Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, NOV. 21, 1889.

The "Chicago Herald" is the spiciest paper we have found on our table for some time. It is strong, pointed, and sensible with all.

Sergeant Tims, of the Tenth Police Precinct, says that one-fifth of the police force of New York city are Anarchists. A very grave charge.

Jos. Plummer, an old man 84 years old living in Kentucky, went without food for forty days and died, falling off in weight during the time just 100 pounds.

The Monroe *Register* says that fifty cents worth of whisky was the cause of the death of Lee Stack, Robert Parker and Frank Stack. It generally gets there in time.

Fire broke out at Mt. Airy, Saturday night and destroyed two valuable buildings and other property. J. K. Reydolds, and J. D. Smith & Co., were the principal sufferers—covered by insurance.

The Civil Service Commissioners deny that they are making prepartion for a Congressional investigation. If they are not, they ought to be, for such an investigation is one of certainties of the future.

A squadron of our new navy left last Monday for a year's cruise in foreign waters. The squadron consists of the Chicago, Boston, Atlanta and Yorktown, all new vessels, made entirely of American material.

A rich mine of antimony has been opened in Levier county, Arkansas. It is in the hands of a company of Philadelphians, who are erecting works to reduce the ores at the mine. They have laid out the property for a city, which is to be known as Antimony City.

Muscle Shoals Canal in Tennessee, has at last been made navigable the first vessel having passed through last Friday. Work has been going on since 1873 and the government has spent over $4,000,000 in the work. The canal gives Chattanooga a water outlet to the Mississippi.

Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, defends himself to the extent of a column and a half newspaper interview from the charge of having helped to "down" Foraker. The only thing about this to interest democrats is the fact that Foraker is down. No matter how he got there.

President Harrison returned last Saturday from a four days duck hunt, where he covered himself with glory and gore. He is reported as being one the crackiest of crack shots, his marksmanship being only equaled by the grace and ease with which he bowles over Democratic office-holders to make room for those of the G. O. P. persuasion.

The orange growers of Florida have formed a union for the purpose of securing better results on their fruit. They have ceased to ship to commission houses in the large cities except for cash on their orders. Oranges on the trees are now selling at $1.35 to $1.50 per box; and at $2.50 when boxed and shipped. The crop is said to be fine and the demand good.

According the *Scientific American* the field is yet open for the invention of a motor for street car purposes which shall be cheaper and better than horse power. It seems that those towns and cities which have not accepted steam, electricity or compressed air as motors for such purpose have not lost anything by waiting. A similar result may hoppen as to electricity for lighting stores and residences.

The National Convention of the Knights of Labor has been in session in Atlanta for the last few days. Among the new articles in the declarations of principles adopted is the following:

"In that the land, including all the natural sources of wealth, is the heritage of all the people and should not be subject to speculative traffic, occupancy and use should be the only title to possession of the land. The taxes upon its full value for use, exclusive of improvements."

John W. Mason, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has submitted his report for the year to 30th of June, 1889. He reports aggregate receipts $130,794,434, or $5,567,984 more than the receipts for the previous year. The receipts are on the increase, which if continued as for the last three months, will bring up an aggregate for the next fiscal year to $142,000,000. The cost of collection during the past fiscal year was $4,185,729.

The revolution in Brazil is remarkable any way you look at it. Not a life was lost in it. Dom Pedro, the Emperor, was both a liberal, wise and popular ruler. Finding the revolution was a success, he sold out all interest in the country and agreed to a peepetual exile, for $2,000,000 and an annuity of $450,000. He sold out well, and ought to be glad of it. An Empire perished and a Republic was born almost in a day, and that without blood. The $450,000 annuity is part of the business to which there may be objection.

It was announced in the newspapers a year or two ago that the fibre of the cotton stalk was a valuable part of the plant, and that it could be successfully manufactured into cloth, ropes, &c. This announcement has now been verified at Wilmington, we believe. Machinery has been invented to strip the fibre from the stalk and to manufacture it into baling cloth, 2 pounds to the yard; and into ropes. The bagging can be produced at a cost of 4 cents per yard; and ordinarily one acre of land will produce fibre enough for five bales of cotton.

Dom Pedro, the Emperor of Brazil, has been deposed and has sailed for Lisbon, and Brazil from this on will be a republic instead of a monarchy. The trouble arose from disorderly conduct of soldiers who had committed flagrant crimes and then defied arrest by the Emperor's officers. The citizens took sides with the soldiery and the result was an insurrection. Of course we as citizens of a republican form of government believe that our form is best, but at the same time our sympathy goes out to Don Pedro, who has ruled his people so long and so well.

The Federal system of government as now administered—the tariff laws, the management of the public debt, the trusts and combines,—all tend to the concentration of the wealth of the country into the hands of the few and the oppression of the toilers.

But laboring people, not one in one hundred, has thought enough enough on the subject to believe that there is anything in it. This country is rapidly tending to an upheaval of some sort, or the people will sink down into a bondage no better than absolute slavery.

And it is all the work of designing men who are enemies to the free institutions of the country as planned and set up by the heroes of the revolution.

Germany is just now instituting a new scheme for the benefit of her working people, a sort of insurance system, by which her laboring classes may depend on help for support when grown to old too work, or disabled by any sort of accident. It is based on deductions of a small sum from the weekly wages of the laborers, from double contributions of such amounts by employers and contributions of the government. It is estimated that 12,000,000 of her people will be comprehended in the scheme, and that the annual benefits will be per annum, $25 for the lowest class; $36 to the next highest, and $41 to the highest—figures that look small to Americans. Germany also hopes by the institution of this system, to check the tendency of her people to emigrate to other countries, by which she is a heavy loser every year.

The republicans who have failed to get themselves appointed to office by President Harrison are rapidly announcing themselves as candidates for the three or four desirable offices under the House of Representatives. Among the latest in this category are ex-representative Guenther, of Iowa, and Gen. George A. Sheriden, once of Louisiana, but now of almost anywhere, or everywhere. Both of these gentleman want to be elected clerk of the House, and so do several others, including Hon. Ed. McPherson and Mr. Carson, both of Pennsylvania. There is more of a contest so far over these minor places than over the speakership. From the present outlook there is but ony real republican candidate for speaker—Reed—the rest are mentioned to compliment them. They will of course, be voted for on one, and possibly two ballots at the farthest, Reed will get two thirds of the votes on ballot.

A New Mountain City.

A writer in the *Manufacturer's Record* relates at some length what has been already done towards making a city at Linville falls in the mountains of this State. The place has for many years been regarded as the most charming spot in our mountain country. It is now in the hands of capitalists who have laid out a city, are constructing roads, have built a hotel and other houses, and who design to make it the Venus of the "Land of the Sky."

The Palatka Times, Fla., says there are still a number of the Seminole Indians in the everglades of that State, and that it is an undeniable fact that they hold slaves. The slaves have been raised up among the Indians and speak the Indian language. That parties of 25 or 30 of these Indians leave the everglades once a year and go into camp for the purpose of hunting bear, deer, panthers, wolves, and other game; and that while the State paid a premium on the scalps of certain destructive wild animals the Indians made considerable money by destroying them.

The Senate of the United States is denominated by some of our exchanges as "a roost of millionaires." The men of money are taking possession of it, and they go in for the protection and benefit, not of the people of the United States, but for the promotion of their own interests and the protection of the capitalists of the country—the millionaires—who have already commenced aping the Lords of England in looking down on the people as poor dogs who must be kept in subjection. The unfavorable feeling in regard to this branch of the government is growing, especially in the northern States, most of which are represented in that body by money bags instead of brains. Mr. Allen P. Meyers, of Cincinnati, gives vigorous expresssion to this sentiment in an address to the Democrats elected from Hamilton county, the following extract from which we find in the Louisville *Courier-Journal:*

"Let me implore you not to vote for a millionaire for United States Senator. The moment you send a millionaire to the United States Senate from Ohio, that moment you beat the Democratic party for ten years to come. * * * The Senatorship is for sale, but there is something that is not for sale, and that is public sentiment. Don't sell the Senatorship this time. Don't let any man buy it. I want to say that if you send a millionaire to the Senate I will take the stump against the Democratic party and try to defeat it, and I am as good a Democrat as ever lived."

Washington Letter.

(From our regular correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18, 1889.

Representative Samuel J. Randall is not making as rapid progress towards good health as his admirers would wish, and many of them fear that he will never again be able to stand the wear and tear of active work in the House. Mr. Randall firmly believes that he will resume his work as soon as the House meets, and tells everybody who goes to see him that he is only resting now in deference to his physician's wish.

President Harrison took unceremonious leave of everything official last week and went to Maryland to shoot wild ducks. He left Wednesday night and returned Saturday night.

Mr. Blaine and Secretary Tracy carried the delegates to the All American Congress and the International marine conference to the Naval Academy at Annapolis Saturday. The Congress began its regular sittings to-day. The marine conference is making satisfactory progress in its efforts to lessen the danger to travel by water.

Who's afraid of being a soldier now? A committee of Army officers meet here this week to test our invention claimed to afford the body perfect protection from pistol and rifle bullets.

Mr. Wanamaker virtually admitteb the charge brought aeainst him dy Senator Hampton when he notified the Senator that the commission of the new Postmaster at Columbia, South Carolina, would be withheld to give the Senator an opportunity to be heard if he desired to oppose the appointment. Whether Senator Hampton will take any further notice of the matter is not known here, but the chances are that he will not.

Mr. Proctor, who has doubtless heard some of the criticisms expressed by thoughtless people to the effect that he was devoting more time to his private business than to the Vermont Marble Company, of which he is the virtual owner. His son was elected to succeed him, and there are people here who believe it only a little trick to blind public opinion. We shall be able to see whether they are right or wrong later on.

Some surprise was caused here by the announcement that Judge McCrary, of Iowa, stood a fair chance of receiving an appointment to the vacancy in the Supreme Court. He served several terms in the House, but is best remembered here as Haye's Secretary of War. At present he is a railroad lawyer at Kansas City. The Judge has been regarded as a political "back-number."

McKinley's friends are talking of withdrawing his name as a candidate for Speaker on the rather absurd ground that as a candidate for the Presidential nomination of his party in 1892 he cannot afford to be defeated for Speaker.

The pension committee of the G. A. R. has agreed to ask Congress to pass a service pension bill that will give every man that served in the Union Army during the late war at least $8 per month. To make its work complete this committee should tell Congress, where the money is to come from to pay all these pensions.

Ex-Representative Vance of Connecticut, is to be one of the New York Sun's representatives here this winter.

The Agricultural convention adjourned last Friday. The members were given a reception by Secretary and Mrs. Rusk.

The New Chief Justice.

Last Saturday Governor Fowle appointed Associate Justice A. S. Merrimon, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, to succeed Hon. W. H. Smith, deceased. On the reception of the official notification, Justice Merrimon resigned the position of Associate Justice to accept the appointment, and was sworn into his new office Monday.

The resignation of Justice Merrimon created a vacancy in the Associate Justiceship, and the Governor appointed Judge Walter Clark to that position He has resigned from the Superior Court Judiciary and accepted the appointment.

Judge Clark's resignation caused a vacancy in the State judiciary to be filled, and the appointment was offered to Mr. Spier Whittaker.

Under the provision of the law, all these appointments hold over till the next general election for members of the Legislature. This election will occur in November, 1890, and in consequence it will be necessary for the State to elect three judges, viz: Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, one Associate Justice, and one Judge of the Superior Court.

"Don't be Taken In."

The general prosperity of the South has given rise to a class of men—travellers mostly—who is making a living by deceiving land owners in the country, by telling them that their land contains a valuable mineral, and that it only needs to be written up and published to insure wealth to the owner. The farmer ignorant of ores and minerals, listens to this syren with rapted attention, and when it is proposed to write up his property for a fee of $50 or $100—sometimes more—if he has the money in hand, or can possibly arrange to raise it, he jumps into the trap set for him, and is soon left at leisure to get out of it the best way, he can. Nine times out of ten his money invested in this way is a clean loss. It will be good for those who know of these and similar tricks to be on guard against them.

National Jackson Club.

The reader's attention is invited to an article under the above caption. It is a note of alarm from Tennessee in respect to the present prospective political condition of the country. Read it.

Religion in Public Schools.

Among the resolutions adopted by the Catholic Congress that has just closed its session in Baltimore was one in regard to religious instructions in the public school. Next in importance to religion itself, education was recognized as one of the chief factors in forming the character of the individual. The resolution then says: "As in the State schools no provision is made for teaching religion we (the Catholics) must continue to support our own schools, colleges and universities already established, and multiply and perfect others so that the benefit of a Christian education may be brought within the reach of every Catholic child in the United States. We also recognize among the three great educational agencies, besides the church and school, the Christian home."

There can be no doubt whatever that the Christian home is the place to teach religion; nor is there any doubt that the public school is not the place to teach religion, and no one can justly blame the State for having no religious instruction in public schools. The people are not agreed on a universal religion as yet, and until they do agree upon one Catholics will not permit their children to be instructed in any than the Catholic faith, and Protestants will not send their children to schools in which any other system of religion than Protestantism is taught.

An attempt to give religious instruction in the public schools of this country would break up the schools. The Christian home, not the public school, is the place to teach religion. The fact should be recognized by every one, and there is no inveighing against the State because religion is not taught in the schools.—*Chicago Herald.*

Probably a Fatal Shot.

TAYLORSVILLE, N. C., Nov. 19.—On last Friday evening George Daniels, of Northeast Alexander, who had rented a part of his land to his son, got into a difficulty with him about the rent corn, upon which the father went to the house, got his gun and shot his son, the ball entering him in one hip and passed diagonally through him. His physician says there is no possible chance of recovery.

George Daniels shot an uncle a few years ago, and got off by pleading insanity, and he is taking it very hard now in jail. He says he had much rather shot himself than "Doc.," if he had just known what he was doing.—*Charlotte Chronicle.*

High License.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 17.—The natural sequence of the position taken by the Catholic Congress was a mass meeting to-night under the auspices of the Catholic Congress, in favor of high license, at Harris' Academy of Music. It was attended by persons of all shades of religious opinion. On the stage sat his Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, Monsignor McColgn, Archbishop Elder, Bishop Virtu, Bishop Keane, Rev. James Nuget, Rev. Dr. James Cleary, and some hundred prominent citizens interested in the movement. Every seat was occupied, and hundreds were turned away. Speeches were made by Cardinal Gibbons, Rev. James Nugent, Bishop Ireland and Rev. Dr. James Cleary. Resolutions in favor of high license were adopted.

Chief Justice Smith Dead.

RALEGH, N. C., Nov. 14.—William Nathan Harrell Smith, Chief Justice of North Carolina Supreme Court, died here at noon to-day.

For the past three days he has been completely prostrated from a combination of heart trouble and overwork. For ten days past, he has been regularly attending the sessions of the Supreme Court, but he was compelled from weakness to recline in the court room nearly every day, and was frequently compelled to go home before the sessions were over. On Monday of this week he became unable to attend the sessions; and he has been prostrated at his residence on Halifax street.

Ever since the beginning of this vealent illness, there has been serious apprehension among his intimate friends and acquaintances, but very few had any idea that his condition was so precarious; and his death was a painful shock.

As soon as the announcement was made all the State offices were closed, and the city bells were tolled.

A meeting of the bar was held here this evening, and arrangements were made for the funeral ceremonies which take place to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The body will lie in state at the Supreme Court building to-morrow til the hour of the funeral.

JUDGE SMITH'S LIFE.

The conduct and dispositions upon which Christ pronounced his solemn benedictions are exceedingly remarkable. They are these, and in the following order: poor in spirit, mourning meekness, desire of righteousness, mercy purity of heart, peacemaking, sufferance of persecution. Now let the reader try whether he can propose eight other qualities which shall be more incongruous with war. Of these benedictions, I think the most emphatical is that pronounced upon peacemakers. "Blessed are the peacemakers; for they shall be called the children of God." Higher praise or a higher title no man can receive. Can we believe that Christ, who distinguished the peacemakers with peculiar approbation, could have sanctioned his followers in destroying one another.—*Johnathan Dymond.*

There have been some very interesting mineral developments of late in North Carolina. The reputed coal mines near Oxford, anthracite coal near Trap Hill, the discovery of a remarkable deposit of gold in Montgomery; and now comes the Scotland Neck Democrat with the suggestion of a possible gold mine beneath that town. The Portis mine in the corner of Nash, Franklin and Warren has yielded much gold, and it is not impossible for gold to cocur at Scotland Neck. The mine at Egypt is also to be worked. With that mine we are not unfamiliar, having been down in it and through it twenty-five years ago. Very good coal is said to exist also on Mrs. Guion's plantation near Elizabethtown, forty miles above Wilmington, on the Cape Fear.

We have always understood that Montgomery was the richest county in minerals in the State. The stony region, so rough and rugged as to be almost uninhabitable, on the dividing line between Montgomery and Randolph, has yet to be thoroughly explored. It is there that this last discovery has been made.

The information in regard to it is too positive to admit of any question, but the deposit may be of limited extent, and the bed of gravel in which the gold has been found may now be all in sight.—*News-Observer.*

Lutheran Theological Seminary.

In the Luthern Synod at Wilmington on Saturday the report on the location of the proposed Theological Seminary was presented by Dr. Brown. Two propositions were made for its location, one by the South Carolina Synod at Newberry, S. C., and another by members of the South Western Virginia Synod, at Salem, Virginia.

This drew forth considerable discussion and generally in a very amicable spirit, and during the call of the roll especially good humor prevailed. By a vote of a majority of fourteen, the provisional offer of the South Carolina Synod, to furnish one professor and part of two others, on condition that the other Synods furnish one and locate the Seminary at Newberry, using part of the buildings of Newberry College, was adopted.

Chief Justice Smith was born in Murfreesboro, Hertford county, 77 years ago. He graduated at Yale at 22 years of age and also took the law course. He was one of the counsel to defend ex-Governor Holden, during his impeachment for high crimes and misdemeanors. He was in politics a Whig. During the entire war he was a member of the Confederate Congress.

He has been Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of North Corolina for 11 years, being appointed by Gov. Vance, to the positions upon the death of Chief Justice Pearson.

The Medicine Lodge sugar works will have 400,000 pounds of sugar from its 60 days run this year. Considering stoppages, breaks and delays, generally, that will certainly be considered a successful experiment. Besides, there will be about 75,000 gallons of molasses. It now appears almost certain that the works will make some money this season. The works quit cutting cane yesterday, though there is considerable cleaning up to do.—*Index, Kansas.*

The gaent novelty in this year's Boston State Fair, now being held in that city, is a wonderful canal which occupies the ground floor of the main hall. It is five hundred feet in length and twenty-one in width. On its surface are seen steam launches, small side-wheel steamers of old and new models, canoes, rafts, marine bicycles, life-saving apparatus and passenger gondolas, the whole making an interesting and novel display.

The sorghum sugar business is a success at Medicine Lodge. In due time when the correct figures can be obtained, this paper will publish as full a statement of the reults as the company will furnish. It is due the public that all the information possible be published about this industay that has been forstered by national, state and municipal aid. The people are stockholders in the enterprise. *Index, Kansas.*

Amos Cumming's Big Majority.

N. Y. Press.

Amos J. Cummings is considerable of a fellow. He had 15,470 majority over his oppoment for Congress, out of a total vote of 15,494. The other fellow was a Prohibitionist, and he got only 24 votes.

Fayetteville Alive With Excitement.

FAYETTEVILLE, Nov. 19.—The preparations for the Centennial are completed. The city is magnificently decorated, one of the features will be a circular stand in the rear of the speaker on the grand stand, with thirteen niches, one above the other, on which will be the thirteen young ladies representing the original States. Cannon are firing this evening and the city is alive with visitors, and hundreds are arriving on every train. The Marine band arrived at nine o'clock to-night, with Senator Ransom, who was given a rousing welcome. A grand reception is arranged for Gov. Fowle, who arrives at 11 a. m. to-morrow. Chief Marshall Carr is here and most of his staff have arrived. Ten thousands of visitors are enthusiastic and the whole city is alive with anticipation of the opening exercises to-morrow. Gov. Vance is to arrive on the late train to-night. To-morrow is estimated that ten thousand people will arrive. Fayetteville will entertain all.

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.

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.