Gastonia, N. C., January 20, 1898.

## BILL ARP OUT WEST.

SOME TOUGH EXPERIENCES ON CHRISTMAS DAY.

Smart Boy With Tiu Horn Morrifted Sim White on a Train at Vicksburg -The Bearth of Brinking Water Causes Bistress.

Bill Arp in Atlanta Constitution. It was a long race and a hard onea race against time and Santa Claus, for I had promised to be at home on Christmas eye to preside at the Christ-mas tree, but I failed, I was 800 miles mas tree, but I failed, I was 800 miles away in Texas and could have made it, but our train was belated and did not connect, and I had to spend a long long weary day in Shreveport. Thure is only one day from there to Meridian and I was sick and lonesome and longed for the rest and comfort of home and kindred. Eight days in Texas and never saw the sun. It rained or it sleeted every day. But they told me they had a sun sometimes and invited me to come heek in Auand invited me to come back in August. Everything was out of joint. All my travel, from town to town was by night in broken doses, for the trains were never on time and I had to sit up and nod in cold depots from one to op and nod it cold depots from one to three bours at almost every departure, and at the very last, when my hopes were buoyant and I was homeward bound, I went to the depot at Naco-gooches at 8 o'clock in a cold rainy night and the train never got there until 6. I know then that he would until 6. I knew then that he would wait for us. He was a hilarous individual. A friend introduced me to him as Bill Arg. "Bill who!" said he "Bill Arg, you have reed after him, I rockon." "Yes." said he, "I have, and he don't cut no figure with me." Of course I was mortified. He passed on, but came back in a minute and said to my friend. "I don't take any stock in these infidels. I wasn't raised that way. I believe there is a heaven and a hell and Bob Ingersoli nor Bill Arp can't fool me about it." My Arp can't fool me about it." My friend was mortified and said; "What has Bill Arp got to do with Bob Ingersoll?" "Well," said the conductor, "I've been told that they are the same man, and they don't cut any figure with me." He hurried on and told ure with me." He hurried on and told another man that he reckened I was Bob Ingersoll, for it I wasn't I would have to hit him, for said be, "I would hit any man who called me Bob ingersoll." Of course I was not calm and serene, for while going from Vicksburg to Monroe on my onward trip a man asked me where I preached, and I felt complimented. The car was trip a man asked me where I preashed, and I felt complimented. The car was full of preashers guing to the synod and he supposed I was one of them. And again I was mistaken for a preacher at Jacksonville by the barber. I gave him a quarter and he was about to hand me back 15 cents and said. "You are a preacher ain't you?" "No," said I, "what made you think I was a preacher?" "You look like one," said he, and he took back the nickel. So you see I was comforting myself on my reverened appearance, when all of a sudden I was openly snubbed for being an infield.

But my greatest misfortune in losing

But my greatest misfortune in losing a day was in having to travel on Christmas eve and night. All along the line the boys were on a spree and by the time we reached Vicksburg Mr. Chanman, the conductor was tired. by the time we reached Vicksburg Mr. Chapman, the conductor, was tired out. He is a patient, considerate man and I sympathized with his efforts to keep the peace. We parted company at Vicksburg and he remarked that it was the hardest day's work he had had in years.

bad in years. mas eve and night au Vicksburg and on to Meridian was pandemonium. on to significant was pandemonium. The negroes swarmed in at both ends of the car—at least a hundred, and nearly all were drunk and had bottles and jugs without number. They were from the neighboring country and had been "away down to Vicksburg town" to get ampriles for Christmess. to get supplies for Christmas. About a duzen of us found ourselves suddenly penned in the middle of the car by the odoriferous compound and resolved to make a break for liberty and fresh air. One big bold man said be would make a way and we must follow, and we did. We seized our gripe and got out somehow. The next car was fall, too, and so we skipped round to the ladies' car and took refuge and standing room only, for it was crowded to overflow ing with women and children and Christmas doings of all kinds. Doll carriages and boys wagons and boxes and paper sacks and toys and tin horns and baskets full of all sorts of tricks and presents. One whole seat was ocwas full of bananas. Small boys were tooting horns all along the line—tooti toot! "Stop that, Bob." said a fond parent, "now, stop it!" Bob stopped a moment, till the fond parent resumed his conversation with but soon got louder and louder I told you to stop that racket, if you don't I will throw that horn out of the window." Bob stopped about two minutes and whispered to his mother that the window wasn't up. She, too was talking to a friend. Toot ! toot!" I heard the horn—a kind of pianissi-me staccote, but it seen swelled into a tumultuso furiasimo fortissimo, when suddenly the fond parent seized it and stuck it in his overcoat pooket. They got off at the next station and their seats were taken before I could say Jack Robiuson. By and by enough sny Jack Hobiuson. Hy and by enough had got off for me to get a corner next to s hot stove. It was close by the water tank, but there was no water. It was empty when we left Vicksburg and stayed empty. Every minute or two some woman orchild or man came and worked on that faucet in valu. Then the men took the top off and reached down for water, but found none. The porter passed through and his attention was called to it, but he made no sign and brought no water Children became to over for the control of the control he made no sign and brought no water Children began to cry for it, and I would have given half a dollar for a braket full for them, but the train wouldn't stoy long enough at a station for me to step out and buy it. It was raining outside.

"Water, water everywhere, but not a drop to drink." Somebody blundered on that train. Some of the passengers were from Texas, going east to visit their kindred, traveling on the half-rate excursion and they were disgusted. This is worse than Texas, they said. We were due at Meridian at 0 o'clock and got there at I. It was a long, long, weary night to me and is the last time I will ever travel during Christmas holidays. I was half sick all the time, but had to keep on and fill the appointments the bureau had made for me. If I had been at home I would have gone to bed where I am now. It reminds me of my nigger Bob, who spent two years in the chaingang, and says, "Dey hain't got but jes' two laws in dar and you must bide by 'em. One is, you must do a full day's work of you is well. The oder is, you must be well. Heap times I imagine I was sick, and I would have been sick of I had been at home, but de boss say I wasn't sick and de boss knows."

ington are not us cold as ous and the boys go barefooted all the year round. Henderson pleased me very much, for the streets are sandy and the rain makes no mud and the people filled the ong hall from front to rear.

long hall from front to rear.

Nacodoches is perhaps the oldest living town in Texus and one of the best.

There are older towns, like Jefferson, but they are dead. This town was named for a tribe of Indiana. So was Natchez, in Mississippi, and buth tribes are now extinct. Like the Aztecs, the red men are passing away. There is an old stone for right on the curner of the public square. It was built by the Spanish-Catholics for a mission house about two hundred years ago and is preserved as a relic of the ago and is preserved as a relic of the ages. It has no doors or windows to the ground floor and the entrance is by a ladder to a window or opening some ten feet from the ground. What an earnest, zealous people were those followers of the Saint Ignatius Lovola who penetrated the wilderness of all countries to convert even sages to their faith.

This little city was the home of Tom law here for a while in partnership with his father, and the sign was over the door "Tom Ochiltree and Father." the door "Tom Ochiltree and Father." I would like to enlarge upon the attractions of this growing city and the good people I met, and I would make special and grateful mention of Mr. Mims and Mr. Schmidt, who are two of nature's noblemen, both in walk and conversation. I wish that the world was full of such mao. They work kind to me in meny waves and 't such citizens and was an exceptionally refined community.

and get aboard a train for Chatta noogs. By this time we had a big lot of Texans who came by New Orleans of Texans who came by New Orleans and were going east, many of them guing to Georgia to spend the holidays. We sat up and talked through the night, and by suntise had reached that wonderful city called Fort Payne, the strangest city I ever saw. Tom Hood once wrote a poem about a hausted house that almost scares you to read it, but here are a thousand hausted house, all shandoned and forlors, and houses, all abandoned and forlorn, and they all look haunted. I wouldn't walk amog them in the night. Some of them are fine houses and cost much soney and there is a hotel of fire Queen Anue architecture with no windows. There are urfurnished or abandoned foundries and machine shops and mammoth livery stables with no horses in them.

No pigeon on the root, no abusementaries.

No ost demurely desired on the waitNot one demestic feature.

and de boss knows."

But I met lots of good people is every town and they don't seem at all prostrated by the low price of cotton, for almost every farmer has a banch of cattle, and they mean by that from fifty to five hundred bead, and they have no guano debts to pay. Peaches are coming to the front very rapidly in eastern Texas as a commercial product. I never saw finer orchards or more of them than those around Henderson and Jacksonville. All that region is about on a parallel with Savannah and Brunswick, but is as cold as Atlanta and Griffin. The line of equal heat is a very crooked one for one. I read that the winters in the State of Washington are not us cold as ous and the

Ochiltree in bygone days—the Beau Brummel of America. He precised wore kind to me in many ways and it will ever give me pleasure to recall them in memory. I was told after I left there that Nacogdoches had many

"O'er all these hung a shadow and a fear, A sense of my sary the spirit daunted. And said as plain as wheper in the ear, 'I'se place is mainted,'
"I'se place is mainted,'
"No face looketh forth from sout or

st; smoked; there was no sign

to calming home promparapet to basement.

Prom parapet to basement.

"No dog was at the threshold, great or small; who dog was not the roof, no household cree to be a paragraph."

This is the champion beom town of the South, but after all it was North-ern money, and the fight was yankee against ranke. In due time we reach-ed Chattanooga, for the Alabama Great Southern is always on time, and makes its trip of 300 miles in nine tours. It is a delightful road to travel on. I was tired and I was hungry, for 1 had no supper or breakfast. When dinner time came I anticipated aonething extra nice for Christmas, something extra nice for Christmas, but I found printed on a little card "Luncheon," and the menu said "Consoma," which I supposed meant soup, and I ordered some. The waiter thought I was siek and brought me a little beef tea in a cup. I ventured to teste it and couldn't tell what it was, but it was the recovery unpatient I was but it was the poorest appetizer I ever tasted, and I shoved it saids. Consomm, consomm-ulvernaise. Con-sound the consomm, thought I. 'So sound the concomen, thought I. "Sot no soup today," said I. He pointed to the tes cup. "I'm not sick," said I, "bring me some spring chicken. I was always foud of spring chicken. When it ease it was, I think, part of a two-year-old spring rooster fried in batter a la my Maryland. That's what the menu said, "A is My Maryland." I wish that Bandall could have been there to have seen that parody on his

## SAM P. JONES,

The World's Greatest Humorous Lecturer, is Coming to Gastonia.

February 7th, 1898.

He has no equal in entertaing a crowd with the richest humor and sharpest wit.

If you fail to hear him, you will miss the chance of a lifetime.

You have never heard him; this may possibly be the only opportunity you will ever have of hearing this peerless humorist; don't miss it.

In many cities often, people eagerly pay \$1.00 for the rich treat of hearing SAM JONES, but it will cost you on this occasion ONLY 50 CTS. RESERVED SEATS 75 CTS.

He is the most famous lecturer in the United States to-day.

Secure your tickets before hand. They will be on sale at the following places: Torrence's Drug Store and Morris Bros. OPERA HALL, 8 P. M., FEBRUARY 7, 1898.

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grand old lyric poem-

"The despois beel to on thy shore, My Maryland." But I called for coffee and it was good and refreshed me. Then I went round to Bukofshers and got my din-ner. No more luncheon and consumm ner. No more innered and consorm for me. Luncheon is German for a small clice, a slight repast between meals and that was lunchedn where I lunched ou Christens day, and it cost me 75 cents. I asked for a room a few minutes to change my shirt. It was a little 8x10 and that cost me 75 cents

TO DESPRESSED NEGROES.

Louisiana Votes for a Constitutions Convention With That End in View Sew Oriegns Dispatch, 11th.

A general election was held throughout Louisiana to day on the question of holding a constitutional convention. At the same time that the voters voted for or against a convention they chose delegates, so that in case the convenonce without the necessity of a naw

There were 184 delegates to be elecfrom the several representative dis-tricts. The convention was called by the Legislature at its last session, and the Legislature at its last session, and the call was approved and indorsed by the Democratic party with the avowed purpose of pressing a suffrage qualifi-cation that would disfractise the

negro.
The Populists combined with the On reaching Meridian I found that Republican in opposition to the connot rain made close connection with evention, on the ground that the Legisours save the Alabama Great Southern, and found time to buy a ticket prohibit it from touching certain materials. ters. A joint Populist-Republican ticket for delegates-at-large was nominated, composed equally of members of the two parties. Nearly all of the white Republicans, however, either combined with the Democrate or supcombined with the Democrate or sup-ported the Democratic candidates for delegates in order to get rid of the

negross as voters.

The election, which was held under the Australian ballot law, passed off without excitement. A very light vote was polled. In New Orleans not vote was polled. In New Orleans not over 40 per cent. of the negro vote was polled. The proposition to call the convention carries the city by a majority of 18,000 and the Democratic candidates at large by 15,000. In the several election districts the Democrats were successful over the Republicans and Independents by large majorities except two, the first and the fitteenth, where the result is in doubt. The same inkewarmness was shown through the State and a small vote was east. The convention has carried the

through the State and a small vote was cast. The convention has carried the State by a majority of 35,000 and a Democratic ticket at large is elected by 40,000. The indications are that the convention will consist of 110 Democrats, 10 Populists, 6 Independents, 5 sugar Republicans, who will vote with the Democrats for an educational qualification to disfranchise the negro, and 3 regular Republicans. There will be no negro in the convention. no negro in the convention.

Mr. Elisha Berry, of this place, says he never had anything do him so much good and give such quick relief roun good and give such quick relief from rheumatism as Chamberlain's Palu Balm. He was bothered greatly with shooting palas from hip to knee until he used this liniment, which affords prompt relief.—B. F. Baker, druggist, St. Paris, Obio. For sale by J. E. Carry & Co.

Quiet Minsionary Work.

ross and Printer.

Literary Critic (laying down a new book)—I wish every maid, wife, and mother in the country could read that

Able Editor - Well, run in a line to theteffect that that book is one which no woman should be allowed to see.

When you cannot sleep for coughing take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. take Chamberlain's Congh Remedy, It always gives prompt relief. It is most excellent for colds, too, as it alds expectoration, relieves the lungs and prevents any tendency towards pneumonia. For sale by J. E. Curry &

NEW STYLES IN STAMPS. Changes Adopted by Postal Congress

Soon to Go Into Effect. When the postal congress met in Washington last year it was decided that on or before January 1, 1899, the three principal denominations of the caree principal denominations of the postage stamps of the world should be uniform in color. Third Assistant Postmuster General Merritt is the first to order the change, and it is likely that the coming twelve months will see many changes throughout the postal union.

see many changes throughout the postal union.

The one-cent stamp of the United States and the franc of like value in foreign countries is to be green of the some has as the old three-cent stamps. The two-cent stamp is to remain ver million in color, and Great Britain's peany purple must conform to it, while in the case of the five cent stamp we will adopt the blue of her two and a balf pence. Although Mr. Merritt has instructed the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to discontinue the use of the old colors and to adopt the new, and slikeugh the new one-cent stamps are being turned out at the rate of 12, 000 a minute from each press, it will be a month or more before the public will have an opportunity to use them. The rules of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing provide that the reserve stack of each denomination shall be sufficient to supply the more than 70,000 postoffices for at least three mouths. Such a stock of 5-cent stamps is on band, but the demand for 1-cent stamps is so great that the presses must be kept running continually to keep up the reserve of 100,000,000 stamps, and in saticipation of the change the supply has been allowed to drop to searcely 50,000,000. The quarterly orders are now being filled, and it is not unlikely that the reserve.

quarterly orders are now being filled, added to the other attributes of such and it is not unlikely that the new stamps may make their appearance by February 1.

Uniformity of color in the stamps of the same denomination throughout the world, it is now believed, will be of the greatest advantage both to the postorce officials and to the tourist. tourist who may not know the money value of the country at least will know that a blue stamp will carry a foreign letter, a red stamp a domestic one and a green one a newspaper or unsealed

ost. For nearly half a century, ever since For nearly half a century, ever since the first issue in 1851, the penny stamp of the United States has borne the portrait of Franklin, printed in bine, with the exception of one year, 1880, when brown was the color. Franklin will still adorn the stamp, but his 48 years in blue has ended and when he next There has been some talk of substi-tuting for the portrait of Grant on the five-cent stamp that of Secretary Stan-ton, which if done would make the sixth change of portraiture this stamp has experienced, the list including Franklin, Jefferson. Zach Taylor, Gar-

When You Have a Rad Cold

You want the best medicine that can be obtained, and that is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

You want a remedy that will not only give quick relief but effect a per-

manent cure. You want a remedy that will relieve the lungs and keep expectoration easy.
You want a remedy that will counteract any tendency toward pneumoela.
You want a remedy that is pleasant

con want a remote of the present and safe to take.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only medicine in use that meets all of these requirements. This remedy is famous for its curee of bad solds throughout the United States and in many foreign countries. It has many rivals, but, for the speedy and permanent curs of bad colds, stands without a peer and its splendid qualities are everywhere admired and praised. For sale by J. E. Curry & Co.

Mrs. Augusta Mack, jointly charged with Martin Thorn, of the merder of William Galdensuppe, a bath rubber, at Woodside, L. I., in June of last year, has been seatened to fifteen years in the state prison at Auburn. Thorn will be electrocated.

Would Tons His Gang Out of the Window-Me Was Little Eine Beside Orleans.

Last Saturday was Jackson day in the United States, the Sard anniver-mary of the hattle of New Orleans, in which the Americans, lying safely behind their earthen breastworks alg miles from the city, repelled, with much alaughter, the British army of Goneral Packenham, the latter himself being killed, logether with a great number of other officers. This was perhaps the must decisive and glorious result ever attained on the field of battle by Americans over Englishmen and it justly won for the American commander a popularity which lasts to this day. It was a victory of American raw troops over veteran warriors who had faced the legion of Napoleon.

It proved Jackson to be a military chistain of rare ability and possessed of most of the elements of a great commander, but the fact that it did not prove him to be either a stateman or a great civil officer was well axpressed by Henry Clay when he said, "of whom I cannot believe that the killing of 2,500 Englishmen at New Orleans qualifies for the various difficult and cumplicated duties of the child magistracy." It has, however, incompassed his name in such a halo of glory as to cause his faults and limitatious to be seized upon by politicians and country-awers as representing everything which "the people" are supposed to desire. Thus, more rot is manufactured by these gentlemen, and more putrid nonsense gotten off in his name than would be possible regarding any other character in our history. It is due both to his great popularity and the fact that his real character is little understood. These pretended Jacksomian expounders even go so far as to say that we ought to have an Andrew Jackson now, and which the Americans, lying safely be-bind their earthen breastworks six

pretended Jacksomian expounders even go so far as to say that we ought to have an Andrew Jacksom how, and then they tell of the wooderful things he would do were be to mysteriously come upon the scene of action today. There is one thing beautifully certain that he would do, and that is, were he to come in contact with men of such kidney as we have spoken of, his first act in the way of setting things right would be to tom them out the window. Jacksom was patriotic and honest. But if we regard him as the sole embodiment of all the wisdom and patriotism that has been vouchseled us, then indeed do the other great men of his time become fools and knawes, for his bitterest lights were against them, his bitterest fights were against them, and they opposed him with all the power at their command. Let's see. Jackson hated John C. Calhoun to his dying day. He despised Henry Chy and referred to him as a villain. Thus, H. Barton and his brother and the only and referred to him as a viliais. Thos. H. Benton and his brother are the only men who ever got the best of Jackson in a hand to hand fight, and to the end of his life he carried the marks of a wound which they inflicted upon him, though after the fight which was caused by Jackson's wrong beadedness, they became friends. Daniel Webster wrote that it seemed that everything would be attacked during Jackson's administration as if nothing had ever been settled.

had ever been settled. Jackson was a dangerous man, not from dishonest motives, but through sheer hardheadednes. He was not the man that the country needs to day. It was rather accidental that he did not ruin it. He was not the kind of man indicates a company of the country needs to day. indigenous to a republic. He would have made an ideal Crar, because he a christer that one of perfect honesty.

Do our friends who any there ought to
be a Jackson in the White flouse today know of a remark which that gen day know of a remark which when but tleman made when he had received a bundred petitions converning a certain "think they can move me? If they bring 10,000 petitions signed with the mamer of every man, woman and child in all the country, and the names on

all the grave stones written upon them it would not change me."

Jackson was great, but narrow; pa-trictic: but unante; bonest, but najust; his career was beneficial to the country, but it might have been disastrous. When he first saw his name mentioned for the presidency, he said in auger:
"Do they think I am such a d—d fool as to believe myself fit for president of the United United States? No, sir. I know what I am fit for. I can com-mand a body of men in a rough way, but I'm not dit for President."

A vast amount of the stuff now got off concerning Old Hickory—a just sobriquet—is balderdash pure and simple. The tongue waggers who want a Jackson in the White House have said a hundred times that Grover Cleveland ought to be impeacied for not one tenth as arbitrary, as undemocratic as the hero of New Orleans was often guilty of. When he was territorial governor of Florida, John Quincy Adams, Secretary of State, said he dreaded to see mall day come around, as he well knew it would require all his diplomatic skill to explain away some headstrong action of Jackson against a foreign power which each mail was likely to bring news of.

News and Observer, Elen.

In connection with the railroad sta-tistics published in this paper yes-terday it is interesting to know that Mecklesburg has the best railroad faclittles of any county in the State. Gaston county has never voted a cent of bonds to aid in railroad construcof bonds to aid in railroad construc-tion and yet there is a railway line within seven sailes of every man's house in the county. There are seven countles in the State that have no

It is easy to usit the a sold and instan easy to get rid of it if you commence sarly to use the History Cure. It serves coughs, solds, bromebile, presuments and all threat and some troubles. It is pleasant to take, mile to use

VERT REMEMBERS A MUNDRESS.

So innecking to Repay the Goods

Belitapere Sun.

There is a pretty story of the civil war behind the bill which Senator Vest, of Missoari, introduced in the United States Senate last week to give a pension of \$50 a month to the widow of General John D. Stevenson, of St. Louis. When the war broke out Senator Vest was resident of Hogoville, Mo. He entered the Confederate army and served for a while in the Missouri campaign. Then be went to Blohmona as a member of the Confederate Congress. His family remained at Bonnyille. On the day that the Federal troops, under General John D. Stevenson, eaptured Boouville, Mrs. Vest gave birth to a child. Shortly after his entry into the city, General Stevenson, who had known Senator Vest previous to the outbreak of the war, learned of Mrs. Vest's condition, and by his order there was placed a guard around Mrs. Vest's home, with instructions to see not only that the house was not disturbed by Federal soldiers, but that no disturbed by Federal soldiers, but that no disturbed by Federal soldiers, but that no disturbed by owed her life and the life of her newborn bake. The guard was continued around her home until she was so far recovered as to permit of her being moved. General Stevenson then saw to it that she and her bake was so far recovered as the same was continued around her home until she was so far recovered as to permit of her being moved. General Stevenson then saw to it that she and her bake ware conveyed in safety to her parents' home, in Kentucky.

Senator Vest never forgot the kindness of General Stevenson to Mrs. Vest. Up to the time of General Stevenson then saw to it that she and her bake ware conveyed in safety to ber parents' home, in Kentucky.

Senator Vest never forgot the kindness of General Stevenson and Representatives, who can aid him in getting the bould give her such a pension as will enable ber to pass her few declining years in comfort. The Missouri Senator has personally called upon a number of Senators and Representatives, who can aid him in getting the bill through. He has told

Sterilland Vaccime.

ugusta Chronicle. To be or not to be vaccinated is a question that is now agitating the minds of many good people. They do not desire to go through the sore arm orded unnecessarily, nor do they wish to run risk of smallpux, if vaccination will prevent having it. There are diverse opinious shout vaccination. We have heard one physician declars it is frequently had in its results, introducing into the system serious disorders that are not cradicated for years. Others declare it to be a harmless operation, causing, at most, a temporary leconvenience and some discomfort.

The New York Times publishes a statement about the dilution of vaccine lymph with glycerine, in Europe, which relieves the experience of being vaccinated of much of its unpleasantness, and enables the same amout of vaccine matter to serve from 20 to 50 To be or not to be vaccimated is a

vaccine matter to serve from 20 to 50 times as many patients. The Times

cine lymph that has been ster-"Vaccine lympu that has over ever-ilized by mixture with glycerine is rap-idly coming into use all over Europe, and with it the last arguments of the anti-vaccinationists are disappearing. The rare accidents that have hitherto The rare accidents that have are rare accidents that have hitherto given them an excuse for calling the Jennerial operation daugerous no longer take place, and even the sore arm,' which some people have found so objectionable, has been reduced to a bardly appreciable annoyance."

An Housest Man.

Memphia Christian Advocate.

An honest man will not buy what he knows he cannot pay for; he will not borrow money when he can see no way to pay it back: if he cannot meet an obligation he will come forward is a manly way and tell his creditor the whole truth; he will not hide out when pay day comes, but will face the world and any: "I cannot now meet it, but give me time and I will; I will not run away from my debta." Such a man me away from my debta." Such a man as that can always get credit, be he ever

that can always get credit, be he ever so poor.

The business world is beginning to place more confidence in good moral security than in the best real estate and money collateral. This puts a premium on bonesty. A man's money may alip through his fingers, but if he be a man of honor he will always be willing to pay what he owes, and some day God's bounteous hand will be held out to him, and he will not only be willing, but ready. After all, there is much truth in the old saying shout honesty being the best policy, and in Pope's famous line:

"An honest man's the sobtest work of God."

'An bonest man's the noblest work of God." "Let's be honest; we can't offord to e otherwise. God intended that we be otherwise. God be bonest and true.

Witnington Messenger,

A barn containing 900 bushets of rice in the straw, belonging to Mr. W. H. Battour, was burned one morning last week on the Old Town plantation, on Town creek, about two miles from the city, in Brunswick county. The the city, in Brunswick county. The barn is some distance from the house and Mr. B-taon did not know the fire had cocurred until its was notified yesterday cheming. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The loss is estimated at about \$1,200 and there was \$1,000 insurance with Colonel Walker Taylor in the Boyal, of Liverpool, Mr. Batson had intended to threeh his rice to-day.

CONTAINED CORRCIANCE MOREY

A Package With 05,700 Sets

Macon, Ga., Special, 1918, to Atlanta Journal.

The Southern Express Company is richer by SJ, 710 than it had any reason to expect to be, and the way it came about in this:

One day last week Postmaster Hortz of the Macon postoffice, received a somewhat bulky package through the mails addressed to the postmaster at Macon.

of the Macon posterior, received a somewhat bulky package through the mails addressed to the postmater at Macon.

He is close the string and on taking off the outside cover discovered to his surprise another package enclosed and addressed to the Scittbern Empress Company, in Atlanta, Ga.

Postmanter Hests is a careful man and while at times be received letters and packages with enclosure to forward this particular package aroused his curiosity. He had thrown the outside cover on the floor, but he gathered it up again and tooked for some indication as to the place where it was posted. But there was nothing to satisfy this very natural curiosity. He preserved the cover, however, and forwarded the package to Atlanta without opening it, of nourse. He has just received the information from Atlanta that the package to Atlanta without opening it, of nourse. He has just received the information from Atlanta that the package centained 25,700 in hills.

There was so letter of explanation accompanying the mency and now the express company is woodering where it came from.

The supposition is that the money had been taken from the express company, it is somewhat difficult to understand what particular consulence has been smitted with removes and cashs new to make restitution.

The cam has been placed in the hands of the company's detectives, who are at work to it, but so far as is known to the public nothing inso been discovered.

In fact the general public known nothing in the world about it. The Express Company's business.

Possibly something may be found out, but it is more than likely that the package and where it came from will remain a toystery.

That it was conscience money there can be but little doubt, but whose con-

remain a mystery.

That it was conscience money there can be but little doubt, but whose conscience is the question in which the Express Company is interested.

New York Financial Mecord. The continued low price of estion from excessive production and an increase in curplus carried over is a drag on the prosperity of the South. It is a dray, however, that Southern planters can remove whenever they will follow out the good resolutions they so often make—but never keep—about reducing acreage.

make—but never keep—about reducing acreage.

Ilut while too cheap cotton makes a dark spot in the South, there are many bright areas to offact it. The South is rapidly gaining in cotton consulacturing, and when the factories have gone to the fleid will be able to dominate the outton business of the world. Meantime Southern iron interests are rapidly gaining a position of accordancy, and the supply of material and advantages for manufacture assure a atoudy and permanent growth of Iron production and development in the manufacture of more finished products in iron and steel. The forest wealth of the South is moving forward, and in Isaber the South is yery rich. With all this, there is a growth in diversified industries and in diversified produc-tion from the soil.

tion from the soil.

These unsey things, each important in itself and all together having a very great and important weight, are doing their work, though not attracting the attention that the prosperity or lack of it in a great interest like cotton would develoy. The South is growing right along and has within her control the currection of whatever weakness may be developed by overproduction in any particular field.

Charlotte Observer.

Charlotto Observer.

Mr. John Hovis, of Lancoln county, drove to town yesterday morning and atopped his wagon very mass the square. As he went to get out of his wegon, he struck the hammer of a pintol he had is his pocket on the wagon, the pistol went off startling every one who was passing. Officers Overcarsh and Cunninghass were on the square at the time. They heard the shot, had on looking around, saw no excitement of any kind. They spied, however, smoke coming from Mr. Hovis' pocket and arrested him for carrying concented weapons. He gave bond.

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outon Herlew.

Governor Russell arrived in the city this morning from Releigh. A gentlemen who came down with him says that he paid his fare this time. The conductor went to him and asked him for his pass. "Dama the pass," and the Governor is his much polity fachion; "passes is played." He seemed in a jocular mood, for he wanted to know if the road charged double for a man of his size.