

COMPLETELY VINDICATED

The Washington Lady Who Was Insulted Last Week Admits That She Was Mistaken in Her Identification of Mr. J. F. Woodward, of Warsaw

(Special to The Messenger.)
Washington, N. C., June 26.—The streets of our town today have the appearance of the calm after the storm. Everyone seems to feel good, their countenances bearing evidences of good will and peace. We congratulate all concerned upon the amicable adjudication of the case, that at the time so thoroughly aroused our citizens. All seem to be satisfied at the outcome. The cloud of public interest which threatened to burst upon us Saturday has subsided satisfactorily, we trust, and we believe the friends of both sides are prouder than ever that they are Washingtonians.

On Saturday Mr. J. F. Woodward, accompanied by ex-Judge Allen and H. F. Stevens, Esq., as counsel, and a party of friends, arrived here for the purpose of investigation. Hon. C. F. Warren, Congressman J. H. Small and Stephen Bragaw, Esq., were retained to represent the lady and the gentlemen implicated in the horsewhipping of Mr. Woodward. From the time Mr. Woodward and his friends arrived in town excitement was intense. The attorneys on both sides went into a conference and carefully discussed the case from all sides in private until long after midnight Saturday. In pursuance of an agreement the lady was sent for during the afternoon and was confronted by Mr. Woodward. They had no conversation, but Mr. Woodward spoke to counsel in her hearing, after which he (Mr. Woodward) was requested to retire. The lady then made and signed a statement, as also did the gentlemen implicated in the horsewhipping.

(Correspondence of The Messenger.)
Washington, N. C., June 24.
Mr. J. F. Woodward, who was brutally horsewhipped here Thursday morning by A. S. Kelly, J. B. Latham, W. J. Crumpler and several others, returned to the city this morning for the purpose of establishing his innocence. He was accompanied by Judge W. R. Allen, of Goldsboro, and Mr. H. L. Stevens, of Warsaw, attorneys, and four friends from his home. There was a large crowd assembled at the depot, and Mr. Woodward was enthusiastically welcomed by his many friends here, who have believed him innocent from the very first.

The assaults and the lady, Miss Jane L. Burgess, had retained able counsel. The lawyers of both sides got together immediately after dinner, but a meeting was not arranged between Miss Burgess and Mr. Woodward until 7 o'clock, when they met at a lawyer's office, as the result of this identification meeting, was as expected—the lady found that she had made a terrible mistake and acknowledged it. She wrote the following statement, wording it carefully under counsel's advice, for it must be borne in mind that she was placed in the delicate position of having already identified Mr. Woodward as the man:

"I was insulted upon the streets of Washington by a man who was a stranger to me. He approached me from behind and spoke to me. I turned around and saw him. I was, of course, indignant and excited. At the depot next morning, when Mr. Woodward was attacked, I identified him as the person who had accosted me the day before, and I felt sure at the time that I was correct. There was a large crowd present, and the situation and circumstances made me nervous and excited. This afternoon I was brought face to face with Mr. Woodward, and had an opportunity to examine his countenance and person carefully, while he was calm and collected. While he closely resembles the man who insulted me, yet I do not feel I could swear to his identity."

"MISS JANE L. BURGESS."
Three of the assailants (there were eight arrested and tried before Mayor Chauncey and fined \$5 each for disorderly conduct) Messrs. Kelly, Latham and Crumpler, had the manhood to come forward after the final denouncement and implore pardon of Mr. Woodward, offering to make any reparation within their power for the irreparable wrong done him. Mr. Woodward shook hands with them and forgave them. They also wrote and signed a statement for publication, which is as follows:

"We are relatives and friends of Miss Jane L. Burgess, who is an orphan, and has no brother resident in this town. We deemed it our duty to detect her from insult. We joined in the attack on Mr. Woodward at the depot only after he had been identified, and we acted from the best motives and entire good faith. Now, however, that the young lady after a more clear view of Mr. Woodward, has failed to confirm her former identification, we desire to express publicly our deep regret at the occurrence."

"A. J. CRUMPLER,
"W. J. KELLEY,
"J. B. LATHAM."

After the result of the meeting was made known, which was not until midnight, a large number of the representative men of the town called on Mr. Woodward, congratulating him on his vindication, and expressing their heartfelt regret that such a deplorable affair should have occurred at all, and particularly that its victim should have been an innocent man.

The assailants of Mr. Woodward requested me to state that they did not use pistols in the affair, as has been published.

Would Not Suffer So Again for Fifty Times Its Price.
I awoke last night with severe pains in my stomach. I never felt so badly in all my life. When I came down to work this morning I felt so weak I could hardly work. I went to Miller & McCurdy's drug store and they recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It worked like magic and one dose fixed me all right. It certainly is the finest thing I ever used for stomach trouble. I shall not be without it in my home hereafter, for I should not care to endure the sufferings of last night again for fifty times its price.—G. H. Wilson, Liveryman, Burgettstown, Washington Co., Pa. This remedy is for sale by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist.

The gunboat Concord sails from Hong Kong for Lingayen, on the northwest coast of Luzon for patrol duty to prevent landing supplies for the insurgents.

Boils and Pimples Give Warning.

AN UNFAILING SIGN THAT NATURE IS APPEALING FOR HELP.

When Nature is overtaken, she has her own way of giving notice that assistance is needed. She does not ask for help until it is impossible to get along without it. Boils and pimples are an indication that the system is accumulating impurities which must be gotten rid of; they are an urgent appeal for assistance—a warning that can not safely be ignored.

To neglect to purify the blood at this time means more than the annoyance of painful boils and unsightly pimples. If these impurities are allowed to remain, the system succumbs to any ordinary illness, and is unable to withstand the many ailments which are so prevalent during spring and summer.

Mrs. L. Gentle, 2004 Second Avenue, Seattle, Wash., says: "I was afflicted for a long time with pimples, which were very annoying, as they disfigured my face fearfully. After using many other remedies in vain, S. S. S. promptly and thoroughly cleansed my blood, and now I rejoice in a good complexion, which I never had before."

Capt. W. H. Dunlap, of the A. G. S. R. R., Chattanooga, Tenn., writes: "Several boils and carbuncles broke out upon me, causing great pain and annoyance. My blood seemed to be in a riotous condition, and nothing I took seemed to do any good. Six bottles of S. S. S. cured me completely and my blood has been perfectly pure ever since."

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

is the best blood remedy, because it is purely vegetable and is the only one that is absolutely free from potash and mercury. It promptly purifies the blood and thoroughly cleanses the system, builds up the general health and strength. It cures Scrofula, Eczema, Cancer, Rheumatism, Tetters, Boils, Sores, etc., by going direct to the cause of the trouble and forcing out all impure blood.

Bottles free to any address by the Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

MONUMENT UNVEILED

The Woodmen of the World Carry Out Impressive Services in Unveiling a Monument to Mr. S. H. Penny
At 6 o'clock Sunday afternoon several hundred people assembled at Oakdale cemetery to witness the unveiling of a monument to Mr. S. H. Penny by Live Oak Camp No. 6, Woodmen of the World.

The custom of the Woodmen of the World is to erect a \$100 monument to each of its deceased members, and previous to the erection of the one to Mr. Penny, Live Oak Camp has erected monuments to Messrs. C. B. Allen and George W. Carter.

On Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock, Live Oak Camp assembled at its hall in the MacRae building and marched to Oakdale cemetery. There the camp assembled around the grave of Mr. Penny, and carried out the unveiling ceremonies. A male quartette consisting of Messrs. C. H. Cooper, R. F. Fowler, C. H. Robinson, Jr., and H. K. Holden, sang on the occasion. The exercises opened with the singing of "Nearer My God to Thee," the Camp joining in the singing. The quartette then sang "It is the Lord's Own Day."

Consul Commander J. J. Fowler read from the ritual, referring to the custom of erecting a monument to dead members of the order as the fulfillment of an obligation which all Woodmen have taken to protect the good name of each other while living and mark well their graves when dead. Mr. Geo. C. Jackson, the clerk, then placed the pike pole and trowels on the front of the grave, and Watchman W. W. King and Santry A. J. Topp laid branches of palm upon the grave. As this impressive ceremony was concluded the quartette tenderly sang "Lead, Kindly Light."

Reader J. Wallace Carmichael read from the ritual the hymn, "Oh, Why Should the Spirit of Mortal be Proud," and at its conclusion Consul Commander Fowler read from the ritual, "Remove the veil and let God's sunlight shine upon this tribute to our fallen sovereign." As this was said, Mr. J. H. Hinton, master of ceremonies, unveiled the monument, after which the quartette sang, "Now the Day is Over."

The concluding ceremonies were then gone through with by Consul Commander Fowler, Banker W. H. Howell, Adviser Lieutenant W. L. Holden and Clerk George C. Jackson.

B. G. Empe, Esq., who had been invited to deliver the oration, then delivered a beautiful address. Among other things he said:

"In response to your invitation I appear this afternoon to say a few words commemorative of the life and deeds of one of your members, an incident in the history of this great charity that you have established in this section, and whose ever widening influence will in a few years be bounded only by the confines of this country."

"A clause in your constitution explains the scope and object of your fraternal order. Its aim is high; its ideals are lofty; its object, to benefit mankind. To your order alone has been reserved the honor of marking with appropriate memorial the last resting place of its members. Over the wide stretch of this country we see the white stones pointing upwards, at once a testimony of your generosity and remembrance. They are dotting the hillsides and graves of your members wherever a grave billows itself above the surface of the earth. You care for the sick; provide for the disabled; you take those poor creatures whose minds have been touched by God's own hand and give them attention, raiment, food; a hospital and an asylum. You gather at the bedside of the dying and smooth his path to the grave; you give him sepulture, and when to darkened homes the shadow of children return, you irradiate it with your benefactions and pushing your arms of beneficence into the future provide for the needs by bestowing upon them an insurance fund that keeps want from the door and gives them the means of livelihood; thus, though death has deprived them of the arms of support, you supply new forces to supplant those which death has denied."

"Time will not permit a lengthier reference to your order and I approach reverently the duty assigned and begin at once the discussion of the character of Samuel H. Penny."

"Born in our midst and working daily in our sight, we who knew him, recognize the sterling qualities of the man and the high character he bore. It was not his privilege to rule over men or wear the honors of exalted station, but in the walk of life he chose and in the prosecution of the profession he adopted he diligently and courageously performed his duty."

After the oration the camp honors

SOLD LIQUOR ON ELECTION DAY.

Charge Preferred Yesterday Against a Brooklyn Saloon Keeper

A Brooklyn saloon keeper was before Justice McGowan yesterday afternoon charged with a violation of the statute prohibiting the sale of liquor on days of election. It was alleged that the defendant the 3rd day of May, when the "good road" election was held, sold liquor at his place of business, and it was proven conclusively that a sale of liquor was made on the day specified, but the state had no witness to establish that a fact, and upon this defect the defendant's counsel, Herbert M. Clammy, Esq., asked for a dismissal upon the grounds that a case had not been made out. Justice McGowan took an advisory until 6 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

There were only two witnesses in the case, E. J. Walker and J. B. Fore, two young white men, who testified that they purchased a glass of gin from the defendant May 3rd, but neither could state positively that it was election day.

CROWDED WITH GUESTS

Sunday Was a Record Breaker at the Seashore Hotel

Sunday the large number of guests accommodated at the Seashore Hotel, Wrightsville Beach, and that, too, gracefully and comfortably, is without a parallel in the history of this popular resort, and yet indications are that this record is to be surpassed. The hotel was crowded with guests Saturday night, and yet more arrived on every train Sunday. The management of the hotel, with its usual knack, always succeeded in finding "room for one more," and making the late arrivals stay just as comfortable and pleasant as the early ones. The coteries of guests included scores of ladies.

Quite a number of the visitors were Charlotte people, a goodly number of which came up to the city about noon yesterday and returned home in the afternoon.

A gigantic crowd is expected at the hotel on the Fourth, and extensive preparations are being made for a big time.

A Card of Thanks.

I wish to say that I feel under lasting obligations for what Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has done for our family. We have used it in so many cases of coughs, lung troubles and whooping cough, and it has always given the most perfect satisfaction, we feel greatly indebted to the manufacturers of this remedy and wish them to please accept our hearty thanks.—Respectfully, Mrs. S. Doty, Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist.

Messrs. S. & B. Solomon to Rebuild at Front and Market Streets

In addition to their handsome new three story brick building on Front street, near Market, Messrs. S. & B. Solomon will rebuild their three story brick building on the southeast corner of Front and Market streets, now occupied by their dry goods establishment. A handsome new modern front will be added and the house entirely remodeled throughout.

Married Sunday

Mr. Francis Falls and Miss Lilly Burriss, both of this city, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony on Sunday at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. J. W. Burriss, on South Fifth street, between Wooster and Dawson streets. The nuptial knot was tied by the Rev. Joseph P. King. Mr. Falls is a popular member of the Fifth Ward Band.

Southern Grocers' Association

Richmond, Va., June 16.—The Southern Wholesale Grocers' Association's eighth annual convention will be held in Asheville, July 6th. This organization comprises the trade of twelve states and two territories. The approaching convention, will, it is stated, be the largest ever held by the association. From some of the large southern cities the entire trade is expected to attend.

Run Over by a Train

Richmond, Va., June 26.—James H. Nelson, weighmaster and storekeeper for the W. R. Trigg Shipbuilding Company here, was run over and killed by a train on the Southern railway at 11:40 o'clock this morning. His body was terribly mangled. Mr. Nelson, who was the father of Mr. James A. Nelson, the superintendent of the Trigg shipyards, was about 55 years of age. In camp here with his son from Connecticut.

Three Negroes Sentenced to Hang

Baltimore, June 26.—Cornelius Gardner, Charles James and John Myers, all colored, were sentenced to be hanged today by Judge Wright in the criminal court for criminally assaulting 13-year-old Annie Bailey, also colored. Governor Lowndes may set July 28th for the execution of the trio, and in that event there will be a quartette of negroes to pay the life penalty on that day. Joseph Bryan, who was recently convicted and sentenced to hang for the murder of Mary Park, his common-law wife, will be hanged on that day unless the governor intervenes.

Mr. Iselin Accepts the Columbia

Bristol, R. I., June 26.—After a conference among the owners of the new cup defender Columbia, C. Oliver Iselin, managing owner, notified the Herreshoff Company this afternoon that the yacht would be accepted without a further builder's trial. The owners expressed themselves more than satisfied with the performance of the yacht in yesterday's trial. The formal transfer was made this afternoon to Mr. Iselin as managing owner of the Morgan-Iselin syndicate.

Chicago to Float Montreal Bonds

Chicago, June 22.—An exclusively Chicago syndicate secured a contract today for the new issue of \$3,000,000 of city of Montreal 40-year 3½ per cent. gold bonds on an interest basis of about 3½ per cent. The purchasing syndicate is composed of the following banks and bankers: First National bank, Illinois Trust and Savings bank, N. W. Harris & Co., Farson, Leach & Co., Devitt, Tremble & Co. It is said that all previous issues of bonds of the same kind have been bought in within London sovereigns, Americans rarely being able to compete against the British demand.

NORTH CAROLINA

Morganton Herald: Messrs. Milner and Healey have returned from running an experimental line for a railway between this point and Lincolnton and are highly pleased with the result shown by the transit. These gentlemen are quite sanguine that in the very near future Morganton will be in connection with the Seaboard Air Line.

Elizabeth City Economist: The people of Currituck county propose to raise a memorial tablet to the memory of Aaron Thomas, a worthy man of the negro race, who recently departed this life on Powell's Point, at 82½ years of age. He lived through the civil war between the states and did his part in caring for families of the soldiers who were in the military service of the confederacy. In the terrible reconstruction and carpet bag period he was faithful to his old friends.

Graham Gleaner: Information has been received that Rev. D. A. Long, D. D., LL. D., has resigned the presidency of Antioch college, Yellow Springs, Ohio, which he has filled for many years. Dr. Long accepted this position when he was less than 40 years of age and the institution has greatly flourished under his administration. He says he is coming back to Alamance to spend his remaining years on his farm, some two miles east of this place, where his father, Jacob Long, spent his long, quiet, industrious life.

Charlotte Observer: A shooting scrape occurred at a colored church in scrapie Providence. One of Mr. J. A. Blackney's negro farm hands was shot in the arm and through the hand. He did not know who shot him, as there was a general fusillade. He himself fired at a negro four times, but missed him.—The residents of North College street, between Eighth and Ninth, witnessed an exciting and disastrous fire yesterday morning—a store and all its contents were burned. The unfortunate merchants were Messrs John Farrior and Graham Ross, sons of Messrs. John Farrior and J. B. Ross. Early yesterday morning the store, which was 43½ feet, was built in a corner of Messrs. Ross' yard. Frequent trips were made to the marts of trade to purchase stock, pennies being the principal money in circulation. After several hours of store-keeping one of the boys, in lighting a match, set fire to the whole establishment. The chewing gum, peppermint drops, kites, pins and soap—the stock in trade—was soon reduced to ashes. There was no insurance.

Raleigh News and Observer: Professor Charles L. Raper, late of Greensboro Female College, is in the city collecting data for a history of the royal government in North Carolina. The material for this work will be taken from the records and laws on file in the state library. Professor Raper expects to have this volume out in about a year.—One of the greatest syndicates North Carolina has ever known is now being formed. Its object is to supply all the towns and cities on the Seaboard Air Line, from Raleigh to Norfolk, with electric light and power. The head of this syndicate is Senator Don Cameron, of Pennsylvania, who owns large milling interests at Weldon and Roanoke Rapids.—Dunn, N. C., June 23.—(Special.)—Dr. J. R. Fleming died at his home here this morning in the 62nd year of his age. He had been failing health for several months and the end was not altogether unexpected. Dr. Fleming was a native of Wake county, and for quite a number of years had practiced medicine at Rolesville.

Asheville Citizen: Salisbury has elected Chas. L. Coon superintendent of public schools. He is white, and thoroughly capable, and is in no way a reflection upon the good people of Salisbury, notwithstanding his name.

Durham Herald: A Henderson man shot at an enemy six or seven times and never touched a hair, and the wonder is that he did not hit some one else. A man who cannot shoot better than this is a dangerous citizen and should be suppressed.

Smithfield Herald: A. F. Whitley of Wilders township tells us that in 1867 or 1868 he removed the fence from around a sweet gum stack pole. He noticed that the pole had a sprout on it. It has grown and become a tree about four feet in circumference and 60 to 70 feet high.

Salisbury Sun: Last week Myrtle, the daughter of Henry Graeber of Yost, this county, was bitten by a copperhead snake. Shortly after being bitten the girl became delirious from the effect of the bite, and it required two people to hold her in bed. P. A. Sloop, who is here today told us of the incident. He says the bitten girl is much improved and is getting well now.

Goldsboro Argus: The other day George C. Kornegay, the register of deeds of this county, received the following letter, which is characteristic of a great many letters received at the register's office, and this one, like a great many others, had no name signed to it: "Beulahville, N. C., June 2, 1899. Dear Sir:—I have license to marry Miss _____, and I forbid you selling license to marry her to any other man."

Winston Sentinel: Wesley McKnight, superintendent of E. J. Jones' fine farm a few miles west of Winston, one day last week was playing with a puppy, when the animal bit him on the finger. Mr. McKnight put some turpentine in the small wound and went on to work. On Wednesday of this week he was taken seriously ill while at work in the harvest field. Dr. Dalton and another physician attended him, but he died.

Sanford Express: James Denby a boy about 17 years of age was drowned while bathing with a crowd of his play mates at Hope Mills last Monday. He could not swim and ventured out where the water was too deep for him. The tower for the Sanford water works has been ordered from the Lookout Boiler Manufacturing Company, of Chattanooga, Tenn., and is now being made. The tower will be 110 feet high with a capacity of 51,000 gallons. It will be made of steel.

Charlotte News: Constable J. A. Porter shot William Walker, a young negro who is wanted here and elsewhere on several charges. He was pursuing the negro and came up on him on the northern part of Davidson street. As he reached the negro's side, he ordered him to halt. The negro started to run, and put his hand back for his pistol. At this point the officer pulled his pistol and fired twice. Both shots took effect. One struck him squarely in the breast, struck the breast bone and glanced across his left side just above the heart; the other struck him in the hip, glanced and entered the stomach. Both are pretty bad wounds, but it is not known whether either is necessarily fatal.

STATE PRESS

Indications multiply that the constitutional amendment will be carried. We would advise that every citizen get a copy and study it for himself. It means much for us as a state.—Fayetteville Baptist.

If there is anything certain in this age of trusts, it is that we are marching under the banner of Hamilton to a centralism more and more pronounced with the passing years and that Virginia planters are now at a decided discount. This is not "a movement to higher foras," we regret to say; but it is the real movement.—Morganton Herald.

The letter by Mr. Chas. B. Aycock in support of the constitutional amendment, published in the Sunday papers, was strong and convincing. The case is already made out for the amendment and all the argument, to follow will simply add to the preponderance of testimony in its behalf. Mr. Aycock is a good witness for the amendment.—Shelby Star.

"Nothing gets there so surely as keeping everything at it." This is forcibly shown by the awakening now going on with regard to good road building in North Carolina. A few years ago the situation looked beyond arousement. Now almost everybody in North Carolina is awake to the need of good roads, and they are coming rapidly. This is all the result of the constant hammering of the faithful few.—Asheville Citizen.

What is the matter with the Georgia negro anyway? Not a week, scarcely a day passes that a negro in Georgia is not hanged for a criminal assault upon some white woman. Has he so soon forgotten the awful fate of Sam Hose? It really seems that the Georgia negroes would learn some sense sometimes. At present there seems to be an epidemic of the time, for which Sam Hose was burned in Georgia just now.—Raleigh Blade, (colored organ.)

Mr. Aycock shows that even the republican party will gain in character if the amendment is adopted. We quote "With the conclusive establishment of white supremacy on a permanent constitutional basis, a larger political freedom and a greater toleration of opinion will come to all our people. The democratic party will be set free from the trammels of the race issue. The democratic party will be set free from the stigma of being called the 'negro party' and unfettering itself from the rules of cliques and factions will greatly gain in character and will have somewhat more influence in making and shaping a wholesome public opinion."—Laurinburg Exchange.

There is not the shadow of a doubt that the farmer's outlook is very discouraging. Tobacco brings very low prices, and cotton is hardly worth the raising. Other products are proportionately low. Farm labor is very poorly paid for the reason that the farmer employer doesn't realize enough from his crops to enable him to recompense his help. The agricultural man's horizon is not bright, and it continues to grow gloomier. Where can a remedy be found? It is very true that the farmer himself is, in large measure, to blame for his depleted state. By diversifying his crops, and endeavoring to raise at home those supplies which he goes abroad and pays cash for, and by attending closer to his business, and putting in more time upon his plantation, etc., he could better his situation remarkably.—Greensboro Telegram.

We notice that a number of state papers are complaining at the Jim Crow car law, and some of them say that accommodations for white passengers are not as good as they were before, and we want to direct their attention to the fact that if the railroads are not furnishing ample accommodations for white passengers, the railroads and not the Jim Crow law are to blame, and the railroad commission ought to see that they do furnish ample accommodations. This matter of comfortable travel is one of greatest importance, and if any of our main line railroads are furnishing one car (a half each for first and second class) for white passengers, and giving the same amount of space to colored passengers, when the whites furnish perhaps three-fourths of the travel, it looks very much to us as if they were playing a little putting game and trying to manufacture sentiment in opposition to this law passed by the last legislature in response to an overwhelming public sentiment. Every main line road in the state ought to furnish two whole cars, one of each class for white passengers. The Seaboard Air Line has taken this from the start.—Rockingham Anglo-Saxon.

Trusts may be good things; a professor of political economy (Prof. Dowd, of Trinity college) has said they employ labor, buy produce and reduce prices. Also, they sometimes become "benevolent" and endow colleges with insurance policies bought with their ill-gotten gains; and there is a man in our state who has declared that such endowments are "more enduring than classic piles." These things may be true. Perhaps our college boys should be taught to admire the operations of trusts. But they are unlawful in North Carolina and as such should be destroyed, whether they be useful to needy institutions or instructive to college students or not.—May 18th, 1894. It is clear that corporate wealth has debauched the suffrage in this nation, and that it can do so again upon a day's notice. * * * Money has elected bad men and defeated good ones. Everybody knows these things. Money has recently disciplined a university president because he wrote books on finance which did not please certain men of wealth. It is possible that money is not content with debauching the suffrage and now conspires to corrupt education. The nation cannot stand this; the people must cut off the corporations from the throat of the country.—Raleigh Biblical Recorder, April 4, 1894.

One strong heroic fight and the victory is won. Make the amendment part of our constitution and the troubles of the past will be replaced by a healthy condition of political affairs which will react upon every interest of the state. Such can be done, and we have a sublime faith in the people which tells us that it will be done.—Wilson News.

If farmers cannot raise cotton for 5 cents a pound, the natural solution of the problem would be to cease raising cotton. A man that works in a cotton crop and has good reasons to believe that he cannot get cost for it, shows very little business judgment.—Durham Herald.