Carolina Watchman.

LOCAL.

THURSDAY, OCT. 24, 1889.

The subscription rates of The Carolina Watchman are.
1 year, paid in advance, - - - - $1.50.
" payment delayed 3 months - 2.00.

Federal Court at Statesville this week.

"Blow hard" is a good man. "Honest work" is a better one.

Work has been suspended at Lanier's canning factory, the season being over.

Mrs. Fannie Hairston and daughter, Miss Agnes, are visiting relatives here.

Come! come! to Van Wycks. Get his prices then look around and he'll sell you.

Miss Jeannie Kluttz, eldest daughter of Mr. Theo. F. Kluttz, is sick with bilious fever.

We learn that an effort will be made to have Sam Jones here for a series of meetings.

Mr. J. H. Meroney, of Mocksville has accepted a position with one of our Salisbury firms.

The Salisbury boys at the Davis School, La Grange, express themselves as well pleased with the institution.

Perfection is seldom found in one man. Sometimes a composite of twenty men fail to make one "perfection."

Men who make money by persistant misrepresentation of facts, are little better, if any, than plain gamblers.

Van Wyck has a big stock. Its got to be sold and will pay you to get his prices, from this day on, to sell is his motto.

M. S. Brown has just received a large and handsome lot of boys and childrens clothing which will be sold very low.

Mrs. Senator Vance spent Saturday and Sunday here, the guest of Mrs. Theo. F. Kluttz. She left Monday for Washington.

Van Wyck has reduced all goods to suit the cotton crop. From to-day on dry goods will be, must be and shall be sold.

Mrs. J. J. Stewart, of Salisbury, took the premium at the State Fair last week, for the best water-color painting—actual flowers.

Mr. John A. Shuping of Zeb would like to know the address of Dr. E. H. Green, formerly of Charlotte. Who can furnish it to him?

A banquet was given to Mr. W. T. Linton and C. Hubbard at the St. James Hotel last night by some of the friends of Mr. Linton.

Miss Edna Vanderford, accompanied by Dr. Dorsett, have been spending several weeks in northern cities, and is expected home this week.

The beautiful Indian summer weather is upon us. It is the finest season of the year; nature has thrust into the lap of industry a bountiful store.

Permanent prosperity comes by honest and careful industry, frugality and fair dealing. This applies to communities as well as to individuals.

A scarcity of brick masons makes it almost impossible to get a job on this line done, apart from the contractors who are at present overrun with work.

Rev. F. J. Murdoch, who has been absent several weeks attending the General-Episcopal Convention in New York City, is expected home this week.

The St. James Hotel has just had electric bells throughout the house put in. Mr. Williams proposes to make a first class hotel of it, so far as possible.

There will be communion meeting at the St. Mathew's church, this county. H. A Trexler pastor, on next Sunday, 27th inst. Services on Saturday.

Some of our hunters are putting in their best licks with the birds now, while they are young and can't fly far. Don't do it boys. Give them a chance.

Dr. Trantham's new house has been turned over to him as completed. It is very elegantly finished inside and presents a fine appearance from the outside.

The day for Cuffy's rejoicing is at hand. "Yam taters, possum and yaller gravy" makes a perfect menu for him —"cep't'n an it is red meat water-million.

A special with some of the officials of the R. & D. R. R. system came over the Western Road Tuesday evening and went on to High Point where it stayed over night.

Dr. John Whitehead, of this place, will lead to the hymeneal alter one of Verginia's fair daughters this evening. He was accompanied by several Salisbury gentlemen.

Millinery Department of Van Wyck is full of pretty hats. They have got to be sold and from this on will sell lower and cheaper than any house in America. Get his prices.

Burn out the chimneys and clean out the flues and stove pipes the first rain that comes. Greensboro has been having a series of fires recently, which is attributed to impaired flues, choked pipes, etc.

Salisbury seems to be a bad location for Racket Stores judging from the short lives of those that have been started here. We understand that Mr. Stoner has bought the interest of of Mr. Davis and will close out the stock on hand as fast as possible and will leave Salisbury. Since writing the above we learn from the Lexington Dispatch that Mr. Stoner will move all the best goods to Lexington.

There will be a special meeting of the Salisbury Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, to-night, for the transaction of important business. All members are earnestly requested to be present.

We have it from a reliable source that the outfit of the Engineer Corps of the R. & D. railroad is at the depot, and the work of surveying and locating the Yadkin railroad will begin very soon. *So mote it be.*

Dr. Richard Whitehead left Tuesday night to attend the marriage of his brother, Dr. John Whitehead, at Fairfax, Virginia. He will go thence to New York to spend some time taking a special course in medicine.

The road bed of the W. N C. railroad is pronounced by experts to be in better condition than that of any road in the South. The scedule of the day trains is faster than any other division of the R. & D. system.

Messrs. W. C. Lindsay, M. S. and J. D. Brown, and Dr. Trantham left Tuesday evening for Fairfax, Virginia, to be present as attendants upon the marriage of Dr. John Whitehead, which occurs today.

There are a lot of agents in this State working up Tennessee and Georgia Building and Loan Associations. We have an association that meets the demands fully and has no adjunct in the way of high salaried officers.

Some hog raisers plant mulberry trees for hogs and say that they thrive on the fruit. There is no doubt about the fact that hogs thrive on clover pasture, and as a rule are free from cholera where they have clover to run on.

It is said that truckers near Raleigh realize as much as $100,00 per acre from strawberries. About 10,000 plants to the acre and they should bear for several years. Have any of our Rowan fruit growers tried strawberries?

Some one spoke of a new modern hotel to be built here. What has become of it? If the town had a modern hotel and a real opera house, with leather cushioned opera chairs, the place would present a very different aspect to the traveling public.

Salisbury needs a first class, strict military academy for boys, and it would not be a bad idea to so encourage the Salisbury Female Academy that it would be made a large school for young ladies. Two such institutions would be as good as a cotton factory.

The first Y. M. C. A. Convention of this, the Charlotte district, will be held at Statesville, November 1st to 3d. Reduced rates on the railroad will be given. The following persons have been appointed as delegates from Salisbury: J. A. Ramsay, E. B. Neave, W. C. Wright, W. H. Reisner.

Our Chamber of Commerce has not had a meeting for some time. It is too valuable an organization to be allowed to go down. The WATCHMAN has the true interest of the town at heart, and would like to see the organization kept alive. The interests of the whole town should actuate those connected with the organization.

Mr. James Wren, whose well known skill and taste in the art decoration has made him a statewide reputation, has been called to Raleigh to be master of decoration at the approaching nuptials of one of the fairest women of the State. We bank on Jim when there is a wedding supper and floral decorations to be managed.

The Annual Conference of the Methodist church in North Carolina will convene at Greensboro on the 28th of November. Rev. C. W. Byrd has served the Methodist congregation of this place acceptably for the past three years, and it is to be hoped that he will be returned by the conference to serve out the limit of four years.

The Concord Times is advised that before again speaking of our Hotels, the editor should call in and try the St. James, under the management of our wide awake, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Williams—young adventurers—who only need public encouragement to make a success.

Dr. H. T. Bahnson, of Salem, was here on Tuesday last on professional business and in company of Drs. Council, of Boone, and Campbell, Council and Trantham of this place, cut from the root of the tongue of Miss Sallie Council, of Watauga, a very large tumor. The operation was performed with an electric battery and was entirely suscessful.

As a matter of business, should not this town have a hotel of modern style? It should be up town and kept in good—not necessarily extravgant manner and supplied with all modern improvements. We do not, in urging this move as a matter of town policy, mean in any way to reflect upon those conducting hotels here now, as they are doubtless doing the best that can be done with the structures now occupied, but there is a demand for something more pretentious by the traveling public. Cannot a stock company be organized for the purpose?

Mr. J. A. Myrick, late of Randleman, N. C., has taken charge as sup't of the cotton mills of this place. He has been connected with the Randleman M'f'g Co. for 10 or 15 years and has made an enviable reputation as a machinist. It would be difficult to find a man of his age a more competent master of his profession. He has been identified with the M. E. Church South, and has filled the position of Sunday school sup't and be it said to his credit that during a service of ten years he has never been absent from duty unless providentially hindered. We commend him to the good people of Salisbury as a Christian gentleman worthy of their confidence and esteem.

Travel over the Richmond & Danville system of railroads has been immense for the last three months. Frequently it has been difficult to obtain a seat between this place and Greensboro. Is it not time for this system to build a double track from Washington to Atlanta, and to reduce rate of freight and passenger fare. We would like to see a rate so cheap from the western termini of this road as to allow our people to get butter, apples, Irish potatoes, buckwheat, cabbage and other produce from Paint Rock and Webster instead of from Western New York. Cannot our Chamber of Commerce open correspondence with the proper authorities with something like this latter proposition in view? The railroad authorities are business men and will entertain a business proposition as readily as any of the enterprising business men of this town. It is worth the effort.

Mr. Hambly Again.

Mr. W. T. Linton, well known here, and whose arrival from London was noted last week, says that of his own knowledge, he can say that there are no differences between Mr. Hambly of the Sam Christian mine, and the directors of the company, and that on the contrary Mr. Hambly was highly honored by the individual members of the company, and was the recipient of many distinguished courtesies from them.

This statement effectually silences and fully contradicts the rumors current here a few weeks ago (published in this paper, and contradicted in succeeding issues), to the effect that Mr. H. was in trouble in regard to financial matters with the company, and further shows that these rumors were wholly idle and without foundation in fact. Mr. H. who is soon to return to the State, will come with all the *eclat* of a successful European business trip.

Mr. Editor:—Three weeks in the heart of the City of Brotherly Love is sufficient to furnish material for years of thought. On your right you see women of some nationality gathering up refuse timber torn from old houses by the contractor and builder, binding it in great bundles, placing it upon their heads and carrying it to their miserable hovels in the back alleys. On your left you see the favored daughter of wealth and culture, walking so gracefully and apparently unconscious of her surroundings that your mind naturally contrasts the two extreme stations of life. Thousands of day laborers, with meager salary, growing poorer at hard work, and a few employers, making great gain, to some extent, solves the interesting problem. "why such great contrasts?" In front of the Bingham House you see a young American blood, great volumes of smoke curling from his dilated nostrils; with fantastic touch resetting his plug, at his feet you see an American free-born citizen plying the brush with magic skill, again, in spite of your best intentions to believe that all men are naturally equal, your mind draws a contrast, and you are puzzled to your wits ends to know which of the two is the greater.

You go to the crossing of two great thoroughfares, you seek hundreds (wagons, carts, carriages, &c.,) coming and going; now each stops, now it moves, all at the wave of one man's staff. The high, the low; the rich, the poor; each in his turn acknowledges the superiority of one man, whom they call "police." With your knowledge of civilization and political economy, you readily comprehend it all. By common consent of more than a million people, this policeman is a public referee. So far as I am informed, no sane man has ever questioned his authority, or bolted his decision. Your mind naturally asks, "is this the history of all time?" "Is this the history of all nations?" No. Warriors fight and terror reigns supreme, where civilization, education and religion (Christian riligion), that blessed triumvirate, have not made their way. Surely the question of government by supreme authority is one upon which the greatest minds may love to dwell, and next to that is delegated authority.

Such, Mr. Editor, are the thoughts which revolve in my mind as I walk leisurely over the great city—but hark! I hear a signal and the clattering hoofs of fiery steeds as they go rushing swiftly by. I look forward, behold! a great throng, and in the midst is a respectably dressed Caucasian under the arrest of a deeply colored gentleman of the African race. I forget I'm in the great city, throw my head to one side and whistle, "Dixie's the land for me."

Oct. 19, '89. C. W. CORRIHER.

A Horrible Situation.

A dispatch from Columbus, Ohio, says the mayor of Sandusky, Ohio, has telegraphed the State Board of Health in regard to small-pox ravages at Pelee Island, a famous fishing resort in Lake Erie. The dispatch says the wildest excitement exists, over one-hundred cases of small-pox having developed there within the last four days. The island has about 1,000 population, every one of whom it is feared will contract the disease. All avenues of escape from the place have deen closed by the American and Canadian authorites. Every one of the entire group of Lake Erie Islands, including Put-in-Bay, North Bass, Middle Bass, Kelleys, and others, have quarantined against Pelee, and the Canadian authorities have quarantined the main land against the island, which has become a vast isolated pest house. Dr. Propst, Secretary of the State Board, has sent instructions and has taken vigorous steps to prevent the disease spreading.

The State Bond Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21.—A motion was made in the United States Supreme Court to-day by ex-Solicitor General Phillips and District Attorney F. H. Busbee, of North Carolina, on behalf of the Attorney General, asking that leave be given to bring an original suit in the name of the United States against the State of North Carolina to recover about $41,000. The suit is an amicable one and is brought with the full consent of the State. The point at issue is whether the State is lawfully required to pay interest after maturity on bonds of the value of $147,000, held by the United States for the benefit of the Cherokee Indians. These bonds were issued about the year 1850 to the North Carolina Railroad and matured in 1855. Attorney General Davison, of North Carolina, represents the State.

Harrison's Eye on the Tobacco Tax.

New York Star Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, October 20.—Statistics which have been gathered together to form part of the forthcoming report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue indicate that the receipts from internal taxation are increasing at the rate of a million dollars a month. This increase is not confined to any one article of taxation. As is well known, distilled spirits, malt liquors and tobacco in all its forms are the only articles now left subject to internal revenue taxation, except oleomargarine, and the tax on that article was intended to be more prohibitory than a source of revenue, though in this respect it has not answered the intentions of its promoters, but has proved a greater source of revenue than a prohibition.

The increase has been all along the line, no one article of taxatien especially predominating. The revenue from Internal Revenue taxation for the fiscal year ending with June, 1888, was estimated at one hundred and twenty millions, and was actually four and a quarter millions more. The revenue for the fiscal year ending June, 1889, was estimated at one hundred and twenty-five millions, and amounted to over one hundred and thirty-one millions and a half. The revenue for the present fiscal year which commenced on July 1 last is running ahead of all calculation at the rate of a million a month.

Under these circumstances it is understood that the Administration will make a strong bid for popularity in the tobacco-growing States of the South by recommending the immediate and unconditional repeal of the tobacco tax. This was the measure which Representative Cowles of North Carolina, with the assistance of Mr. Randall and a compact Democratic contingent from the southern States, endeavored so strenuously to put through the last Congress, but were prevented from doing so by the impossibility of obtaining consideration under the rules.

The Administration will now try to foster its "white man's party" in the South by making the repeal of the tobacco tax a leading feature in the Republican programme. The receipts from tobacco aggregate a little over $30,000,000 a year. The amount might be stricken off the revenue for the coming fiscal year and still leave the total receipts from internal revenue source only five millions less than they were in 1885, only nine millions less than they were in 1886, and eleven millions less than they were in 1887. In each of those years the collections were ample for all the purposes of the Government, and, in fact, left a considerable surplus. The unavoidable inference is that the tobacco tax must go.

There was a sufficient majority in the last Congress committed to its abolition to have secured the passage of the bill if it could have been called up under the rules. Coming before the next Congress as an Administration measure, and as such securing preference and a reference to a friendly committee, the indications are that it will be one of the first measures which the Republicans will try to rush through, so as to stave off the inconvenient discussion of the tariff question, upon which they are so much divided.

The Cross and White Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 22.—Argument was began in the Supreme Court of the United States to-day in the well known case of Chas. E. Cross and Sam'l C. White, defaulting president and cashier respectively, of the State National Bank of Raleigh, N. C., against the State of North Carolina.

Cross and White were indicted in the North Carolina State Courts for forgery. It is alleged that they forged a note for the purpose of sustaining certain false entries they had made in the bank's books, their intention being to deceive the general bank examiner, whose duty it was to examine into and report upon the financial condition of the bank.

The bank at the time was in an insolvent condition, and its officers were anxious to hide its true condition from the examiner. The two men were convicted and sentenced. When arraigned, the defendents objected to the jurisdiction of the State courts, contending that the crime alleged was one against the laws of the United States, and therefore cognizable in the Federal and not in the State courts. The court, however, overruled this plea, and the case went to trial. The jury at first reported that they had been unable to agree, but when they were polled by the Judge in open court, it was ascertained that the jury were agreed on a verdict of guilty on the first two counts in the indictment, but were divided on the remaining two counts.

The prosecuting attorney then entered nolleprose as to the latter two counts, and the jury then brought in a verdict of guilty. It is maintained in behalf of Cross and White that this action of the judge in polling the jury, deprived them of their rights under the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments. It is on these two questions of jurisdiction of the State courts and of the polling of the jury that the case comes before the Supreme Court.

W. B. Henry appeared in behalf of Cross and White, and Attorney General Davidson, of North Carolina, represented the State.

Sale of Cade's Railway Telegraph.

"Rev. B. Cade, who is the beloved pastor of the Baptist church in Louisburg, returned from Baltimore on Friday last, where he has been for several weeks in the interest of his railway telegraph invention. It gives the *Times* pleasure to state that he has sold his patent to a syndicate for $50,000 and a royalty of $2.25 a mile per year for every mile of railway over which the line runs. This royalty he will receive for seventeen years."—*Louisburg Times.*

MARRIED.

At the Presbyterian church, on Oct. 23d, by Rev. J. Rumple, D. D., Ernest L. Hanger and Miss Alice Lowry.

Cotton and Grain Market.

Reported by BOYDEN & QUINN.

Good middling,	9¾
Middling,	9¼
Lower grades,	none offered

Cotton dull at the decline.

GRAIN.

Wheat	60@85
Corn	60
Oats	30

Country Produce Market.

Reported by D. R. JULIAN & CO.

Corn	.60	Lard	.10
Peas	1.00	Potatoes irsh 50 @	.55
Flour cnty 2.00 @	2.50	" " sweet 50 @	.60
Meal	.65	Eggs	.12½
Bacon hams	.12½	Butter	.20
" sides	.11	Chickens 12½ @	.25
" shoulders	.10	Molasses country	.30