

Goldsboro Messenger

J. A. BONITZ, EDITOR.

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THE MESSENGER

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The necrology of the dead year is elsewhere printed.

TALK of the dead '85. Hugo and Sir Moses Montefiore were worth all the rest lumped together.

It strikes us that John Bull's fighting in Egypt is for very little purpose. The Arab flees and fights again.

KAISER WILHELM'S accession to the Prussian throne was celebrated at his request very quietly last Sunday.

MR. HOLMAN and Senator Dawes are both in favor of the movement for giving Indians lands in severalty.

FOUR hours for dinner and then four for speeches is Boston's way of overdoing social and intellectual pleasures. Senator Evans was there.

THE New Year reception at the White House for 1886 is said to have been the handsomest and best ordered, as well as the largest, ever known in Washington.

THE volcano of Colima, in Mexico, was in active eruption last week. It is noticeable that volcanic activity is becoming common along the Pacific coast of America.

THERE are signs that the policy outlined recently as Gladstone's is not well received by his party, and that he will be compelled on the assembling of Parliament to modify it.

BOSTON tempted the Congressional visitor by a bouquet to reveal his inner thought on silver and other distracting issues, but the Congressional visitor had been there before, and responded generously in glittering generalities.

THERE is hardly a day when we do not read of the death or extreme illness of a whole family from eating diseased pork. Sometimes it is eaten raw; at others when only slightly cooked. Pork should always be well done.

THE nineteen-year old daughter of Congressman Wolford, of Kentucky, rode with her Indiana lover forty miles on an elopement frolic. They were successful over difficulties. But what Kentucky girl minds a ride of forty miles a day?

WHAT is called the West End Club has about broken up night loafing by men and boys on the streets in a part of Washington City. The enterprise charges a nominal membership fee, but is really sustained by benevolent gentlemen who provide large cosy rooms, billiards, chess boards, periodicals, hot coffee, &c.

A DISPATCH from Berlin to the London Times gives the outlines of a government scheme whereby the State will buy at a fixed price all the raw spirits produced in Germany, and, after refining it, will dispose of a portion in foreign countries. The Government will have power to regulate the production and of granting or refusing licenses. The discussion of the project by the press shows a strong current of opposition to the scheme.

ABROAD the general opinion undoubtedly is that hostilities are merely tided over for the winter. Russia and Austria are arming to the teeth at every possible point. Krupp has supplied more guns in the last month than almost in a year previously. Turkey is still massing troops on the Macedonian frontier. The expense of keeping her immense force under arms all winter will be frightful. The attitude of Greece, who shows no signs of an intention to disband her armies, creates the greatest uneasiness. It is stated that very large contracts for cartridges have been placed in the United States. Altogether the New Year's bells wakened anxious thoughts in the minds of the leaders of England and the Continent.

THE annexation of Burmah has come at last, and Great Britain on the whole takes it very calmly. The Tory papers strongly approve it, and the Liberal papers are mostly on the fence. The Times says: "The country will not hesitate to sanction this decisive step." The Standard, Tory, says: "If anything can be said by way of reproach, it is that we have waited too long." The Daily News, Liberal, says: "We have not at present seen any reason to modify our opinion that it would have been better to secure the safety and good treatment of the British subjects in Burmah without permanently adding to our enormous responsibilities in India." The Spectator, Liberal, says: "We cannot feel exultant, but rather are disposed to say in all humility, not wholly Christian, 'God guard England, for the task surpasses the energy of man.'"

SUSTAIN THE PRESIDENT.

It has not been easy at Washington to carry on reforms of any kind. Letting alone the criminal practices of some persons interested in corrupt government, there is always a formidable element in the country, which finds strong expression at the Capital, in favor of liberal appropriations and a free-and-easy administration.

The rings have their organs, and they also have their Senators and Representatives.

The loose-and-liberal people heed no particular organ anywhere. They are friends of Mammon, and find in the organs of protection all they desire. A high tariff means a large surplus. The man who expects big salaries, big jobs, big appropriations looks to the surplus for his sinews of war. He is the born foe of economy. If he is chief of his faction, and exponent of a certain political influence, he may deceive the people for a time by the loud cry of economical government. But he gets the surplus all the same by declaring at the beginning of every Congress that there is going to be no surplus. His flogmen and followers know better. They let him cry what he will; and their cry is a "far cry," even to "Loch Awe."

Now all this makes government at Washington under a thoroughly honest and intelligent Administration very difficult. If the Secretary of the Interior enforces the land laws, the ring fills the papers with abuse of the Land Commissioner. Knowing that Mr. Lamar, the Secretary, is unassailable, they belabor Commissioner Sparks for being brusque and ignorant, punishing the guilty with the innocent. Not that they care a great for the innocent; they merely do not intend to see the guilty punished, if printers' ink will prevent.

Mr. Bayard's appointments are picked out to pieces by this venal press, as if these newspapers felt more responsible than all other people for the maintenance of the national name abroad.

The President himself is bitterly assailed for appointing some men, while he is denounced with equal malignity for not appointing others.

These assaults are all of a piece. They are stabs at an honest Administration by those who make money out of politics in "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain."

The MESSENGER has closely watched this Administration since the 4th of March, and it is prepared to declare its belief that a more upright and industrious, a more far-seeing and Democratic Administration never existed in this or any other country. It warns the people who, like itself, may differ with Mr. Cleveland and his Secretaries on some one or two points, that the dark powers of evil in our politics are all allied against him because he is not of their house; and the MESSENGER further appeals to the generous people of North Carolina to sustain the general course of this honest and able Executive and let the world know that nowhere in our borders for a single moment is there any countenance extended to the malign spirit of political profligacy. The time has come when all factious opposition to the President in the Democratic party should cease. No matter whether his views on silver coinage are approved or condemned, he is making a grand fight with the leagued powers of corruption and extravagance. In that contest he must be sustained. Do not, then, disarm the party for proper support by a faction quarrel over silver, the tariff or any other issue. The proposition to suspend silver coinage may well be defeated, but the defeat should leave no bitterness behind. Let both sides remember that the motives of the other are worthy of respect, and act accordingly. The MESSENGER does not expect entire harmony, but it invokes to that end the best efforts of all.

MR. CAMPBELL AND THE CASE OF DAKOTA.

Mr. Campbell is too unanimous. He is always unanimous for Campbell. Really, if Dakota had wanted to get honestly into the Union of States she should have selected some other advocate than the wretch who aided in the rape of Louisiana from the Democrats in 1876-77. Mr. Campbell's petty flings at the Southern Senators who lead in suggesting an investigation into the doings of the so-called Legislature of the so-called State of Dakota are beneath their notice, and deserve the contempt of silence. The only persons who think Mr. Campbell makes a good defence are those who enjoy a retort of "rebel" upon Southern men who apply the word. We have all become accustomed to such things. Let Mr. Vest and Gen. Butler pass it by as the mere mote in the sunbeam or the froth on the surface of the pool.

As to the admission of Dakota, it will be ample time to pass on the question when it comes up. We are fair enough to be willing for her to come into the sisterhood of States when it is undoubted that she has sufficient population of a stable character, when all her people are agreed on the terms, when she comes modestly as becometh a new people and asks and not demands the privilege of Statehood. Like Mr. Holman, the MESSENGER would have a whole and not a truncated State of Dakota when we have any. Let her not be divided.

A large and beautiful line of Children's Carriages just received at

P. W. KRAMER & KRAMER'S

STORM SIGNALS.

It may be, as in the case of other casualties, due to the greater means of publicity, but it is certain that the winter gales have so far been very severe and destructive. Within two or three weeks a violent storm has visited the Atlantic coast. The destruction in life and property has been unusual. The New England people especially have suffered.

The Signal Service has been of great use in preventing vessels going out which were ready to undertake a short or long voyage. Another agency in preserving human life and ships and cargoes is the Saving Service. If it were not for these two products of our civilization how great might be the list of casualties in increase of what it is known to be!

Let us indulge the fond hope that in the days to come we may have such an extension of the facilities for saving life and property as will greatly mitigate such horrors as those which swell the accident columns of the newspapers. Improvements in the workings of the Weather Bureau may yet lead to grand results. It is possible to make a weather forecast for several days which may be as reliable as the twelve hours indication. When the science of meteorology has attained that stage it will go far toward lessening the dangers of the sea, and also toward bettering the condition of the agriculturist and others whose vocation depends on the knowledge of the weather.

PROGRESS AND RAILROADS.

Progress is made in the South not only in manufactures, mines and the building up of towns and cities, but in the extension of railroad lines. Indeed, it may well be assumed that much of this advance movement has been due directly to the railway building. The development of Warrenton in this State was entirely due in the first instance to this cause.

The Railway Age says: "We find that the total length of main line, not including the second track, sidings or renewals, laid in the United States during 1885 was 3,113 miles. The principal activity has been in the Southern States and in the belt between the Missouri River and the Pacific States and Territories."

APACHE ASSASSINS.

Things must be much worse than reported if the statements just received from ranchmen in Arizona and Texas concerning Indian depredations are even partially correct. The scene of the massacres is Western New Mexico and Eastern Arizona. Dozens of families are said to have been butchered by the savages, and the news has not until now reached the more civilized parts of the country. The red devils who thus sate their hellish lust for blood are the detestable Apaches, meanest of marauders in all the Western hemisphere. It is stated that the people in those far-off lands cease to rely on the soldiers for defence. The Governor of Arizona is in favor of a ranger force organized by the Territory.

Certainly almost all former efforts to suppress Indian forays and outbreaks have failed when attempted by the regular army. It would appear that the idea of a Territorial corps of rangers, composed of men who are familiar with Indian modes of warfare, inured to hardships, and who know the region of country they have to traverse, is the very wisest suggestion that has been made by any one. It has been tried before, in Texas and elsewhere, and found practicable.

While humanity requires that the Federal Government should deal equitably with the redskins, it also demands that the lives of the settlers, who are attending strictly to their own concerns, should be rendered secure at their homes and in their vocations. It must be admitted that some of the whites give great provocation. Just as we had penned the above paragraphs the following, on the other side, fell under our notice. It is a dispatch from San Francisco:

"Pursuant to instructions from the Secretary of War orders A. and K. 2d cavalry, to proceed to Arizona. They are being dispatched to protect the Indians on the San Carlos reservation from a threatened attack by whites. Major Gordon will command the cavalry. The date of their departure will not be fixed until dispatches shall have been received from Gen. Crook indicating the point in Arizona in which the troops shall take up their position."

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND contributed \$100 to the Grant monument fund on the last day of 1885. Accompanying the contribution is the hope that the association will succeed in its object.

Two billion bushels of corn is the Government estimate of the last year's crop. Add to this 629,000,000 bushels of oats and 357,000,000 bushels of wheat, and you have a full view of our cereal business. The market value of the three crops is stated at \$1,000,000,000. This is said to be the largest crop of cereals on record. A bushel a week for each inhabitant is the estimate. Not much starvation in such figures, to be sure.

Edgerton & Finlayson deliver all goods bought of them free of charge in any part of the city.

Pine Apples, Bananas, Florida Oranges, Apples, &c., can be found at Headquarters, Griffin Bros., Proprietors. Corner Wall and East Centre Sts.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

A Grand Reception—Subjects to Be Discussed in the Congress.

[Staff Correspondence of the Messenger.]

WASHINGTON, January 2.—The New Year opened gloriously in Washington. Even the balloted shakans and the stalwart critic of Mr. Cleveland's policy smiled as he looked upon the streaming sunshine and inhaled the pure air of a brand new period. Then it was exhilarating, too, to watch the lings of carriages moving toward or from the White House. Gentlemen who have been used to these things say that the reception was the largest, handsomest and every way best ordered reception ever known here. The toilets were exceedingly brilliant. Miss Cleveland, Mrs. Bayard, Mrs. Carlisle and all the other ladies, appearing, arrayed (I write on hearsay, and don't mean to particularize one bit, ladies). The programme was carried out as fully as possible. The cabinet receptions, which followed, were well attended.

Generally throughout the city the practice of making calls was well kept up, the gentlemen of Washington not imitating those further North who have abandoned the cheerful custom.

The North Carolina members are all expected to be here by Monday night in time for Tuesday's opening of the session. It is probable that some of them will arrive to-night. Members from other States are already coming in. The talk is chiefly of the silver and succession bills, tariff legislation, of which it is agreed there will be some, the appropriations, etc. My forecast as to leading committees is little in need of amendment judging from today's gossip. But they now say that Wilkins, of Ohio, will probably get the Committee on Banking and Currency. Gov. Curtin's fight for his old manship, that of Foreign Affairs, has been very earnest. But he may instead be offered some other, probably that of Military Affairs. The report this afternoon is that he has said he will not accept the latter.

The President expects the Senate to scan his nominations for appointments closely. He understands that to be the function of the Senate under the Constitution. The recess appointments will all be submitted for action to the Senate.

A. W. Gibson, of Macon, Ga., has been appointed Superintendent of the House Document Room, vice John Charles Thompson, of Kentucky, who becomes Surveyor General of Wyoming Territory. I am sure the North Carolina legion who call to pay their respects to Assistant Superintendent Williams will be as much pleased with that of his gentlemanly predecessors.

The Civil Service Commission have found it necessary to adopt a rule dropping all applicants who are not reached in six months from the date of their applications. Commissioner Eaton, in his report on the subject, says:

"In most of the States thus far the number of applicants has not been beyond the number needed at the examinations, while in some of them, and also at several of the postoffices and customs offices, and in the District of Columbia especially, the excess has become considerable. On the first of November last the records of the Commission showed that while the District of Columbia is entitled to only four appointments out of 1,000, it had 285 applicants; Commissioner Eaton, in his report on the subject, says:

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