LAW DEPARTMENT. sted By Charles W. Tillett, of the

PRINCIPAL AND SURETY-WHAT ACTS OF CREDITOR RELEASES SURETY.—There is no relation that can exist in business life that gives rise to more subtle questions of law, or that involves a creditor in more danger than of principal and surety. The dan-ger is that something may be done by the creditor that will release the surety The rule of law is that if the credito without the consent of the surety, makes any contract with the principal debtor whereby the contract already in existence is altered, this discharges the surety absolutely. A familiar example of the operation of this rule is found where the creditor makes, without the consent of the surety, a valid and bind-ing agreement with the principal debt-or on a note to extend the day of payment of the note. This agreement will release the surety from all liability on the note. It may be said then that the only safe course for a business man to t in transactions where a surety cerned, is to make no contract

ent of the surety. very striking example of the way hich a creditor may release a sure ty, and find himself without any se curity at all, may be found in the re cent case of Smith vs. Old Dominic & Loan Association, decided by our Supreme Court at last term, and reported in 26 S. E. 40. In that case the plaintiff Smith borrowed \$2,300 from the association, and as security for the pay. ment of the same, he and his wife joined in the execution of a mortgage upon land belonging to the wife Thus surety for the payment of the debt to the association. After Smith had made sundry payments on the debt, a conarose over the amount due and he offered to pay a certain sum in full satisfaction of the debt, though he The association declined to accept the amount he offered to pay, although it was subsequently determined that the amount offered was fully enough to pay the balance due. It was found as a fact that Smith had the money in the bank out of which he was ready to comply with his offer. He did not repeat the offer, or as the lawyers put it he did not "keep the tender

Now upon this state of facts our Supreme Court held that by the mere act offering to pay a sufficient amount to cancel the debt, and the refusal of the association to accept the offer, the wife's land was released from mortgage and the association was left debt. The court says that a positive without any surety whatever for the cept an offer to pay money, relieves the party offering to pay of the necessity of tendering the actual money, provided he was at the time able to WAGE-EARNERS AS BANK DEcomply with his offer; and that when a creditor refuses to accept from the principal debtor a sum sufficient to pay principal debtor a sum sufficient to pay the debt, this is tantamount to extending the time of payment without the grumble over hard times? Imagine a consent of the surety, and releases the

So it may be said that wherever a husband and wife give a mortgage on dred dollars in bank. Would you not land which is the separate property of the will the secure the debt of the husband, and the creditor extends the time Yet such is the State of New York ac of payment without the consent of the cording to the last annual report of the wife, this discharges the wife's land from the mortgage, and the mortgage is of no value. For example: Suppose 6,513,344 in New York. In the savings A agrees to furnish B his supplies for a year, and as security takes a mort-gage from B and wife on the land by exceeds that figure. In the savings which belongs to the wife. In the fall of the year the merchant makes an agreement to extend the time of the agreement to extend the time of the dollars as depositors. "According to the payment until the next fall, or as is best information in my possession," commonly said to carry the debt over for another year, and this is done without the consent of the wife, such an agreement would operate to discharge the wife's land and the debt over says the State Superintendent of Banking, "the far larger portion of the depositors are wage-earners." Asthe wife's land, and the debt could not be collected by the sale of the wife's and under the mortgage.
BANK VS. SUMNER.—It will be ob.

in order to release the surety, there must be a valid and binding agreement to extend the time of payment. In the recent case of Bank vs. Sumner 26 S. E. 129. It appeared in evidence that the principal debtor asked the bank that held the note to give him thirty days n which to sell some land, and it seems that this was agreed to by the bank, though there was no considera-tion for the agreement, and therefore binding contract was made for lack of consideration. Judge Furches, for the court, says: "While we wish to enforce this doctrine as far as it is sustained upon principle, we cannot carry extent that it would dangerous for the creditor to allow his neighbor to ask him if he can not hold up a little until he can sell some land or make other arrangements to pay without having his property sold. SOME OF THE SURETY'S RIGHTS. -In the event that some one has be-come surety for the payment of a debt should be uneasy for fear the principal such obligation, and to use all reasonable diligence to save harmless such surety. If the payee or holder of the obligation should fail or refuse within thirty days from the service of the said notice to bring suit in the appropriate court for the collection of the debt, then such failure will discharge the surety from all liability whatever upon the obligation. And whenever the principal and surety are gued to any long their list of newspapers. tion may come is required first to levy

pefore he sells any property of the sure-In taking of surity for the payment of debts, there is one important distinc-tion that business men should know. If a person guarantees the payment of a debt, then upon the failure of the principal debtor, suit may be brought at once against both the principal and the guarantor, but if the a party writes on the back of a note these "I guarantee the collection of the within note," and signs his name. in such case no suit can be brought against the guarantor until the holder the paper had exhausted all his leamount from the principal debtor.

SURETY FOR ANOTHER'S DEBT NOT BOUND UNLESS CONTRACT IS IN WRITING.—There is an old Eng-lish statute which is still enforced as part of our law (section 1552 of The Code), to the effect that no contract whereby one becomes responsible for the debt or default of another person is binding unless the contract is in writ-ing and signed by the party to be charged thereby. Such contracts as this are made every day. For instance:

WHAT NEW YORK THINKS OF IT PLEASED AY MCKINLEY'S ADDRESS w York's Bank Deposits and Dep po-Harners Far in the Lead The Day Club Eight Women Tries rue—To See One, You Must Have s Rainy Day and Know Something of Her Haunts—The Movement to Exclude the New York Journal and World from Liries is Sprending—Small Boys the m Customers of These Sheets. spendence of the Observer:

New York, March 5 .- Well, "ring ou the old, ring in the new." Again we have a Republican government. At last we have a Congress in sympathy will the executive. Here is a grand chanthe executive. Here is a grand chance to improve on "Democratic incompetency." Here is a noble opportunity to show the country what fine stuff the Republican party is made of.

McKINLEY'S INAUGURAL.

At this writing it is too early to say what New York thinks of Mr. McKinley's inaugural. "You are not going to read it, are you?" I heard one young man say to another vesterday after-

man say to another yesterday mon on an elevated train. "It doesn't affect us, what do we care about it?" But he ought to read it, for it does affect him and everybody. And, indeed, he did read some of it. He read the part about trusts, and pointed out to his comments. companion and both laughted derisive-The idea of a Republican doing anything against trusts! NEW YORK QUITE PLEASED.

But before this letter is printed the people of Charlotte will have learned, I believe, that this big business town is, on the whole, quite pleased with Mr. McKinley's inaugural. His address i conservative. He doesn't propose to disturb anything but the tariff, and the business men expected him to propos that. He is not bent on annexing Hawaii. He does not advise tearing up the Angio-American arbitration treaty. hurls no defiance at Bloody Spain He binds himself over to keep the peace. If Congress drives him to war, did not actually tender a dollar in then his backbone is weaker than his tongue. But Congress will not drive him. The Fifty-fifth is a McKinley Congress. He can thank his state in that. New York's business men are that. giad of it, too.
THE ASSURANCE OF PEACE.

But this "advance agent of prosper-ity" not only assures us of peace. He also gives us promise of governmental financial stability. The gold standard is to be maintained. That is the best thing, and next to it, the currency laws are to be so amended as to ban-ish forever the dreadful spectre of flat money. There is to be a non-partisan monetary commission, which will for-mulate currency laws acceptable to the business world. Finally, if McKinley can prevent it, the barriers against of fice-seekers and office mongers shall not be broken down. "Reforms in the civil service must go on," says new President. Yes, in the main. inaugural will please New York.

POSITORS. But why should New Yorkers State whose inhabitants number six millions, and yet in which every man, without one exception, has five Superintendent of Banking. State Men, women and children, there are banks are deposited \$718,176,868. Not far from five hundred times as many fluence! Both, whether the depositors are men or women. Away with all charity organizations and all Down with everybody who served that we have stated above that says that wealth is being concentrated in order to release the surety, there in the hands of the few! There is no poverty or want in the State of New

York. Look at the money in the sav-ings banks and the number of deposi-THE RAINY DAY CLUB. An item of news is that at a recen meeting of the Rainy Day Club eight women out of fifty wore the dress which the club says all women ought to wear in bad weather, and whose principal features are a short skirt (not less than five nor more than six inches dress to wear in the strets, for it ex-cites great attention and rather uncom-ing until nightfall, and the dead replimentary remark. But it is not long since only two women of the Rainy Day Club would wear it, and now the number is eight. It is the object of the club to get all women to wear this costume. The club considers it in the light of emancipation from unhygenic dress, "and that," as remarked at the recent meeting, "is not a less impordebtor should become insolvent, and the surety desires to have the debt collected out of the principal at once. slavery that were of equal importance such surity has the right by virtue of section 2077 of The Code at any time after the obligation becomes due and payable to cause written notice to be given to the payee or holder of the obligation, requiring him to bring suit on the payee of them to bring suit on the payee of the payee. gation, requiring him to bring suit on one of them you must have a rainy such obligation, and to use all readay and must know something of her

It is pleasant to record that steps are

principal and surety are sued in any Journal from their list of newspapers. action by the holder of the note, it is The reason given is that they are too the privilege of the surety to have it dirty for decent people to read, besides set forth in the judgment that he is being full of lies and exaggerated recsurety and not principal. Where such ords of crime. Mr. Hearst having sucan entry has been made the sheriff or ceeded in making his paper more viconstable into whose hands an execution may come is required first to levy is not taken by some libraries which upon all and sell all the property of the principal, which is subject to execution, Institute in the Bowery the Journal before he sells any subject to execution, has not been taken for some months. though the World is taken. The Jour-nal has never been on file in any of the reading rooms of the New York Free Circulating Library, nor does the Astor Library receive the latter paper. The Brooklyn Y. M. C. A. library does not have either the World or the Journal in its reading room. "Might as well have the Police Gazette," say the young men. The Long Island Historical Society does not take the Journal. Sorry to say the Y. M. C. A. library on Twenty-third street, in this city, takes both of these "freaks." However, the librarian is going to recommend at gal rights in attempting to collect the once that the Journal be dropped from amount from the principal debtor. World will soon be dropped, too, unless it gets cleaner. Most of the libraries I have mentioned are considering the advisability of excluding the World as well as the Journal. If they do, it will be a clear gain for public mo CIGARETTES AND BAD PAPERS. But, alas, as I have stated in a former letter, the immense circulation of these vile sheets is due largely to the

MECKLENBURG SCOTCE TRIBIL their Praises Sung at a Presbyter Union in Troy, New York - Presbyte and Leve of Liberty. The Observer has received from Twelvetrees, a pamphlet entitled "Gov-ernment of the Presbyterian Church." It contains a paper read before the Presbyterian Union, of Troy, N. Y., at Green Island Presbyterian Church, Elder Frederick P. Allen. Under the d of "Presbytery and Love of Lib-

head of "Presbytery and Love of Liberty," he says:

The Scotch-Irish of Mecklenburg
county, in western North Carolina, took
a still bolder position. They assembled
in convention on May 20th, 1775—only a
month after the battle of Lexington—
and unanimously passed the following
resolution: "That we do hereby declare
ourselves a free and independent people, under control of no power other
than that of our God and the general
government of Congress; to the maintenance of which we solemnly piedge to
each other our mutual co-operation and
our lives, our fortunes and our most
sacred honor." This was more than a
year before the assembling of the Continental Congress in 1776, when the
venerable John Witherspoon, the only
clergyman in the body, gave the Presclergyman in the body, gave the Pres-byterian voice for the Declaration of Independence as follows: "That noble instrument upon your table, which en-sures immortality to its author, should be subscribed this very morning by every pen in this house. He that will not respond to its accents and strain every nerve to carry into effect its provisions, is unworthy the name of freeman. For my own part, of property have some, of reputation more. That reputation is staked, that property is edged on the issue of this contest; and although these gray hairs must soon descend into the sepulchre, I would in-finitely rather that they descend thither by the hand of the executioner than desert at this crisis the sacred cause of

my country."

The Presbyterian Church suffered se verely by the war of independence. Its ministers and elders went into struggle for constitutional liberty with all their strength. The leading ministers took an active part in the contest and many of them acted as chaplains of the different brigades. Very many of the general officers were ruling elders in the Presbyterian churches. The sacrifices were great, but the reward was vastly greater, for the spirit of the con-flict animated American Presbyterianism with new vigor, so that it became pre-eminently the church of constitutional government and orderly liberty The ecclesiastical policy of the Presbyterian Churches influenced the govern ment of the State, and the government of the American Presbyterian Churches was in no slight degree assimilated to the civic government of the country. The recognition of the independence of the American colonies was followed by an internal political contest as to the form of government which the colonies should assume. The choice was to be made between a confederation of independent States, and a constitutional republic. These discussions as to the civic government of the American colonies were influenced in no small measure by the ecclesiastical government with which its citizens were most familiar. The choice between a confed eracy and a republic was very much the same as a choice between Congregationalism and Presbyterianism: Congregationalism is a confederacy of independent churches, but Presbyterianism is an organized representative and constitutional government. There is no reason to doubt that Presbyterianism influenced the framers of the constitution in their efforts to erect a national organism-a constitutional re-

Thus we see that in our beloved land Presbyterianism and patriotism have ever gone hand in hand, and if we love our country we must love our church for their form of government is the

## EVICTED CORPSES.

n Mexico the Dead Have but Temporary

Resting Places. Mexican cemeteries and buriat 'us toms are very different from those in other parts of the world. The little city of Guanajuata exhibits these peculiarities to a marked extent. There the dead man is entitled to but temporary repose in the public cemetery, His body can rest in peace for five years, after which term, unless his family hire the ground for an additional period, it is evicted for non-payment of rent. The Guanajunto cemetery is filled with cat. acombs, built with extremely thick walls. Each holds a single body, and from the ground), very high shoes or after the tomb is closed the door is her-boots," and a derby hat. It is a hard metically sealed with a stone. Access ceive frequent visits from their friends. At the end of five years the corpse must give up the resting place unless the family pay the municipality \$25 ren for anew term of repose. A peculiarity of the Guanajunto atmosphere prevents decay, and rapidly transforms the corpses in these temporary tombs into mummies. The bodies of the evicted dead, each bearing a tablet inscribed with the corpse's name, are lean-his bold spirit had never qualled under ed in long rows against the inside of the domination of female rule, surely the cemetery walls, and there they stay for years before crumbling into

## "SILVER BEACH."

Maryland Strand Where People Pick Up Money. One of the diversions at Ocean City says the Baltimore Sun, is hunting for Spanish coins on the "Silver Beach." Years ago a vessel with a great quantity of Spanish silver coin went down off this beach, and during the last 25 or 30 years a great many have been picked up in the sand. An old colored woman used to live near the place, and it is said that she found nearly enough of them to support her. One of the men in the life-saving station has found in the last eight nears coins to the amount of \$50, and many other persons have found them in considerable numbers. Only a few dollar coins have been found, the rest being smaller ones, mainly quarters and halves. Lately very few have been discovered, and the finding of one by Mr. Samuel Maddox recently excited considerable interest When found the coins are very black and they are less than half their original thickness. And yet the inscriptions and devices upon them are as clear and bold as ever. This is because the sand or corrosion, whichever it is, wears it down equally all over the sur-

Indians in Every State. The Rev. George H. Gutterson, Boston, district secretary for New England of the American Missionary Association, has investigated anew the facts concerning Indians in the United States. His calendar for March contains a photograph of "Two-Strikes," quire to be told that these heart songs the country around Silver Lake, making the fallowing states. States. His calendar for March contains a photograph of "Two-Strikes," a Sloux chief, and the following statement of facts: Indians are found in every State and Territory in the Union. There are 1,441 in New England. The total for the United States is 236,941, more than fifty tribes. This Includes

KNOTS FROM WILEY'S LOGLINE.

Stormy Night in Senthport Harbo Norwegian Supper on Shipboard. He Experiences of a Sen Captain's Ber Christmes Out of Sight of Land. H News Found in a Foreign Paper-Wild Woman of Cabarrus. A Monun Written for the Obs dock Wiley. On a bright, cold morning in Decer

On a bright, cold morning in December, when a keen nor wester was causing the fortunate possessors of top-coasts to button them up more closely, a jovial party was clustered around the roaring, cheery stove in the snug cabin of the "Minnehaha."

These people were not unseasonable pleasure seekers, but were voyagers from Wilmington to that sandy city by the sea, which once bore the strange, enigmatical name of Smithville, and thence to lands beyond the wave. The party consisted of a stalwart, handsome Norwegian captain and his pretty Norwegian bride, destined to share with him for the first time the ups and downs—distressingly lively sometimes downs—distressingly lively sometimes—of a sailor's life; a jovial little barrel-shaped German, who looked the very personification of the adage, "laugh and grow fat;" last, but not least, sevand grow fat;" last, but not least, sevleral rosy-cheeked damsels of assorted
nationalities, the daughters of various
captains, whose ships lay at Southport. These 'taresses," judging from
the multiplicity of their parcels, had
been indulging in the femining dissipation of "shopping," and were returning to their vagrant homes. Besides
the cabin passengers, there was a littick that of deck passengers at hered the caoin passengers, there was a fit-tie knot of deck passengers gathered together "forrard." These were for the most part truant "Jacks," who had run the risk of incurring their captain's ire and certain punishment for the sake of a parting glass of grog in the company of some seductive syren with an unlimited capacity for tarry lovers. These daringly amorous mariners were under the convoy of their respective "old men," and were consequently a de-pressed looking party. In about three hours after leaving Wilmington the former Ville de Smith hove in sight. As we steamed between the numerous vessels lying at anchor, there was a lusty hailing of ships by the pas-sengers of the "Minnehaha," and a imultaneous dipping of flags aboard the crafts, whose commanders, or commandresses" were among our num-ber. "Eco ahoy," "Polandra ahoy," "Rialto ahoy," rent the air, and by he time we reached the wharf a lively

ings bold and Norsemen brave?"

fortunately, however, the mystery of

feminine drapery was one which good

and a hybrid attire which seemingly

added more to her confusion than to her comfort. After the well-being of

his appearance and disgorged in a string of gutterals the remark: "Ver-

saagod, fruen og herren, teen er fardig"
-"If you please, ladies and gentlemen,

tea is served." Adjourning to the din

ing saloon, we seated ourselves before a typical Scandinavian repast, black

salmon, preserved fish roes, a myste-

rious and utterly indefinable porcine

numerous to mention and too hard to

Scandinavians never drink tea or cof-

of eight modern and two ancient lan-guages. He is also an accomplished

nusician, and favored us with charm-

ing selections from his repertoire. Now

a gem from Strauss, now a snatch from Il Trovatore, or a bit from

intensely lonely you feel a syou stand upon the silent deck and gaze down into the sombre depths of the cemetery of nations! How huge the black hull of the ship appears as she silently steals over the placid bosom of the race was ensuing between the gigs of the different ships, trying which should first reach us. After a good deal of gutteral blasphemy by the boat's crew, called forth by the specific gravity and general unmanageableness of my Sara-toga, we pulled off, and in ten minutes were alongside the great black hull of deep! Her towering mast seems to pierce the star-studded vault, and the Rialto. This vessel had been, and was destined again to be my home, my prison, and, quien sabe? my funeral yre or sepulchre: for, as Bill Arp says mance? When we shall see the sun womankind, with a knowledge born experience, ships are "variegated at morn tinge with rosy light the shores of classic Italy, and sink at close of and peculiar" in their actions. On deck my hand was grasped in the cordial but excrutiatingly vigorous welcome of Mein Herr Styrmand Jorgensen, and his hearty "velkommen on bard" as-sured me that I was at home again. All over the fair isles of Greece, the as to permit him to seem to rejoi gleaming columns of the Parthenon, and over hill and dale of the land of few friends were thereby left to a the morning we worked hard endeav-oring to get the remainder of our stores aboard before ebb tide. In the Sappho and Melen. . . . The 11 o'clock bell is ringing for afternoon a strong sou'wester effecights out. The ship is tumbling uneasily tually terminated our chances of departure for that day, so in lieu

bout in a confused sea, so characteristic of the Gulf Stream. something better, we went visiting thread in my veracious thermometer has already crawled up to 15 degrees May I tell you how the afternoon was spent with the descendants of "Viksince entering the great adjuster of clishort pull in the neat little gig, which December 24. Latitude 30 degrees, 13 flew swiftly over the wave crests, urged by the lusty strokes of four sturdy bluejackets, brought us to the Norwe-gian barque "Echo," bound, like the "Rialto," for Trieste. We were cordialtime which mark the interval be-

ere the rosy fingers of the goddess of

langings of her couch the Rialto has

spread her sunny wings to the gentle northwest breeze, and was speeding

toward the land of sunrise. On crossing the bar we found ourselves in the

midst of a fleet of vessels. Some eager ones, catching the first whisper of the

longed, for breeze, had gone out in the early watches, "while the stars their vigils kept," and were now towering

clouds of gleaming canvas. Others, mistrustful of the propitious elements,

rora's train. From their decks rose the

10 p. m. The moon is just rising

from her azure couch. As I gaze up-on the chaste goddess of the night, flooding the lonely world of waters with her silvery light, I realize the utter inability of any human language

to give even a faint conception of the

solemn grandeur of the scene. How

"chantys" of the slothful mariners a they "sheeted home" the topsalls, o shook out the folds of the mainsail.

oride, both of whom we prevailed upon to accompany us on our acquatic round of visits. The breeze had freshened, and the angry, foam-crested waves were beginning to roll threateningly across the bar and disturb the placid waters within. The little boat, laden to Nick., but quite possibly a supera-bundance of his uncanonized namethe gunwales with human freight, besake. The prodigious sigh of relief was not in anticipation of joys to come, but resulted from a consciousness of dangers past. To-day at the meridian, gan to indulge in some startling antics; now dancing upon the milky crest, now making an exploring dive into the dark trough of the waves in a manner far and subsequently at the afternoon obrom reassuring to nervous constituservation, we found ourselves east of ions. She suddenly capped the climax the Bermudas-the bete noire of the of her bad behavior by presenting her North Atlantic pilgrim-which have broadside to a great green sea, which promptly tumbled inboards, thereby dampening the arder and attire of the written above them in sombre letters on the chart, "Stormy regions of the Gulf Stream." From year's end to year's end, "Ye storm vexed Beroccupants. Fortunately the boisterous neptunal salutation was made when we noothes" is the favorite haunt of the were near our destination. A few min-utes later the whole party was snugly storm demons, who incessantly lash the surrounding waters into a raging ensconced in the warm, cosy cabin of the "Tros," whose hospitable comfury. In a dispairing little

vell known to all sailors in these lat-

mander quickly set about rummaging his marine wardrobe in quest of dry attire for his bedraggied guests. Untudes, it is said: "If Bermudas let you pass Then look out for Hatteras: "And if Hatteras should you fail Captain B. had never solved, and when his eye fell upon the dripping bride his On the coast you'll get a gale.' From which it appears that to the harcountenance lengthened visibly. But as his bold spirit had never quailed under assed mariner's mind the chance for immunity from aerial carousals is distressingly small. When you enter the charmed circle, which Prospero, like t would not be daunted by the absence of Feminine apparel. The young Frau, after much persuasion, disappeared into an inner state room, whence she shortly emerged, clad in vivid blushes you find yourself in a Haven of rest in o which the disturbances, aerial and mental, never penetrate. The inhab-itants in this soft, relaxing clime lead a dolce far niente existence, seeming never to think of the troubles and turthe outer man had been secured, a di-minutive, tow-headed cabin boy made moils, the strife and struggles of that tumultuous world between which and hemselves the elements have placed a | parrier of raging sea and roaring gale. ner Bermuda seems like a heaven on earth, but, like the one above, streight s the gate and narrow the which one enters it. The way by oread, white bread, Norwegian smoked which one enters it. must "keep his weather eye skinned" or he will find himself hung up on preparation, about 14 different kinds of the celestial gate-post-here represent

fish sandwiches and an equal number of varieties of cheese, most of them ed by a coral reef. Christmas eve, with not a whisper the joyous revelries on shore, borne swelling like Vesuvius in eruption, and compared with which Limberger is as us on the breeze. No suggestion of the but June roses with other dishes too all-pervading firecracker or the jubilant small boy. The dark, rolling waves bring not a murmur of this on their troubled besoms. Nothing under fee at their meals, but always after. At the wide, unbroken horizon to remind conclusion of the repast all arose, and, us of that period of good will and betbowing to the host, said: "Tak fer mad" (thanks for the food). Captain B. is a B. A. of the Royal Academy of Christina, and the master ter victuals, save the anxious cackling of the geese on board, seemingly apprehensive of an anachronism on the part of the bloody-minded cook.

Apropos de vien, it seems rather strange to glean news from the Old North State through the columns of a tiny newspaper published on one of the slands of the Danish Archipelago To-day I read an article in the Born had their birth in the land of the sea ling several intensely dramatic appear kings, the land of Odin and Thor. The spirit of that far-away peninsula runs through the whole. Now we hear the accompaningents of long knife and through the whole. Now we hear the succempaniments of long knife and sullen Arctic waves as they break upon blood— I hands. She seems to that ironbound coast; now the rush have https://effect of a stroke of pands of the sea gulls; again the railysis or an unexpected board bill on shrick of the winter and the usual New York Journal accompaniments of long knife and blood— I hands. She seems to have https://effect.org/linearing.com/shricks/shric Cocce), to the effect that no contract the device of the deal of or default of repromise for the debt of or default of repromise for the debt of or default of repromise for the debt of or default of reproducts the in writer than the contract is in writer than the contract will not only the contract will not be seen to the contract will not only the contract will not be seen to the contract will not only the contract will not be seen to the contract will not only the contract will not be seen to the contract will not only the contract will not only the contract will not only the contract will not be seen to the contract will not only the contract will not be seen to th

PRESEDENT CLEVELAND. ad for His Place in

Gave to the eager, straining eye

A mild and shifting light."

Our little egg shell of a boat was tossed about in a most unceremonious manner. After two hours of desperate rowing, we reached the place where we had left the "Echo." Mirabile dictul she was gone. Dragged her anchors and drifted far out into the darkness. Here was a nice state of affairs: a bride goes out for an afternoon call to find when she returns that her house has drifted off. When we did come up with the vagrant we had delicate manoeuvreing to get alongside story on the administration of Gro-Cleveland. Cordially hated as he y thousands of his own party, it would not be strange, if by contrast with the one that is to succeed him, he might yet shine in public opinion as, it must be confessed, he does not now. Perhaps so much as this is not to be expected, and Mr. McKinley's admirers will not admit the possibility of any such change in sentiment; but, at least, now about to fairs: a bride gues out for an after noon call to find when she returns that her house has drifted off. When we did come up with the vagrant we had delicate manoeuvreing to get alongside without being dashed against the ship. After safely disposing of our fair passenger, we joyfully laid our course for the Rialto.

The first sound which greeted our ears next morning was the roar of the breakers. Turning our eyes seaward we could see them dashing angrily on the bar, piling up the gleaming froth, and dashing the spray high in the air, while the bar was defined by a long line of milky foam. Clearly there was no chance for the Rialto to unfold her white wings that day, so we abandoned ouselves to another day of impatient waiting. The next morning was as gloriously bright as the most exacting mariner could desire. All over the harbor were heard the joyous songs of the sailors and the cheerful clank, clank of the windlasses as the outward bounders hastened to take advantage of the favoring breezs. Long ere the rosy fingers of the goddess of dawn had drawn aside the sombre

even heard. In domestic affairs the President has done what he could to give the country an honest and economical administration—from his point of view. That point of view was such that President Cleveland thought the sale of bends necessary this follows under the dent Cleveland thought the sale of bonds necessary, this falling under the head of mistaken financial ideas, is something the country has to pay for. But that the same bond sales would have been avoided under a Republican administration is improbable. The same situation would have existed under the Republican administration. der the Republican administration, and the same remedy would have been applied.

The four years of Cleveland have not

been years of prosperity. The impar-tial student of history can see little in this to blame the administration with, unless we are to conclude that reached influence as the Baring Brothers - i London, laid a blighting hand on An gentine investments, and caused a depreciation of sixty millions of dollars in Australian securities. Here, at home, it has been the pleasure of our oppo-nents to charge all our woes to the Democratic "free trade" policy, so-call-ed, and the Republican Congressmen are soon to meet in extra session to load the country with anoth-er tariff bill of the McKinley oryet what a mere speck on the surface der of architecture. But as the Wilson of the vast Atlantic. But why rush tariff averaged higher than some Remyself into adjectional bankruptcy; publican tariffs under which the highover an Atlantic moon-rise, when we est prosperity is claimed, it can hardly are bound for land of beauty and ro- be maintained that the sincere wish of Cleveland to give us a genuine tariff for revenue can be the reason of our lack of material prosperity in the last day behind Sabine hills, his last rays four years and more.
gilding the domes of the Eternal City, President Cleveland has been bold the moon rising over the Albanian courageous, honest and able. His chief scrags, casting her silvery shafts abroad fault has been a lack of tact so great the creation of enemies, no matter how few friends were thereby left to advise and consult with him. For a man who radically differed with him President Cleveland has as little use as for the dust under his feet. If he has respect for an opponent who holds opinions contrary to his own, he is unable to manifest the fact by any of the usual signs known and recognized among men. This fault or falling of his has

cost the Democratic party dear. Beminutes north; longitude 62 degrees, 02 cause of it Mr. Cleveland was unable minutes west. Mingled clouds and sunlight. At length we drew an extensive even bring himself to think, as a leadership of relief. Not because the sands of time which mark the interval her privilege to concede samething to united dience but it was appreciative and all privilege to concede so tween Christmas past and Christmas all factions. A man of tact could have future have nearly run their course. done this, with half Mr. Cleveland's Such things are of little moment to native ability; but, lacking that, he us. There will be no stockings hung up here, unless it be wet ones by the and must stand for his place in history galley fire, and no benevolent St. simply on his record as an executive

THE LATE M. H. PINNIX.

esolutions of Respect to His Memor Adopted by the Lexington Bar. Levington, March 4.-Judge Starbuck adjourned court for the noon recess an hour earlier than usual to-day for -3. meeting of the bar, as previously ranged, in honor of the late M. H. Pinnix, who was a prominent attorney at this bar. Capt. F. C. Robbins was elected chairman and R. T. Pickens, Esq., secretary. Mr. S. E. Williams, chairman of the committee, offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted after appropriate remarks by the following gentlemen: E. E. Roper, S. E. Williams, C. B. Watson, J. A. Leach, Z. I. Walser, R. T. Pickens, J. Q. Holton and F. C. Rob-

In Memoriam. The county of Davidson is again called upon to mourn the loss of one of its most distinguished citizens, in the death of Marshall H. Pinnix, Esq. He was born in the county of Cas-well, December 22, 1835, graduated from the fairy in the sleeping beauty, has the University of North Carolina, in the drawn around this lovely little group, year 1859, and was for some years thereafter engaged in business pursuits, After the close of the war between the States, he read law with Chief Justice Pearson and obtained his license to practice in 1867, and located in Lexington, where he has diligently and successfully practiced his profession for thirty years.

He was an able, learned and honora ble lawyer, devoted to his procession To the storm-tossed and weary mari- true to his clients, fair to his adversaries and scrupulously honest in all his transactions.

His professional brethren never felt called upon to have agreements with him, reduced to writing. He was a patriotic citizen of his State and country. He represented Davidson county both branches of the General Assembly And as such representative he was faithful, diligent and able. He was public-spirited in the affairs of his town and county, a devoted husband, kind and indulgent father. It is therefore, Resolved, First, That in the death of our distinguished citi-zen and friend, the town, the county and the State have sustained great loss, society a most useful member and the profession of the law one of its brightest ornaments. Second, That this meeting tenders its warmest sympathies to the bereaved family. Third, That this memorial be presented to his Honor, the judge, now holding court, with the request: 1. That the same may be spread upon a memorial page of the minutes of the court. 2. That

> deceased. 3. That a copy be sent to the Raleigh News and Observer, the Charlotte Observer, and the Davidson Dispatch, for publication. This March 4th, 1897. LETHE. If any grief or pain Should visit thee again Through thoughts of me-Consign't to oblivion dark, As hides the tossing bark

Midst stormy sea.

copy be furnished to the family of the

Never to reach the shore Of hope and longing more, Ecep sunk for aye, While more complaint or moan. Infaintest whispered tone, -JOHN MARION WILEY. Wewahitchka, Fla., Feb. 17, 1897.

For the Observe AWAY FROM MY LOVED HILLS. way from my loved hills, away from That is most dear to my unhappy soul I go in sadness; nor can I control My anxious thoughts nor check the that pale delusion which we

Philosophy. It can never console The heart's distress; nor lighter make great or small. Yet, be it only some new grief to find

The trial shall be made; not all in yain
Shall be the patient battle of the mind.
And though I know not what the days
bring.
In hope I gird me for my journey.
—P. T.

the State of her it will be of into ers of the Observer to know somethis of what is going on in this old ton once asleep and laggard in the man of improvements, now wide awake as foremost among the progressive citi of the Old North State. of the Old North State.

Eight or ten years ago the people of Greensboro boasted, and with good reason, of their superior climate, their central location, their excellent rall-road facilities, their fine schools, it air shade trees, their flowers and their pretty girls. All these they still have, in even greater degree, and these interesting features are still made known to the outside would but the different of esting features are still made k to the outside world, but the citize to the outside world, but the citizens of Greensboro now talk more about their rapid increase of population, their new business blocks, their new factories, their new residences, their new church-es and the number and growth of their

es and the number and growth of their new commercial enterprises. The spirit of progress has permeated the whole community, and the united efforts of the business men in promoting new en-terprises in the last few years has brought about some wonderful results. The difference between the Grensboro of a few years and the Grensboro of a few years ago and the Greens-boro of to-day will be made clearer by mention of some of the more imporant manufacturing and comme tant manufacturing and commercial en-enterprises put in operation during the past two years, as follows: Three wholesale grocery houses, two whole-sale produce houses, two outton mills, one knitting mill, three tobacco facto-ries, two wood working factories, one machine company, one lounge and mattress factory, one varnish factory, one supply house, one patent medicin company, two dry goods commission and export companies, one ance company, one whole sale ary goods house, two new hotels. This list could be made much alreer if itincluded all the smaller commercial and mercantile establishments that have is not my intention to mention this class of business, for the reason that they do not exert so much influence in he growth of a community as do the larger kinds mentioned above. A leading citizen of Raleigh, known throughout the State, said recently that if he were a young man, no matter what profession or business he was go-

ing to enter, he would locate at Greens-boro, as that place was undoubtedly developing more rapidly than any other place in the State. If any visitor to Greensboro will take the trouble to walk over or drive over the place and note the amount of building going on, ne will be pretty sure to appreciate the truth of the opinion expressed above. TOOK THEM BY SURPRISE.

Monroe Stirred Up Over the Passage of the Dispensary Bill-Dr. Bays' Lecture-Electric Lights in the Stores-Saloons to Close at 9 p. m. ace of the Observer

Monroe, March 5 .- The news that the Observer brought this morning to the effect that the bill providing for a dispensary at Monroe had pass reading was a surprise, and has been all the talk to-day. Of course every-body knew the bill was there, but nobody expected it to pass. The senti-ment here is aginast the measure. The wires were kept hot to-day. Those who are pushing the bill are in earnest, and quite a number favor it, but the major ity, so far as I can learn, is heavily against it. Its opponents ground that it would be a dead letter

were highly pleased with the lecture The commissioners have passed an ordinance requiring that the saloons shall close their doors at 9 o'clock at night. Electric lights are being put in sev-

eral stores, the electricity being fur-nished by the large dynamo just put Mr. J. McCain has gone to Mt. Pleasant. -Miss Carrie Brown, of Waxhaw has returned home from visiting Miss Janie Barnes. —Mr. C. W. Bruner, who has been quite sick for some time, is improving.

The Hickory Fire The Drakes Under Bond for Preliminary Hearing. Correspondence of the Observer. Hickory, March 5.—There are no further developments as yet respecting

the fire fiend referred to yesterday.

J. L. Drake, Jr., returned last night,
and he, with his father, J. L. Drake, Sr., and brother, Frank Drake, are under bond awaiting the preliminary in-vestigation, which will take place before J. H. Bruns, Esq., to-morrow.

THE BONNIE BRIER BUSH.

Chicago Evening Post, Jan. 18, 1897. [This poem, dedicated to Rev. John Watson, by the author, Adam Craig, has been wedded to a charming melody composed by the singing evangelist Charles H. Gabriel.] O! the bonnie, bonnie brier bush With blossoms as white as snow, You bring us a message sweet.

And that's why we love you so. Beside the bonnie brier bush What loving souls are there; The young, the old, the grave, the gay The gentle and the fair. The Master walked and talked with them, Far from the city's strife,

Tis near the gates of life. Beside the bonnie briar bush, At twilight's peaceful calm, Methinks I hear them pray to God And sing their simple psaim simple-hearted, honest folks, In that sweet village spot, Far from the pomp and pride of wealt

Yours is a happy lot. Dear Burnbrae prayed for all, The doctor—bless his sainted soul— The doctor—bless his saint Has made his final call. There Lachlan welcomed Flora And George and Marget sleep; d Flora back Drumsbeigh and Domsie, bless hearts; They'll wake no more to weep,

Beside the bonnie brier bush I've talked with many friends, Tis sweet to know we'll meet day Where friendship never ends, If I but follow in their steps, And upward turn my eyes

A glimpse of Paradise.

THE OLD HOMESTEAD

Sampson Democrat. The mansion sits upon the hill just as it did of yore;
With elms embowered and apple trees, with shrubbery 'round the door. The sun loves yet to linger there, as down the west he goes.

Tinting the roof and time-stained boards with golden hues and rose, The birds sing, just as blithely still, the apples bloom as gay.

As when with noise of pattering feet, the children met to play.

Time has gone by with lengthened strides, through long and change-ful years; The dear old walls are witnesses miles and sighs and tears. The children reared beneath the roof Some gone to look for other home house is closed and hushed and still; barred are the gates and doors, nothing but the cricket's entry is

I'd fear to enter, lest from nook and cranny starting out, e dear, familiar form should rush with merry tread and shout, And if I stood within the room where all of them have died, Tears would be but poor relief, if full of grief, I cried.

Loved, hallowed spot. Thou still art dear, enshrined in many a heart, A tender bond to keep us close, when we are far apart.

And when we've joined the caravan, that wends out o'er the hill.

As we lie sleeping side by side, we'll be united still.



ATLANTA, CHARLOTTE, ATHEN WILMINGTON, NEW ORLEANS CHATTANOOGA AND NEW YO PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON

NORFOLK, RICHMOND. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 7. 4897.



CHARLOTTE Wilmington. 12 30pm NORTHWARD.

. Richmond 6 53am SOUTHWARD. \*Daily. fDaily, except Sunday

Both trains make immediate connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Nobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nash, ville, Memphis, Macon, Florida. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination. State room and alexper reser-vations made in advance. For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to W. H. RAMSEUR, City Ticket Agt. R. A. NEWLAND, Gen. Agt. P. Dept. 6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga

GEO. Mc, P. BATTE, Trav. Pass. Agt. ST. JOHN, H. W. B. GLOVER, Vice-Pres. and Gen't Mgr. Truffic Mgr. E. McBEE, T. J. ANDERSON, Jen'l Supeinten

GENERAL OFFICES, PORTSMOUTH, VA.

IN EFFECT FEBRUARY 18, 1897. This condensed schedule is published as information, and is subject to change without notice to the public.

Trains leave Charlotte, N. C.:

10:15 P. M.—No. 35, daily for Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line division, and all points South and Southwest. Carries through Pullman drawing-room buffet points South and Southwest. Carries through Pullman drawing-room buffet sleepers between New York, Washing-Oton, Atlanta and New Orleans. Pullman tourist car for San Francisco Sat-

9:35 A. M.—No. 37, daily, Washington 9:35 A. M.—No. 37, daily, Washington and Southwestern Vestibuled Limited for Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis, Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans, and all points South and Southwest. Through Pullman sleeper New York to New Grieans and New York to Memphis. Dining car, vestibuled coach, between Washington and Atlanta.
5:15 A. M.—No. 31, daily except Monday, New York and Florida Limited. Consists exclusively of Pullman dining, sleeping, compartment, library and observation cars, New York to St. Augusservation cars, New York to St. Augus-

ine. Pullman sleeper New York to Au-5:40 A. M.—No. 10, daily for Bichmond; connects at Greensboro for Rai-eigh and Norfolk. 12:20 P. M.—No. 11, daily, for Atlanta and all points South. Solid trains Richmond to Atlanta; Pullman sleeping car Richmond to Greensboro.

10:15 P. M.—No. 35, daily, for Columbla and C., C. & A. local stations; Au-gusta, Savannah, Jacksonville, carries through Puliman drawing room buffet hrough Pullman drawing room buffet sleeper between New York and Jack-sonville; also Pullman sleeper Char-

lotte to Augusta. 11:00 P. M.—No. 32, dally except Sun-11:00 P. M.—No. 32, daily except Sunday, New York and Florida Limited for Washington, Baltimore and New York, 9:35 A. M.—No. 37, daily, for Columbia and C., C. & A. local stations.
9:35 A. M.—No. 38, daily, for Washington, Richmond, Raleigh and all points North. Carries Pullman drawing room buffet sleeper New Orleans to New York; Jacksonville to New York. Pullman tourist car from San Francisco Thursdays.

co Thursdays.

8:30 P. M.—No. 38, daily, Washington and Southwestern Vestibuled Limited, for Washington and all points North.

6:40 P. M.—No. 12, daily, for Richmond, Raleigh, Goldsboro and all points North. Carries Pullman sleeping car from Greensboro to Richmond. Connects at Greensboro-with train carrying Pullman car to Raleigh. nects at Greensboro-with train carry-ing Pullman car to Raleigh.
7:30 A. M.—No. 62, daily except Sun-day, freight and passenger for States-ville and local stations.
4:45 P. M.—No. 15, daily except Sun-day, for Statesville, Taylorsville and local stations.

ocal stations.

Daily except Sunday.
All freight trains carry passengers.
John M. Culp,
Traffic Manager,
Gen. Pass. Agt.,
W. H. Green,
Washington, D. C. W. H. Green,
Washington, D. C.
Washington, D. C. S. H. Hardwick, Ass't. Gen. Pass. Agt. Atlanta, Ga.

R. L. Vernon, Traveling Passenger Agt., 18 East Trade st., Charlotte, N. C.

HENRY E. KNOX, JR., HYDRAULIO Engineer.

Artesian and tube wells a specialty. General water works construction, surveys plans and estimates. Borings made for architects, bridge and railroad engineers. Pipe and pumping ma-

chinery. CHARLOTTE, N. C.



We will give free with each out-oftown order for bicycle sundries or repairs for the next thirty days two of
the most useful articles used by bibicycle riders. To every repairer of
wheels whose orders amount to \$3 or
more will be given free one of our new
stock wood rims, 28x1%, or 28x1%. W.
F. Dowd, Stearns, Waverly, Pates and
Business Clipper Bicycles.