

Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1885.

THE RAILROAD MEETING.—It is a seriously important matter to the future prosperity of Salisbury, to have well attended the Railroad meeting called to convene in this town on the 15th inst. The Directors have certain valuable information to impart, and one of the best railroad men in the State, Mr. S. H. Wiley, of this place, is prepared to make statements on behalf of interest capital, which will demonstrate not only the feasibility of building the road, but to place it in the power of the people of Rowan, Stanly and Anson counties to have cars running within twelve months from this time. This is what our people want. The Stanly people have been begging for it for years. The time has come for action. Let every stockholder be here in person or by proxy.

All the policemen of Rome, N. C., are total abstainers, and only one is not a church member.—*Ex. Good enough, but is Rome one of those rural cities with ‘one man’ police force?—Norfolk News.*

That is about the size of it. The only Rome in North Carolina is a postoffice in Johnston county. The Rome that ‘howled’ was in some other State.—*Wil. Star.*

Policemen don’t roar. Roaming is work. But this is an invigorating style of romance, and at once marks the inventive imagination of the editor as a genius. While it does not require any genius to abuse a man, it does to give him his due—perhaps ‘dew’ is better orthography—but really, why molest the uniformed dummies of Rome because they are abstainers? To abstain only means to refrain: withhold; deny one’s self; give up. Who objects to a policeman’s denying himself and withholding his refrain? Nobody. You don’t seem to know police. When did he not give up? or abstain, if you will? There is not a rascalism in all the land but can testify to his complete abstineness. It is clear, to the fair minded, that this attack is pure upshish; an unwarranted assault on the policemen of Rome.

The Walnut.

A writer in the *Garden* (London) wonders why this tree is but comparatively little planted, a singular fact when the beauty and value of its wood are taken into account. For gunstocks and much of our finer sorts of furniture, walnut timber is invaluable. Walnut trees, moreover, are free growing on almost all kinds of soil, and the crops of nuts which they produce would pay at least the rent of the land on which they grow, while freeholds might be purchased with trees of four score years of age. Walnuts in a landscape, also, are trees of nymph, their magnificient heads of fine foliage in parks or paddocks rendering them especially adapted for such situations. They associate well with oak, beech, elm, sweet and horse chestnuts, as well as with various other trees, and they do not rob the land more than their companions do. Their smooth, glossy leaves are washed clean by every shower, and the foliage is not so thick as to throw the rain off the grass or to keep air currents from circulating freely among the branches. There are, therefore, no trees either in park or pasture under which herbage grows better than it does under walnuts. Besides, walnuts come into leaf late, make their growth quickly, and lose their foliage nearly all at once after the first autumn frost. Thus a chance is given to take the leaves out of the way, so as not to injure the grass, while the shining dark young wood, with the grayish mature limbs, are left full in view. As to any tree that will grow more quickly into a size to be useful, I do not know where to look for it. I have seen old walnut trees that measured from 60 to 90 feet high; diameter of branches 3 to 5 feet in diameter; and, no doubt, larger trees are elsewhere to be found.

Certainly every word of the above is true, and the *WATRMAN* desires to give a hint to the boys and girls of this county. There is no easier or surer road to ready money in the future than by the cultivation of the walnut. Any little boy or girl may lay the foundation to a fortune by planting walnuts. There are hundreds of spots on the farm where walnut may be dropped and pressed in with the foot. In a few years, when these same young people grow to maturity, they will have a crop of trees that may enable them to buy a farm, or build a house. And if not necessary for immediate use, the value of the land is more than doubled. Look to it young people, that every fence corner has its walnut tree; and that the old fields are studied with them. It means money. You have ample time to do this work, and there is no cultivation necessary. The tree will grow to perfection without your assistance. See that you put the seed in the ground; your reward is sure, and may come at a time when you are in sore need. There is no danger of an over crop—prices will always be good.

NOTES.—Mr. J. C. Mills, of the Brindleton Gold Mines, Burke county, was here this week.

Raleigh will do the patriotic thing on the Fourth.

Rev. J. A. Lefevre D.D. has formally accepted the Presidency of Davidson College.

It is reported that a large number of guests have arrived at Blowing Rock, in Watauga, and it is expected that the mountain resorts will be full this summer.

Reports from the Atlantic Hotel, at Banffont, shows a large number of guests there.

The Twin City, Winston-Salem, will celebrate the 4th again this year. They always make a success of what they undertake, and those who attend will not be disappointed.

The Russian press is reported to be decidedly unfriendly to Lord Salisbury.

From the reports there seems to be a steady increase in the number of cholera deaths in Spain.

Washington Letter.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27, 1885.

Republicans in office have long looked forward to the coming 1st of July as a day of doom. It will be the beginning of the new fiscal year, and they conjecture that the Democrats will want to begin it with new men. How sweeping the changes may be no one knows, but all believe that some changes will be made, and that a large number will be dismissed, and their places left vacant. Attorney General Garland has taken the initiative and made a clean sweep in the Department of Justice. Hereafter there will be none but Democrats on guard in at least one Cabinet officers department.

In the ninety days since Commissioner Mills took charge of the Internal Revenue Bureau, out of the eighty-four Internal Revenue Collectors in the country he has appointed sixty new ones. The remaining officers to be changed are one each in Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Indiana, Maryland, Missouri, Montana, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Ohio, and Wisconsin; five each in Illinois and New York, and three in Pennsylvania. These will be taken up as rapidly as possible, and soon there will not be a Republican Internal Revenue Collector in the country.

Representative Springer was to see Secretary Manning to-day. He says he is just from the people. He finds there are three classes expressing different opinions about the administration; those who are say it is too fast; those who are out and want to get in say it is too slow; and the great masses say it is just right. Mr. Springer agrees with the masses.

Major Grace of New York is in Washington, and has been in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury. His business here is in regard to the New York collectorship, and to give some valuable advice concerning all the N. Y. patronage. His presence here is taken as significant, that the time for making those appointments is close at hand.

In view of the circulation of reports to the effect that the Agricultural department had been paralyzed in all its work by the exhaustion of the current fiscal year under the administration of the late Commissioner Loring, I to day made inquiry of the chief officials of that department as to the extent of the embarrassment for want of funds, and was informed that the seed division under the present regime, had not been able to do anything because there was not a dollar of the fund belonging to it left to operate with. It was found necessary to furlough the employees of the statistical division because the money appropriated to it for the current fiscal year had all been expended. The laboratory fund had been used under the late Commissioner for the purchase of seeds, and hence that division has also received the acceptance of Prof. C. C. Norwood, who was elected to the chair of natural philosophy and astronomy. It is also understood that the application of students for admission, at commencement, were as many as usual, while the retiring graduating class was unusually small. The finances of the college are in a sound condition, while handsome additions and improvements have been made to the buildings and grounds within the past year.

With its chairs all ably filled, and with its record for sound scholarship and good morals the outlook of the college is cheering.

It may not be generally known that the trustees are endeavoring to endow two additional chairs, one of Bible Instruction and Christian Evidences, and the other that of English language and literature. The latter is more especially under the auspices of the Alumni Association, and it is hoped that the work will be completed against the semi-centenary of the college two years hence. About \$8,000 was added to the endowment fund during the past year by a few months work by Dr. Mack, the financial agent of the college. Arrangements have been made for a two year’s canvas of the churches by Dr. Mack, and if his past success is any indication of the final result, the friends of the college have the strongest assurance that the work will be accomplished.—*Char. Observer.*

[Cor. Balt. Manufacturer's Record.] Lumbering Operation in Mitchell County, N. C.

BAKERSVILLE, MITCHELL CO., N. C., June 12, 1885.

Editor Manufacturers' Record:

The new enterprises in this county are too numerous to mention in a short article. One at the foot of the great Roan mountain is worthy of particular mention. S. B. Seales & Co., Glen Ayer, N. C., are shipping an average of eight thousand feet of cherry lumber per day. This lumber is taken from the mill and drawn directly up the Roan mountain by a tram railway; while one loaded car goes down the mountain another is being let down on the other side—an engine at the top steady movements of the cars. What may be particularly interesting to some of your readers is the ingenious contrivances and arrangements of grooved pulleys at the engine, whereby one cable chain is winding up and drawing up a loaded car, the other end is unwinding and letting the loaded car down the other side of the mountain. This is a great saving and convenience for the operator. This ingenious arrangement is not patented and can be used by any one of your readers that are in a similar business. This same company have a tram road running three miles into one of the gorges of the mountain, where the logs are loaded on the tram cars and brought to the mill by the down grade of the road.

Davidson College and its New President.

Rev. Dr. J. V. Lefevre, after spending a few days at Davidson College and vicinity, has returned to his home in Baltimore, having assured the friends of the College that he fully intends to accept the presidency. The secretary has also received the acceptance of Prof. C. C. Norwood, who was elected to the chair of natural philosophy and astronomy. It is also understood that the application of students for admission, at commencement, were as many as usual, while the retiring graduating class was unusually small. The finances of the college are in a sound condition, while handsome additions and improvements have been made to the buildings and grounds within the past year.

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Washington Notes.

[Correspondence Greensboro Patriot.]

WASHINGTON, June 27th.—Congressmen Reid and Henderson, two of the best workers in the North Carolina delegation, arrived here this week. Henderson is unlike a Congressman in looks as the imagination can picture. He walks Pennsylvania Avenue, wearing a broad brim straw hat, indifferent to the charms of fascinating women and heedless of the things that cause most frequenters of that magnificent boulevard to loiter and look. He walks with a swing and a sweep that defies all military rules—plain, unpretending, honest, vigilant, conscientious John Henderson. With a beardless, intellectual, priestly face, one would imagine he could not laugh. In truth there is but one man in the State who can get away with him on a ground-shaking laugh—I refer, of course, to the irrepressible McNaughton, of the Robesonian.

Boarding at the Metropolitan Hotel is a dapper little old gentleman by the name of Guirrappa, a Seventh street Merchant. He is a New Yorker, a breezy talker and enjoys life thoroughly. He eats at Henderson’s table, and has taken a great fancy to him. Speaking of him last night, he said that the Rowan man was his ideal of a Congressman. Henderson and Reid have come to stay until the “offensive partisans” in their Districts are cleaned out.

Senator Ransom is here zealously at work, but finds the process of removal slow and tedious. He has secured an appointment for ex-Lt. Gov. Robinson as inspector of public lands. A. W. Graham, Esq., of Orange, will be appointed chief of division in the Treasury Department. His name heads a list, containing the names of Ed. Jones, of Caldwell, Leazer, of Iredell, and Theo. Pool, of Martin. It is possible that all the applicants may ultimately be appointed. The pressure of office is very great and shows no signs of abatement.

Every \$900, \$1,200, \$1,400, \$1,600, and \$1,800 clerk is protected by the civil service law. Many of the present incumbents are inefficient, and will be removed for cause, sooner or later. There will soon be an active demand for civil service. Democrats who want positions in the Departments, will find it to their advantage to pass the civil service examination. To this end they can write to the “Civil Service Commission” at this place for application blanks. The next general examination will take place here one month hence.

We believe that there was a murderer and a victim, and that sympathy and sentiment or curiosity have not been excited in vain. Yet the insurance companies move in the matter with a very calm business eye and may expose a plan of deceit as curious, if not so blood curdling as the story of the murder.—*Asheville Citizen.*

The liquor dealers of Philadelphia have been compelled to close their saloons on Sunday.

State Aid for Ex-Confederate Soldiers.

Charleston News and Courier.

The Selma Times commends to other Southern States the noble example set by North Carolina in giving pensions to disabled and helpless Confederate soldiers. There are in Alabama, it says, ex-Confederate soldiers who are in distressing need, and it calls upon the State to relieve their wants and assume the burden of their care and maintenance, which is now borne by private benevolence. Very many ex-Confederates, in every part of the South, are in the same plight, and they can expect relief from no other source than the State governments. The duty of the States is plain and pressing, and will be recognized by right thinking persons in the North as well as in the South. It would be cowardly in the extreme for the Southern people, on account of the protests of a few malignant newspapers and their sympathizers, to refuse to pay the debt of gratitude they owe to maintained ex-Confederates.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The statement

published from London, on the authority of the Vienna correspondent of the *Times*, that the appointment of Mr. Keiley to be Minister to Austria had been withdrawn is officially denied.

The Postmaster General has decided to set apart two weeks following the 4th of July for the purpose of disposing of the large number of cases of Presidential post offices which have been prepared for consideration, and for the transaction of other necessary and pressing business, and therefore announces to intending applicants that he cannot during that time hear more personal applications for appointment. This announcement is designed for the benefit of intending visitors and with a view to expediting the consideration of cases. It does not relate to the First Assistant’s office nor to applications by letter.

United States checks will hereafter be distinguished by a water mark of the letters “U. S. T. D.” instead of by a silk thread.

Marshal McMichael to-day removed a Democratic subordinate for “offensive partisanship.” He was appointed to a position in the Marshal’s office during the Republican administration, but his partisanship did not develop into offensiveness until Cleveland became President.

London, June 28.—A mass meeting was held in Hyde Park this afternoon to protest against the amendment to the reform bill adopted by the House of Lords, which proposes to disqualify every voter who has received pauper medical relief for himself or family within a year of any election. There were seven stands for speakers, and fully thirty thousand persons were present. Michael Davit spoke against the proposition in behalf of Ireland.

London, June 29.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* says that President Cleveland, has withdrawn the nomination of Mr. Keiley to be Minister to Austria.

LA LIBERTAD, SALVADOR, via Galveston, June 27.—One thousand eight hundred Nicaraguans embarked here last night, homeward bound. At the battle of Santo Domingo 5,000 of Menendita’s forces hemmed in 500 Nicaraguans under Talavera, who was wounded. They fought for 32 hours, and then cut their way through Menendita’s lines, losing 300 dead and wounded, and took the remaining 200 into La Union in good order.

The Republicans are preparing for an active campaign in Ohio next fall. They propose to raise a big fund, throw their best speakers into the field, among them Jas. G. Blaine, who is not yet quite prepared to retire to the shades of private life. John Sherman takes special interest in the election because his seat in the Senate depends upon the result, and if he succeeds in re-election it gives him a boost for the nomination for the Presidency in 1888.—*Char. Obs.*

Durham Plant: Prof. W. C. Kerr, who is in critical health, is in Durham visiting his son. We hope soon to learn that he is decidedly improved.

When the Philadelphia muggwumps called on President Cleveland, “a weary look” is said to have passed over his face. It is no wonder. The presence of a dozen or so muggwumps in the East makes the country tired from Oconomowoc to Key West.—*St. Louis Republican, Dem.*

Asheville Citizen: We note with great pleasure the appointment of Gov. James L. Robinson as Inspector of Public Lands, a very important position, with a good salary we understand. Gov. Robinson’s character, his high integrity, his superlative judgment, fit him for this or any other position to which he could be appointed or elected. We congratulate the government upon the selection.

Wilmington Star: Whenever the representatives of the people begin to discuss the preliminaries as to a proper and immediate reduction of the infamous war tariff, the Protection howlers send up their cry, “They are tinkering at the tariff, again.” Let the old piratical thing be raised to the water’s edge and early—Grant’s doctors will have an enormous bill and (likely) Congress will be asked to pay it. It will be interesting to note what Southern Senators and Representatives will vote for it.

Asheville Citizen: The Government surplus revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30th will probably be between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000 less than was estimated by Secretary McCulloch in his report to Congress last year, leaving the surplus at about \$20,000,000 instead of \$30,000,000.

Ex-President Davis celebrated his seventy-seventh year last week. We rejoice in his good health and length of days.—*Wilmington Star.*

“Admiral Porter is writing a history of the American navy. One of the modern methods of history making is to draw on the imagination for facts and the memory for illustrations.”—*Phil. News.*

Just so. This aptly describes the Northern method in dealing with the war between the States.—*Wilmington Star.*

There are eight thousand letters on file in the postoffice department about Ohio postoffices.

The following table is going the rounds of the press, and may be found useful and convenient to those who wish to make an accurate estimate of the amount of land in a field:

5 yards wide by 868 long contains an acre.
10 yards wide by 484 long contains an acre.
20 yards wide by 242 long contains an acre.
40 yards wide by 121 long contains an acre.
70 yards wide by 69½ long contains an acre.
80 yards wide by 60½ long contains an acre.
60 feet wide by 720 long contains an acre.
110 feet wide by 307 long contains an acre.
130 feet wide by 363 long contains an acre.
220 feet wide by 333 long contains an acre.
240 feet wide by 181½ long contains an acre.
440 feet wide by 90 long contains an acre.

Love's Varieties Practically Tested.

“Do I love George,” mused Clara, softly, “or is it simply a sister’s affection that I feel for—” Just then Bobby burst noisily into the room and interrupted her sweet meditations. “Get out of here, you little brat!” she shouted, and seizing him by the arm she shot him through the door. “Ah, no,” she sighed, as she resumed her interrupted train of thought, “my love for George is not a sister’s love. It is something sweeter, purer, higher, and holier.”—*New York Sun.*

A little boy fell from the roof of a five-story building in New York Monday, and strange to say, was only slightly injured.

IT WILL PAY TO GIVE Shriners Vermilion a trial. It will destroy and abolish the regular grand jury system.