FARMER AND MECHANIC

A WEEKLY NON-PARTISAN PAPER FOR THE HOME, FARM, SCHOOL, FACTORY AND FIRESIDE.

AT RALZIGH, N. C.

Communications on Agricultural Topics, and Questions Relating to Labor and Education invited.

Address all communications to—

THE FARMER AND MECHANIC,
Raleigh, N. C.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL RALEIGH N C

TUESDAY .. .. May 6, 1902.

WEST INDIA TRADE AND THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION.

The trade of the United States with Cuba in cotton goods has decreased since this country freed Cuba from Spanish rule, while England has steadily sold Cuba more cotton goods. That fact ought to cause the manufacturers and others in the South to exert themselves to turn the tide of Cuban and West Indian trade to the South. It can be done by proper effort.

One of the chief objects of the South Carolina Inter-State and West Indian Exposition was to encourage a closer business alliance between the South and the West indies—an object that would prove of great value to every business and manufacturing interest in the South. We are glad to know that a great convention is to assemble in Charleston, the purposes of which are clearly set forth in the following letter from the mayor and business organizations of Charleston and the Exposition authorities:

Charleston, S. C., April 29.

The Board of Directors of the South Carolina Inter-State and West Indian Exposition, in co-operation with the mayor of the city of Charleston, and the presidents of the principal commercial organizations of this city, has decided to celebrate a West India Day at the Exposition, and to have such ceremonies as shall most appropriately call attention not only to this feature of the Exposition, but to the possibilities of establishing and developing new trade relations between the States of the South and Southwest and the Islands of Cuba and Porto Rico.

The changed political conditions of these islands within the last three years have brought about important economical and commercial conditions, and the proper moment has arrived when full advantage can be taken of the opportunities offered for reciprocal relations of great commercial value.

To take advantage of the present situation and to derive the greatest benefit from it requires the best thought of the commercial communities of these parts of the United States.

With this object in view, therefore, it has seemed wise to the authorities mentioned above to assemble in convention in this city on the days of the 16th and 17th of May, accredited delegations from all of the important cities of the South and Southwest for the purpose of seriously discussing the existing situation, considering the possibilities which present themselves, and takng such judicious action as may seem most likely to accomplish the desired result.

Your organization, therefore, over which you so worthily preside, is earnestly requested to select five delegates from among your most representative men, and send them to this convention where they will be asked to participate in the proceedings.

In view of the shortness of time available for the preparations for this convention, you are earnestly requested to advise, by telegam, the chairman of this executive committee as to your acceptance of this invitation, and also as to the names of your delegates.

Respectfully yours,

F. W. WAGENER, Pres. S. C. I.-S. and W. I. Ex Co.

J. L. DAVID, Director Exposition Co.

A. C. TOBIAS, Pres. Merchants' Exchange.

J. M. SEIGNIOUS, Pres. Cotton Exchange.

J. ADGER SMYTH, Mayor of Charleston.

THOS. R McGAHAN, Pres. Chamber of Commerce.

W. H. WELCH, Pres. Young Men's Business League.

THOS. R. McGAHAN, Chmn. Ex. Com. on West India Day.

JNO. H. AVERILL, Sec. of Ex. Com. and Director General Exposition Co.

If the railroads will give a special rate of one cent a mile to all who go to this convention, it will attract hundreds of the foremost men of the Southern States. In 1884 when the State Exposition was held in Raleigh, it was not largely attended until the last fourteen days. Then the railroads gave a rate of one cent a mile and all North Carolina came to the Exposition. If now the railroads would extend a like favor to the Charleston Exposition, beginning with the West Indian Convention, it would make it a great gathering and be of untold value to the Exposition.

It would pay the railroads well, too. Will they not do it?

WILL ADD TO SCHOOL FUND.

We notice that in some counties where the sheriff has been getting credit for 1,000 to 1,200 delinquent poll taxes, they have gotten it down as low as 150 to 200. What an invincible argument in favor of this new poll tax law, and what a great help it will be for the poor children who need an education.—Wilkesboro Chronicle.

The school fund will be greatly augmented by the law requiring the payment of poll-tax as a pre-requisite for voting. Too many men, able to pay their poll-tax, have heretofore been able to escape paying it and as a result the school fund has suffered.

The requirement for the payment of poll-tax before voting will add greatly to the educational facilities of the State. When the taxes are all returned it will be interesting to note the poll-tax increase for which the new constitutional amendment is responsible.

NO ROOM FOR SUSPICION.

Two classes of people seem not to understand the spirit of the Educational Board that is helping in the new public educational revival in North Carolina and the South.

1. Those in the North whose ignorance of Southern educational conditions and the Southern people is so dense that they do harm whenever they speak or write. They are represented by such papers as the Philadelphia Times, which recently said that "the efforts which a number of Northern men are putting forth in behalf of the intellectual regeneration of the South will soon bring forth fruit." It goes on to say that the "poor whites" of the South will be benefitted by "the efforts of our Northern missionaries."

2. Those in the South who, pay attention to such ignorant utterances by men who are not in touch with the spirit that actuates men at the head of the National Educational Board. They ought not to let such offensive statements, born of ignorance, affect them any more than the waving of an anarchist flag by an ignorant new comer at Patterson, New Jersey.

The South would prefer to go along slowly in its educational work, rather than be patronized or misrepresented. This paper has been at some pains to study the aims and purposes of the men who compose the Board, and it is our belief that they are actuated by no selfish, sectarian or political purpose, that instead of patronizing the South they are honestly desirous of helping the Southern educational leaders along lines that are approved by Southern leaders and Southern educators. We prefer to believe that those gentlemen honestly stated their purpose in a statement made by one of them at Athens. He said:

"You understand your own people and your own problems as we do not. This work is, therefore, yours. Take it and do it. In so far as we can help you, we are at your service. We have no desire to meddle or interfere. If you will take the helm we will stand by you, not as Northerners, but as fellow citizens of a common country."

We welcome the co-operation of the men who come in this spirit and do not question their sincerity or honesty. The Southern men who are closely associated with Messrs. Ogden, Baldwin, Peabody, Page and others in this work is guarantee sufficient to us that they are desirous to help advance Southern public schools without any ulterior purpose. The few Southern men on the Southern Board, to whom we pin our faith, are Dr. Curry, Charles D. McIver, Edwin A. Alderman, and Charles W. Dabney. These gentlemen are incapable of anything that would reflect upon the best Southern sentiment or the truest Southern aspirations. As long as they and men like them are on the Southern Board, there will be no room for suspicion that there is any attempt to patronize or pauperize the South.

A NEW SORT OF SANCTIFICATION.

In a town in Eastern North Carolina some years ago a man attended a "holiness meeting" and professed to have been sanctified. Afterwards when he was guilty of moral lapse, a friend said to him: "That proves you were mistaken when you professed sanctification." To his surprise, the man replied: "No, it does not prove that at all. If I had done the thing you speak of before I was sanctified, it would have been sin to me, now that I am sanctified nothing that I do is sinful."

That seems to be the spirit that controls the so-called Reform administration in New York city. When Tammany not enforce the Sunday liquor law, they charged that Tammany was corrupt and in league with the worst element of the city. A few Sundays ago Mayor Low issued an order suspending the execution of the law by granting absolution to violators of the Sunday law during the Passover observances on the lower East side. Now the Germans demand a like favor to them so that they can have their beer on the day preceding Pfingst Monday. If a Tammany mayor had thus violated his oath by suspending the operations of the law, there wouldn't have been rough enough language to employ to denounce him. But Mayor Low can do it without the criticism of the element that claims a monopoly of obeying the law and upholding morality. Perhaps they think he has been sanctified and can break the laws he has sworn to obey without being guilty of wrong.

RIDING ON PASSES.

The people of the various counties in North Carolina, in the Democratic county conventions that are soon to be held will be wise if they refuse to pass a resolution making "any Democrat who may attend a delegate." That is a very good plan, perhaps, in some counties some years. But it is always dangerous and puts it in the power of the "free pass brigade" to gain an undue influence in the convention by a distribution of passes to their favorites, thereby sometimes having a county represented by men who could not be elected to a township convention.

Writing of passes, the following poem by the new Commissioner of Pensions is an original production:

"A father said unto his hopeful son:
'Who was Leonidas, my cherished one?'
The boy replied, with words of ardent nature:
'He was a member of the Legislature.'
'How?' asked the parent; then the youngster saith:
'He got a pass and held her like grim death.'
'Whose pass? What pass?' the anxious father cried:
"Twas th'r monopoly,' the boy replied.
In deference to the public, we must state
That boy has been an orphan since that date."

WAKE COUNTY AND THE POLL-TAX.

There are over 5,000 Democratic voters in Wake county—and in all the State there cannot be found a better type of the "unterrified."

The result of the poll-tax requirement will not injure the Democratic party perceptibly in Wake county, for nearly all the Democrats liable for poll-tax have paid it. Outside of the city of Raleigh there are only about fifty to sixty Democrats who will lose their votes for non-payment of poll-tax, and in the city the number is not much larger.

The work done by leading Democrats and Democratic officials to bring the matter to the attention of every voter in the county cannot be too highly commended. The voters owe them a debt of thanks. As a result the Wake county Democracy will enter the campaign confident that its unterrified cohorts have qualified themselves to win a magnificent victory in November.

Fayetteville, N. C., May 2.—Malcom McNeill, a negro who, with several others escaped from the county jail about two years ago, was captured in Rockfish township, Wednesday by United States Deputy Marshal Averitt. The others who escaped were captured soon after breaking jail.

BIG FIRE AT NORFOLK

Block Threatened With Destruction. Loss $83,000, Insured.

(By the Associated Press.)

Norfolk, Va., May 1.—Norfolk was visited by another conflagration this morning when a fire started in the building of the Virginia Candy Company on Commercial Place and gained such headway that at one time it was thought that the entire block, bounded by Commercial Place and Water street and Roanoke avenue, would be destroyed.

The loss will aggregate $83,000 but it is fully covered by insurance. The estimated damage is as follows:

Virginia Candy Company, $20,000; R. W. MacDonald, $2,500; M. Hofheimer & Co., $4,500; L. P. Roberts & Co., $5,000; Dispatch Printing Co., $4,000; Old Dominion Paper Co., $1,500; other firms, $2,000. Damage to buildings, $14,000.

PREACHER DESTROYS DISTILLERIES.

A Transylvania Divine and His Members Demolish Three of Them.

A North Carolina preacher is reported as doing active work in destroying distilleries in Transylvania county.

The Greenville, S. C., News says that Revenue Collector Aiken has just reached there from Transylvania county, and he says that local officers of the revenue service reported to him that Rev. J. F. Jordan, pastor of a well known country church in Transylvania county, in company with some of the best people of the community, had recently destroyed three illicit distilleries.

Mr. Aiken did not know it to be a positive fact, but says it was a thoroughly reliable party who reported the occurrence to him.

It has been suggested that it would be well for the pastors of the Dark Corner section of this State to follow the example of their Tar Heel brothers.

Died in Washington.

News has come from Washington of the death of Mr. George W. Poe at the Emergency Hospital on Monday morning. Mr. Poe was a native of Chatham and for many years lived in Raleigh. He moved from here and engaged in real estate projects in several Virginia cities. The death of his only child proved a crushing blow to Mrs. Poe. She has since died and is buried in Washington. Mr. Poe was in the real estate business in Washington, but his health has been very bad for several years. His death resulted from a fall some ten days since. He leaves two sisters, Mrs. Clegg, of Franklinton, and Mrs. John Womble, of Durham. Mr. Poe has a little adopted daughter in Washington, and carried $3,000 insurance for her.

A TERRIBLE CHARGE.

Carter's Story That Mrs. Lawson Hired Him to Kill Her Husband.

(Special to the News and Observer.)

Kinston, N. C., April 30.—It is given out here on good authority that the man Carter in jail at Kenansville charged with being accessory to the murder of Pete Lawson, of Duplin county about a month ago, has made a confession implicating Mrs. Lawson to the extent that she hired him, the prisoner, to commit the crime.

It will be recalled that Lawson was shot sitting in his room while his wife and some visitors were in an adjoining room making music. A place had been torn in the window shade to give a view of the room.

It is said that Mrs. Lawson will be arrested at once.

Right Sort of Doctor

(Washington Messenger.)

Dr. John G. Blount had quite a novel experience in disposing of the body of the negro who died of smallpox in the pest house. Being unable to hire anyone who would take the contract to bury him, th doctor off with his coat and assisted by his driver performed the last sad rite, and then treated his driver to a bath of chloride of mercury. Not a negro in town would go near him, yet it is impossible to tell how many would have gone had the negro not been strictly quarantined.

DR. GEO. T. WINSTON AT NAVAL ACADEMY

His Address to the Graduating Class at Annapolis.

MANKIND LOVES WARRIOR

Chief Power of the World Has Been the Power of the Sea.

THE AMERICAN SAILOR OUR CHIEF GLORY

The Average American Seaman Has Ever Been the Most Efficient Sailor Upon the Sea by Virtue of His Superior Manhood.

The Baltimore Sun's special said the President was greatly pleased with Dr. Winston's address at Annapolis, and added:

"In the chapel, where the address to the graduates was delivered, he applauded vigorously certain sentiments and laughed aloud at the witty remarks of Dr. George T. Winston, President of the North Carolina Agricultural College and Mechanic Arts."

The "Evening Capitol" of Annapolis, says that "Mr. Winston's entire address was listened to with marked interest. The address was exceedingly witty, and was punctuated throughout with loud and hearty applause, the President himself entering into the spirit of the occasion and applauding at telling points in the speech."

It seems from the "Capitol's" report of the speech that Dr. Winston prefaced his formal address by a fusilade of Winstoniana, in the style made so famous at the University by himself and the late Colonel Walter L. Steele. It was this fusilade that set the Cadets and the President a roaring. President Winston's formal address is printed elsewhere in our columns.

To a reporter of the News and Observer Dr. Winston expressed regret that some of the papers and especially the Associated Press, had given exaggerated emphasis to what he said about Admiral Sampson. "The only reference I made to Sampson," he said, "or to Santiago, was in recalling my experiences of thirty-four years ago as a midshipman at Annapolis. I said: 'Among the pleasant memories of my life is the fact that I lived a year on the "Old Constitution," under the tuition of Dewey, and crossed the ocean twice in the famous "Macedonian," with Sampson as navigator. How vividly I now recall them. The one with the nervous agility and brave spring of the lion; the other, with the cool steady, patient tenacity of the bull dog. Surely no two heroes were ever better fitted for the great work that they accomplished than Dewey and Sampson." Of course, it would have been indecent for me to take part on such an occasion in the Sampson-Schley controversy, and of course, I did not do so.

President Winston says that North Carolina is most honorably represented at the Aacademy. Lieutenant Commander Parker, of Halifax, is one of the instructors; Oscar F. Cooper, of Clinton, and Adolphus Staton, of Tarboro, are among the most popular and distinguished graduates, while in the lower classes are David Worth Bagley, Jack London and others who are wearing worthily the name of Tar-Heel.

DR. WINSTON'S ADDRESS.

Here is Dr. Winston's address:

Gentlemen of the Graduating Class: Among the thousands of young men who will graduate this year from the various colleges and universities of the world, it may be doubted whether in the results of training already secured or in opportunities for life careers there be many comparable to the graduates of this academy. It is said that one-third of all college students in the world die early in life from mental strain and lack of physical exercise, that another third perish from dissipation and vice, while the remainder control the destinies of the world. There is reason to believe that you belong to this noble third. Your education has furnished both professional training and general culture; it has produced a sound mind in a sound body; and, above all it has stamped upon every fibre of your nature the image and superscription of a gentleman. Among the nations of the earth there is no current coin of manhood that rings truer and shines more untarnished than the sterling character of the American naval officer.

Young gentlemen, you enter today the profession of war, a profesion much abhorred and abused, but in its highest and truest spirit, the noblest of all professions. One of the greatest soldiers of our race has declared that war is hell, and the dream of statesmen in every age has been an era of universal and perpetual peace; but mankind, which cannot err in its final judgments, loves and honors most of all its heroes, the warrior. It loves him, not because he takes the life of others, but because he is willing to surrender his own. "Whosoever loseth his life shall save it, and whosoever saveth his life shall lose it." Among the nations of the earth the people that are willing to fight and to die in defense of the largest number of things, will enjoy the largest measure of liberty. There is no slavery for a brave people, and there is no hope for a people who will not fight. Our mighty union, rent in twain by rivers of blood was cemented again only by blood. The vanquished South, though seated again in halls of Congress, in Cabinet chairs, on Supreme Court bench, though sharing again with victorious North every political and legal right, still sat in the ashes of grief and refused to be comforted until invited to shed her blood again in defense of humanity. When the battle scarred veterans of Lee and Jackson charged up San Juan Hill with the gallant Rough Rider, the heart of the South was touched at last. The magic thrill of heroism, which makes all men akin, welded South and North together in common defense of humanity. Love and war dwell ever side by side, and love and death go hand in hand. "Greater love hath no man than this, that he giveth his life for his friend." The true patriot fights for liberty of others. "Where liberty is, there is my home," said the practical Franklin; but, with finer humanity, spoke Thomas Paine, "Where liberty is not, there is my home." Whether in the new world or the old, the American flag floats, not as an emblem of power, but as a sign that men may be free, if they will. It means liberty based upon law and order, and not the desolate and unrestained freedom of the wild ass of the desert. It seems based upon individual character. The races that will not accept this liberty, that will not climb the heights of freedom along the paths of morality, intelligence and justice, whether they be Filipino or Cuban, Indian, Chinaman or negro, may not hope to inherit the earth. The world is too small to reserve for the permanent occupancy of races with permanently inferior standards of life. But we must not despair nor become impatient. Let us look rather to the distant goal than to the rough road immediately before us. Mistakes will be made, blunders and even crimes committed, before the end is reached. But the Mississippi, though it flows dark and turbid to the Gulf, mingles at last clear and pure with the waters of the mighty ocean, and rises again in mist and clouds to refresh the continent.

Young gentlemen, you become today not merely warriors, but warriors of the sea. Upon your field of battle every element of war is intensified and every result magnified. Armies may make campaigns and presidents, but navies create eras and nations. Every great naval battle in history has marked a crisis in human destiny. Since man began to record his deeds, the chief power of the world has been the power of the sea. The Persian was driven from the sea by the Greek, the Carthaginian by the Roman, the Roman by the Saxon. In our own history fortune has come and gone with the sea. The English colonization of America and the founding of an English nation in a new world were achieved by English supremacy on the sea. Had the wisdom of English statesman equalled the power of English sailors, no other race would ever have obtained a permanent foothold in the Western Hemisphere, but for sea power furnished by France during the Revolution, it may well be doubted whether the American colonies would ever have achieved independence of the British. But for sea power blocking the harbors and closing the rivers of the Confederacy, it may be well doubted whether the Union would now be united.

A change in sea power is ever a change in world power. The fight between the Monitor and the Merrimac marked the beginning of a new struggle for possession of the sea, a great drama whose second act was Manila and Santiago, whose final scene no one can foresee.

Young gentlemen, from the beginning of American history until now the chief glory of our country has been the American sailor. Not a stain of dishonor, not a breath of scandal, not a shadow of disloyalty has dimmed the glory of our navy. The American sailor is the youngest and the favorite child of the sea. For more than half a century he has held the cup. New lines of steamships are added daily to our merchant navy. What England was in the 16th and 17th centuries, America is fast becoming in the 20th. This is a necessary preparation for the larger life upon which our nation is entering. What England did for America, we must help to accomplish for the rest of the world. Our splendid isolation has passed away. Whether we will or not, we are standing in the brotherhood of nations one of the foremost, possibly the foremost, of the world powers. All the tradition of our race, all the glories of the past, all the hopes of the future demand that we stand for those ideals of liberty, justice and equality which have made us what we are. Upon our own continent to the south and upon two continents in the old world are millions of people with whom our nation in the years to come will have to deal. This great task will be accomplished through the American Navy. We have a right to believe that it will be thoroughly acomplished. It was our navy that rid the civilized world of pirates; that opened the doors of Japan and quickened the impulses of that nation to nobler life. The guns of Dewey, that quiet Sabbath morn, carried to Manila other messages besides those of shot and shell. As the battle began, the great Admiral, about to destroy an ancient empire and to unite in common purpose the two great branches of the English race, looking beyond the city to the hills, which stood around, sublimely unconscious of the tremendous tragedy which he was enacting and recalling the scenes of happy childhood in his native land, exclaimed, "Now like the hills of Vermont." In the coming years, when those hills are crowned with public schools, when pattering feet go day by day to learn the lessons of democracy, when the peal of church bells summon to free religion, when the representatives of the people inspired by love of liberty and love of law shall meet for popular government, then will be realized the prophetic vision of our greatest admiral; and every American that visits the city will proudly exclaim, "How like the hills of Vermont."

Young gentlemen, behind all the machinery of a modern battleship; machinery more extensive, more complicated, more varied and more delicate than that of our largest manufacturing establishments, machinery requiring for its operation character, intelligence and skill; behind all this machinery is the man. No matter what changes may be made in instruments of war, let wood yield to steel, and sails to steam and electricity; behind them all still stands the man, and for manhood there can be no substitute. This great fact is the foundation of the strength of the American navy. The average American seaman, whether at the furnace or the engines, at the helm or the guns or the sails, has ever been the most efficient sailor upon the sea by virtue of his superior manhood. Some day there will stand on the shores of the Pacific, beneath the stars and stripes, a statue of Dewey, on the shores of Britain a statue of John Paul Jones, on the Gulf of Mexico a statue of Farragut, and beside each immortal Admiral will stand the American seaman, an equal sharer in the nation's glory and an equal representative of the nation's power.

This is the strength of democracy, this is the power of freedom. Such is the freedom that you will offer to other races and other lands. You will carry the American flag to the ends of the earth, and you will fight for it and die for it, not because it is American, but because it stands for universal freedom and universal manhood.

CATAWBA IN THE VAN

School Board Redistricting the Whole County.

Consolidation is the Slogan and the People Undismayed by a Hard Year Will Give Liberally.

To the Editor: Some time ago I [illegible] an article for your paper [illegible] small districts, especially [illegible] county.

I urged in that article [illegible] a redistricting of the entire [illegible] affords me great pleasure [illegible] to the public that Catawba [illegible] a County Board of Education [illegible] backbone and courage to do [illegible]

This Board is redistricting [illegible] county, and is laying [illegible] locating houses as should [illegible] done 15 or 20 years ago. [illegible] Board is planning for the [illegible] children of the entire county.

The County Superintendent [illegible] member of the Board of [illegible] canvassing the entire county [illegible] the people and reasoning [illegible] to them face to face their [illegible] pose, showing them that the [illegible] ty Board, have nothing in [illegible] and purposes except that which [illegible] the greatest good to the greatest [illegible] of children.

This plan, although it means [illegible] pense, is far better than [illegible] the court house and do [illegible] this radical change were [illegible] court house it might have [illegible] ance of being done in an [illegible] ter, or as men having [illegible] wanting to simply show [illegible]

The people of North Catawba [illegible] reasonable people, and when they are shown in a reasonable way what [illegible] duty, and see what it is, they will [illegible] until then we may be sure [illegible] will act.

Of course this Board is [illegible] some opposition, but when [illegible] once fully understand what [illegible] and what the results will be [illegible] ture, then they will join [illegible] work.

There will be needed in [illegible] between four and five thousand [illegible] for building of school houses [illegible] of the places where new houses [illegible] to be erected, the people [illegible] raise $100 the County Board [illegible] $100, and if the Southern Education can be induced to give [illegible] $300 will give us good [illegible] houses.

The people of Catawba [illegible] is the farmers of this county [illegible] ing a hard time at present.

There was more destruction [illegible] by washing rains this last year than any time within the memory of our oldest people.

Many consider that we are [illegible] more than one-fourth of a crop [illegible] and yet these people are [illegible] struggle for the cause of public education and go into their [illegible] purses to help build some of the houses.

If any other County Board of Education has taken their entire [illegible] hand to redistrict and locate the [illegible] of the entire county we do not know of it.

Some have been planning for [illegible] with a view to getting the work [illegible] in shape, but we do not know [illegible] where the Board has undertaken [illegible] districting of the whole county [illegible] we therefore call on any county that has done so to speak and [illegible] claim the honor of being the [illegible] Catawba.

It is very gratifying to the [illegible] see going into effect that which [illegible] and labored for during the [illegible] year of his official life in [illegible] school work.

We had some men on the Board [illegible] ten and twelve years ago who [illegible] ought to be done as to making [illegible] tricts, but in those days the Boards had no authority or [illegible] anything of importance.

It is a little amusing to [illegible] people talking of making small [illegible] into larger ones and so on [illegible] is public sentiment demanding.

However, let the good work [illegible] matters not who talks [illegible] sumes the responsibility [illegible] good things to come to [illegible] lic schools. Just so the good [illegible] come to pass for the [illegible] great State. Then and not [illegible] will I be content to remain [illegible] not speak or write more [illegible] schools.

This is written with the [illegible] some other county boards may [illegible] example of the board in Catawba.

Very truly,
C. H. [illegible]
Ex-Supt. Public Instr.

BODY FOUND BULLET-RIDDLED

The Man Had Been Accused of Supplying Blockaders.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Winston-Salem, N. C., [illegible] colored man named [illegible] a few days ago on Dan River [illegible] from the town of Madison [illegible] bullet holes through his body [illegible] that he had been accused [illegible] some illicit distilleries [illegible] Government, and it is thought [illegible] may be the reason for [illegible] taking off.

Thomas Moore died near [illegible] ingham county, a few days [illegible] burning off a new ground [illegible] neighbors assisting him [illegible] lenged one of them to wrestle [illegible] He was thrown and apparently [illegible] rallied and went home [illegible] next day.

Not Much of an Ideal.

Mr. Noll, that theological [illegible] was rejected for heretical views [illegible] Adam, now says that Adam [illegible] ideal, rather than a myth. He [illegible] better stick to his text. The man [illegible] said that "the woman tempted me [illegible] I did eat," was not much of an [illegible]

Albany Argus.