

out. The blood
nes, covers. The
er condemnation
aven. His sins
he has "joy and
s henceforth at-
Father, having
l is peace. There
sm or despair or
riance or enmity.
a son. The lost
wanderer has re-
l is well. Then
(2nd verse) we
re filled by a new
ope of the glory
e, confiding be-
er fears the day
ord Jesus, but in
ooks forward to
rejoicings hop-
arth when His
His disciples pray
them. There is
of you are a be-
sured that "we
through our Lord
ear then if you
and justified and
into this grace?"
their joy. "We
ave joy in many
able. We are glory-
Instead of denying God
him most grievously. We
in the gracious communion
our Heavenly Father and also in
the communion of saints." God's rich
and abundant promises are enough for
all His children. He gives promises
of blessings in this present life and the
glory of God hereafter. Gods own
faithful children are filled with abiding
and confident expectation that soon
Heaven will be their eternal portion and
they shall enter in and dwell with Him
in everlasting bliss and joy. This is
enough to fill the soul with raptures,
to bring to the sincere believer glad
foretastes of the blessed inheritance,
and to make light all present sorrows,
disappointments and sufferings. The
"light afflictions" of this present, tran-
sitory life are "but for a moment"
They will soon pass. Paul says of the
blessedness of believing, of the rejoic-
ing in hope, that "we glory in tribula-
tions also." In spite of tears and heart
aches and calamities and afflictions we
still rejoice and have "peace with God"
and "have access by faith," and are
cheered and comforted. And all this
comes to the believer as his portion of
the Divine favor "because the love of
God is shed abroad in our hearts by the
Holy Ghost which is given unto us." It
is God's work through the Divine
Spirit. We have only touched upon five
verses.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The bills are pouring in like a deluge.
There is no telling what a day will bring
forth nor how many things. The legis-
lators are wide awake with pockets
stuffed with bills. Read and keep up.
Mr. Winston's bill will at once attract
wide attention. It is to have a consti-
tutional amendment based in part on
the Louisiana law, that has been much
criticised both in the south and in the
north. Winston's bill requires a voter
to read and write or have \$300 of prop-
erty. It provides for the voting of all
whose parents could read before Janu-
ary 1867, or are descended from sol-
diers. This law would to a great ex-
tent eliminate the negro vote.

There was a discussion over erasing
Jim Young's name from the stone in the
deaf and dumb building. It should be
done, and will be done, no doubt.

Mr. Bryan, of Craven, introduced a
bill looking to the providing of a better
system of government in chapter 135,
1895, and re-enacts the laws that were
repealed by the said chapter.

Senator Jerome has a bill providing
for stenographic reporters to serve the
judges. This may be a necessity and
improvement.

Senator Daniels introduced a bill that
will disturb Cy Thompson and lessen
his receipts. It is a bill to turn the
fees of insurance companies into the
state treasury instead of paying them
to the secretary of state. The News and
Observer says that by this bill Cy will
get but three ciphers for his salary as
fat fees will be flanked off and thereby
some thousands are saved to the state.
This is important.

HOME FOLKS

Major Baldy Capehart, whose death
occurred on the 5th at Raleigh, was a
true gentleman, a man of fine sense
and an excellent citizen. He was a na-
tive of Bertie county, but lived for
thirty years, perhaps, in Granville,
where he was highly esteemed. His
father was a man of wealth and owned
an extensive fishery on Albemarle
Sound. He leaves three sons and a
daughter, Mrs. Thomas Littlejohn
Field, of London. She was born in
Granville and her husband in Warren.

There ought to be a law passed in
this state to protect animals from
cruel treatment. The unspeakable horses
would cry out if they could for such a
law to protect them from two-legged
brutes.

Will the present legislature have the

backbone to pass a law taxing dogs?
This is the best way to increase the
revenues without increasing present
taxes. In the state there are no doubt
200,000 dogs who can be taxed. Put \$1
a head tax and you will raise \$200,000.
The other 200,000 poor dogs fit only to
be killed can disappear. They may be
slaughtered or made to depart. But
put a tax on the canines. The owner
of a good dog ought not to kick if he
has to pay \$1 for the comfort and
pleasure of having him. The 400,000
dogs eat enough in a year to support
100,000 people. Then think of the great
sheep industry and its prosperity but
for the devouring dogs that live by
plundering.

The present enlightened legislature
should do what it can to foster in-
telligence, to spread genuine knowledge
among the people. If so minded, it
should be sure to repeal the unwise law
taxing small libraries. Do not continue
an embargo on intelligence and help
the reign of ignorance.

The Rockingham Rocket has com-
pleted sixteen years of newspaper life.
Under its several editors it has remain-
ed true to the democratic party.

According to The Statesville Land-
mark Mr. F. W. Brawley, of Iredell
county, made last year 24 bales of cot-
ton on 23 acres, at an average cost of
2.97 cents per pound, making on one
tract of 8 acres 9 bales. That is fine
and "takes the cake." If cotton can
be made at 3 cents the good farmers
can make money at 5 cents, but what
will become of the poor farmers?

Dr. Richard Gatling, the great gun
inventor, and a North Carolinian, had
a fondness for science when a lad. He
followed the bent of his natural en-
dowments. The following is given of
him when but 12 years old:

"At that time his father was puzzling
over a machine for sowing cotton
seeds; but, try as much as he would,
he could not perfect it, and at last, in
a fit of despair, he called in Richard
to his aid. The lad listened attentively
to the details of the proposed inven-
tion, fully grasped the difficulties, shut
himself up in a room to think, and in
a little while suggested a way out of
them. This was eagerly adopted by
the elder Gatling, with the result that
the machine was perfected and became
a great success."

We regret to learn that the Doctor's
last invention proved a failure. It
burst under trial upon the fifteenth
firing, with a pressure of 36,500 pounds.
It stood well five shots of 37,000 pounds
pressure. It is thought that the in-
ventor's theory fails. The congress
appropriated \$40,000 for the construc-
tion of the eight inch rifle gun. It may
be the Doctor will find the cause and
remedy it.

Defeated Harry Skinner, after sell-
ing out, is now telling what the dem-
ocrats should do. Possibly the dem-
ocratic Solons may invite Harry to
Raleigh to be general adviser for the
actively "reform" body bent vigorously
on undoing the deviltry of Harry's
gang. His latest advice is that the
democrats shall disfranchise the ne-
groes, and that he is in favor of it.
He says if it is not done the dem-
ocrats will be held responsible for it.
Skinner is now a republican, if on the
sly. He is almost as great a political
tumbler as old man Duckery, who can
make two acrobatic feats in one year
and land on his feet every time. The
democrats in the legislature are "just
dying" to hear from Duckery and Skin-
ner and Holton and Pearson and Jim
Young and the other Solomons of the
fateful combine.

THE HEAVY EXPENDITURES OF THE LAST SENATE.

Probably the most scandalous thing
that ever occurred from the beginning
of a North Carolina commonwealth
until now, in connection with legisla-
tive matters, is the conduct of the last
state senate composed almost entirely
of radicals and populists. It is a blis-
tering, disgusting record. The Raleigh
News and Observer has done service-
able and needed work in bringing out
a list of the officers in the senate in
the late session, and in contrast the
officials who served during the session
of 1877 under democratic domination.
In twenty years the number of the
employed has doubled. That is to say
the senate as composed of the combine
in 1879, put in twice the number of
henchmen to receive pay that the dem-
ocrats required, and that too in the
face of the fact that it is possible to
easily carry on legislative business at
less cost now than formerly by reason
of improvements made in the matter
of lights, water and fuel. The enormity
of the absolute rascality practiced is
seen at once in the figures. The sixty
members composing the senate received
for services \$14,142.80—pay fixed by
law. The employees of that fine, au-
gust assembly were paid the unparal-
lelled sum of \$11,142.80, for their in-
valuable attention and stupendous ser-
vices.

Let the democrats at once cure this
evil. The people will hold them to
strict account if such abuses are imi-
tated. Raze heavily the entire list
in both houses, and chop off at least
thirty heads in the senate or more.
This wholesale robbery of the people
must end. Let rigid economy prevail
everywhere. It is no time for frills and
fringes in legislation. The senate cut
down pay of clerks and doorkeepers
from \$5 to \$4. What is the pay of
members? Is it more than \$4?

There is a cry now to suppress the
"tipping nuisance" that has become a
preposterous evil.

REVENUES.

So the Spaniards had "a torture room"
in Havana. History tells that this is
by no means the first experience in
that cruel, savage business. Tomas
Torquemada set the vogue with trem-
endous power and guilt.

Mormons in Iowa denounce repre-
sentative-elect Roberts, of Utah, as "a
violinist of law and practical polygam-
ist." That must amuse the repre-
sentatives who will seat him and be-
cause they "can not help it."

What a cruel "sport" slugging is,
when men are killed in the ring. It is
almost as bad as foot ball was in 1896
and 1897, before "reformed."

President Lorenzo Snow, of the
Mormon church, says there have been
no plural marriages since 1890. But
the old case-hardened lechers keep up
the dear old game and have and hold
three to six or eight "wives" according
to ability to support.

Generally Merritt coolly says "we
have outgrown the constitution," and
"it is not worth while to discuss it." That
expresses the view of McKinley and
all his supporters in imperialism. Played
out!

General Brooke in Cuba is about as
big a failure as a governor as Sampson
was a fighter and Shafter a command-
er. That means bad.

Judge Day is an expansionist of the
high old sort. He is sore under the in-
terpretation that the Paris commission
told the Spanish commissioners "to
stand and deliver." And yet that was
the real result.

The Cuban Generals did ride in the
procession, and a troop of Spanish cav-
alry also figured, and Cubans are being
appointed to office. General Brooke
has learned some sense.

WANT NO FEDERAL PENSIONS

Action of Raleigh Camp on the Butler
Proposition for Pensioning Confederate
Soldiers

Raleigh, N. C., January 7.—The local
camp of confederate veterans tonight
adopted the following resolution in re-
gard to Senator Butler's bill to put them
on the pension roll:

"We, the members of L. O. B. Branch
Camp of Confederate Veterans of Ra-
leigh, N. C., in meeting assembled, hav-
ing seen in the papers that Senator
Butler has introduced a bill in the
United States senate to pension the
confederate veterans, we hereby enter
our protest against said bill, as degrad-
ing and demoralizing in its tendency
and suggest to the honorable senator
that he use his efforts to purge the
pension rolls of the bummers and boun-
ty jumpers of the federal army, and
we will thank him for same."

How to Prevent Pneumonia

You are perhaps aware that pneu-
monia always results from a cold or
from an attack of la grippe. During
the epidemic of la grippe a few years
ago when so many cases resulted in
pneumonia, it was observed that this
disease was never followed by that dis-
ease when Chamberlain's Cough Rem-
edy was used. It counteracts any ten-
dency of a cold or la grippe to result
in that dangerous disease. It is the
best remedy in the world for bad colds
and la grippe. Every bottle warranted.
For sale by R. R. Bellamy.

THE SEABOARD DEAL

Mr. Ryan Files His Bond and Gets a
Restraining Order

Baltimore, January 7.—William L.
Marbury, counsel for Thomas F. Ryan,
of New York, who is endeavoring to
block the sale of the Seaboard and
Roanoke railroad, parent corporation of
the Seaboard Air Line system, to the
syndicate headed by Mr. John S. Wil-
liams, filed a bond in the circuit court
today for \$200,000 for an injunction to
prevent the transfer of 3,000 shares of
stock pooled with Messrs. Louis Mc-
Lane and Legh R. Watts, which Mr.
Ryan claims the owners agreed to sell
to him at \$125 a share two years ago.
Judge Wickes approved the bond and
signed the order for an injunction.

Mr. Williams, who conducted the ne-
gotiations on the part of the syndicate,
was in conference with the representa-
tives of the Seaboard and Roanoke
stockholders today, but as far as
known, the stock has not been deliv-
ered to the syndicate.

TO ERASE JIM YOUNG'S NAME

From the Corner Stone of the School
Building for White Deaf-Mutes

The Raleigh News and Observer
gives the following account of this
matter in the house proceedings on
Friday:

Several resolutions were introduced
looking to an erasure of the name of
Jim Young, the colored director, from
the corner-stone of the white school
here for the deaf and dumb.

The bill was set a rolling by the fol-
lowing bill sent over from the senate,
having been introduced in that body by
Senator Miller and passed:
"Resolved by the senate, the house
of representatives concurring:
"That the committee of the general
assembly, on deaf, dumb and blind
asylums, shall forthwith have the name
of James H. Young removed from the
corner-stone of the new building at the
institution for the blind white chil-
dren, located in the city of Raleigh,
and to report to the general assembly."

Then Mr. Stevens sent forward the
following resolution, which was read:
"Whereas, the board of directors for
the school for the deaf and dumb, ap-
pointed under fusion rule, have dis-
graced the state and insulted her citi-
zenship by placing the name of James
H. Young upon the corner-stone of the
building, erected for white children of
the state, and

"Whereas, this general assembly de-
sires to remove the stain put upon our
states by these white believers in ne-
gro domination; now, therefore, be it
Resolved by the house of representa-
tives, the senate concurring:

"That the authorities having in
charge the management of said school
are hereby directed to have removed
the said corner-stone, and one of simi-
lar design, with the name of the white
trustees only, placed in its stead."

For these two resolutions, Mr. Bou-
shall sent up the following substitute:
"Resolved by the house of representa-
tives, the senate concurring:

"That the corner-stone of the new
building erected in 1898 upon the
grounds of the institution for the
Blind, in the city of Raleigh be re-
moved."

"That a corner-stone be placed in-
stead thereof, bearing the names of the
board of said institution, upon whose
motions and plans said new buildings
were erected, to-wit:

"B. F. Monague, chairman of the
board; J. A. Briggs, chairman of the
building committee; L. M. Proctor, H.
Jordan, H. C. Herrington, J. R. Williams,
J. E. Ray, principals; F. P. Milburn,
architect."

Mr. Boushall explained that the
names he proposed were the names of
the men who had conceived the plan
for the building, had made arrange-
ments for its erection and secured the
appropriation therefor.

Mr. McLean, of Harnett, offered the
following substitute putting the whole
matter in the hands of a legislative
committee:

"Whereas, information has come to
this general assembly that a corner-
stone has been inserted in the building
erected for the white deaf and dumb
and blind children of the state, upon
which the name of one James H.
Young, a negro, is engraved; therefore
be it

"Resolved by the house of representa-
tives, the senate concurring, that un-
der the direction of the committee on
the deaf, dumb and blind institute, of
both houses of the general assembly;
that said corner-stone be removed from
said building, if possible, and another
corner-stone inserted in its stead, with
such engravings or inscriptions thereon
as may be considered fit and appro-
priate."

"Resolved, further, That if the re-
moval of said corner-stone cannot be
effected without damage to the build-
ing, then the name of said James H.
Young shall be chiseled out."

Mr. Moore was not sure that he fa-
vored a removal of the stone.
"It has been of great benefit to us,"
he said. "It has made the deaf hear,
the blind see and the dumb speak in
the recent campaign and election. It has
served the purpose of redeeming the
state and I don't know that I'm in fa-
vor of killing the goose that lays the
golden egg."

On motion of Mr. Overman, of Row-
an, all the resolutions were referred to
the committee on institutions for deaf,
dumb and blind.

ENGLAND AND FRANCE

The War Cloud Again Rises Between
These Two Nations—The British
Railroad From the Cape to Cairo,
India's New Viceroy

(Copyrighted by Associated Press.)

London, January 7.—All events seem
to work together in European politics
to increase the tension between Great
Britain and France. The past week
has brought Madagascar and Egypt
forward as irritants, just when the
mutual irritability was subsiding. Even
the most conservative observers begin
to take a pessimistic view of their re-
lations between the two powers. This
includes those who up to the present
have considered the billigerency to be
mere talk due to supersensitiveness
upon the part of France and to unnec-
essary gruffness upon the part of Great
Britain insisting upon what she con-
siders to be her rights. On one side,
France seems to foster the growing
belief that Great Britain is determined
under some pretext or other, to force
her into war and is willing to make a
pretext if no plausible excuse arises.

On the other side, a large party of the
British public profess that their pa-
tience has been strained beyond en-
durance by what they deem to be the
unvarnished dishonesty of French dip-
lomacy.

The past twenty-four hours brought
the publication of the Madagascar
Blue book, which was followed by a
leading editorial in The Times, de-
nouncing France in language so fiery
for that conservative newspaper that
Frenchmen are reading the two to-
gether and are construing them as
parts of a deliberate policy inspired by
one mind. That mind, in the theory
of the man in the street, is Mr. Joseph
Chamberlain, the secretary of state
for the colonies. Others may storm and
scoff and are not noticed, but when
The Times becomes abusive foreign-
ers interpret it as being the voice of
the government. In the present in-
stance some Englishmen will place the
same construction upon its utterances,
recalling how The Times led the "no
surrender" cry over the Fashoda in-
cident, under evident inspiration. One
fact is certain—public opinion in Great
Britain will not sanction the govern-
ment to swerve an inch to avoid war
with France, thinking that if it must
come this is the best time to have it
out.

Many people give importance to the
issue of the Madagascar Blue book al-

COLOR and flavor of fruits,
size, quality and ap-
pearance of vegetables,
weight and plumpness of grain,
are all produced by Potash.

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properly combined with Phos-
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and quality of any crop.

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tell how to buy and use fertilizers with
greatest economy and profit.

GERTMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

most simultaneously with the quiet
but unmistakable pronouncement at
Khartoum, by which the British agent
there, Viscount Cromer, in his remarks
to the Sheikh announced that Great
Britain has set her seal upon Egypt.
If there ever was a doubt in the minds
of her European rivals that Great Brit-
tain intended to foreclose the mort-
gage upon which she has expended so
much labor and blood to secure, it
must have been set at rest by the ut-
terances of Lord Cromer, in which the
word "protectorate" was written in
large letters, though the government's
mouthpiece carefully abstained from
using that incendiary word.

A more definite notice that Great
Britain's tenure of Egypt is perma-
nent could not be asked. This formal
assumption of sovereignty over the
Soudan is more distasteful to France
than to any other nation, and renewed
protests may be expected.

In the meantime another enterprise
of the utmost moment in the further-
ance of Great Britain's policy in
Africa is about to be consummated.
Mr. Cecil Rhodes, the former premier
of Cape Colony, alleged instigator of
the Jameson raid and so called "Napole-
on of South Africa," is going to
England to arrange for pushing for-
ward the "Cape to Cairo" railroad, so
long the dearest dream of the imperi-
alists. A definite proposition will be
presented by Mr. Rhodes to London
capitalists for an extension of the rail-
road from Bulawayo to Lake Tangan-
yika. He does not pretend to be pay-
ing investment from the start. Its
importance for some years will be po-
litical instead of commercial and he
hopes to persuade the British govern-
ment to smooth the way by guarantee-
ing 3 1/2 per cent. interest on the bonds
to cover the cost of construction. But,
one barrier stands in the way, in the
form of the Congo convention guaran-
teeing the neutrality of the part of
the continent about Lake Tanyanyika,
which even the "autocrat" of
Rhodesia will find hard to force.
Here Germany has the veto on Great
Britain's advance which she cannot be
expected to waive without a heavy in-
demnity.

The liberals present the melancholy
spectacle.
The glitter of receptions and oratory
with which Lord Curzon of Kedleston
sweeps into the throne of viceroy of
India quite obscures the merits of the
modest peer, the earl of Elgin, who
takes his leave. Yet, already the news-
paper grumblers are contrasting the
retiring viceroy's silent, business-like
administration with the speech-making
entry of his younger successor. The
latter has already achieved one of
those tactless blunders which the crit-
ics feared his self-sufficiency would
rush him into. He has snubbed a com-
mittee of the most respectable resi-
dents desiring to present him with a
scheme for the higher education of
Indians on the lines of the Hopkins
university which a native, Jamet-
ji Tatta, proposes to do with £250,-
000, and the natives, naturally, are of-
fended.

Bryan at the Jackson Banquet

Chicago, January 7.—The third an-
nual banquet of the Andrew Jackson
League was held at the Tremont house
tonight and on this occasion, as on the
two former, William Jennings Bryan
was the guest of honor. The banquet
hall of the hotel was turned into a sea
of bunting caught up with festoons of
sm. ax. Life size portraits of Jackson
and of the guest of the evening were
hung at opposite ends of the hall, these
being the only portraits used in the
decorations. Mayor Carter H. Harri-
son, of Chicago, acted as presiding of-
ficer.

The exercises of the evening were
opened with a short address by Mayor
Harrison, who before he resumed his
seat, introduced as the first formal
speaker of the evening Congressman
W. H. Hinrichson, who spoke in re-
sponse to the toast "Party Fealty."

Congressman Lentz explained to his
hearers "What Makes a President
Great."
Captain William P. Black, of Chi-
cago, followed, responding to the toast
of "The Soldier of the Republic."
Then came the three visiting mayors,
William Maybury, of Detroit, Taggart,
of Indianapolis, and Charles K. Ladd,
of Kewanee, Ill., all three making brief
talks. William F. McKnight, of Mich-
igan, then spoke on "The Young De-
mocracy," and the address of Mr.
Bryan closed the evening.

Red Hot From the Gun.

Was the ball hit hit G. B. Stead-
man, of Newark, Mich. in the Civil
War. It caused horrible Ulcers that
no treatment helped for 20 years. Then
Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him.
Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Fel-
ons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile
cure on earth. 25 cts. a box. Cure
guaranteed. Sold by R. R. Bellamy,
Druggist.

Hanged for Criminal Assault

Richmond, Va., January 6.—James
Webster, colored, aged 18 years, was
hanged today in the court house yard
at Bedford City, Va., for rape com-
mitted upon an aged and respected
lady. He had confessed the crime and
seemed indifferent as to his fate. The
arrangements were perfect and there
were no unusual incidents about the
execution.

Tell Your Sister

A Beautiful Complexion is an impos-
sibility without good pure blood, the
sort that only exists in connection with
good digestion, a healthy liver and
bowels. Karl's Clover Root Tea acts
directly on the bowels, liver and kid-
neys keeping them in perfect health.
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