

THE GLEANER.

GRAHAM, N. C., JANUARY 3, 1884.

J. D. KERNODLE, Editor.

THE NEW YEAR—1884.

The year eighteen hundred and eighty three is past, and belongs to history. Another year, a new one, with its ups and downs and whatever fair or adverse fortunes it holds within its lap, is before us, untried.

Every one has his faults and shortcomings, and, doubtless, that side of the account in the past year or years stands largely ahead of that on which the good deeds are recorded. Deeds of unkindness and inattention to duty to fellow beings and the Creator compose the lives of many in a great measure. Many have resolved with the new year to turn over a new leaf and lead different and more profitable lives in many respects. Let those who have made these good resolutions, whether they have been spoken or registered in the secrecy of their hearts, keep them steadfastly.

There are many ways that one may improve himself and his condition. It is not necessary to do all for one's self to better his condition. By helping one's neighbors one may help himself. Look after these things and search them out. Work.

We enter upon the new year with a fair wind filling the sail of our bark. But the untried seas and storms of the future may cause us to feel fear. The fairest ship often meets an ill fate. While all on board are merry and filled with brightest hopes the fatal rock is struck; there is a dull crash, a few bubbles, and a drifting wreck is all that remains. Many a prosperous business has thus suddenly and unexpectedly ended. We hope all our readers and patrons can join with us in feeling no apprehension of misfortune in business during this year. We have no complaint to make of the prosperity of the GLEANER, when we compare its present with its past record. We don't suppose that any business was ever so good but what the proprietor would have been pleased to have seen it better.

In political circles this will be a busy year. There will be many hotly contested campaigns and political battles fought. With almost every officer from a township constable to President to be nominated, canvassed for and voted for it cannot be otherwise than busy. We have a hope that there will be a change in the administration of our national government.

We have refrained from making any promises, but let us all so order our business and conduct that they may redound to our honor, happiness and advancement as individuals and as a people.

A happy and prosperous New Year to all our readers and patrons.

Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, has been appointed chairman of the Ways and Means committee, and Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the committee on Appropriations. These are two of the most important committees, and their composition is such that no one need feel any apprehension of anything going wrong.

Mr. Morrison's committee will not make any radical changes in the tariff and internal revenue, though the committee as a whole are low tariff men. Mr. Randall's committee will watch strictly after the expenditures and see that the people's money is not spent lavishly and foolishly.

By those that know, it is said that fitness governed the appointment of the various committees, and that the business and industrial interests of the country will not suffer from any measures that they may pass upon.

Speaker Carlisle has appointed his committees. From what we have seen everybody seems very well pleased with his selections. As a matter of course there are some disposed to find fault. But it would be impossible to make appointments perfectly to everybody's liking.

Our Congressmen have been assigned to committee-work as follows:

- Bennett—On elections; and on law relative to Presidential election.
Cox—Foreign affairs; and militia.
Dowd—Coirage; and claims.
Green—Agriculture; and ventilation and acoustics.
Seales—Chairman committee on printing; and on public lands.
Skinner—Indian affairs; mines and mining.
Vance—Chairman of patents.
O'Hara—Mines and mining; expenditures on public buildings.
York—Pensions and on payment of pensions.

The nomination of Dr. W. H. Wacker for collector of internal revenue for the fifth district is now pending before the Senate for confirmation. Charges affecting the management of his office are alleged. They are to the effect that he has placed upon the pay rolls members of his own family who performed no duty.

It is likely that the hostilities between France and China will soon terminate, if the former will show a conciliatory disposition and accede to the terms that the latter proposes, and which are not extremely exacting. But the difference will doubtless be left to arbitration, in which the United States is likely to act a prominent part.

The Republicans in many sections are highly displeased at the defeat of Mr. Randall as speaker. Of course it is not reasonable to suppose that any policy that might be pursued by the Democrats would be pleasing to the opposite party.

THE FIRST LOOM.

The building of machinery for manufacturing has just commenced in the South. On this subject the Charlotte Observer says very appropriately the following:

"The first loom it is stated, ever made in the South was put in operation at the Atlanta, Ga., cotton factory last week. It was made by the 'Georgia Mill Supply Company,' and is pronounced the best loom in the factory. It is said that these looms in consequence of cheap material, labor, &c., can be made for less in Atlanta than they can be furnished by Eastern manufacturers. An order has just been finished for fifty looms, and several hundred more have been ordered. We note the success in this venture with particular pleasure, because it is the beginning of what we have long wished to see, the manufacture by the South of machinery used in the South, and thus, while building up Southern industries, save the vast sums of money that annually go from this section to purchase machinery built elsewhere. At certain seasons of the year there is scarcely a freight train from the North to the South that does not carry more or less of machinery to be used in Southern industries, much of which could be, and should be, and will be eventually, made in the South, which has all the material necessary, and lacks only the enterprise to begin the work. We say enterprise because if a determined and persistent effort were made the necessary capital would be forthcoming.

There are hundreds of manufacturing enterprises in which our people could engage which would prove remunerative, and yet not require a large amount of capital. Look at the buckets, tubs, barrels, furniture, agricultural implements, wagons, &c., which are annually shipped from the North, the material for which grows and lays in lavish abundance all around us. We see evidences of a movement in this direction in some of our cities and towns in this and other Southern States, and we hope to see the time when the smoke stack of the manufacturing establishment will be a common sight, when we will make the numerous articles we now buy and be independent in this respect, as we should be and must be to be really prosperous.

Business Failures.

(Patriot.)

The record of failures for the year is not a very cheerful one. Beginning in 1880 with 4,350 the totals have steadily increased year by year until for 1883 it is 10,187. In 1882 the aggregate number was 7,574. These figures show an unwholesome condition of trade, and call for an earnest study of the causes that bring such unwelcome results. One reason may lie in the tariff, which some political doctors say is too high, and others claim is too low for the best interests of business. But it may be noted that the trade depression exists not only throughout this country, but to a greater or less extent throughout the commercial world. Wherever the traveler goes, to Europe, Mexico, South America, the East or the isles of the sea, he hears the same "melancholy burden" to the song of trade; and everywhere the same reasons are put forward of over production and over-competition. Too many people wish to live by their brains and too few are willing to accept the obscurity and drudgery of manual labor; this is certainly one of the chief reasons for the evil complained of. The most obvious means of relief is to encourage agriculture by wise land laws, the proper regulation of the carrying trade, and the application of science to lighten and make interesting the farmer's life.

A Horrible Murder.

The most unprovoked and diabolical murder that we have ever heard of was committed in this county, on last Saturday night. The victims were two old women and a little girl, Mrs. Olive Gunter nearly 80 years old, her daughter, Miss Jane, about 65, and her granddaughter about 8 years old. The two women lived alone about four miles south of this place, and on last Saturday morning, Mr. Baxter Gunter, a son of the old lady and who lived a short distance from her, went to her house and found his mother dead in one bed, and in another his sister, and lying by her side was his little daughter (who had gone there to spend the night) barely breathing. He at once called in some neighbors and what a horrible sight met their eyes! The women's heads were badly crushed and gashed, their brains oozing out and their blood smeared on the bed-clothes, and both cold in death. The little girl's head was fractured and bloody, but she was still breathing though unconscious. All of them were lying on their sides in a natural sleeping position, and apparently were murdered while asleep. Near the gate was found a bloody axe, which undoubtedly was the instrument of their deaths. There were no signs of robbery, nothing was missing. A messenger was immediately sent for the coroner, and soon a crowd of excited neighbors were assembled.

Upon the arrival of the coroner a jury of inquest was empanelled and viewed the dead bodies. A few witnesses were examined and because of the suspicions excited by their evidence, three negro men living in the neighborhood and named Lewis Farrer, Fred Johnson and Frank McOlenahan were arrested and confined in jail that night to await a further examination next day. Next day the jury of inquest met again, and, after hearing all the evidence that could then be obtained, decided there was not sufficient cause for the further detention of the prisoners and they were accordingly released. The jury continued their investigation yesterday but could not find sufficient evidence to justify the arrest of any one, but "murder will out" and we confidently predict that the author of this most atrocious crime will yet be convicted.

Of course the perpetration of so shocking a murder has sent a thrill of horror throughout all this section and has produced intense excitement. We are pleased to hear that, on yesterday, there were hopes entertained that the little girl might recover, and, if she does, she may be able to clear up the mystery. Pieces of her skull were removed and her head skillfully trepanned by Drs. Budd and Hanks. It is thought she was awakened by the murder of her grandmother and aunt, and, as she raised up her head, was stricken with the murderous axe. The idea of so fiendish a crime being committed in our quiet and peaceful county!—Pittsboro Record.

A Trestle Goes Down.

Last Wednesday afternoon as a freight train was crossing the trestle over Long Creek, on the Chester and Lenior Narrow Gauge Railroad, a truck under one of the cars broke and the wheels jumped from the rails, knocking the trestle timbers out of position, and trestle and train went down to the ground with a terrible crash. William Simmons, a brakeman, and Joe Henderson, the fireman, both colored were killed. All the other train hands escaped with small bruises. The trestle was about thirty feet high. The train had passed over the creek but was on the trestle above dry ground, the engine just reaching the embankment when the disaster occurred. The breaking of the trestle was instantly followed by a trembling a tottering of the trestle, when the whole thing suddenly collapsed and five cars went crashing to the ground below.

As the cars went down, the engine and tender were twisted from the track and rolled down the embankment. The engineer leaped clear of the wreck, but the fireman, Joe Henderson, was caught under the firebox of the engine and pinned firmly to the ground. His cries attracted the attention of the train hands to his situation and they endeavored to extricate him from his frightful position, but soon found that they could do nothing. The red hot fire box was pressing the unfortunate man's body into the ground. The fire was frying his body, yet he retained his senses, and called upon the men to get him out. They told him it was impossible. "Then throw some water on me, I'm burning up!" he shrieked. A bucket of water was thrown on him and he instantly expired. His body was terribly burned when it was finally extricated from the wreck.

Just as the first sign of danger was noticed, William Simmons, a brakeman, leaped from the cars to the ground below, but only had to meet instant death. He had hardly struck the ground before one of the cars, coming down bottom up, fell squarely upon him and crushed him into an unrecognizable mass of flesh. His head was crushed into fragments and every bone in his body was broken. Several of the train hands had narrow escapes. One of the brakemen, a white man, was standing between two cars when the crash came. The cars were driven together and he was pinned between a mass of splintered timbers, nothing but the top of his head appearing above the wreckage. He was rescued entirely unharmed with the exception of a gash on his face.

About thirty feet of the trestle went down. A large force of hands were put to work rebuilding it and trains will cross to-day. Some are inclined to attach blame upon the engineer for running too fast, but the officials of the road are to make rapid investigation into the cause of the disaster.—Charlotte Observer.

"Lives of great men always remind us that we are all subject to die," says an exchange, but never cough yourself away as long as you can raise 25 cents for a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

The official returns in the first district give Skinner a majority of 777 over Pool.

Bring your Job Work to THE GLEANER office.

Property Valuation.

We print elsewhere a table showing the valuation of the real and personal property in each county in this State. We have obtained a considerable portion of these figures direct from the counties, and now, in advance of the Auditor's report, present them to our readers. The total valuation foots up the handsome sum of \$200,351,745. The last Auditor's shows that the valuation then was \$167,733,689. So there has been an increase in value under the new assessment of \$32,618,100—nearly twenty per cent. Wake county maintains the lead with ten millions and a half of property. Mecklenburg comes next with seven and a quarter. New Hanover, now cut down to merely Wilmington, boasts more than five millions. Wayne, Guilford, Edgecombe, Buncombe and Forsyth each have four millions. Dare, in the east, is the smallest, with only \$225,000, while Graham in the far west, is close to her with only \$260,000.—News-Observer.

NEWS ITEMS.

Asheboro Courier: Three prisoners in jail. Larceny, forgery and murder.—The Worth Manufacturing Co. has now in operation its 20 new bag looms with a capacity of 1,000 a day.

Wilson Advance: The wife of Wade Banes, colored, who lives near Wilson, gave birth to twins the fourth week in January of this year, and on the second week in November again presented her husband with a son and daughter. Wilson county leads in everything!

There is a Jewish penman in Vienna who writes 400 Hebrew letters on one grain of wheat. In order to furnish the Emperor with satisfactory evidence of his extraordinary skill, he has written the Jewish prayer for the imperial family on the narrow edge of an ordinary visiting card.

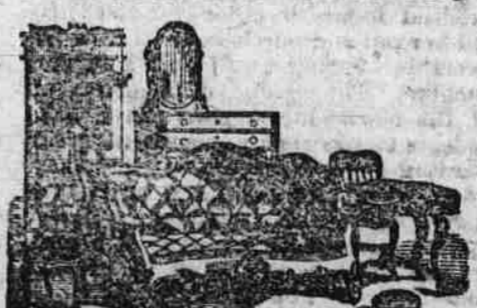
Patriot: The store house and stock of general merchandise of I. J. Fuller, Esq., near Eden, Randolph county, was burnt about 11 p. m., Saturday, 23d Dec. loss some \$1,500. Indications of incendiarism, with a view to robbing the store and dwelling, some 150 yards from the store. Insurance \$1,500.

Winston Leader: The case of Lorillard vs Brown & Bro of this place, has been compromised by the parties before Judge Hugh L. Bond, in the U. S. Circuit Court. The restraining order heretofore granted, covering the round tin tag, is, by consent, made perpetual; the right to Brown & Bro., to use tin tags of a different shape is conceded; the right to Lorillard to receive damages is denied. The termination is satisfactory to all parties connected.

Charlotte Observer: It is not generally known that there is a gold mine in Stanley county owned by the late President Jas. A. Garfield. The mine is known as the Flagtown mine, and was bought by the President shortly before he was assassinated. President Garfield not only bought the mine, but established at the mine a postoffice, called Flagtown. The mine has been lying idle, but the man in charge of the property has received a letter from Mrs. Garfield stating that she intended to visit the mine in person next summer and make arrangements to have it properly worked.

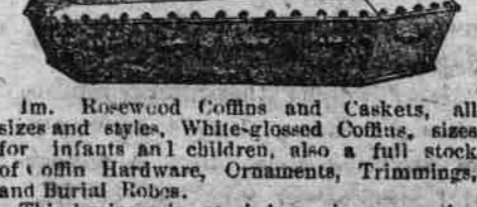
Oxford Torchlight: One of the New England visitors riding out to one of our bright tobacco farms elicited the following information. Going first to the full corn crib, he was astonished to see such large and well-filled ears of corn, and after pocketing a sample, with the proprietor's hearty permission, he went next to the tobacco house. How much do you grow to the acre? About 600 lbs. What does it bring? From 25 to 75 cts. What is the cost of making it? About ten cents a pound. How much is the most you have ever made to the acre? "Five hundred dollars worth. I generally average about one hundred and eighty dollars." The visitor went to look at this acre which cost the proprietor a few years ago \$5.00 and carried away with him a handful of the soil to show to his friends when he reached home. The proprietor having recently sold some tobacco made good his assertions about the prices by exhibiting his bill of sale. Upon this farm was grown also an abundance of wheat, oats, apples, peaches, grapes, etc., etc.

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKER'S STORE, Granger Hall, Company Shops, N. C. FURNITURE.



Walnut and Poplar Chamber Suits, Parlor Suits, Lounges, Chairs, Cane Tables, Mattresses and S'rin Beds, Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, Carpets, Rugs, Oil Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c.

COFFINS.



Im. Rosewood Coffins and Caskets, all sizes and styles, White-glossed Coffins, sizes for infants and children, also a full stock of Coffin Hardware, Ornaments, Trimmings, and Burial Boxes.

This business is carried on in connection with our General Merchandise business. We buy our goods in quantities direct from the manufacturers, and can sell at prices to suit the times. Call and see us.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS. Dress Goods. Fine Line of Mens' Hats, CLOTHING. Boots and Shoes A SPECIALTY. Farming Implements. W. W. White & Co., COMPANY SHOPS, DURHAM, N. C.

SERGEANT MANUFACTURING CO., Greensboro, N. C. FARRAR TURBINE WATER WHEEL, COOK AND HEATING STOVES, Saw Mills, Cane Mills, Horse Powers, Plows, Straw Cutters, Andirons, And Castings of Every Description.

Hardware! Hardware! At New Hardware Store, DURHAM, N. C. BELTING AND PACKING A SPECIALTY. Guns and Pistols for Christmas Shooting. Zulu Breech Loader \$3.50. Fine stock of Stoves, Tinware, Hubs, Spokes, Rims, Axles and Wagon Materials. 120 lb Farm Bell for \$6. Robertson, Lloyd & Co., Durham, N. C.

THE AMERICAN FARMER. Established 1819, and more than a third of a Century under the same Management. Devoted to FARMING, STOCK RAISING, FRUIT GROWING, MARKET GARDENING, the DAIRY, the POULTRY YARD, etc., etc.

Sale of Valuable Land! By virtue of authority in us vested by an order of the Superior Court of Alamance county, made in the case of S. A. White and others as Administrators of D. A. Mebane, we will sell at public auction at the R. R. depot in the town of Mebane, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, January 12th, 1884, a valuable tract of land in Polkville township, Alamance county, adjoining the lands of Jas. Cresswell, Dr. B. F. Mebane and others and known as a part of the old Wiley Mebane tract and containing about 213 Acres.

Notice! State of North Carolina, Alamance County. To ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Notice is hereby given that the 'F. M. Holt Plaid Mills' has been duly incorporated according to the provisions of law as contained in chapter 16 of the Code, the business proposed is the manufacturing, making and repairing articles of cotton and wool or by a combination of cotton and wool metal and wood or by a combination of metal and wood of buying and selling merchandise of all kinds whatsoever, that the business is to be carried on at Company Shops, N. C. that the duration of the corporation is (30) thirty years, that the names of the corporation are La. Vreene S. Holt, L. Banks Holt, William A. Erwin and William H. Curran and each person as they may hereafter associate with them, that the capital stock is (\$24,000) forty thousand dollars, divided into (400) four hundred shares of (\$60) one hundred dollars each.