

The Charlotte News reports five attempted burglaries in that city for last Thursday night, and not a word about bloodhounds.

France makes war on cotton seed oil mixed with lard sent from the United States. She will levy a tax of 60 cents per 100 pounds on all packages containing oil in any proportion.

Maj. Dowd cleaned up the State National Bank, at Raleigh, last Saturday, by selling the bank furniture and other property, and thinks he may have 5 per cent. dividend as the proceeds.

Chicago, April 18.—A mail car on the Lake Shore road was robbed before the train got beyond the city limits. The robber got away with part of the contents of a pouch of registered letters. Loss not known.

The captions of the acts and resolutions passed at the last General Assembly of this State, were received here Monday. They form a book of 84 pages, comprising 817 acts and 48 resolutions.

A forty ton steamer, built entirely at Goldsboro, has been put on the Neuse river by Mr. Robert Hicks, who will run his boat from New Berne to Smithfield. The wonder is that no one before Mr. Hicks was willing to risk anything in such an enterprise on the Neuse.

Two men in a slaughter house in Chicago became angry, when one threw a beef's foot at the other. He returned the assault by throwing his trimming knife, which struck his adversary in the throat, the point striking the spinal column and sticking fast in it until drawn out at the hospital, where the man is expected to die.

The New York Star has been arraying facts and arguments to prove that the Postmaster General is using his office to promote his private business, and declares that the President should turn him out as the only means left for clearing himself of a public scandal. But how can the President disgrace a man who contributed or raised \$500,000 to secure his election?

The Raleigh News-Observer publishes about a column under the head of "A Few Fashion Notes and Suggestions for Young Men." Glancing over it we were horrified at the following: "Stubby mustaches treated with pomatum will be barred." "Chewing gum will not be used under any circumstances." If this is not an invasion of personal rights, what is it?

The Sioux Indians.

A commission has been appointed to negotiate with the Sioux Indians for a portion of their territory. Their reservation now covers 21,000,000 acres of land, and the commission will negotiate for the surrender of about one-half of it. The members of the commission—Gen. Geo. Crook, Chas. Foster, of Ohio, and Wm. Warner, of Missouri—are expected to meet at Washington about the 1st of May, to enter upon the business.

Not a Secret.

A writer on the Farmers' Alliance says the success of the organization at last rests on the individual efforts of each member. They who depend on the organization to accomplish the benefits designed for its members and put forth no effort of their own to secure them, will not only gain nothing by it but will help to bring the institution to naught.

It is a truth which holds good in everything, and is only a different form of putting the scripture language, "According as a man sows so shall he reap."

Fires.

One at Depere, Wis., burned out a town, not leaving enough of it to identify the place. Loss \$500,000.—One at Atlanta Ga., burned out Henry Jackson's 4-story building and contents. Loss, \$100,000. Both fires on the 21st of April.—A train went through a bridge, 4 miles from Abingdon, Ill., April 21, took fire and burned. Loss heavy, and several persons killed. Fire is a great destroyer, but the go-ahead American people rush on like a storm, building and planning. See elsewhere an account of the location of a city at Oklahoma populated with 15,000 people, established a newspaper press, held an election for mayor and aldermen, for whom 10,000 votes were polled, all in one day! Money, goretousness, and the devil were kept busy there, no doubt.

Washington Letter.

(From our regular correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, April 12, 1889. Senator John Sherman and the other Republicans of the Ohio Congressional delegation are at 1215 p. m. The Senator, with his usual greediness, wants the other fellows to allow him to name the Ohio men who shall have Federal patronage. This one-sided way of giving the prizes is strongly objected to by Congressmen McKinley, Butterworth, Burton and others who have friends they wish to provide for, and the result is that Ohio is getting left in the distribution of their official pap.

Among the disgusted Ohio Republicans is Alphonso Hart, who came here prepared to go to work as Solicitor of Internal Revenue, a position which he says Attorney General Miller tendered him and which he accepted several weeks ago. But he has not gone to work, owing to the objection of a man greater than "me too" Miller. Boss Quay has a man who he wishes put into that position, but nothing has yet been done, and as Quay is said to have gone home in a pet last week, perhaps Hart may get it after all.

The new Republican officials are very prompt in getting sworn in, so as to let their salaries begin. Then they take their own time about beginning to work. I was forcibly reminded of this when, Robert P. Porter, editor of the New York Press, turned up here two days after he was appointed Superintendent of the Census, was sworn in, rushed down, caught an afternoon train and returned to his private business in New York city. By the way, Porter, who is one of the most rabid advocates of a protective tariff, is an Englishman, and is said to have written just as rabidly in favor of free trade until he was bought over by the protectionists. If Mr. Cleveland had appointed an Englishman to as important a position as this all the Republican papers in the country would have been yelping at him and charging him with all sorts of crimes. But then you see it makes a great difference whose ox is gored.

The notorious colored ex-Congressman Smalls, of South Carolina came very near being the first negro appointed to office by President Harrison and he may be yet the first. He is an applicant for the position of Collector of customs at Beaufort, South Carolina, and it had been about decided to appoint him when a telegram was received from his State asking that the matter be held up until certain charges against Mr. Smalls could be submitted to the President. If the latter thinks to strengthen his party in the South by appointing such men as Smalls to office he is sadly misinformed as to the status of public opinion in that section.

Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, is a very fortunate man. He says: "I am not overburdened by office-seekers. The people of my State do not seem to be anxious for much. In my district there has not yet been a single endeavor to remove even a postmaster."

All the arrangements have been completed for the trip of the President and Cabinet to New York next Monday, to take part in the Centennial Celebration. They leave here at a very early hour, arriving in Elizabeth, New Jersey in time to take breakfast with the Governor of New Jersey. They then go to Elizabethport where they take boats which are to take them over exactly the same route that George Washington went just one hundred years ago.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Tichenor is mad, he is in fact very mad, and does not care who knows it. He had a candidate for the position of appraiser of the port of New York, and the President appointed another fellow. The only consolation that Mr. Tichenor has is the fact that the appointment does not please the New York Senators any better than it does himself.

For years it has been the custom to consider the four years commissions of Federal officials as beginning from the date of their confirmation. Now, in order to make vacancies, the Republican Congressmen are bringing pressure to bear on President Harrison to have an order issued to consider these commissions as dating from the original appointment. The President has referred the question to "me too" Miller for an opinion, and the chances are that all those officials appointed by Mr. Cleveland in the spring and summer of 1885 will find out that their commissions are considered as having expired, notwithstanding that it was in some cases a year after appointment before the Senate confirmed them. The Republicans want the offices and not having any good excuse for removing the incumbents they have hit upon this scheme.

The Inter State Commerce Commission has notified the officers of all the railroads in the middle and Eastern States to appear before the Commission May 31, and set forth the person and classes of persons, if any, to whom they have issued free passes or free transportation to persons other than their own officers or employes and the officers and employes of other railroad companies, and all the conditions and limitations connected therewith in each instance, and how they do this branch of business.

A new process of making steel directly from iron, it is asserted on good authority, has been discovered by which a revolution in that trade must follow. "It can be made so quickly and cheaply that steel will hereafter be used for a thousand purposes for which iron is now handled." So says J. P. Witherow, an iron master of distinction, in the New York Star of April 22.

The New Party of the South.

The conference of white Republicans called to re-organize the Republican party in Alabama on a protective tariff basis has met in Birmingham, resolved early that no negro need apply and the brethren of the colored persuasion were thus forced to flock off by themselves, which they did, adopting a protest and resolved to lay the case of the negro before Brer Harrison. Then the regular white Republicans met and protested against the attempt of the others to constitute themselves a party, avowing their purpose, at the same time, to stand by the negro and the old organization.

So the first result of Mr. Harrison's project to break up the solid South is a division of his own party into three distinct parts—like all Gaul—in the first of the States in which he begins operation. This can hardly be regarded as an auspicious beginning.

We are glad to note, by the way, that the protection conferences had none of what are known as Democratic protectionists among its members. So may it ever be.

An Old Landmark Gone.

Mr. Ephram Gaither, who was one of the men named in the Act incorporating the town of Mocksville at the sessions of the General Assembly of 1838-39, died at his residence, in our town, on Wednesday, the 17th, at 3 o'clock and 15 minutes, p. m., aged 80 years, 4 months and 4 days.

Mr. Gaither, together with Thomas McNeely, John McKorie, Lemuel Bingham and James F. Martin, was the first Town Commissioner of Mocksville after its incorporation. He filled several offices under the old regime of officers. He was elected as a member to the House of Commons in 1858. He was elected clerk of the County Court of Common Pleas and Quarter Session in 1861 and filled several offices until the adoption of the Constitution in 1868. He was elected Register of Deeds in 1869 and remained in office until 1882, when he was succeeded by Geo. W. Sheek, the present acceptable officer.

Thus you see one of our honored and respected town and county landmarks has been removed. "Rest, rest, sweet rest."

Killed by Lightning.

DANBURY, Conn., April 22.—Several persons were killed and injured by lightning during a terrible thunder storm on Saturday night and Sunday morning. While the family of Levida Adams, at Trinity Lake, a few miles below this city, were at supper Saturday, the house was struck by lightning and the entire family rendered unconscious. Mrs. Adams, when regaining consciousness, was horrified to find two of the family dead and the rest terribly injured. Noah Adams, a relative on a visit, was horribly burned. He must have been instantly killed by the bolt. He was a prominent citizen of Reading and was 80 years of age.

A daughter of Mrs. Adams was also instantly killed and her body terribly mutilated by the lightning. The neighbors succeeded in dragging the mutilated bodies from the burning building.

From the Davie Times.

Scene in town one afternoon—last week, not all imaginary—mad hog taking in town—citizens crowd around to take him in—hog wants fresh air in a certain direction—two men flop over the fence—hog flops over for company—men flop back for "uncompany"—hog takes in more town—brave man heads him off—hog wants room—brave man climbs fence—hog wants more room—brave man climbs tree—hog looks up—brave man coons out on swinging limb—with shot gun—shoots—citizens come up with sticks and stones in hands—hog stops breathing—brave man is pulled off the swinging limb with ice hooks—sundown—quiet.

A Most Successful Tobacco Grower.

Col. R. B. Davis, of Hickory, gives the following advice: "The tobacco plant requires usually 100 days from the time it is transplanted to grow and ripen properly. To secure the best results, therefore, the planting should not be earlier than the 10th of May, or if possible not later than the 20th of June. In the one case the plant is likely to be stunted in its early growth, as well as deprived of the dews of August and September, and in the other, there is danger that it may not have time to mature fully before frost."

Attempt to Wreck a Train.

An attempt was made to wreck the passenger train which arrived here this morning from Augusta. Fourteen miles this side of Columbia, as the engineer was sloping up for a station, the engine struck a cross tie that had been placed across the track. No damage was done, but the passengers were considerably shaken up.—Charlotte News.

A Bold Robbery.

PATONSBURG, Mo., April 22.—A masked robber walked into the Wabash railroad office here on Friday night, and at the point of a pistol compelled the agent to open the safe, which contained about \$6,000. The man made good his escape after securing the money.

Salt Trust.

There is a big movement, backed by millions of money and a syndicate, to control the salt business of the United States. It is disclaimed, however, that the object in view is to put up prices; but the design is said to have more especial reference to the methods of handling or transporting the supply. The people—the consumers—we doubt not, would much prefer the capitalists would let well-enough alone. Salt is not a costly article now, and it is not reasonable to suppose that capitalists who aim at controlling the whole subject will make it any cheaper.

Guthrie.

A CITY IN A DAY.

The opening of Oklahoma, which has been a part of the Indian reservation, by the government last Monday at noon, and the incidents following was something wonderful. It had been decided on account of its superior advantages to locate a town on a certain site within the Territory, and to this the attention of a large part of the settlers, who had camped on the borders, was turned. A railroad runs through the Territory, and it was on the line of this road that the town was to be located.

Lieut. Foster, who started the pilgrims, coming via the Kansas City trail, testified that at least 40,000 men, 10,000 people, ranged along the border of his trail, started at the sound of a bugle. Lieut. Waite, a nephew of the late Chief Justice Waite, started those entering at the Caldwell trail, and Colonel Ware started those on the Hunnewell trail, he being in charge of this territory. Capt. Hay's started those entering by the Black Bear trail.

It seems like a fairy story, but there is scarcely a doubt that from 20,000 to 30,000 entered by those six trails, while the trains that came in from Arkansas City to Guthrie brought at least 6,000 people. The wagon road runs within 100 yards of the railroad all the way.

The Cimarron ford, on the Cimarron or Little Arkansas river, is just three-fourths of a mile from where the railroad crosses the stream, near the old site of Camp Russell. All along the route were to be seen, in the brush, prairie chickens and quail. Two deer were within ten rods of the train, and at least fifty shots were fired at them from the car windows, and those on the roof, without effect.

When the train crossed the last stream, Cottonwood creek, just before entering Guthrie, the passengers began jumping out and rushing up the hill on the east side of the track towards the land office, where the town site is to be laid out. One fellow became so excited that he jumped through the car window.

When the train stopped at Guthrie station there was an indiscriminate attack, men and boys running over each other to get to the land office first, and squat on a claim.

Guthrie already has its Main street, its Harrison street, its Guthrie avenue, and its Oklahoma avenue, and yesterday morning it was a wilderness where the antelope sport and the jack rabbit flapped its ears in the sun.

In the afternoon, at 4 o'clock, the first municipal election occurred. The election notice appeared in the Oklahoma Herald, a daily paper published at Guthrie on the first day of its existence. A council was elected at the same time. Nearly ten thousand votes were polled, as there are about that many men in Guthrie with the intention of becoming citizens.

A sixty-room hotel will be shipped from Kansas City and ready for business at Guthrie by Saturday.

Parties who came with the intention of starting a bank and bearing a maul sign, "Bank of Guthrie," could not get a lot within one-half mile of the depot.

Danmark's Passengers Safe. NEW YORK, April 21.—The agents of the steamer Danmark received the following cablegram from Lisbon this afternoon: "Passengers and crew of the steamship Danmark landed at the Azores, forty of the passengers are on the steamer Missouri, bound for Philadelphia. Rest to follow by the next steamer."

LISBON, April 21.—In an interview with a newspaper representative, Peter Raben, third mate of the steamship Danmark, related the circumstances of the loss of that vessel. Her engines, he stated, broke down on April 4th while the vessel was eight hundred miles from Newfoundland. Engineer Kaas was found lying dead on the floor of the engine-room, and the cause of the accident could not be ascertained. On April 5th the Danmark was spoken by the Missouri, which towed the Danmark until April 6th. The Danmark was settling down, Raben states, and we asked the Missouri to take our passengers. The Missouri, as she was located, had room for only twenty additional persons, but she jettisoned her cargo and took us all on board—800 of us—landed us at Azores. We then proceed for Philadelphia, taking 340 of the passengers besides the captain and the sailors. Three of the engineers proceeded to London on board the Demerara steamer. The first and second mates are still at Azores and the remaining passengers and forty-two sailor sailed for Lisbon on the steamer Acor.

Archibald Brady Appointed Postmaster at Charlotte. Charlotte Chronicle, April 24. The President yesterday appointed Archibald Brady postmaster of Charlotte. This appointment ends a long local struggle between Charlotte Republicans. Mr. Brady was opposed by nearly all the party workers here. His backing consisted of a few prominent gentlemen who are Republicans in principle, but who eschew local politics.

The appointment is in keeping with the president's policy to build up a white man's Republican party in the South. It was made clear to Mr. Harrison that Mr. Brady had declined to run on the Republican ticket for State Senator, and that he had even scratched the local ticket. These are strong points in the North and West against an applicant for office; but here in the South, they seem to have weight in favor of an applicant. In other words, Mr. Harrison rather seeks to encourage the idea of an independent genteel white Republican who is willing to fly in the face of the negro vote. As the negro vote has rather tended to defeat the Republican party in the South, than otherwise, the President's policy is eminently practical politics.

DIED.

On April 17th at her home at Tyro Shops, Davidson County, Mrs. E. E. Thompson, aged 65 years and 4 months. She was buried on the 19th at Sandy Creek church, Davidson county.

James Dunham, born February 7th 1835, died at his residence near Salisbury N. C., on the morning of April 15th, 1889, and was buried in the Lutheran graveyard at Salisbury, Rev. C. B. King, officiating minister. Mr. Durham was married to Miss Christian C. Hoffman in the year 1870. Mrs. Durham, so suddenly left a widow with a large family, is a most excellent lady, and loved by all who knew her. The bereft have the deepest sympathy of friends and the community.

BALTIMORE MILLINERY STORE. **OPENING** OF **SPRING MILLINERY**. THE FINEST LINE OF **HATS, BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, LACES, &c.** ARE NOW ON EXHIBITION AT THE NEW MILLINERY STORE OF **MRS. SUE V. FLEMING,** OVER BOSTIAN & McCANLES' STORE. April 21st.

VIRGINIA PAPER Co., MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE PAPER DEALERS. RICHMOND, VA. Highest cash prices paid for rags and all other grades of paper stock. Correspondence solicited.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE "CAROLINA WATCHMAN"

SEND 15 CENTS AND GET **FOR 1889!** ROCHESTER, N. Y.

BIBLE READINGS FOR THE HOME CIRCLE. As mentioned by the editor of the WATCHMAN in another column, is a new work containing nearly 3,000 questions and answers on practical, prophetic and historical subjects, giving brief pointed answers to the questions, quoted directly from the Scriptures and from history, embracing 162 Readings contributed by Clergymen, practical Bible Students, Temperance and Social Purify Workers, etc., and considering themes of the deepest interest, especially to those who desire a better knowledge of the Scriptures. Replete with instruction and consolation for the Christian, and evidences for the candid unbeliever. THE AGENT.

W. H. REISNER, SALISBURY, N. C. FITTING SPECTACLES A SPECIALTY. Largest Stock and most complete line of optical goods in Western North Carolina.

CALL AND SEE **KING'S COMBINATION** WILL CORRECT THE SIGHT FOR SALE ONLY BY **W. H. REISNER.**

**Ladies ASK FOR GILT EDGE** THE ONLY SHOE POLISH CONTAINING OIL

**BUYERS' GUIDE** For the best quality and lowest prices **Go to Schultz.** For beautiful new dress shoes **Go to Schultz.** For the latest styles of Oxford Ties & Slippers, **Go to Schultz.** For Misses' heel and spring shoes, patent leather tips & plain toe **Go to Schultz.** For the largest stock of Shoes and Slippers, **Go to Schultz.** For a large and well-selected stock of straw hats, **Go to Schultz.** If the best at bottom prices are good enough for you, **Go to Schultz.** For a nice trunk or cheap umbrella, **Go to Schultz.** For the best French blacking and ladies shoe polish, **Go to Schultz.** For prompt attention to orders by mail, **Send to Schultz.** **J. Z. SCHULTZ.**

BOYDEN & QUINN, DEALERS IN Cotton, Grain, Fertilizers, Agricultural Implements, Wagons, Buggies, Carriages, Road Carts, &c., &c. **FERTILIZERS FERTILIZERS** WE ARE NOW RECEIVING Our Spring Stock of **OUR ESTABLISHED VALUABLE BRANDS** which we will offer to the Trade at Reasonable Figures **EASY TERMS TO FARMERS** The entire satisfaction given by our 60 years last Season justifies us in saying that there are none better than our **FARMER'S FRIEND** **STONEWALL NATIONAL** **AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS** WE HAVE THE **RITCH CULTIVATOR** For Corn, Cotton, Tobacco, &c. **THE SYRACUSE CHILLED PLOW** IS NOW PERFECT. Call and see **THE REVERSABLE HILL-SIDE PLOW.** AND CLARK'S **CUTAWAY HARROW** is something that every farmer needs. We will pay the highest cash prices for Cotton, Cotton Seed and all kinds of Grain. Call and see us. Respectfully, **BOYDEN & QUINN.**