

The Carolina Watchman.

John T. Wyatt THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

II. No. I.

SALISBURY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1905.

WM. H. STEWART, EDITOR.

MARLE AND STANLY COUNTY.

The Wiscasset Mill, J. C. Murray Shot, Mrs. Hester Leonard Non-Suited.
Stanly Enterprise Dec. 21st.

The Norwood Methodist church has just installed a splendid new organ for the main auditorium and the one formerly used there has been moved to the Sunday school room.

Chas. R. Bolich, of Norwood, again spent Sunday in Salisbury with his wife, who is still at the Whitehead-Stokes Sanatorium. An operation was performed Monday and Mrs. Bolich is doing nicely.

The T. A. Gillespie Co., of Whitney, are moving another steam shovel near the Julius Coggin old place. Two new dunks are here for that place which will be known as No. 11. The company will suspend work Thursday for a ten day holiday and then they will take a fresh hold on 1906.

A man by the name of Ferrell who departed this section 83 years ago for parts unknown came up a few days ago and lays claim to about 80 acres of land in Palmetto. E. O. Bostwick is the principal owner of the land now.

Mrs. J. W. Pickler, of the vicinity 4 miles east of Albemarle, had the misfortune of getting one of her ribs broken one day last week. She had gone to the barn to feed the cow, and while securing the feed from the granary she fell from the high entrance and lay for some two hours where she had fallen in an unconscious condition before help arrived. Her son Raymond discovered her as he was returning from school.

A sale of interest to several of our people occurs on January 8th, in the settlement by the administration of the estate of the late Monroe Melchor, whose death at his home at Pineville sometime ago was recorded in these columns. Mr. Melchor was a wealthy man, and in the estate there are quite a number of shares of stocks in mills, State bonds and other enterprises that will be sold for distribution among the heirs. Mrs. Josephine Hearne, of this place, was a sister of the deceased, and she will come in for a share of something like sixteen or eighteen thousand dollars.

Attorney R. E. Austin attended the federal court at Charlotte last week. He appeared with his co-attorneys in behalf of Mrs. Hester Leonard vs. the Miami Mining Co. This case came up for trial on Thursday morning. Her attorneys immediately telegraphed Mrs. Leonard, but for some cause the message failed to reach Mrs. Leonard until some five hours after being delivered to the Western Union. The train was due to leave this station just as Mrs. Leonard learned that she was wanted at Charlotte. Her evidence was vital to the cause of action, and it was an unfortunate matter that the case was forced to trial without her evidence. For this reason, it appears, the Judge non-suited the plaintiffs for lack of evidence. The plaintiff's attorneys have appealed to the circuit court of appeals at Richmond, asking for a new trial. The case will come up for hearing about the first of April. In the meantime, action will be taken against the Western Union Telegraph Company for failure to deliver the message on time. Mrs. Leonard is suing the mining company for \$95,000, damage for the death of her husband in a shaft of the defendant mining company.

Last Friday morning fire was discovered under the lupper room

at the Wiscasset mill and before the water could be turned on it had gotten such headway that quite a lot of cotton was burned and damage to the amount of about \$10,000 resulted. The greatest damage resulted from the burning of the large belts from the engine. One of these belts is 4 feet wide and the cost is \$16 00 per running foot. The belts when new cost something over \$8,000. The mill necessarily had to shut down for a few days, but the despatch used in getting new belts was something remarkable, since they had to come from New York. President Cannon took the matter in hand and promptly located the belts by wire, and had them shipped at once. They reached Albemarle Monday morning on a special train and the mill was ready for operation Tuesday morning. The losses were fully covered by insurance, and the adjusters were on the ground Monday to reckon on the loss.

A street fight occurred on Wiscasset Hill Sunday afternoon, when Robert McAllister fired a shot from a pistol which took effect in the leg of J. C. Murray, just above the knee. The wound is not a serious one and the wounded man is getting along well. Facts are hard to secure, and until the preliminary hearing this evening before Eeq. J. W. Bostwick, it is uncertain what the evidence will bring forth. It seems that a crowd of young men, many of whom had been drinking, assembled on the Hill, and the affair which ended so disastrously started in a jest. The real motive for the shot does not appear unless it was simply the result of a drunken quarrel. Unless as intimated, there had previously been a gambling scene, and the quarrel followed as a sequel. McAllister was considerably bruised up, and his friends say that he fired the shot after two of the other parties had jumped on him. Murray's friends claim that he was not connected with the fight until after he was shot. There is also a suggestion that brass knucks were used. But these are matters of evidence, and the facts are not now plain.

Divorce Suits in Buncombe.

The Superior Court of Buncombe county might be termed a "court of divorces." At every term of court for the trial of civil cases a number of divorce suits are instituted and tried and with but a few exceptions a decree granted severing the bonds of matrimony.

Reference to the court records for 1905 reveals the fact that during the last eleven months, 29 divorces have been granted by the Superior Court in Buncombe county; six mistrials have been recorded, while several suits are on the docket for trial at the present term of court.

The last North Carolina General Assembly drew a more stringent divorce law. This law removed as cause abandonment, which heretofore has been generally pleaded in divorce proceedings and which it is declared, had become a farcical and absurd cause.

During the discussion of the divorce question in the State Legislature last winter and when it became known that the abandonment cause probably would be eliminated, persons in Buncombe county who contemplated suing for divorce hastily took advantage of the law and filed their suits.

GROWING COMMERCE WITH POSSESSIONS

Will Aggregate 20 Million Dollars This Year With the Philippines.

Commerce between the United States and the Philippine Islands is likely to aggregate about 20 million dollars in the year which ends with the present month. While only ten months' figures of the present calendar year are available, they so much exceed those of an earlier year as to justify the belief that the total will reach about 20 millions, against about 15 millions in 1904, 10 millions in 1900, 4 millions in 1898, and a little over 4 millions in 1897, the year prior to American occupation. Thus it seems likely that our trade with the Islands in the year about to end will be nearly four times as great as in the last year of Spanish control, and approximately four times as great as the average during the several years prior to American occupation. Prior to the year 1899 exports from the United States to the Philippine Islands had never exceeded a quarter of a million dollars. In the present year they will aggregate nearly 8 million dollars, or certainly 20 times as much as in any year prior to American occupation. Imports from the islands, which ranged between four and five million dollars per annum prior to 1899, were in 1902, 10 million dollars; in 1903, 12½ millions, and in 1905 will be about 20 millions, or about three times as much as the average prior to American occupation.

This increase in trade with the islands is distributed through a large number of articles, especially in the case of exports, which have grown from \$69,459 in 1897, the year before American occupation, to about 6 millions in 1905. A statement just issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor through its Bureau of Statistics, shows the total trade with the islands in each calendar year from 1895 to 1904 and ten months of the calendar year 1905. It also shows the principal articles exported to and imported from the islands in the ten months ending with October, 1905, and compares them with the figures of the corresponding months of 1904. This statement of exports to the islands includes hundreds of articles, agricultural implements, books and maps and engravings, breadstuffs, cars and carriages, manufactures of cotton, fruits and nuts, hay instruments and apparatus for scientific purposes, iron and steel, manufacturers of leather, mineral oil, meats, canned vegetables, canned milk, wines and spirits, manufactures of wood and many other articles.

The imports from the Philippines, while they have grown from \$4,352,181 in 1897, the year prior to American occupation, to \$12,552,262 in the ten months of the present year, and even seem likely to approximate 14 millions in the full year, or three times as much as in 1897, are confined to comparatively few articles, and up to this time are chiefly hemp and sugar. The value of hemp imported from the islands in the ten months ending with October was \$10,876,528, or an average of more than one million dollars per month, and that of sugar \$2,216,249. The other articles imported from the Philippines are up to this time extremely few and of little value, the next largest after sugar being straw hats and bonnets, \$14,796; vegetables oils, \$6,217; fruits and nuts, \$5,824; manufactures of fibers, \$4,708; manufactures of silk, \$2,486; while unmanufactured tobacco imported during the ten

STRUGGLE BEGINS AT MOSCOW.

Movement With Which to Break the Government's Back is Successfully Inaugurated.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 20.—8:30 p. m.—Reports received here from Moscow late this afternoon indicate that the strike was successfully inaugurated and is spreading rapidly. Even the electric light plants are closed. Governor General Doubaïoff has declared the city to be in a partial state of siege, which gives the civil authorities exceptional powers of arrest, etc. The next move will be to declare a state of siege in which the military supersedes civil power. It is expected that the inauguration of the strike here tomorrow will be followed by a similar measure, but if the situation becomes worse as anticipated, martial law will be declared.

The railroad stations at St. Petersburg were occupied by troops this afternoon and the government made an attempt with the aid of the railroad battalions, to maintain some sort of train service, especially to the German frontier, and also to keep open cable communication with points abroad. The inhabitants are hurried laying in supplies of food as if to stand a siege.

Pressure on Roanoke Mayor.

Roanoke, Va., Dec. 20.—In all the churches of Roanoke yesterday petitions were presented to the congregations and liberally signed requesting the mayor of Roanoke to enforce the law against the social evil. This was brought about by the fight now on between the Roanoke Pastors' Conference and Mayor Outchin, owing to his refusal to endeavor to enforce the law against houses of ill repute.

The movement may result in a concerted request on the part of the ministers of the city for impeachment proceedings against the mayor.

was but \$6 in value, and cigars cigarettes and cheroots but \$1,795. While there has been a marked growth in the importations of hemp from the Philippine Islands, the growth in the other important articles thus far imported from the Philippines, sugar, has not been strongly marked. The importations of manila hemp have grown from \$4 million dollars value in 1897 to 10 million dollars for the ten months of 1905, and will probably reach fully 12 millions in the full year. Sugar importations from the Philippines have seldom reached one million dollars in any earlier year, and in the present year will probably be less than \$4 millions, or less than 2 per cent. of the sugar brought into the country during the year. Present indications seem to justify the prediction that the value of the sugar brought into the country during year ending with the present month will be about 160 million dollars, and of that total the Philippines supply a little over two million dollars' worth.—Charlotte News.

Dying of Famine.

is, in its torments, like dying of consumption. The progress of consumption, from the beginning to the very end, is a long torture, both to victim and friends. "When I had consumption in its first stage," writes Wm. Myers, of Georffes, Md., "after trying different medicines and a good doctor, in vain, I at last took Dr. King's New Discovery, which quickly and perfectly cured me." Prompt relief and sure cure for coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, etc. Positively prevents pneumonia. Guaranteed at all drug stores, price 50c and \$1.00 a bottle. Trial bottle free.

CONCORD AND CABARRUS COUNTY.

A Loan and Trust Company Organized, A Sham Marriage at Barbet, A Big Fire.

Concord Times, Dec. 22nd.

Jno. W. Cook will take charge of the organization of a loan and trust company to do business in Concord. The stock has been subscribed and the incorporation papers have been drawn. Many of our best business men have subscribed to the capital stock, and the new company will start out under most favorable circumstances. The organization is largely due to the earnest efforts of W. M. Smith, who is always looking forward to the material prosperity of our city. The new corporation, to be known as the "Southern Loan and Trust Company," will do a general real estate and insurance business, and will take over the business of the Concord Real Estate Co., Smith & White, and Cannon & Gibson. E. P. Wharton, well-known business man of Greensboro, is largely interested in the company here, and a subscriber to a large block of the stock. They will be incorporated at once, with a paid-in capital of \$20,000, and an authorized capital of \$100,000. Our business men have subscribed liberally to this stock.

W. M. Smith, who is attorney for J. W. Cannon and those associated with him in the proposed cotton mill, informs us that he receives very little encouragement from some of the land owners near Glass, who persist in holding their property at such a figure as to make a purchase for the purpose impossible. On the other hand, a number of deals have been closed on property which has been offered at a reasonable price. Mr. Cannon has received flattering offers from a number of other places, among them Whitney, High Point and Greensboro. Some of these offers are excellent ones. In addition to these J. F. Dayvault has offered as a site for the mill one-half of his entire farm on which was located the ice plant, offers absolutely free if the mill is located on the property. This is a plain business proposition with Mr. Dayvault, as he figures that his remaining 50 acres will be so increased in value as to make it worth more than the 100 acres at present.

While Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Dayvault were on their way from Barber Junction we got the following: At one catching of fish with hook and line in one hour's time Mr. Dayvault landed eight suckers that averaged two and one-fourth pounds each, and done a good job each day fishing and killing squirrels, rabbits and quail for one week. Mr. Dayvault said as he grew older his annual visits to Barber were with greater success in the game line. Mr. Dayvault said that his niece, Miss Pearl Barringer, gave an entertainment complimentary to him and his wife's visit. Thirty gentlemen and two ladies were present. Cakes and candies were plentiful, and a squirrel, quail and fish supper was served. After the dinner a sham marriage was performed. The intended groom stood eight feet high in socks, while the bride, flat-footed, measured seven and one-half feet in height. Lum ought to know. He uses a foot rule every day and sometime makes a mistake. Yes, Mr. Dayvault, said the play marriage resulted in a kind of a rucus. The

LEXINGTON AND DAVIDSON COUNTY.

Big Fire Destroys Building and Contents, Loss \$6,000.

Lexington Dispatch, Dec. 20

The town was startled a few minutes after 8 o'clock last Wednesday evening when the fire alarm sounded and it was announced that the Yorke furniture factory was in flames. Although the rain was falling in torrents, several thousand people were soon on the grounds. The fire company responded but was powerless to render any aid, as the plant was outside the corporation, and could not be reached by the city water. The factory had no means of its own of combating fire, and all that could be done was to stand by and regretfully see the property consumed. The company had had recently made a contract with the town to extend its water to the plant, but there was a delay in putting in the pipes on account of the size, and the work had not been completed. The entire plant and belongings, except the warehouse on the east side of the switch containing the finished goods, was totally destroyed. This included the engine room, machinery room, two dry kilns full of lumber, lumber shed, storage room, etc. Over 250,000 feet of lumber was burned. The loss is fully \$50,000. The insurance carried on the entire plant was about \$50,000, but there was about \$10,000 worth of finished good not consumed. The insurance on the part burned was about \$40,000. There is no clue as to how the fire originated. It was discovered by the night watchman in the basement of the machinery room, and was burning briskly then. He threw several buckets of water on it, but the smoke soon so nearly stifled him that he was forced to withdraw. It is not improbable that it was the work of an incendiary, though there is no evidence that this is true. The buildings were all frame ones, and these and the contents were of such a character as to make it almost impossible to extinguish a fire which had gained any headway even if water facilities had been ample.

C. C. Krider, who has been engaged in the turpentine business at Kingsland, Ga., has disposed of his interests here and is now on a visit to relatives in this city. Clyde has made good money since leaving Salisbury. He expects to again engage in the business in Florida.

The Weaver Pianos

Are made to occupy a prominent position among the most distinguished pianos now manufactured. It is bold to claim a place in this exalted rank and to sustain such a claim requires not only skillful mechanics and a musical temperament in those who have to do with the tone of the piano, but the most strenuous watchful care of the manufacturer in every detail of its construction. In short, every man who is connected with the manufacture of such a piano must work with his brains as well as with his hands, and both must be directed by a good conscience. No expense dare be spared that will add to the musical or artistic value of the instrument or to its durability, and no money must be wasted in its construction or on useless attachments that do not enhance the value of the piano.

A Piano of this character is too expensive for the promiscuous buyer and must depend for its support upon the intelligent, thoughtful and discriminating. It is the attention of such persons that we shall seek through the columns of this paper during the next few months. WEAVER ORGAN & PIANO CO. Manufacturers, York, Pa.

THE WASHINGTON NEWS

The authorized capital stock of the Lexington Grocery Company has been increased from \$25,000 to \$50,000.

Lexington Dispatch, Dec. 20

Messrs. H. A. Hege and W. N. Kinney have formed a co-partnership and will engage in the manufacture of brick in Lexington. They have ordered new and latest improved machinery and hope to begin operations early next year.

A number of civil engineers were here this week surveying for the double track between Lexington and Thomasville. It is the custom of the Southern to have a survey made in order to estimate the cost of double tracking between certain points before letting the contract for the work, and this was the object of the engineers here this week.

The Washington News also woke up the echoes here about the marshaling. "Watch what I tell you," said the leading Blackburn champion this morning, "If Wagouer does not get the appointment the name of the next United States Marshal will be T. E. McCrary of Davidson county, who is now Milliken's chief deputy." Further information was to the effect that to this popular and intelligent subordinate was really due the splendid office record of the marshal's office. "That McCrary has been a wonder in systematizing and conducting the business of the office while the chief was attending to his lucrative private business affairs." "McCrary can't afford to become a candidate while his chief wants the place again," was said, "but the President will hear all about him if occasion requires, you can rest assured."

The store of the Lexington Mercantile Company, located in the Western part of town, near Wennonah cotton mills, was found to be on fire Friday morning between 12 and 1 o'clock and the flames had gained such headway when discovered that nothing whatever could be done to save the building or stock, and both were utterly consumed. Owing to the heavy storm that was ranging at the time, but few people in the main part of town heard the alarm and did not know of the fire until some hours afterward. Seeing that nothing could be done to save the store, those who reached the scene directed their efforts toward saving other buildings in the vicinity so that no further loss was sustained.

The store building was a one-story frame house, owned by Z. M. Tansley, and there was \$400 insurance on it. The stock of goods was worth between \$6,000 and \$7,000 and the firm had just opened its Christmas goods. On the stock there was \$4,250 insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown. The Lexington Mercantile Company is an incorporation dating from 1900. It has a capital of \$8,000 and did a general mercantile business. The company is composed of Messrs. J. A. Fink, president; B. G. Robbins, secretary and treasurer; and S. J. Coley, general manager.

Chickens by the car load passing through here from points on the Murphy and Western branches of the Southern Railway, are quite common, but when they come four and five car loads at a time it makes an interesting sight. Last week an unusually large shipment consisting of seven car loads was made. These are shipped to Washington and the more prominent cities north and east.