

Court next week. C. F. Baker, Esq., is attending the expedition at Richmond.

Now is the time to get bargains at the Racket Store, see their new ad.

Go to I. Blumenthal & Bro. for good and cheap goods. Cole's building. Mr. R. J. Holmes has a notice in this paper that concerns you. Read it.

Mr. A. H. Craig, of Philadelphia, is in the county on his regular yearly shooting vacation.

Mr. Jas. Gill, has returned from the North, and accepted a situation at the St. John's mine.

It has been a long time since we have noticed as many wagons on the streets as were in Salisbury last Saturday.

The lot recently bought by Dr. Trautman off of the Boyden lot is being cleaned up preparatory to building.

The shafting is being put in place at the cotton factory and it will not be long before it will be turning out cloth.

The Boyden House is growing quite popular among traveling men, judging by the number of transients they receive.

Messrs. Blair and McKinnon and Messrs. McKeazle, of Troy, Montgomery county, spent a few days in town this week.

Which one of the fourteen white republicans in this township will be our next Postmaster. A crown to the one that guesses it.

Read what Mr. Dalton is quoted as saying in regard to Harrison's administration, as reported by our Washington correspondent.

Mr. Arthur L. Batts, of Charlotte, will exhibit his new panorama at Meroney's Hall, Friday night, November 23d, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A.

One of the leading features of the Richmond Exposition takes place to-day. It is to be a sham battle in which several of our North Carolina companies will take part.

Everybody who saw "Pecks Bad Boy" at Meroney's Hall two years ago, and enjoyed a hearty laugh will be pleased to know that the same company will be here a week from to-night.

We are in receipt of aazines from the Interstate Publishing Company expressly adapted to supplementary reading both in schools and at home, which will prove both entertaining and instructive to the children.

Some of our people, especially among the farmers, who have had occasion to study the operation of our tariff system, and see in the late verdict of the ballot box that it is not likely that any material change will be made in it, are doubtless wondering what they can do towards curtailing its effects upon their own interest. Evidently the best thing they can do—the best way to secure their independence—is not to be under the necessity of buying that which it is in their power to grow. If they will produce their own food and clothing at home they will escape the payment of a large part of the tariff. They will be as well off as an old Dutch friend of ours in this county, the late Michael Brown, who once told us that he did not know anything about "hard times," which just then was a very common complaint.

He raised his own bread and meat, raised cotton, wool and flax for his clothing, and had them spun, wove and made up at home. And besides this, he made surplus products which paid for sugar, coffee, salt, taxes and doctor bills. He didn't dress fine, but he came as near independence as it is possible to come. He made no debts, no mortgages and incurred no dangerous risks. It was a life of industry and frugality, certain of peaceful, comfortable and safe results, but not at all showy or ostentatious.

Cotton and Grain Market. Reported by BOYDEN & QUINN.

Wheat \$1.00 @ 1.10. Good Middling 91. Corn new 1.10. Middling 9. Oats 40.

LIST OF LETTERS.

List of letters remaining in the Post Office at Salisbury, for the week ending Nov. 10, 1888.

Fannie Allison, J. M. Allen, Charley Barter, Car Brown, Caroline Brown, Mary Crooks, G. G. Eaves, Mary Ervin, (2) R. L. Everheart, B. Fink, W. S. Harris, T. W. Neal, A. L. Smith, J. C. Tatton, Monroe Walker, J. P. Wilson.

Please say "Advertised," when the above letters are called for.

A. H. BOYDEN, P. M.

Passenger Train Derailled.

Passenger train number 53, due at Charlotte from Atlanta over the Air line at 5:30 o'clock on Monday met with a fearful accident near Grainsville about noon, the train jumped the track while running at a lively rate, derailing every car and seriously injured a number of crew. The mail agent was perhaps fatally injured; express messenger also badly hurt, also others. The train soon caught fire, and frantic efforts were necessary to prevent many from perishing in the flames. By quick work, however, all were rescued, although many were excited. The entire express and baggage cars, first and second class coaches and Pullman sleepers were entirely reduced to ashes.

A CARD.

The thanks of the Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee are due and here with tenders to those who rendered him innumerable aid in organizing and in carrying light to the voters of Rowan county. Without the assistance of these gentlemen he would have been at a loss for effective measures. It affords him pleasure to render unto them as a tribute the largely increased majority of our County for a white man's government. Then to the Salisbury Bar and to the several gentlemen who assisted them so materially my thanks are due and accorded.

Respectfully, CHAS. D. CHAWFORD, Chm'n. Dem. Ex. Com.

A Quick Answer.

"The largest turnip of the season," says the Goldsboro Argus, "has been laid upon our table by Mr. W. A. Van, of Greensboro near this city. It weighs 5 pounds 5 ounces, and is of the red top variety. Who can beat it?"

The Chronicle can. Mr. Hannibal Edwards yesterday brought the Chronicle a turnip weighing 31 pounds. The Argus' turnip would look small by the side of it. Greensboro can beat the rest of the State on anything, from voting the Democratic ticket to raising turnips.

Mr. Wm. Howard brings us the above accompanied by a turnip which weighs 3 pounds 4 ounces, grown by him, and promises us one that will weigh 8 pounds.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE, N. C., Nov. 7, 1888.

Dear Sir:—Here the election passed off quietly and in good order. The threatened Pinkerton detectives and negro supervisors were either absent or most carefully disguised. The Democratic majority swelled to 125. Out of nearly a score of students who voted here, not one was a republican. However one lone Freshman went home to help out the cause of Harrison, Duckery & Co. In the evening campus restrictions were slackened, and a crowd of enthusiastic students welcomed each favorable report from doubtful States with loud cheers and drum-beating. Till Nov. 6th became yesterday. We rejoice to know that N. C. is solid, and hope when the truth is extricated from the confused and contradictory reports about the national ticket, the truth will be that Democracy is triumphant.

Comparative Vote 1884-1888.

Below we give comparative tables of the vote of Rowan county for Governor for the years of 1884 and 1888, also a comparative statement of the vote for Congressman of this Congressional District for the same years, not including the Prohibition vote, which must be remembered comes entirely from the Democratic ranks:

COUNTY VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

Table with columns for Precincts, 1884, and 1888. Rows include Salisbury, Franklin, Unity, Mt. Vernon, Third Creek, Steele, Mt. Ulla, Bradshaw, Enochville, Locke, China Grove, Boston Roads, Heilig's Mills, Gold Hill, Bernhardt Mill, Morgan, Hatter Shop, Rowan Academy, and Total.

CONGRESS.

Table with columns for Precincts, 1884, and 1888. Rows include Catawba, Davidson, Davis, Fredell, Montgomery, Randolph, Rowan, Yadkin, and Total.

Cleveland Talks.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The Herald's Washington correspondent telegraphs an interview had with the President yesterday afternoon. In reply to the question as to what cause he attributed the loss of New York State he said: "I answer frankly that I do not know. I am not indifferent as to the result. It is not a personal matter. It is not proper to speak of it either as my victory or my defeat. It was a contest between two great parties battling for the supremacy of a certain well defined principle. One party was won and the other has lost; that is all there is to it.

"Do you think, Mr. President," asked the correspondent, "that Gov. Hill acted in good faith towards you?"

"I have not the slightest doubt of Gov. Hill's absolutely good faith and honesty in the canvass. Nothing has ever occurred to interrupt our kindly relation since we ran on the ticket together as governor and lieutenant-governor."

"I would like to inquire Mr. President, how Mrs. Cleveland bears your defeat?"

"Oh, she feels about it just as I do. You know the defeat brings its compensations. We shall not have some time to ourselves and can live more like other folks do."

"Will you continue your residence at Oakview or return to Buffalo?"

"I haven't given that subject a thought; nor shall I for the present. There is no hurry about it. My future movements are as yet wholly unsettled."

The Orphan Asylum.

We call attention to the following extract from a letter addressed to us by Superintendent B. F. Dixon, of the Oxford Orphan Asylum: "Will you please call the attention of the members of your valuable paper, in your localities, to Thanksgiving day, which will be the 29th Nov. and to the fact that the Oxford Orphan Asylum now has 235 children within her walls, and will need a generous offering from the good people of North Carolina on Thanksgiving day to help get these little ones through the winter months? Please help up all you can."

Washington Letter.

(From our regular correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, November 12, 1888.

Mr. Dalton, Postmaster of the House of Representatives, and an Indiana democrat for many years, says of the newly elected President: "In six months there will be more complaining of Mr. Harrison by republicans than by democrats. He will give a good, clean, able administration. Everything about it will be dignified and honorable. Democrats and the people generally will have nothing to complain of. It will be a conservative administration, much more moderate than the extremists would desire, and no man or clique of men can run Mr. Harrison. He will be the president. This will cause some heart burnings in his party. He is a civil service reformer, and is as firm as Cleveland. In this he will antagonize those of his party who will demand a clean sweep. Some of his party will wish a vigorous and oppressive policy in the South. They will be disappointed. He will adopt the most liberal southern policy any republican has ever thought of. He will treat the southern people well. I know the man. He is a republican, but he is not lacking in wisdom. His appointments in the South will all go to republicans. He will not appoint a democrat to any office. He is too much of a partisan for that. But he will appoint no carpet-baggers; none of the rascals that have been placed over the southern states before. Some of the border states are now very close. He will try to draw them into his party ranks, and he will be with his party on the education, on the pension question, on the tariff, and all those issues."

The picture that Mr. Dalton has drawn is a brighter one than most democrats can see just at the present but we shall see later.

Said a prominent official yesterday: "During the next four years the cause of the disaster of last Tuesday will be stated as a thousand and one different things. I believe that it was caused by the position taken on the tariff question during the last two months of the campaign of the stump speakers of the party under orders from the National Committee. During the long discussion of the Mills bill in the House, its friends constantly denounced the protective tariff as legalized robbery, and yet those same friends were completely silent when a protective measure, because somebody had become panic-stricken at the cry of free trade. This action undoubtedly disgusted thousands of voters who are believers in free and unrestrictive trade with the world at large, and at the same time did not attract any of the high protection voters. I am finally of the opinion that had the democratic speakers and newspapers accepted the challenge of the republicans and proclaimed themselves in favor of free trade as soon as it could be required without detriment to the required income of the Government, that Mr. Cleveland would have been triumphantly re-elected. Many thousand men throughout the country who are pronounced free traders voted the republican ticket. Why? Simply because their hearts were higher than their heads, and the people will demand that it be removed altogether." There is food for thought in this view of the question.

The Cleveland Administration.

NEW YORK COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER, Ind. Rep.

Mr. Cleveland's administration will be one of the most memorable in the history of this country, and the defeat which he met on the 6th of November, is, in reality, rather an achievement than a defeat. If Mr. Cleveland had not been so courageous a man as he is, he might easily have been re-elected. Had he not issued his tariff message; had he not done what every man of sense knows that he should have done at the very time and in the very circumstances in which he actually did it, his second term would have been nearly certain, and the same qualities that terminated his administration are the ones which will render it illustrious. It has been an administration without fear and without trickery. Mr. Cleveland has stooped to none of the arts of the "practical politician" which might have insured his re-election; he has not swerved a hair's breadth from his convictions; he has not spoken when he should not have spoken, and he has not said a word that he should not have said. Enormous pressure has been brought to bear upon him to make him do what he always refused to do. He looked out for the country, and never "to party gave up what was intended for mankind." This was the hide-bound party organs, but it was no reproach; it was the outcome of Mr. Cleveland's solid and long-headed good sense.

To be sure, it brought about his defeat, but he was defeated in a good cause, to which, like his late Secretary, Mr. Daniel Manning, he gave up all his energies. He was determined, so far as in him lay, to put the country on a sound financial and business basis, and some of the work that he did in this direction has already brought about substantial results. His administration has given us a navy, or at least has put us in the way of getting one. The commerce of the country has thriven under the principles represented by him; the negroes have been protected in their rights, and, in fine, every all the prophecies of ill to the country that were made by his political opponents when he was put in nomination as the representative of Democratic principals have been proved by the result to have been erroneous, and his defeat simply shows that the majority of his fellow countrymen are neither so wise nor courageous as he is.

The time must necessarily come when the country will get out of its commercial swaddling clothes, and will be ashamed to plead the baby act. Then the Cleveland administration will be seen in its true light, and men will wonder how they ever looked upon it in any other.

Chinamen born in this country are citizens and the exclusion act is not applicable to them. So says Judge Sawyer, of San Francisco.

Two Men Men's Gray by the Election.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—A special dispatch from St. Louis says: Morrison Renshaw, manager of George Castlemann's campaign in the 10th Congressional district, and Charles D. Brockman, a saloon keeper, have gone crazy in consequence of the election excitement. Renshaw was formerly a newspaper reporter, and a well known man about town. Doctors say he will recover by careful nursing. His wife who is on a visit in New York, was telegraphed to come home. Brockman's case is more serious, and he was sent to the insane asylum.

Bold Attempt at Highway Robbery and Ly: ch.

A man giving his name as Dixon, aged about 75 years, arrived in the city about noon last Saturday and related a most startling story—that he had been over-aken the same morning by two armed men near the coal chute, who intended to first rob and then hang him. He was evaded by their calling him to halt, at the same time demanding his money and producing a rope. The interference of a 15-year-old boy, however, prevented what might have been a genuine case of highway robbery, to be followed by lynching. The boy states that he saw one of the men throw one end of the rope over a limb and tie a knot in the other, which attracted his attention. Walking up near enough to establish his whereabouts, his discovery was made by the armed men who accordingly disappeared. Mr. Dixon represented himself as having been on the far West, and had on his person a ticket stamped at Kansas City, Missouri, to Raleigh, N. C., about one thousand dollars in money, business papers, checks, &c., to cover several thousand dollars. The aged man remained in the city that night, and left yesterday for Raleigh.—Greenboro Patriot.

Terrible Disaster at a Coal Mine.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 9.—A special from Pittsburg, Kansas, says: The most dreadful disaster in the history of Kansas occurred at 5 o'clock this evening when the men were preparing to leave off their work at the coal shaft No. 2, of Fontaine, a suburb of Pittsburg. A terrible explosion was heard that shook the earth for a great distance, and completely shattered the shaft. A complete investigation it was found that 160 men were within the mine at the time of the explosion, being 112 feet below the surface. It is almost certain that all are dead at this writing. The only exception of two men who were in a car coming up, and being near the top of the shaft managed to escape.

Eating Crow.

CHICAGO DEMOCRATS WHO ACTUALLY SWALLOWED MORSELS OF THE UNSAVORY BIRD.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—The Democratic guests at a hotel in South Chicago, carrying out the stipulations of an election-wager with their Republican fellow-boarders, sat down to a mess of crow yesterday, the winning betters partaking of a snipe dinner at the same table. It was no mock affair, but a genuine crow dinner. The guests who sat on the victim side of the table, admitted that their appetites were anything but ravenous, and that while they eat crow, they did not hanker after it.

New York Comparative Cotton Statement.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date: 1888. 1887.

Table with columns for Net receipts at all United States ports during the week, Total receipts to this date, Exports for the week, To all exports to this date, Stock in all United States ports, Stock at all interior towns, American allotment for Great Britain.

Petitioning General Harrison.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 12.—A curious paper is being circulated here. It is addressed to Mr. Harrison, reciting that he now has an opportunity of making a national administration that will break all sectional lines, and result in a united country. He is urged to appoint good officials in the South and give to it an enlightened treatment. It is signed by prominent business men, irrespective of party.

The Sugar Refinery at East Boston will shut down to-night for an indefinite period.

It is reported that the shut down was ordered by the trust.

At 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon an unknown man jumped into the river from Prospect Park at Niagara Falls and was carried over the Falls.

At Stamford, Conn., yesterday four men were thrown to the ground by the falling of a scaffold. Two were instantly killed and the other two severely injured.

A train on the Camden branch of the South Carolina Railroad was wrecked yesterday. No one was seriously hurt, but five passengers were painfully bruised.

A Downsville, California, dispatch says: The down stage was held up yesterday by masked highwaymen, and the express box, containing bullion and coin amounting to about \$25,000, was rifled of its contents. The mail bags have not been found.—Exchange, Uth.

PIANOFORTE TUNING, FOR SALISBURY.

Mr. Ows H. Bissau (pupil of Dr. Marx, Professor of Music at Berlin University, and Monsieur Benecet of Paris) has come from England and settled close to Salisbury, and is prepared to tune, regulate and repair Pianos, Organs and Pipe Organs. Having had fifteen years' practical experience in England, Ladies and gentlemen, who wish their musical instruments carefully and regularly attended to, may rely upon having thorough and conscientious work done if they will kindly favor O. H. B. with their esteemed patronage. Living near town, no traveling expenses will be incurred, and therefore the terms will be low; viz: \$2.50 per piano, if tuned occasionally, or \$5 for three tunings in one year. Please apply for further particulars by postal card or note left at this office.

S. B.—Schumann says: "It is the falsest economy to allow any pianoforte to remain untuned, as it ruins both instrument and ear."

LACTATED FOOD. BABIES CRY FOR IT. INVALIDS RELISH IT. Makes Pump, Laughing, Healthy Babies. Regulates the Stomach and Bowels. Sold by Druggists. Price, 25c., 50c., \$1.00. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., BURLINGTON, VT.

Baby Portraits. A Portfolio of beautiful baby portraits, printed on fine plate paper by patent photo process, sent free to Mother of any baby born within a year. Five baby's name and age. Wells, Richardson & Co., Proprs., Burlington, Vt.

It's Easy to Dye WITH DIAMOND DYES Superior in Strength, Fastness, Beauty, and Simplicity. Warranted to color more goods than any other dyes ever made, and to give more brilliant and durable colors. Ask for the Diamond, and take no other. 35 colors; 10 cents each. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

P. H. THOMPSON & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF Sash, Doors, Blinds, STAIR BRACKETS, & C. Seroll Sawing, Wood Turning, AND CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS. Steam Engines and Boilers, Steam and Water Pipes, Steam Fittings, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Machinery of all kinds repaired on SHORT NOTICE. Mar. 15, '88.

FAIL NOT TO CALL AT BROWN'S Clothing Emporium And Grand Opening of the FALL SEASON. the most tempting display of Clothing, Shoes, Hats, AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS Ever offered in this market. SUITS! My line of suits at 5.00, 7.50, 10.00, 12.50, 15.00 and \$20.00 CAN'T BE EQUALLED. Tremendous stock of Overcoats of every Style and Quality: At Prices to suit everyone. My stock of Hats, Umbrellas, Trunks and Valises is now complete.—The most gorgeous line of Men's and Boys' Shoes ever opened here, at 1.25, 1.50, 2.00 & \$2.50 The celebrated Douglas Shoe at \$3.—Winter HEAVY BOOTS AT COST! Be sure and give me a call. M. S. BROWN.

JNO. A. BOYDEN & QUINN, SALISBURY, HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FULL STOCK OF STANDARD FERTILIZERS FOR WHEAT AND OATS. There is none better made than those we offer. Our motto—LOW PRICES AND EASY TERMS. COTTON COTTON COTTON We are prepared to pay HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR COTTON, COTTON SEED, and ALL KINDS OF GRAIN. We have a Fine lot of Seed Wheat which we will sell at reasonable prices. We have bought the celebrated RITCH CULTIVATOR, For Cotton and Corn.—Call and see it. We have also the Pure Home made BONE MEAL at \$2.50 per Sack—Warranted Pure CALL AND SEE US.—BOYDEN & QUINN.