Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, NOV. 14, 1889.

The export of cotton during the month of October was 33 per cent. greater than that of the same month last year.

Hon. Z. B. Vance is going to get up a brigade from Charlotte and take them to the Fayetteville Centennial this month.

On last Sunday Jane Campbell, a colored woman living in Mecklenburg county, "didn't know it was loaded." Funeral on the following Tuesday.

It is now thought that the trains on the Western N. C. Road will be running into Murphy, Cherokee county, by the 1st of January 1890. This is good news for Cherokee.

A snow blockade which lasted several days in Colorado was raised last Monday, and many towns on the line which were nearly out of provisions were saved from suffering by hunger.

The beautiful little daily, "The Durham Globe," announces its discontinuance in consequence of insufficient patronage. It was a valuable addition to the dailies of the State while it lasted.

Josiah Stancil, postmaster at Selma, N. C., and his assistant, Jesse Creech, have been bound over to the next term of the Federal Court in Raleigh to answer the charge of breaking open registered letters.

They are having lively times in Montana over the district court judgeship. Two aspirants both claim the judgeship and both have appointed officers and are holding court. The Supreme Court has been called on to settle the mess.

The Supreme Court of the United States has rendered a decision in the Cross and White case, which sustains the decision of the lower court, and they will have to serve their terms of 7 and 5 years at hard work on the public roads.

A smash-up, which resulted in the death of the fireman and serious injury of the engineer occurred last Monday night on the A. & C. Division of the R. & D. R. R. The accident occurred through the failure of a freight train to put out danger signals.

Col. Polk and his Atlanta trip seems to have swallowed the State Chronicle. It is bristling with laudatory accounts of the excursion. Personal contact on a trip will bring out the good points, as well as the bad ones, of most men, and it seems that the "Col." has captured Bro. Daniels, in toto.

The ladies of Raleigh had a show of chrysanthemums, Tuesday, for the benefit of St. John's Hospital. It was a pretty conception for the purpose, and we doubt not the show was liberally patronized. Who would not rather spend half an hour in such a display, grand by the presence of fair ladies, than a longer time in a circus!

John M. W. Means, of Rocky River neighborhood, Cabarrus county, committed suicide last Sunday morning about 11 o'clock, by shooting himself through the head—aged about 60 years. He preferred to die at home rather than be taken to the asylum, of which there had been some talk.

At the rate of five years each, for the forty Davidson county lynchers, it would make a two hundred year sentence for the lot. The Directors are trying hard to make the Penitentary self-sustaining. Should it go hard with that parcel of psalm-singing lynchers, and the judge would give them five years each, the state would be no loser, financially, by the transaction.

It may not be generally known that mica is now more largely employed as a lubricant for railroad purposes, and is said to be anti-friction, and proof against hot boxes and spindles. There is a factory in Colorado, working up five tons a day for this purpose. The mica is reduced to a powder, and mixed in certain proportions with oil, all of which is done by machinery.

M. A. Kurtz, of Nampa, Idaho, who was engaged in boring an artesian well in that place, has astonished the scientific world by bringing up through a sand pump from the depth of 320 feet the image of a woman, one and one-half inches in length, minus one arm and one leg partly gone, but otherwise a very remarkable image, shaped from lava rock, with eyes, nose and mouth complete. Who was the artist and when did he live?

The Davidson *Dispatch* does a proper thing for Davidson county and Lexington, by a refutation of the exaggerated stories published in some of the papers about the lynching of Berrier. They were too monstrous for belief, but yet they have gone forth to the damage of a community, the equal in morals to any other county in the State.

Johnston county has just been the scene of a horrid murder. Mrs. Cora Brown, aged 60, and her little grandson, aged 8 years, were murdered and their dead bodies dragged some distance from the house in which they were living. The motive is conjectured to be to prevent the old lady from appearing as a witness against a man in jail charged with a heinous offense committed near her house.

A lot of folks from Little "Rhody" have petitioned the President of these United States, to put a stop to the lynchings in the South. Well! did you ever! If Little Rhody and "baby McKee" will amuse themselves with a toy drum and a bright tin rattle, Gov. Fowle and the law abiding public in North Carolina will look after their own lynchers, without the influence of any bob-tailed blue-coats.

There is a very marked improvement in the ability with which the leading state papers are just now being conducted. The general tone, as well as style has been improved greatly within the past few years. It would look a little personal to "call names" in this particular, and we forbear doing so for the present, yet it is very pleasing to note this improvement. A few years ago the general tone of the average sheet was anything but inspiring; they have had their say and passed off the stage and their places have been filled by able, genial and gentlemanly writers. There are some new comers who add spice to the columns over which they preside.

There is some talk of the Farmer's Alliance entering the political arena by nominating their own candidaties for State offices. Of course, if there is any foundation for this it will be a practical ignorance of present party organzations. Democrats and republicans, as such, will be asked to stand aside, and the Alliance men will take public matters in hand and work them to suit themselves. But what then will become of the Democratic party and its present organization! Will it pass out and be numbered with the rubbish of valueless things. It has accomplished a vast deal of good for the State in which farmers have been equally the beneficiaries with all other citizens. It now holds the State secure against a party which does not, when in power, care a fig for the people, but who administers its affairs by a rule of party and personal aggrandizement.

Whatever foundation there may be for the "talk" alluded to, we trust that wise counsels may prevail among our farmer friends, and that we shall not be called upon to deplore any action which may result in weakening the hands of those who have so long and so faithfully labored for the best interest of the State in sustaining the Democratic party.

The newspapers are beginning to "dig" at the new Agricultural College before it is open sixty days. Somebody is mad because the Baptist denomination has no representative on the faculty. If the professors were chosen because of their religious belief, and not for fitness to fill the various chairs to which they have been elected, then the Baptists are right—they should kick hard. But if these professors were elected without regard to their denominational adherence, then there is no excuse for the hubbub. It can only do harm. We take it that such was the fact, that the religious belief of these professors was unknown to the Board of Trustees at the time of their election.

If this college is in any sense a theological training school, and the graduates from the institution are to espause the ministry—the noblest calling a man could follow—then we favor turning it over at once to some *one* of the various chuches in the State that the good work may go on unmolested; but if, on the other hand, its graduates are expected to guide the plow, preside over the anvil, build houses of wood or stone, or become foundrymen, mechanics, architects, flowrists or fruit growers, then we submit, it is hardly likely that the *denomination* to which the tutor may happen to belong is going to make any difference in the efciency of the graduate.

This attack upon the Board of Trustees is worse than idle; it is pernicous and can only result in harm. Hands off! let the college get on its feet and do the legitimate work for which it was established!

A Paper Boycotted by the Alliance.

The Farmers' Alliance of Abbeville, S. C., has boycotted the *Press and Banner*, of Abbeville, because it opposed the adoption of cotton bagging. The position of the *Press and Banner* is summed up in the following extract:

"We have honestly endeavored to show that, in the adoption of the cotton bagging covering as a substitute for jute, the farmers of the county are entailing upon themselves a loss of from $1.00 to $1.50 per bale. If only one-third of the crop is covered with cotton bagging, the loss to the county is not less than $10,000 to $15,000, which we think our people can ill afford to lose, and which in all probability, will fall heaviest upon those least able to bear it."

Just here is where (if the Alliance will pardon an outsider, tho' a stannch friend to the farmer, for saying so) the producer suffers loss. The Alliance would have acted wiser had they not confined themselves to cotton bagging, or anything else. They should have condemned—and they have effectually done so—jute, and held themselves ready to take anything else that offered in its stead.

The cotton crop of the South is estimated at from six to seven million bales. The loss of a dollar a bale means just six or seven million dollars out of the pocket of the farmer. No one else can lose it. So for as the WATCHMAN is concerned, it would be glad to know that the farmers of this State had a covering that would average *thirty pounds* to the bale, and thus make an excess of two pounds, rather than lose ten or twelve pounds on each bale. The tare fixed in Liverpool, and deducted from the price paid for cotton, is twenty-eight pounds per bale. The cotton bagging only weighs about eighteen pounds to the bale. It is clear that if the farmer does not get pay for this difference of ten pounds, that it is a clear loss of so much staple to him. This should not be, and steps should be taken to protect the planter from this loss.

We favor pine straw fibre, as being equal, if not better, than jute. It is a product of the southern States and can be utilized with profit to all concerned. The Acme Manufacturing Company, at Cronly, this State, is making this bagging, but cannot, single-handed, supply but a small portion of the covering needed by the planters of the South.

The last lie of the jute men is to the effect that the cotton bagging is taken from the bale and jute substituted at the city compresses.—*National Economist.*

Our esteemed contemporary is misled in this matter, at least so far as Charlotte is concerned. We happened to be at the cotton platform a few days ago, and every bale covered with cotton bagging that was put under the compress was rewrapped with jute. Whether the railroads are doing this to help the jute trust or because the cotton bagging is too thin and weak, we do not pretend to say—*Mecklenburg Times.*

Can it be that the compress company or the railroad, or someone else, knowing about the loss in tare of cotton-wrapped bales, is adding the jute and for this increase of weight collecting what the farmer loses?

The Rabbit Pest.

It is well known that in Australia the rabbit pest is a stupendous evil in some parts of the country, calling forth the energies of the government to relieve the people afflicted by it. Nor have we seen an account of any very efficient means to suppress it. We had supposed that Australia was singularly afflicted in this way, but it seems California is also troubled with a superabundance of the vermin. The Scientific American illustrates a "California Rabbit Drive," at Wildflower, Fresno county, California. The pile of slain rabbits at the end of the drive was five feet high, twenty feet wide and forty feet long, and contained 12,000. It is reported as the "largest drive ever made in California;" from which it may be inferred that rabbit drives there is no uncommon thing. The drivers stretched fine wire netting, about three feet high and seven miles in length, V shaped, terminating at the small end in a circular corral, into which the rabbits were driven, and afterwards killed with clubs.

Trinity College.

It is not quite certain that this popular institution will be removed to Raleigh. Raleigh has made the most liberal offer for its removal to that city, but her proposition is yet to be passed on by the General Conference of the church, soon to meet at Greensboro.

A most horrible affray took place in a magistrate's court at Brownsburg, Va., last Saturday. It seems that a man named Miller took out a warrant against Dr. Walker for the purpose of having him put under a bond to keep the peace. During the proceedings a fight occurred in which Dr. Walker and his wife and Miller were killed, and a son of Miller so badly wounded that he cannot live. Several parties were placed in jail charged with the murder, and feeling ran so high against them that it was deemed advisable to remove them to the Lynchburg jail, which was done.

Washington Letter.

(From our regular correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11, 1889.

Chairman Calvin S. Brice is a strong favorite with the democrats here and the wish that he may be sent to the Senate from Ohio is heard on all sides. It is argued that he has the good will of all classes of Ohio democrats, and that his election would leave no jealousy to make trouble in the future.

President Harrison is still trying to make people, including himself, believe that the recent elections did not mean a disapproval by the people, of his administration. The word has been passed to every prominent republican official that he must argue at all times that as no federal officials were voted for the result of the elections mean nothing as far as the administration is concerned. That is for public consumption. In private, the shirt-sleeve brigade, that is always relied upon to do election work, and which has been snubbed almost until now, it is, to speak figuratively, been warmly embraced by President Harrison and promised any number of nice fat appointments if they will only agree to resume business at the old stand. Brother Harrison has waked up to the fact that it is the members of the shirt sleeve brigade that carry elections, and that the carrying of elections is the great end and aim of political parties. It were better for the democratic party that he had not found out so much.

That Mrs. Cleveland has lost none of the great popularity she enjoyed here when mistress of the White House was fully demonstrated last week, when she and her illustrious husband came to Washington to attend the marriage of ex-secretary Bayard. After the marriage Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland drove to the White House and Mrs. Cleveland left her card for Mrs. Harrison, who is out of town, while her husband went inside and paid his respects to President Harrison. It was a graceful and courteous act on the part of the Clevelands.

The cry that Foraker was knifed by the Sherman men in Ohio was no news to the regular reader of this correspondence, who will remember that the organization of a plot to "down" Foraker by Sherman and his friends was noted many weeks ago. It was fixed up here in Washington, and unless all signs fail the gentleman concerned in it have bitten off more than they can chew. The only desire was to side-track Foraker, but the result shows that they have made Ohio a doubtful State for the great contest in 1892, with chances decidedly in favor of the democrats.

The republicans here had a big scare lasting several days, over the fate of Senator Allison, of Iowa, whose successor will be elected by the legislature chosen last Tuesday. Allison would leave a big gap on the republican side of the Senate should he, for any cause, have to go.

It is feared by some Southern democrats that the republican defeats last week will have a tendency to encourage the more radical republican congressmen to pass an obnoxious federal election law in the hope of gaining enough members of the House in the South at the next Congressional election to effect those they are certain to lose elsewhere. Such a law will never be passed by the next House. There are a number of determined democrats in the House that have pledged themselves to fillibuster until the expiration of the Fifty-first Congress, if such action should become necessary to prevent the passage of an obnoxious federal election law.

The Superintendent of the Census has made a report of what has so far been done, and what is to be done in the future to make the next census a success. He wants the printing of the census reports given out by contract to private parties instead of being done by the Government Printing office as heretofore. If this can be done without making the work a political "job," it would be very desirable, as it would take the Government Printing office years to do the work, and keep up with the constantly increasing current work. If the reports cannot be gotten out faster than they were after the last census was taken they had just as well not be gotten out at all, for all the use they will be.

Montana was formerly admitted as a State Friday morning by Presidential Proclamation, and Washington, the last of the quartette, will follow suit as soon as a correct set of election returns are received here from the Governor.

The All American Congress will complete its long excursion the last of this week it is expected, that the Congress will settle down to the business for which it was called—devising some means of increasing the trade between the United States and South and Central America. Just how that can be done under our present high protective tariff is not very plain.

President Harrison is understood to be down on the German's for the loss of Iowa and Ohio. He told Senator Sawyer, who asked for an appointment for a German constituent that the Germans had no right to expect anything from him after deserting the party in Ohio and Iowa.

Mahone the Outcast.

Richmond Times.

One of the most remarkable of the minor features of the late election was the fact that the pretentions of Mahone were rejected not only by his native State as a whole, but also by the city in which he presides, by the county in which he was born, and, above all, the precinct within the boundaries of which he first saw the light. It is no exaggeration of language to refer to him now as the outcast, for at this moment he is an outcast in every sense of that terrible word.

Iowa Results.

Governor-elect Boies of Iowa, in explaining the happy termination of the campaign in his State, agrees with Col. Lamont that the farmers have got tired of trying to get rich by paying exordinate taxes. The new gonernor thinks that now that a majority of the voters have broken the ice and elected a Democratic ticket, they are likely to abide in the faith they have embraced. As to the assertion that it was the large cities that produced the wonderful revolution of nearly 20,000 votes, he proves that there was for the Democracy "a steady and uniform gain all over the State, which was about the same percentage in every county and kept up the same ratio from start to finish." This is not a local, but a general revolution, and is clearly primarily due to causes that operate not only throughout Iowa, but in all parts of the country.

The newly chosen Governor does not ignore special contributory causes, such as weariness with the futile experiment of Prohibition or the anti-monopoly feeling on the transportation question. But he rightly regards these only as special manifestation of a general vindication of universal Democratic principles.

Public estimation of the wisdom of the action of the Iowans last week will be enhanced by the sagacious observations of the newly elected Chief Magistrate of the State.—*New York Star.*

Did They Knife Him?

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The Star has a special from Columbus, O., in which Allan W. Thurman charges that Congressman Butterworth, Kennedy, Grosvenor and Thompson (Republicans) secretly knifed Foraker, and that the Democrats knew in advance it would be done. Mr. Thurman says:

"Whether Foraker's defeat and the election of a Democratic legislature will satisfy the opponents of the Governor, I cannot say, but I took it they gathered in more than they were after. They virtually gave the Democracy the legislature and the United States Senator. They did not intend to be so liberal, but we accept their generous gift and all is safe.

Congressman Thompson, who is here, indignantly denies the charge. He says He worked hard for Foraker, and returns from his district show that Foraker did not lose there. His loss is where he is best known.

Some of our esteemed Republican contemporaries are accounting for the collapse of last Tuesday on the ground of indifference of many Republican voters, who did not put in an appearance at the polls, but they studiously avoid any reference as to the cause of this "indifference." The explanation don't explain the whenceness of this G. O. P. bust up.—*Wil. Star.*

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY!

In pursuance of a judgment of the Superior Court, obtained in the special proceeding entitled C. W. Stewart, Ida Miller and others, against Nannie Miller Jacobs and Ernest Miller, I will sell at the Court House door in Salisbury, on Monday, the 6th day of January, 1890, at public auction to the highest bidder, a tract of land lying on Crane Creek, in Rowan county, and known as "Miller's Mill," containing 200 acres (two hundred acres), adjoining the lands of Jesse Kluttz, James Trexler and others, a more particular description of which is given in the petition filed in said cause.—This property is situate three miles from Salisbury, on the Bringle Ferry road, and comprises a good two-story dwelling house, and also one of the best known grist mills in the county. A part of the land is in cultivation, and the remainder is covered with valuable timber.

Terms of Sale:—One-third cash, and the balance in 12 months. Interest on deferred payment at 8 per cent.

C. W. STEWART, Commissioner.

Nov. 7, 1889. 4:t.s.

SALE OF LAND!

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Rowan county, in the case of E. T. Goodman and others, against Effie Kilpatrick and another, I will sell on the premises in Rowan county, on the 2d day of December, 1889, the following real estate to wit: Adjoining the lands of Louisa Jamison, J. P. Kenerly, J. R. McCorkle, W. B. McLean and others, containing 167 acres, known as the Raymer place.—This land is in a good neighborhood, desirably located, and within a few hundred yards of Prospect Church.

Terms—One-third cash, and the balance in six months, with interest from day of sale at the rate of eight per cent. per annum. Title retained till all the purchase money is paid. Bond and approved security required.

E. T. GOODMAN, Commissioner.

Nov. 1, 1889. 3:4t.

THIS SPACE

Belongs to D. R. Julian, who is too busy to write an advertisement. Watch it and see what he will have to say to you next week.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

—OF—

Valuable Mining Lands.

Pursuant to a decree of the Superior Court of Rowan county, had and obtained in the special proceeding, entitled R. J. Holmes and E. Mauney against Holmes W. Reid and others, the undersigned will sell at the Court House door in the town of Salisbury, at public auction, to the highest bidder, *on Monday, the 18th day of November*, 1889, the following lands:

1. One tract situate in Rowan county on the waters of Royal Creek, adjoining the lands of Charles L. Earnhardt, William Kirk and others, containing 160 acres, known as part of the "Linn Tract," and lying a mile and one-half east of Gold Hill.

2. A tract of land situate in Rowan county, one and one-half miles northeast of Gold Hill, containing 296 acres known as the "Rumple Old-Field Tract," and lying on the course of the vein of the Gold Hill mines.

3. Another tract known as the "Stockton Tract," adjoining the lands of the Gold Hill Mining Company, the Union Mining Company and others, containing 34 acres, lying in the town of Gold Hill, Rowan county.

4. One tract situate in Cabarrus county, known as the "Troutman Tract," adjoining the lands of the Union Mining Company, E. Mauney and others, containing 215 acres, and one mile southeast of Gold Hill.

5. Also another tract, known as the "Coffin Engine Lot," situate in the town of Gold Hill, containing 2½ acres, except the minerol interest below fifteen feet.

6. Another lot of land, being Lot No. 18 in the plan of the town of Gold Hill, Rowan county, except the mineral interest below fifteen feet, containing less than one acre.

7. Two lots, being No. 16 and 19 in the plan of the town of Gold Hill, Rowan county, in what is known as the "Ten acre lot," except the mineral interest below fifteen feet.

These are believed to be valuable mining lands, gold having been found in large quantities on the "Troutman Tract," and in considerable quantities on the "Stockton Tract" and the "Rumple Old-Field Tract." The "Troutman Tract" has been worked for gold and not less than fifty thousand dollars of gold has been taken from this mine.

Terms of Sale:—One-third cash, balance in twelve months, deferred payment to draw interest at six per cent.

R. J. HOLMES, Commissioner.

52:t.s. Salisbury, N. C., Oct. 11, 1889.