

# THE CHARLOTTE MESSENGER.

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**Charlotte Messenger**  
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**CHARLOTTE, N. C.**

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

THE MESSENGER is a first-class newspaper and will not allow personal abuse in its columns. It is not sectarian or partisan, but independent—dealing fairly by all. It reserves the right to criticize the shortcomings of all public officials—commending the worthy, and recommending for election such men as in its opinion are best suited to serve the interests of the people.

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#### Memorial Requiem of the Canaries.

The Archduke of Miramar in the island of Majorca recently told a very romantic but true anecdote to a traveler in his Mediterranean principality. He related that one morning, a few weeks ago, he had chanced to come upon a stranger in his grounds. He was a man no longer very young. The Archduke entered into conversation with him; found that he was a great traveler, spoke many languages. In short, he was a man of the world. Then he explained his object in coming to Majorca.

"I had once a dear friend who belonged to the island. He died lately, and in losing him I lost all I cared for on earth. I wished to do something to perpetuate his memory: not by means of a cold stone monument or a gift to an institution. These ordinary memorials would not satisfy me. They mean nothing; they are cold and empty. I thought I would try and raise a less silent memorial to my friend. I have come all the way from the Canary Islands for this purpose. I have brought with me a number of canaries, and have set them at liberty in the grounds of Miramar. You have no canaries in Majorca; but why should they not live in your beautiful climate as well as elsewhere? At any rate, if they thrive they will propagate, and their sweet song will be an everlasting chant and requiem to the memory of my dead friend. None shall know him; no other record of him shall appear."

The Archduke, who has much romance in his temperament, was moved by the poetry and beauty of the idea, and by such rare fidelity to the memory of a lost friend. He desired to know the stranger's name.

"Sir," he replied, "permit me to remain unknown. I came to the island yesterday, I depart to-morrow. I wish to leave no trace, no record behind me of my visit. Let the birds chant my requiem, with that of my lost friend."

With a low bow he departed and Majorca knows him no more. The little songsters are flying about the woods and lodging in the branches, and one can only hope, with the mysterious stranger, that their reign in the island has taken root and will not cease.—Argosy.

Curious is it to note, according to the San Francisco Argosy, how the power of the London papers, in relation to the counties, rose with the expansion of the railways, and declined as rapidly, with the rise of the electric telegraph. It is the latter discovery which has put an end to the London press setting the tone of political thought in the counties. The telegraph, by out-ruining the railway, enabled the provincial press to anticipate the London press in items of news, concerning which, so long as railways were the sole means of communications, the London press had anticipated them. Hence the rapid and enormous development of local papers in the great manufacturing centres and elsewhere. The British press, as an advertising and news-collecting agency, is, at the present moment, in the zenith of its greatness—one of the wonders of the world.

#### FOREIGN NOTES.

The Prince of Wales is in Berlin.

The Paris and provincial banks are refusing to receive 500 franc notes of the Bank of France because of the enormous quantities of counterfeit in circulation.

The French Senate committee, to which the matter was referred, has approved the Panama canal loan. The Senate also adopted the clauses of the military bill fixing the duration of service at three years in the active army, six years and a half in the territorial force, and nine years and a half in the territorial reserve.

A terrible explosion took place in Merlot's cartridge and fireworks factory, between Pantin and Pre streets, Gervais, Paris, by which sixty buildings were destroyed. Eleven dead bodies have been taken from the ruins, and twenty-one persons, all more or less injured, have been rescued.

The marriage ceremony of Prince Henry, second son of Emperor Frederick and the Princess Irene, third daughter of the Grand Duke Ludwig, of Hesse, was solemnized in the chapel of the Charlottenburg Castle, near Berlin. The Emperor was able to attend.

Bishop O'Dyer, of Limerick, Ireland, has sent a letter to the mayor of Limerick giving warning that Catholics who attend the League meeting announced to be held on Sunday will be guilty of grievous sin in view of the admonitions of the Papal precept. The National League, at a meeting at Cork, endorsed the manifesto recently given to the public by the Parnellite members of Parliament.

#### A Disastrous Cyclone.

A dispatch from Bonham, Texas, says that a destructive cyclone swept over Brownton, twenty-five miles east of there, destroying the Methodist, Baptist and Congregational churches and eight dwellings. One building was carried across the railroad track and crushed, and Amanda Willis, colored, who had taken refuge inside, was instantly killed. Eight persons, including the sheriff and county recorder, were fatally injured. The damage will exceed \$12,000. The path of the storm was three hundred yards wide, and everything within those limits, crops, fences, barns, outhouses and trees, was swept away. A terrible rain, hail and a lightning storm followed.

A Corsicana, Texas, special says: The storm began at 11 o'clock and continued for half an hour. The damage to business and residence property will exceed \$25,000. Damage to crops cannot be estimated, but it is very great. Over a dozen buildings were unroofed. The dry goods establishment of A. Fox & Bro. sustains a loss of \$10,000. About a dozen small houses were demolished. No lives were lost. The colored Methodist church and Odd Fellows' hall were blown to pieces. Nearly all the trees in the city and for miles surrounding were blown down.

#### A Disastrous Waterspout.

A waterspout fell in the northwestern part of Dawes county, Neb., burying five miles of the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley track and carrying away a large number of cattle. Bridges across the White and Lone Tree rivers were carried away, and all the telegraph communication was cut off and it was impossible to learn the full extent of the damage. It is feared that a number of settlers along these rivers have been lost. The spout came in the form of a black cloud, which resembled a large cart wheel in rapid motion and appeared about ten feet thick.

#### A Dispute Over Land.

Engineers of the Tennessee Steel and Iron Company, while surveying in Wise county, Va., were attacked by a body of men in the bushes and two of the party killed. A company of guards, in command of Captain Sam Dotson, employed to protect the engineers, were driven off and routed. Great trouble is expected, and settlers of the neighborhood warn the engineers to leave immediately. The cause of the trouble is that the settlers claim the land, which claim is contested by the iron company, who are trying to eject the tenants.

#### One Man Killed and Ten Hurt by Lightning.

A dispatch from New Orleans says: At Milnburg, a resort on Lake Ponchartrain, within a few miles of this city, one man was killed and ten others injured, it is feared mortally, by a lightning stroke. About 5 o'clock in the evening a sudden storm came up from the lake, and a large number of people sought refuge in a tent in one of the gardens. The storm lasted but a few moments, but during its height the tent was struck with the result above stated.

#### A \$200,000 Fire.

The burning of the stove works of the Perry Stove Manufacturing Company, of South Pittsburg, Tenn., on Saturday night, resulted in the complete destruction of the entire plant except the foundry, involving a loss of \$200,000. The fire department was powerless to battle against the flames. Except for the favorable wind, the whole town would have been destroyed. The total insurance is \$178,390.42.

#### Heavy Waterfall.

Heavy storms prevail over a great portion of the North and West. Telegraphic communication with all points west of Pittsburg is precarious. News service is practically cut off from a great part of the West.

#### WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

The President has approved the bill to increase the limit of cost for the public building at Charleston.

Col. A. H. Markland, who was superintendent of the army mails under Gen. Grant, died Saturday in Washington.

The President nominated to be postmasters, Byron Lemly, at Jackson, Miss., and Jefferson T. Whitman, at Dalton, Ga.

Attorney General Garland has asked for a deficiency appropriation of \$110,000 for the payment of witnesses' and jurors' fees in the United States Court for the current year.

Cardinal Gibbons, and all the other church dignitaries who took part in laying the corner-stone of the Catholic University Thursday, called at the White House by special appointment and paid their respects to the President.

In respect of patronage, the position of Postmaster General is now the most important in the Cabinet. The 50,000 postmasters who are responsible for their appointment to the chief of the department are supplemented by an immense number of clerks who serve at Washington, on the railroads and as examiners and inspectors all over the country, and the Postmaster General is to the people at large almost as influential a man as the President himself.

In the House, Friday, the amendment offered by J. D. Taylor, of Ohio, to increase the salary of the chaplain of the House from \$900 to \$1,200, gave rise to some discussion, much of it of a bantering character, in regard to the amount of praying which was necessary for the well-being of the Democratic House. The amendment was rejected—81 to 82. On motion of Mr. Davidson, of Florida, the Senate bill was passed appropriating \$75,000 for the erection of a public building at Tallahassee, Fla. The House at its evening session passed thirty-eight private pension bills.

The corner-stone of the Divinity building of the new Catholic University of America was laid Thursday, but the weather was so very bad that only about 3,000 people were present where 20,000 were expected, and the grand procession under the direction of Gen. Rosecrans had to be abandoned. The programme of religious services was partially carried out. President Cleveland was present, occupying a seat on the platform between Cardinal Gibbons and Bishop Ireland. With the President were also Secretaries Bayard, Vilas, Whitney and Endicott, and Postmaster General Dickinson.

#### USING THE VETO POWER.

The President vetoed the Senate bill providing for a public building at Youngtown, O., on the ground that the expenditure of \$75,000 for that purpose is not justified. He also vetoed three private pension bills for lack of merit in the cases.

#### RELATIONS WITH SPAIN.

A cable message has been received at the Department of State from Minister Curry, at Madrid, Spain, confirming the press reports in regard to the continuance indefinitely of the commercial arrangements now existing between this country and Spain, which otherwise would have expired on June 30.

#### THE ARMY BILL.

The House committee on military affairs has completed the army appropriation bill. The bill makes a total appropriation of \$24,289,700. The estimates were \$25,364,324. The appropriation for the current fiscal year, which was \$23,724,718, is increased by the bill \$654,981. The principal items of increase are \$400,000 for dynamite guns and \$100,000 for testing high explosives.

#### THE AGRICULTURAL BILL.

The House committee on agriculture have finished the agricultural appropriation bill. It appropriates \$1,591,860, an apparent increase over the appropriation for the current year of \$977,230, but \$585,000 should be added to the bill of last session, as the bill appropriating that amount for agricultural experimental stations was afterwards passed. The appropriation for this purpose in the bill just completed is \$600,000.

#### THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

As reported to the Senate, contains the House provision for Mobile harbor, (restored,) including the appropriation of \$250,000. The appropriation of \$18,500 for Biloxi Bay is also restored. The appropriation for Pimlico and Tar rivers, N. C., is increased to \$10,000 and a new item of \$5,000 for Lumberton, N. C., is inserted. An item of \$50,000 for Sny levee is added. This is the levee which recently broke and caused a disastrous flood below Quincy, Ill. The law creating the Missouri River Commission is repealed. The appropriation for the Mississippi River started at \$2,500,000, including a number of specific expenditures which were provided for in the House bill, but which were stricken out by the Senate committee, and are now restored. Surveys are recommended for Saluda River, and also Owendaw and Ward's River, and other waters and water routes connecting Bull's Bay and Charleston harbor. A survey of the Savannah River is also ordered to ascertain whether the damage to the freshet bank last year was caused by the work at the cross-tides, and whether the maintenance of said bank is essential to the success of the work at the cross-tides, and what will be the cost of so constructing said bank as to confine the waters of the river to its bed. The Winyah Bay appropriation was not restored, but a provision is inserted authorizing the Secretary of War to appoint a board, composed of three army engineers, to examine into the expediency of improving Winyah Bay.

The total increase of the river and harbor bill as reported to the Senate over the bill as it left the House is a million and a half dollars. Among the principal items, as they now stand, are the following: Improvement Potomac River at Washington, \$400,000; Savannah (harbor), \$200,000; Mobile, \$150,000; Tampa Bay cape, \$50,000; Cape Fear River, below Wilmington, \$240,000; Roanoke River, N. C., \$40,000; Yadkin River, N. C., \$10,000; Saltchatchie River, S. C., \$8,000; Waccamaw River, North Carolina and South Carolina, \$10,000; Ocmulgee River, Ga., \$7,500; Catooshatchie River, Fla., \$10,000; Black Warrior River, Ala., \$150,000; Tombigbee River, above Vienna, Ala., \$12,000; inland waterway from Chincoteague Bay, Va., to Delaware Bay, near Lewes, Del., \$25,000. St. Augustine, Fla., was stricken out and referred to the board of engineers. Key West, Fla., was stricken out and referred to the board of engineers.

In the House Thursday, on motion of Mr. Cathings, of Mississippi, the Senate bill was passed for the erection of the public building at Vicksburg, Miss., at an ultimate cost of \$100,000.

On motion of Mr. Taulbee, of Kentucky, the Senate bill passed authorizing the construction of bridges across the Kentucky River and its tributaries by the Louisville, Cincinnati and Virginia Railroad Company.

On motion of Mr. Lee, of Virginia, a bill was passed making inauguration day a holiday in the District of Columbia.

The House then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Turner, of Georgia, in the chair) on the postoffice appropriation bill.

On motion of Mr. Blount, of Georgia, the appropriation for the mail messenger service was increased from \$900,000 to \$950,000.

In the Senate Thursday the following bills were reported and placed on the calendar: Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Tennessee River at Chattanooga and Gunthersville, Ala.

Senator Stewart called up the joint resolution offered by him on the 14th inst., for a constitutional amendment reducing to a simple majority the vote necessary to override the Presidential veto, and addressed the Senate on the subject.

Senator Stewart closed his speech at half past one, and then the conference report on the appropriation bill was discussed.

The President has returned to the House, without his approval, the bill providing for the erection of a public building at Columbus, Ga.

#### A Crown for Mr. Davis.

More than 6,000 persons witnessed the ceremonies connected with the laying of the corner-stone of the Confederate monument at Jackson, Miss. The procession, headed by carriages containing distinguished visitors and State officers, moved from the city hall and paraded through several of the principal streets. Mr. Davis did not attend, owing to bad health. Eight military companies and a number of benevolent associations, about one hundred war veterans and a large Masonic representation were in line. Adjutant General William Henry commanded.

Upon arriving at the State capitol building Miss Winnie Davis was conducted to the library chamber and formally introduced to the large crowd by Governor Lowry. The ceremonies at the monument followed, and were opened by the reading of a letter from Mr. Davis explaining his absence. Col. Chas. E. Hooker delivered the oration, and at the close presented Miss Davis with a silver crown to be given by her to three Mississippi gentlemen. Its presentation was unexpected, not having been announced in the programme. The laying of the corner-stone with Masonic ceremonies closed the exercises of the day. In the evening a grand military parade was held at the fair grounds by the National Guard. The day passed off pleasantly and without accident.

#### Swift Vengeance Taken.

Great excitement exists in the upper portion of Union county, S. C., in consequence of the brutal murder of Gunnings Byers, a white youth of sixteen years, by a negro named Ben Cunningham. This negro had previously had a difficulty with Byers' father, on whose farm he was a tenant, swearing vengeance against the whole Byers family. Cunningham took it on the first member he met unprotected. Meeting young Byers alone in the woods, he dealt him a mortal blow on the head with an ax and then fled. A party are already in pursuit, and it is not likely that Cunningham can escape. There is much talk of lynching him, and unless he falls into the hands of the authorities before the pursuers take him he will doubtless never come to trial.

#### Important Decision.

The Northern and Southern Presbyterians have decided not to unite until all differences shall be settled. In the Southern Conference of that church, just closed, the complaint of Dr. Woodrow against the Synod of Georgia, the action of the Synod was sustained.

#### A Family Burned Alive.

GROVERHURST, ONT.—Frederick N. Foye, township clerk, his wife and three children, aged 5, 9 and 11 years, were burned to death in their house at Uffington, several miles from this place. A girl of 16 was the only one of the family saved.

#### North, East and West.

Rev. Sam Jones is preaching in Rome, Ga., to 10,000 people daily.

William George, a murderer, was executed in the Ohio penitentiary Wednesday.

The Richmond Grays were met with a hearty welcome by the New York Military.

There is a good prospect of Charleston having a fine line of steamers to the North.

Col. Wilson Morris, auditor of Pennsylvania, died at his residence in Philadelphia Monday.

Bald-headed Indians are becoming numerous since the adoption of hats and caps by the race.

St. Louis, Mo., will vote on June 30th on the question of prohibition under the local option law.

A fire at Hiseville, Ky., destroyed the postoffice and half a dozen other buildings. Loss, \$20,000.

William Sherwood, of Baltimore, Md., has been sent to prison for one year for stealing a Bible.

It was estimated that from 15,000 to 30,000 gathered to witness the sham battle at Nashville, Friday.

Peak & Graves, dealers in dry goods, Lynchburg, Va., have assigned. Liabilities between \$25,000 and \$30,000.

Henry George has been expelled from the Twenty-third Assembly District Association of the United Labor party.

Memorial services were held over the tomb of Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock in Montgomery cemetery, Pa., Sunday.

George Washington Ewing, member of the Confederate Congress, died at his home near Adairsville, Ky., Monday morning.

The annual commencement sermon before the graduating class of Greensboro, N. C., Female College was preached on Sunday morning by Rev. W. S. Creasy.

Benoit Bulledeau was waylaid and killed on Thursday while passing through a thick wood, three miles south of Welsh, La.

Cardinal Gibbons has been notified of the appointment of Dr. John S. Foley, of St. Martin's church, Baltimore, to be Bishop of Detroit.

The Richmond and Danville and the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroads are both pushing their systems, and great competition exists.

Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott was elected permanent pastor of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, and the first regular successor to Henry Ward Beecher, on Saturday.

Ten thousand people attended the commencement exercises of the Claflin University, colored, at Orangeburg, S. C., Wednesday.

Gen. R. L. Gibson succeeds himself as Louisiana's senior United States Senator. There is still a deadlock in the caucus for junior Senator.

The five new Methodist Bishops are Drs. J. H. Vincent, Jas. N. Fitzgerald, I. W. Joyce, D. A. Goodsell and Dr. Newman, who was Grant's pastor.

At Columbus, Ga., the directors of the Chattahoochee Valley Exposition Company held a meeting and decided to open the exposition there on October 8, and close it on October 20.

The Governor of South Carolina has commuted to imprisonment for life the death sentence of James Stowe, colored, who was sentenced to hang at the April term of court in York county.

The General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church is in session at Baltimore. The case of Dr. Woodrow attracts great attention. The Northern Assembly of the same church is in session at Philadelphia.

The Boston Journal says that "a family consisting of two men, one woman and two children have taken up their abode in a mammoth hollow sycamore tree on the banks of the Kanawha River, in West Virginia."

A terrible tragedy occurred in Jackson county, near Sylva, N. C. Logan Bumgardner and his son Will were shot and killed by Allen Dills, all three men of prominence and respectability. The tragedy was the culmination of an old feud.

The first full year when the Brooklyn bridge was open to traffic there were 11,271,897 passengers carried on the bridge cars. Last year in eleven months the number carried was 26,588,593. The increase in the use made of the bridge is enormous.

Four decoy letters were placed in the pouch of city letter carrier Charles Attender, at Atlanta. Three of the letters were afterwards found broken open and eight dollars stolen. Attender was at once arrested, and is now awaiting the action of the court.

Major W. A. Dunnington, in charge of the United States Fish Commission car No. 2, deposited three-quarters of a million of young shad in the Savannah River. He then left for Macon, Albany, Thomasville and Quitman, and he will leave a half million young shad in each place.

All the employes of the Milwaukee road at Mitchell, Dakota, were notified that they have been assessed one-third of their pay for the first six days of the month to help the company pay the damages sustained through the "Q" strike. Much indignation is felt.

The largest iron casting ever attempted in America was recently made at Bethlehem, Pa. It was the base for the steel compressor to be used in the new gun steel works, and 124 tons of molten metal were used. It will be some weeks before the huge casting will be cool enough to examine.

Joe James, white, and William Scott and Louis Williams, colored, have been

arrested on suspicion of the murder of Joe James, the elder, whose mysterious murder in Darlington county, S. C., a few weeks ago, caused so much excitement in that section.

The manager of the Reading, Pa., Iron Works notified one thousand hands in their tube mills of a reduction of ten per cent. The cause assigned is depression in the trade and low prices. The men suffered a reduction several months ago, and they will hold a meeting to determine if they accept this one.

A freight train on the Rock Island Road went through a bridge near Randolph Point, Mo., crashing into a ravine twenty-five feet deep. A short time after a freight train on the Hannibal and St. Joe went through a bridge which adjoined the Rock Island, and which had been weakened by the first wreck. The two engineers, a fireman and two tramps were killed.

#### Oddities of Genius at Work.

Voltaire had in his room sometimes five desks, at which he pursued different tasks.

The great Romancer, Balzac, after a frugal dinner at six or seven o'clock, was called at midnight, or even later, and cup of black coffee, or green tea, and extremely strong, and worked till noon.

Pitt never ate but at his own table, which was frugal; only when he had some important affair to discuss he took a little port wine with a spoonful of Peruvian bark.

Addison speaks of an advocate who would never plead a case without having his hand to the end of a thread drawn tightly around one of his thumbs all the time his speech lasted. The wags said it was the thread of his discourse.

Dr. Shapman relates that a celebrated advocate, of London, always applied a blister to his arm whenever he had an important case to plead.

The historian, Mezeray, would work only with a candle, even at midday and midnight. He never failed to wait on his visitors, even to the street, with a candle in his hand.

Bossuet worked in a cold room, with his head warmly enveloped. It is said that Schiller, before composing, put his feet in cold water.

Guido Reno painted with much pomp. He dressed himself magnificently, and had his pupils attend him in silence ranged around him.

Sarti, the musician, composed only in darkness.

Michael Angelo, Leonardo de Vinci, Titian, Rubens, passed from the chisel to the pen or the brush. The change rested them from the preceding work; and thus, during long life, they accomplished marvellous works.

Some persons can think only standing, or in walking on the room with swift strides. Some, like Montesquieu, compose in a postchaise.

Buffon wrote in lace ruffles; Alexander Dumas in his shirt sleeves.

Milton composed his "Paradise Lost" on a large armchair, with his head thrown back.

When Fox had eaten heartily he would retire to his study, envelop his head in a napkin soaked in vinegar and water, and work sometimes ten hours in succession.

Jeremy Bentham jotted his ideas on little squares of paper, which he piled upon each other, and this pile of little papers stitched together was the first form of his manuscripts.

Napoleon had his particular mode of meditation and work. When he was not in council he stayed in his study, talked to himself and sung, or like a child, cut the arms of his chair; then suddenly rousing up, would give the plan of a monument to be erected, or of one of the great military movements which astonished the world.—Commercial Advertiser.

#### The Industries of the Metropolis.

"Some facts that I have learned from the canvass just closed," said a man who had been assisting in the compilation of the New York City Directory to a World reporter, "may be interesting as compared with those found in last year's directory. These facts were gleaned from the huge mass of unpublished material at my disposal, and will be found correct in every particular. The leading industry in point of numbers continues to be its saloons, of which the names of 7280 were given in last year's directory. The canvass just closed reveals the fact that 180 new ones have been started. Those who have a 'sweet tooth' will be glad to know that seventy confectioners have started shops, making the number now 1010. There are 803 retail drygoods stores to 720 last year, and the dress-makers have kept up with the procession by increasing their numbers from 1460 to 1690. The butchers and bakers have not been standing still, the former now having 2835 shops as compared with 2732 last year, and the bakers 1270 to 1312. We have now 3920 physicians to cure the ills that flesh is heir to, and 735 druggists to fill their prescriptions. Last year the numbers were respectively 2830 and 720. There are 792 restaurants, 372 hotels and 532 boarding-houses. New York is shaved at 1910 barber-shops, whereas a year ago 1820 sufficed, and it now takes 2112 tailors to clothe us, where before 2060 did the work. Our feet are attended to at 2763 shoe stores, where twelve months ago 2640 did it remarkably well. To teach the young idea there are 610 schools. The newspapers and periodicals have increased from 840 to 980. Of lawyers there are 4512, as compared with last year's 4360, and the grocers have prospered and multiplied from 4820 to 5102. Taken all in all, I think New York has a right to be satisfied with her growth since the close of the last directory year."

It is better to be nobly remembered than nobly born.