

# THE CHARLOTTE MESSENGER

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In the Interests of the Colored People  
of the Country.

Able and well-known writers will contribute to its columns from different parts of the country, and it will contain the latest General News of the day.

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It is intended to supply the long felt need of a newspaper to advocate the rights and defend the interests of the Negro-American, especially in the Piedmont section of the Carolinas.

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## The Great Krupp Works.

One of the most curious features of the great Krupp works at Essen, Germany, is the monster steam hammer which bears the name of "Unser Fritz." It is nearly two hundred feet high, and the hammer, which weighs one thousand tons, falls on a block of metal weighing no less than twenty thousand tons. It has a steam-engine of its own. On one of the cross-pieces may be seen the following inscription in large gilt letters: "Fritz, nur immer druff!" (Fritz, strike away!) It commemorates a visit of the Emperor in 1877. Mr. Krupp presented the mechanic in charge of the hammer to the Kaiser, and stated that his skill was so great that he could bring down the most delicate and fragile object without breaking it. The Emperor thereupon drew his watch from his pocket and placed it under the hammer. The man hesitated for a moment, whereupon the Kaiser, with a view of encouraging him, exclaimed, "Nur immer druff, Fritz." The experiment succeeded, and the Emperor presented the watch in question to the man as a reward for his skill. All access to the Krupp gun works by strangers is strictly forbidden, and even when foreign royalties visit the domains their aides-camp and gentlemen in attendance are not allowed to accompany them. When completed, the smaller guns are experimented with in a wonderful underground tunnel to insure secrecy. Every three months the heavy wooden framework supporting the roof and sides of the tunnel have to be renewed so great is the effect of the concussion of air. The great guns are tried in an immense inclosed space at Dummeln which is over seven kilometres long. The Krupps employ a force of twenty-five thousand workmen, and besides the immense establishment at Essen, own works at Neuwend and Sage in Germany and enormous iron mines at Bilbao in Spain. The firm possess, moreover, four large and splendid steamships, twenty-nine locomotive engines, eighty miles of railway, ninety miles of telegraph, eight hundred and eighty railway cars, four hundred and thirty steam boilers, four hundred and fifty steam engines supplying a total of nineteen thousand horsepower, and which consume daily three thousand one hundred tons of coal and coke. It may be added that no gun ordered by foreign government leaves the establishment without the express permission of the German Government.

## Electric Lights as Crime Restrainers.

Electric lightning is no longer an experiment in this city. Its advantages over gas are so many and so manifest that even if the electric lights cost a great deal more than they do, it would be economical to use them. They are great crime-restrainers. A dozen electric lights and one policeman will take better care of a given extent of territory than half a dozen policemen without the electric lights. A long step has just been taken in providing for an extension of electric lights to all the avenues, all the streets leading to ferries, and all the principal streets. It is only a matter of time when all parts of the city will be lighted in the new way.—*New York Epoch.*

## Bound to Have the Best.

Mrs. Moneybags to her husband: "Now understand me, Mr. Moneybags, unless I can sit on the right-hand side of the ship I don't want any more of it!"  
Mr. Moneybags:—"Why, in dea?"  
Mrs. Moneybags:—"I heard you say the star board would be on that side, and I guess we're rich enough to get the best."—*Harper's Bazar.*

## THE SOUTH'S ONWARD MARCH

### A REVIEW OF INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS FOR THREE MONTHS.

The Steady Advance of the Southern States all Along the Line—A Continuous Wonderful Development in all Branches of Manufacturing Industry.

The Tradesman, of Chattanooga, Tenn., in its quarterly review of the Southern industrial situation, says:

The past three months, although embracing the midsummer period, shows no cessation in the wonderful industrial development in all sections of the South. While speculations have been restricted, material growth has correspondingly increased, and reports to the Tradesman from commercial and industrial centres of the South betoken the most gratifying condition of affairs. Crops everywhere in the South are above the average, and the general volume of business is increased. Up to a fortnight ago money was easy, and, while collections are somewhat slower now, the movement of the crops will improve the financial situation.

The industrial situation is very active and manufacturers are crowded with orders, and the largest iron works are running on double time. Railroad building is in active progress in many of the Southern states, and rolling mills in Chattanooga and Birmingham have orders for months ahead.

Returns from the Southern cotton mills show important improvements, the consumption of cotton having increased over 20,000 bales in the past twelve months, or nearly five and one half per cent. The total number of mills up to September 1, 1887, was 249; number of spindles 1,213,316; number of looms 27,963; cotton consumed per year 401,452 bales.

New companies are being rapidly formed. In the past three months thirty two new factories have been organized, divided as follows: Alabama, 3; Arkansas, 1; Georgia, 2; Louisiana, 2; North Carolina, 12; South Carolina, 3; Tennessee, 2; Texas, 7.

The iron industry.—Southern ironmasters have been greatly perplexed over the scarcity of coke, but this problem is being solved by important developments in this branch. In the past three months twelve coke companies have been formed: Four in Alabama, four in Tennessee, two in Virginia and two in West Virginia, and many others are in process of formation. Work is rapidly progressing on new blast furnaces in process of erection in the South. In the past quarter eleven new furnace companies were organized: Five in Georgia, three in Mississippi, one in Virginia and one in West Virginia.

Gold and silver mines.—One of the features in the past quarter has been the remarkable development in gold and silver mining. Much attention is being paid to the industry, and vastly improved methods of mining are being adopted. In the past three months fifteen smelting works have been erected in Arkansas and thirty-one mining and quarrying companies formed.

Natural gas and oil.—In all the Southern states much capital is being expended in the search of natural gas. None has been found in paying quantities, but prospectors are greatly encouraged. In the past quarter thirty-one natural gas and oil companies have been formed; in Alabama 3, Arkansas 3, Kentucky 3, Tennessee 3, Texas 5, Virginia 3.

Woodworking mills.—In the past quarter 83 woodworking establishments have been formed in the South exclusive of saw mills: In Alabama 23, Arkansas 10, Florida 1, Georgia 10, Kentucky 4, Louisiana 3, Mississippi 3, North Carolina 13, South Carolina 1, Tennessee 9, Texas 1, Virginia 3, and West Virginia 3.

Railroads.—Eighty-seven railroad companies have been incorporated in the past three months, of which Alabama has nine, Arkansas 12, Florida 6, Georgia 21, Kentucky 4, Louisiana 2, Mississippi 2, North Carolina 6, South Carolina 1, Tennessee 10, Texas 7, Virginia 3, and West Virginia 5.

Miscellaneous.—Among the general companies formed in the past quarter are 20 brick works, 26 electric light works, 31 street railway companies and 29 foundry and machine shops. They are pretty evenly divided among all the States. Five glass factories have been organized: 2 in Alabama, 2 in Tennessee, and 1 in Georgia. A great diversity of other industries has been formed; among them are 48 flour and grist mills, of which 14 were in North Carolina and 11 in Texas; steel works 1, saw mills 91, waterworks companies 29, coal and ore mines and quarries 133, miscellaneous, including land and development companies and minor industries, 133.

### Surrendered His Stealings.

A dispatch from Chicago, Ill., says: Elisha A. J. Robinson, wholesale grocer, whose testimony was of great value to the state in the bootleg cases, made restitution to Cook county by handing over \$15,000. This sum, according to calculations which are satisfactory to the state's attorney, makes the county whole on account of commissions paid by him to the bootleg ring, and his own profits from short weights and measures on goods delivered at the insane asylum, infirmary and hospital. Several small contractors called on Mr. Grinnell yesterday and figured out what they will have to refund.

The Mississippi river is navigable 2,200 miles and has 109 navigation tributaries.

## WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

### THE PRESIDENT WILL STOP AT CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Ex-Representative Pettibone, of Tennessee, headed a committee from Chattanooga, waited on the President and urged him to stop at that city on his coming trip to the South. The President informed the Chattanooga committee that he would spend one hour in that city on his way from Nashville to Atlanta on Monday, October 17.

### COMMERCE WITH SPAIN.

The President has issued a proclamation removing the discriminating duties against Spanish commerce, he having been officially assured by memorandum of an agreement between the American secretary of State and the Spanish minister at Washington that no such duties were enforced by Spain against American commerce.

### THE REVENUE WILL INCREASE.

Collections from internal revenue during July and August aggregated \$20,950,036, an increase of \$1,601,280 as compared with the first two months of the fiscal year. The receipts in detail were:

From spirits \$10,271,312, increase \$198,654; tobacco \$5,759,138, increase \$941,818; fermented liquors \$4,812,693, increase \$400,396; oleomargarine \$83,886, and miscellaneous \$23,004, decrease \$17,475. The only sources of revenue taxation showing a decrease were special taxes on rectifiers, wholesale and retail dealers, manufacturers of cigars, retail dealers in leaf tobacco, brewers, special tax stamps for distilled spirits for exports and penalties.

That cigarette smoking is not on the wane is evidenced by the fact that the tax of 50 cents per thousand, collected on these articles during the months of July and August, amounted to \$169,144, an increase of \$39,259 as compared with the tax collected in the same months of 1886.

### A CITY OF TENTS.

#### St. Louis Prepares for the G. A. R. a Camp sufficient for the United States Army.

A dispatch from St. Louis, Ill., says: All day long the railroads have been pouring into the city throngs of gray-headed Grand Army men with grip sacks and rolls of blankets, a large percentage of them accompanied by their wives and children. The feature of this encampment is the sheltering of a large number of old veterans in tents. Tried at each encampment before in small numbers, the plan gave such satisfaction and pleasure that it was decided to thus house vast numbers, and the executive committee arranged to care for a greater concourse of people in the field than has ever before been attempted in any land, except in times of war. Perhaps no canvas city of such proportions has ever been built in so short a time. Within two weeks 3,500 tents with ample room for 25,000 soldiers more than there are in the entire United States army, have been put together, are now pitched in round beautiful parks of the city, all within a radius of two miles. Headquarters are connected by telegraph, and are convenient to dining halls. A bale of straw makes mattresses for each tent, the bedclothes the soldier brings, strapped on his knapsack or grip. Five hundred of these tents are pitched in Lyon Park, 300 in Concordia Park, in Hyde Park 500, Washington Park 550, Carr Place 700, St. Louis 300, Jackson Park 150, Forest Park 250, around the Courthouse and other public places, in the heart of the city 100.

The doubt whether the boys would take to the tents has been dispelled, for this one drizzling and rainy day more applications for such shelter have been made than tents are ready. But the neighboring hotels and boarding houses offer relief for the surplus. In many cases the veteran will stop in camp and house his family.

### Shot Dead by His Wife.

A dispatch from Brainbridge, Ga., says: A frightful tragedy has just occurred two miles south of here. Mr. W. M. Brooks, a well to do farmer, was shot to death by his insane wife, Nancy. From facts elicited at the coroner's inquest it appeared that he rose early, had a breakfast and a quarrel with his wife, who, in addition to insanity, was under the influence of whiskey. He threatened to whip her, but did not. He went out of doors and was hitching his oxcart, when his wife walked out of the house, gun in hand, and fired into his face, killing him instantly. He had frequently recently told persons that his life was in constant peril, that his wife was crazy, meant him mischief, and her insanity was increasing. They have four small children, the oldest a boy, being five years of age. Mr. H. B. Ehrlich, merchant friend of Brooks, has taken his children and property in charge until their relations can be notified. The woman spent eleven months in an asylum several years ago. She is now in jail perfectly frantic.

### The Long Range Dynamiter.

A dispatch from New York says: Lieut E. L. Zelenki, of Battery H, United States Artillery, has made an official test of a long-range dynamite gun at Fort Lafayette, in the presence of Secretary of the Navy Whitney and representatives of the Norwegian, Spanish, French, Danish, Swedish and Japanese Governments. The test was eminently successful.

## General News Notes.

Revolutionary movements are rife in Guatemala.

The interstate railroad commissioners are in session in Chicago.

Another big trial of nihilists is about to open in Russia.

In a railroad collision near Canton, Dakota, six persons were killed.

A sewer excavation at Mankato, Minn. caved in and buried two men.

The George Weber Brewing Company of Cincinnati, has failed. Liabilities estimated at \$500,000; assets \$350,000.

The well-known New York banking firm of Prince & Whitley, of which the late William P. Travers was special partner has gone into liquidation.

A collision of freight trains occurred near Wilkesbarre, Pa. Three cars of dynamite exploded causing great damage. No one was killed.

An eastbound train on the Texas Pacific road was robbed at Benbrook, a few miles west of Fort Worth, thirty thousand dollars was the booty.

The number of signatures on the petition for clemency in behalf of the Chicago Anarchists has reached about 8,000, 5,000 from Chicago and the remainder from other places in Illinois.

In Chicago the conductors and drivers to the number of 1,200 in the employ of the West Division Railway Company, have decided to strike unless their demands for increased pay be granted.

A fire in a four-story brick flat at the corner of Lafayette and Lewis avenues, in Brooklyn, N. Y., resulted in the death of one occupant, the fatal burning of a girl, and the serious injury of a third person.

The water in the canals leading from New Orleans into the Lake Pontchartrain has receded a few inches, but the rear part of the city west of Johnson street and between the old and new basins is almost entirely covered with water from a crevasse in the embankment of Bayou St. John.

At Baton Rouge, La., the jury in the case of Ex-Secretary of State Will A. Strong has returned a verdict of guilty as charged. Strong was indicted some months ago for the embezzlement of about \$3,000 of the State's money during his term of office in connection with the sale of election ticket paper.

The reunion of the blue and the gray opened under favorable auspices in Evansville, Ind. Several southern companies, together with Governor Buckner of Kentucky, and Governor Taylor, of Tennessee, were present.

An incendiary who escaped from Philadelphia eleven years ago has recently been found publishing a paper under an assumed name in Millbank, Dakota, and has been arrested and sent to Philadelphia.

A special from Canton, Ga., reports the arrest of a negro there named Dupone, who is said to be the real murderer of the Woolfolk family. It is said he was sent to the chancery by Capt Woolfolk and that he killed the family to wreak vengeance on Woolfolk.

### McGlynn and the Methodists.

A dispatch from New York says: The Rev. Dr. McGlynn made an address before the New York Association of Methodists Preachers which lasted an hour and a half, and was listened to by 500 ministers and others. McGlynn referred to his excommunication "for preaching the Christianity I was brought up in," and after referring to the peculiar position in which he found himself in facing a body so distinctively representative of the Protestant religion, he presented Henry George's land theories and defended them as representing the cause of humanity.

When the speaker had concluded, a gentleman offered a resolution of thanks to Dr. McGlynn for his "able, eloquence and instructive address," and wishing him Godspeed in his efforts to diffuse the doctrine of "the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man." This created great confusion, and, after a turbulent scene, which one clergyman characterized as resembling a beer garden, the resolution was amended by a clause that allowed members to reserve the right of individual opinion concerning land theories, and was adopted.

### Death Knocking at the Door.

A dispatch from New York, says: The steamship Alesia, which has arrived "below" from Marseilles and Naples with six hundred passengers, has Asiatic cholera aboard. Eight of her passengers died on the passage, and on her arrival at quarantine the health officer found four cases aboard. He has sent the Alesia and her passengers to the west bank in the lower bay. The Alesia left Marseilles August 30 and Naples September 3. She is consigned to Jamaica W. Elwell & Co.

### Sharp Goes to Sing Sing.

A dispatch from New York, says: The Supreme Court in general term affirmed the judgement of conviction in the case of Jacob Sharp, all four of the Judges concurring. The case can be appealed to the Court of Appeals, but Sharp will be sent to Sing Sing at once.

## WISE WORDS.

Progress is born of experience. Sin is thought before it is acted. Do not scold, and never threaten.

Even the weakest man is strong enough to enforce his conviction.

Nothing is more dangerous than a friend without discretion.

As fire is discovered by its own light, so is virtue by its own excellence.

If we have but a crust of bread we should insist upon serving it properly.

The first springs of great events, like those of great rivers, are often mean and little.

The world could not go on if people gave up labor whenever it became irksome.

How many hearts are eaten out in longing for what they have no power to reach.

If you would never have an evil deed spoken of in connection with you, don't do one.

Strength with men is insensibility, greatness is pride, and calmness is indifference.

Grant graciously what you cannot refuse safely, and conciliate those you cannot conquer.

Give every man thine ear, but few thy voice. Take each man's censure, but reserve thy judgment.

People worry themselves ill; they worry themselves to death. This is very foolish; there are lots of other people to worry.

If you would find a great many faults, be on the lookout; but if you want to find them in unlimited quantities, be on the look-in.

A man should never be ashamed to own he has been in the wrong, which is but saying in other words that he is wiser to-day than he was yesterday.

To insure long life recreation should be a part of our daily life. It makes the busy man thoughtful and keeps the thoughtful man busy. It insures health, success and the accomplishment of more work in less time and better.

### Another Petition.

A despatch from Chicago says: The committee having in charge the circulation of the petition begging mercy for the condemned anarchists has concluded that the mild form of prayer, originally adopted will not meet the views of those who have "advanced" ideas on the subject and consider the convicted seven not as criminals but as martyrs. To obtain the signatures of such, the following has been adopted and will be circulated in addition to the first designed petition:

To His Excellency, Richard J. Oglesby, Governor of Illinois: The undersigned having watched with great interest the progress of events in connection with and since the trial in Chicago of the so-called anarchists—August Spies, Michael Schwab, Oscar Neebe, Albert R. Parsons, Samuel Fielden, Adolph Fischer, Louis Lingg and George Engle—and believing that the sentence against them was and is unwarranted by the evidence, extreme in its severity and induced by the view of a law never hitherto sanctioned by any well considered precedent, and that the accused were not shown to have been guilty of throwing or causing to be thrown a bomb at the so called Haymarket meeting, and being advised, in effect by the statement of the prosecution in said cause that these men were selected and proceeded against simply because of their position as leaders in the general labor agitation, which seems to us, unwarranted as it is, injurious and calculated to imbitter wage workers still further against the present serial order; and believing that in a case of this kind, humanity and the State are better served by mercy than by a rigorous execution of a judgement, the justice of which is questioned by a great many of our people respectfully protest against the execution thereof and bespeak in the name of justice, mercy and humanity the exercise, by your excellency, of executive clemency in the case of these men.

### Helping to Hang Anarchists.

A circular of deep red Anarchistic tendencies is being circulated in this city. It is headed, "To the Workmen of the United States of North America," and it denounces the action of the Supreme Court in upholding the decision of the lower Court in the Anarchist cases. The circular refers to Capt. Bonfield as "the notorious police bandit," and vilifies Judge Gary without stint. The circular is signed "The Federation of Trade Unions" and was printed in New York. As soon as the information reached the ears of the Police Capt. O'Donnell, he telephoned all over the city to have any persons found distributing the circular arrested.

### When Fruit Trees Grow.

A German man of science (Dr. Krauss of Halle) not long ago made some studies about fruit trees. He says that they sleep during the day, and do most of their growing by night. The fruit of the cherry laurel, for example, increases nine times as fast in the night as in the day. Apples, however, are not quite so lazy during the day, for their rate of growth at night is 80 per cent., and 20 per cent. by day; that is to say, they toil only four times as quickly by night as by day.

### A Sea Shell Mission.

Among the many curious missions to be found in London is the "Sea Shell Missions." According to a statement in a London paper, this mission has distributed over 10,000 boxes or bags of shells, which represent over 4,000,000 shells, to as many poor, sick and invalid children in London and elsewhere.

## THE LAND OF LITTLE PEOPLE.

Far away, and yet so near us, lies a land where all have been. Played beside its sparkling waters, danced along its meadows green, Where the busy world we dwell in and its noises only seem Like the echo of a tempest or the shadow of a dream,

And it grows not old forever, sweet and young it is to-day. 'Tis the land of little people, where the happy children play.

And the things they know and see there are so wonderful and grand, Things that wiser folks and older cannot know or understand:

In the woods they meet the fairies, find the giants in their caves, See the palaces of cloudland and the murmur of the waves.

Know what all the birds sing of, hear the secrets of the flowers, For the land of little people is another world than ours.

Once 'twas ours; 'tis ours no longer, for, when nursery time is o'er, Through the land of little people we may wander never more.

But we hear their merry voices and we see them at their play,

And our own dark world grows brighter, and we seem as young as they,

Roaming over shore and meadow, talking to the birds and flowers,

—For the land of little people is a fairer world than ours.

## HUMOR OF THE DAY.

Politics began when Joseph was sold out by his brethren.—*Picayune.*

About the first thing lost at sea was the sight of land.—*Carl Pretzel.*

There is a striking resemblance between pugilists.—*Merchant Traveler.*

Some of the best blood in the land runs through the mosquito's veins.—*Goodall's Son.*

Why is it a crime for a banker to enter upon a partnership with a blacksmith? Because it is forgery.—*Washington Critic.*

Curiously enough, the man who is always in a pickle doesn't preserve his temper worth a cent.—*Burlington Free Press.*

Returns from summer militia encampments award the first prize to the mosquito for unerring accuracy in target practice.—*Inter-Ocean.*

Alas how disappointment frowns, When hope most bright is gleaming; The stitches put in wedding gowns Are oft but idle sewing.

"Hello, Jack, where you been?" "Collecting." "What success?" "Bad. I've rummaged the city from one end to another, and I can't find a man that owes me a cent."—*Philadelphia News.*

All things are new—the buds, the leaves That gild the elm tree's nodding crest, And even the best beneath the eaves. There are no birds in last year's nest.

All things are old—joke, incident, That fill the papers East and West, And even the clown beneath the tent, There is no fun in last year's jest.

## The Great Metropolis.

There are over 15,000 Italians in New York.

There are forty-eight arches, tunnels and bridges in the Central Park.

There are twenty morning and ten evening papers published in the city.

A prison is attached to every police court in this city. They are six in number.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has been organized since 1866.

There are twelve domestic and half that number of foreign express companies in this city.

Twenty separate and distinct railway companies send trains all over the country from this city.

There are over 1,000 photographs of criminals in the Rogues Gallery at Police Headquarters.

The largest number of emigrants arriving in this city in one year is 476,080 and the lowest 54,000.

Lost property when picked up by the police can be found at Police Headquarters, 300 Mulberry street.

The 90,000 Hebrews who reside in this city have twenty-six Synagogues and over fifty meeting houses.

Bedloe's Island is about two miles southwest of this city. Boats run between it and the Barge Office hourly.

There are over 100 asylums and homes for lunatics, friendless men and women and incurables in this city.

Besides the bridge across the East River the only other bridges in New York are the ones across the Harlem and the Central Railroad track.

Murray Hill, which is reputed to be the most fashionable portion of the city, extends from Third to Sixth avenues and from Thirty-second to Forty-fifth streets.

The Fire Department of this city has 1,342 men in its employ, two floating engines or fire boats, 277 horses and 159,503 feet of hose. The cost of maintaining the Department is over \$1,000,000 annually.—*New York Sun.*

A traveler in Holland noticed two heavy brass handles pending from a high chimney board in a country house. "What are they for?" he asked, and the Hollander explained: "Why, for old gentlemen to hold on by when lifting up one foot to warm their toes. Our ancestors were heavy and could not stand long on one leg without support."

Knowledge of our duties is the most useful part of philosophy.