

ANDREW JOHNSON ONCE RAN AWAY FROM APPRENTICESHIP UNDER RALEIGH MAN

Raleigh.—One hundred and two years ago, a chubby, tow-headed, freckled lad of sixteen slipped out of Raleigh under cover of darkness, in company with his brother and two other companions, all in their teens and went to Laurens, S. C. That boy was Andrew Johnson, afterwards successor to Abraham Lincoln as President of the United States, during what is termed the "Reconstruction Period." He returned two years later to accompany his mother and her second husband, his stepfather, to Tennessee. The family located at Greenville, where Andrew's journey upward began.

When Andrew Johnson, legally bound out as an apprentice to James J. Selby, ran away from Raleigh, June 15, 1824, a price of \$10 was placed on his head. In other words, he was branded in an advertisement appearing in the old Raleigh Star and Gazette of June 15, 1824, as a fugitive from justice—one who had played slacker in a moral and legal obligation. There is no record, however, that anybody ever claimed the reward, as it appears that when he returned to Raleigh two years later, to accompany his family to Tennessee, he did it of his own free will and accord.

But the next time Johnson visited the city of his birth in 1867, it was as President of the United States. Picture the scene—throng cheering the President—the President is in town!—the same fellow who as a tow-headed, freckled youth, skipped out by night.

"Dark Habits"
One of Andrew's three companions on the night he left Raleigh as a boy, was his brother, William, described by Selby, when he advertised for them, as having "dark complexion, hair, eyes and habits." The names of the other two are nowhere prominently mentioned. They were "just two apprentices" bound out under the old system that went the way of negro slavery, free and unlimited coinage of liquor and other things that used to be tolerated.

Selby, the tailor, to whom Andrew Johnson was bound, wanted his brother, William, as well as Andrew, but the wording of the advertisement, as it may be seen in the North Carolina hall of history, would indicate that he valued Andrew's services more, for he declared he would pay \$10 to anyone who would deliver them both to him, or "for the return of Andrew Johnson."

The tailor in his ad, described how these lads were dressed. They wore, he said, light blue homespun, homemade coats and new hats, with name of the maker in the crowns.

Now, Andrew Johnson was not an ingrate, that is he did not lack filial affection. Although his father, Jacob Johnson, died in 1812, he erected a monument to him in 1867, while he was President and evidently at the first opportunity to do so. The monument is a simple granite affair, located in the west side of old Raleigh city cemetery, and engraved on it is that fact that Jacob Johnson's death was due to a disease which resulted from his successful efforts to save a friend's life.

Father Was No Piker
Andrew Johnson's father was no piker. In the first place, he had been a soldier in the Revolutionary War and had helped the colonies win their independence; and the man whose life he saved was the publisher of the Raleigh Star, who is quoted by Captain S. A. Ashe, historian, as having said this: "Although for many years Jacob Johnson has occupied but a humble station, he was visited (in his last illness) by the principal inhabitants of the city, by all of whom he was esteemed for his honesty, sobriety, industry and his humane, friendly disposition. Among all by whom he was known and esteemed none lament him except perhaps his own relatives, more than the publisher of this paper, for he owes his life on a particular occasion to the kindness and humanity of Johnson."

That was written in 1812, and in 1867 President Johnson had the cause

of his father's death engraved on granite.
Andrew Johnson's mother, prior to her marriage to his father, in 1801, was Miss Polly McDough, a weaver at Peter Casso's in Raleigh. The original marriage bond signed and executed by Jacob Johnson is preserved in the hall of history. When Jacob Johnson died he was town marshal and sexton and porter of the old state bank.

After the Johnson family migrated to Greenville, Tenn., Andrew met, wooed and won Miss Tilza McCordle, a young woman of culture and refinement, of that place. She taught him to write. He had previously been taught to read by his friend, Dr. William G. Hill, of Raleigh, for whom William G. Hill Lodge No. 213, A. F. & A. M., was afterward named. Andrew Johnson later made application and was admitted to membership in a Masonic Lodge in Greenville, Tenn. There is an interesting story told among Tennessee masons incident to his initiation. The incident is preserved as one of the peculiar traditions of the lodge.

Rises Rapidly
Andrew Johnson's rise in Tennessee was rapid. He was elected as alderman and later mayor of Greenville. Then he was appointed a trustee in

Rhea Academy. He continued to fight his way upward until he was elected to congress and later vice president. Although Lincoln, with whom he was running, was a Republican, Johnson was styled a Democrat. However, a discussion of the political situation of that time is a matter for historians to deal with and interpret. His journey forward took him through two terms as Governor of Tennessee and carried him to the United States Senate.

The house in which Andrew Johnson was born has been preserved and removed to a spot in Pullen Park, Raleigh. At his birth, it was located across from the state capitol, at the intersection of Fayetteville and Morgan streets. The shears with which he worked and other relics are kept in the hall of history.

Automobiles won't make people forget the art of running—not while men continue to wear straw hats.

Cork manufacturers held on too long. Styles indicate that it's time for textile manufacturers to get out from under.

What makes the tax problem difficult is the fact that those easiest to soak never have enough to provide sufficient revenue.

Keep It Before The People

WHAT?

The record of Mr. Sam J. Ervin, Jr., who is a candidate for solicitor of this District. And you are cordially invited to vote for him in the Primary July 3rd; for he is worthy of your support. No man in Morganton or Burke County stands higher than Mr. Ervin. He is a man of moral and Christian integrity and he is fully qualified for this position. Now for a few stern facts in regard to him.

Mr. Ervin left the University the day the training camps opened in 1917, went to France in September of that year and before coming of age was assigned to the First Division as a lieutenant in the 28th Regiment of the Infantry. He was wounded in the battle of Cantigny fought by the 28th Regiment on the 28th of May 1918; he and Robert Anderson of Wilson, N. C., were the two first boys from this state to be cited for conspicuous gallantry in battle. He returned from the hospital on July 5th and on the 18th of July was severely wounded in the great battle which began on that day and continued for five days—his regiment of 2097 men having 280 men left in line of battle and 1817 casualties after this battle had been fought.

He returned from France in 1919 and while attending Harvard law school and absent from home was nominated for the legislature in Burke County and was elected by a majority of 1441 though the County had been Republican for six years and at the preceding election had given a majority of 256 for the Republican candidate for governor and elected a full Republican County ticket.

Let the people of this District honor the man who was a valiant soldier in the war with Germany and who also fought the battles of the Democratic party in 1919 and defeated the Republicans in Burke County.

Is it not the proper thing to show to Mr. Ervin our appreciation for his fidelity to duty by giving this office to him by a handsome majority on July 3rd?

Mr. Ervin is not aware of this letter and his friends are sending out this letter on their own volition in order that this information may be given to those who do not know the record of this worthy man.

SIGNED:—
A. C. Avery, C. E. Cowan, J. F. Spainhour, W. C. Ervin, E. M. Hairfield, J. M. Walton, Sheriff Burke County; Butler Giles, Clerk Superior Court; R. L. Huffman, W. E. Walton, Cashier Bank of Morganton; A. M. Ingold, Cashier First Nat. Bank, Morganton; R. L. Patton, County Superintendent of Schools.

Whereas, Sam Ervin, Jr., a citizen of Burke County, is a candidate for Solicitor in the 16th Judicial District; and

Whereas, he is a man of integrity and high character, an able and capable lawyer, and, in every way, worthy and well qualified for the discharge of the duties of the office to which he aspires; and

Whereas, since his return from the battlefields of France, in 1919, he has rendered efficient service to the State, having been elected to the General Assembly of 1923 by a majority vote of 1441, though the county had theretofore been Republican for six years and had given a large Republican majority in the 1920 elections; and

Whereas, we believe that, if nominated and elected, he will discharge the duties of the office with honor and credit, both to himself and to the State; and Whereas, we deem it proper to recommend him, to the voters of said district, as worthy of their approval:

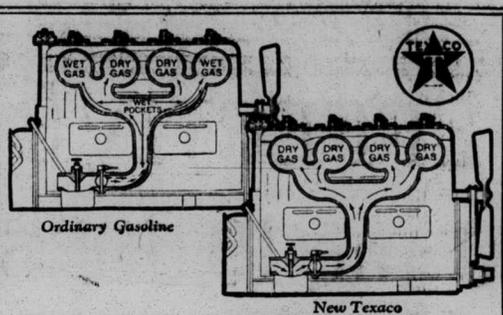
NOW, THEREFORE, we, the Democrats of Burke County, in convention assembled, take pride and pleasure in recommending him, to the voters of the 16th Judicial District, as one of Burke's favorite sons, in every way worthy, deserving and well qualified for the discharge of the duties of the high office to which he aspires.

The foregoing resolution was adopted by the unanimous vote of the Democratic County Convention held in Morganton on June 12, 1926.

ATTEST:—

VERNIA E. BOWMAN, Secretary.

The above testimonials from citizens of Morganton will show the voters of Cleveland County the standing of Mr. Ervin. And if necessary we could get hundreds of the good people of Cleveland County to substantiate these testimonials—that no mistake will be made in endorsing Mr. Ervin at the primary for Solicitor of this District; for this brave soldier and true Democrat, who in the past has come off victorious and now let this battle be won also by giving him a handsome majority.



At last a DRY GAS in every cylinder

The new Texaco Gasoline vaporizes completely—forms a dry gas in the manifold.

A wet gas collects in pockets at every bend in the manifold and floods some cylinders to feed others.

The new and better Texaco gives each cylinder dry gas and an even flow of power.

Better acceleration—more power—the new Texaco has all the good qualities of all gasolines—and no poison.

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T. C. ROBERTS, Owner

The NEW and BETTER
TEXACO
GASOLINE

C. H. Reinhardt

SOUTH SHELBY

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|-------------------------------|--------|
| Colton Heavy Syrup Peach, Can | 20c |
| Lipton's Tea | 10c |
| 98 Pounds Plain Flour | \$5.65 |
| 48 Pounds Plain Flour | \$2.35 |
| 24 Pounds Plain Flour | \$1.20 |
| 98 Pounds Self Rising Flour | \$5.75 |
| 48 Pounds Self Rising Flour | \$2.40 |
| 24 Pounds Self Rising Flour | \$1.25 |

OUR GUARANTEE WITH EVERY BAG SOLD.

—TRY OUR MEAT MARKET—

WESTERN ROUND STEAK AND NICE FRESH JUICY MEATS.

COMPARE OUR PRICES—ALSO QUALITY. GIVE US A CALL. SATISFACTION OR MONEY REFUNDED.

Country Produce Bought and Sold At Best Possible Market Prices.

GET OUR PRICES ON CHICKENS AND EGGS.

Give her



You'll immediately notice the improved operation and condition of your engine. Acceleration to the maximum without flooding—quicker pick-up, greater mileage—and a new freedom from carbon troubles and fouled spark plugs. Prove it in your own engine; your own way. The new Texaco is the ideal motor fuel—and Texaco Motor Oil, clean, clear, golden, the ideal lubricant.

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