

## NEWS AND OBSERVER

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FRIDAY, DEC. 21, 1888.

The State is to begin voting on  
the tariff January 21.

It will probably remain for  
Yankee savages to dig the Panama Canal  
after all.

The Senate by final agreement  
takes a holiday recess from today  
until Wednesday, January 21.

An intimation is made that the  
cotton in the South will be filed by  
"good republicans." We don't know  
what the cotton is.

We are pleased to learn the total  
vote cast for the fair Bevin Lock-  
wood for President in the recent elec-  
tion. It was just three.

Mr. W. B. GARNER withdraws from  
the management of the Newton Enter-  
prise and is succeeded by Mr. F.  
M. Williams, editor and proprietor.

Mr. W. J. BOYLIN, of the Monroe  
Enquirer and Express, with Mr. M.  
A. Underwood, announce that on  
or before January 1st, 1889, they  
will begin the publication at Monroe's  
of a six page forty column weekly  
newspaper, (the size of the Raleigh  
Progressive Farmer,) to be called the  
Southern Farm. We wish them every  
success in their enterprise. Mr.  
Boylin is to be the publisher and Mr.  
Underwood the editor of the new  
paper.

The rapid changes in our State judi-  
cacy are strikingly illustrated by  
the fact that in a little more than  
three years there have been eight  
new Superior Court judges, being  
two-thirds of the whole number, and  
three new Supreme Court judges,  
being three-fifths of that body. Some  
years ago Judge Clark, of the  
district, went on the bench the junior  
Superior Court judge. Today only  
five of the twelve outrank him in date  
of commission and length of service.

The West Virginia democrats seem  
to have been outwitted after all. The  
election officers certified the repub-  
lican returns in contempt of the order  
of the court. It remains to be seen  
what the court will do further about  
it. We join with the Richmond Dis-  
patch in the expression of the hope  
that "it can hardly be that West  
Virginia has sunk so low by the Federal  
capital will prevent her judges from  
exercising their proper, lawful, con-  
stitutional, Anglo-Saxon authority."

"MOVEMENTS have been started in  
Charleston, Savannah, and New Or-  
leans to build fine hotels that will  
attract northern visitors to those  
cities during the winter months."

What is Raleigh doing in the same  
direction with respect to her own ad-  
vantage? Ought not our attractive  
city to have additional hotel accom-  
modations for that class of tourist  
travel which has done so much for  
the material well-being of Florida  
but which is turning now in other  
directions—seeking fresh fields—pos-  
sibly more wholesome fields, and  
pastures new? Let us keep the mat-  
ter stirred up. Let us have the ad-  
ditional hotel accommodations neces-  
sary as soon as possible.

We note two interesting and im-  
portant bills passed by the South  
Carolina Senate the other day. One  
prohibits railroads chartered in the  
State from buying out or selling out,  
and also any railroad company or  
combination from consolidating with  
railroads in that State except by  
special enactment of the legislature.  
They indicate the cost of maintaining  
these here. They show that while  
the Constitution is enterprise  
and it is enabled to be more en-  
trepreneurial still. They indicate the  
support a paper should have at the  
hands of the public. They are full  
of suggestion, in short, to the busi-  
ness man and the man of public  
spirit everywhere. They should bear  
fruit.

TILDEN'S trust, establishing a  
library and reading room and making  
other provisions, is sustained. It is  
a decision that is worth four million  
dollars to the city of New York.

Miss Amelie Rives Chanler will  
remain at Castle Hill, Va., until  
spring, when she is to ride through  
England on horseback with her hus-  
band. Mr. Chanler sailed for Europe  
on the 8th inst., to spend Christmas  
in Paris with his young sisters. Mrs.  
Chanler, owing to pressing literary  
engagements with her publishers, was  
unable to accompany her husband.  
Mr. Chanler returns home imme-  
diately after Christmas. His  
brother, Mr. William Chanler, who  
sailed with him, proposes to go on a  
big game hunt to Africa, a much-  
talked-of plan.

A NOVEL suggestion is that of the  
N. Y. Star, democratic, which in a  
leading editorial advocates the selection  
of Grover Cleveland as Attorney  
General in President Harrison's  
cabinet. The grounds are that the  
office named will be the most impor-  
tant one in the government during  
the next four years, and that Mr.  
Cleveland, by his firmness, justice  
and integrity, and the confidence felt  
in him by all classes, is exceptionally  
qualified for the post.

The Star holds that race questions  
in the South and the ballot box ques-  
tions all over the country are the great  
issues of the immediate future,  
and declares that no other man  
possesses the qualities needed in  
dealing with these matters to such a  
degree as Mr. Cleveland does.

The estimate of the man is all  
right, but we opine, nevertheless,  
that the Star hardly knows our dem-  
ocratic President.

## SUAKIM.

The anticipated battle at Suakin  
has come off and the result is a vic-  
tory for the allied British and Egyptian  
forces and a slaughter of the  
rebels, so-called. These rebels are  
Soudanese who decline to acknowl-  
edge the sovereignty of the Khedive  
of Egypt so far as they themselves  
are concerned, and indeed it seems  
altogether unreasonable to expect  
them to make the Soudan a province  
of Egypt since it is disconnected from  
the latter by barriers natural and  
otherwise almost insurmountable.

The presence of the British in the  
fact of the large pecuniary and  
commercial interests held by Johnny  
Bull therein and the additional fact  
that the approaches to the Suez canal  
must be kept free from Britain's ene-  
mies. The Khedive, since the English  
began to place money in Egypt, has  
had the active support of the British  
government. The commercial inter-  
ests of the "little island" stand  
first, last and all the time with Par-  
liament and whatever ministry may  
be in power.

Hence the long planned attack of  
yesterday on the "rebels" besieging  
Suakin and the desperate fighting  
of the latter for what they  
believe the preservation of their faith  
and the repulse of an invader.

The town of Suakin will be re-  
membered as the base of the English  
expedition into the Soudan in 1884.

It is itself in Nubia and the only out-  
post of that country on the Red Sea.  
It forms the starting point of the  
great caravan route to Berber, the  
shortest road from the coast to the  
interior, and is consequently of vital  
importance commercially and astronomically.

It has been strongly fortified  
by the Egyptians and British.

Last Sunday's Atlanta Constitu-  
tion was an octuple edition—made up,  
that is to say, of eight sheets or thirty-  
two pages. It was "a perfect flood  
tide" of business that made it neces-  
sary, the Constitution says, "and it  
seemed this tide would never cease." It  
was not a trade issue, moreover.

"It had not been advertised. It was  
simply the current issue, amplified to  
meet the demands of a growing busi-  
ness." There were 118 columns of  
advertising and the white paper re-  
quired to print the edition "was  
about 27 per cent of what was  
required for the New York Herald of  
the Sunday before. The Weekly Con-  
stitution of Monday required nearly  
three times as much paper as the  
Weekly Herald of the same date.  
The Sunday and Weekly editions of  
the Constitution required two-thirds as  
much paper as was required for the  
Sunday and Weekly editions of the  
Herald." So the Constitution ex-  
plains and then it goes on to give a  
idea of the cost of publishing a first-  
class daily in the South as follows:  
"It cost \$450 to set up the type,  
make up and stereotype the forms  
and read the proof for this single  
issue of the Constitution. The white  
paper cost \$480—nearly five times  
as much as the telegraph bill, and  
the countless other expenses, cannot  
be estimated for a single issue of the  
paper, but it may be mentioned that  
the telegraph bill alone frequently  
goes over \$250 a day and never goes  
below \$2,000 a month." On the  
other hand, the advertising for the  
issue of the Constitution in question  
aggregated nearly \$3,000 and the  
sales of the paper reached about 80  
per cent more than the white paper  
cost. As to the advertising our  
contemporary puts it right, we reckon,  
when it says all the merchants of its  
city wanted to reach the people—the  
great army of buyers that are abroad  
this week—and the seeming and  
swelling columns of the paper was  
proof that they knew "the Constitu-  
tion was the straight and royal road  
through which to go!" The facts we  
have quoted are of interest to busi-  
ness men, to all who are interested  
in the maintenance of dailies in  
this part of the country for advertising  
and other purposes. They indicate  
the cost of maintaining dailies here.  
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Churchill, Saturday, whether the  
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Mr. Goschen, the acting government  
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said the information received by the  
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## FOR SPEAKER.

J. H. SUTTON, Esq., of FAIRFIELD,  
Cor. of the News and Observer.  
I notice in some of the papers that  
the friends of the candidates for the  
speakership are basing their claims  
in the advocacy of an opposition to  
this or that measure before the legis-  
lature, some even going so far as to  
attempt to further their claims by in-  
dicating that because a certain gen-  
tleman opposed a just and equitable  
airroad bill he should be elected  
speaker, and by implication sup-  
pose asserting that an advocate of it  
is not entitled to such recognition. I  
have no sympathy with or aversion  
to the speakership. The speaker  
should not be involved in such  
matters. Our legislature meets to  
pass laws for the benefit of the State  
at large, and there must be differ-  
ences of opinion upon all public  
questions, and such differences ought  
not to be urged against or for any  
candidate when each was striving for  
what he considered best for the State.

There is no need of referring to  
"monopolist," "capitalist," &c., in North  
Carolina.

We have none as such in the State.  
The question should be, is the gen-  
tleman by experience, ability, address,  
savvy and politeness qualified for  
the place. Able men, all experi-  
enced men are not fit men for the  
chair.

Peculiar fitness consists in a com-  
bination of all, with savviness and polit-  
eness and fitness predominant.

No particular faction should be  
considered, but a gentleman satisfactory  
and agreeable to all classes and all  
interests should be elected.

Such a man Mr. Sutton, of Com-  
berland, is. Prejudiced to no inter-  
est, in sympathy with all, popular  
and agreeable, able and experienced  
lawyer of reputation and well fitted.  
As such his friends offer his name to  
the Democrats of the House.

CAPE FEAR DEMOCRAT.

Free speech at the Vatican.  
Charles P. Bryan in Chicago America.

Mgr. Capel gave a party of us the  
correct version of the oft told meet-  
ing between Pius IX and a leading  
westerner. A special audience had  
been arranged for an American of  
prominence. Mgr. Capel himself was  
in attendance on the Pope. The un-  
terrified Oshkoshian was ushered in  
with due ceremony. Not at all dis-  
mayed by the surrounding grandeur,  
he walked right up to the successor to  
St. Peter and, seizing his holiness  
by the hand, exclaimed: "I am glad  
to meet you, Pope, because I have  
heard so much about you." It was  
the pontiff's turn to be abashed.