

Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1890.

Charlottesville, Va., is to have a beltline railroad four miles in length.

The truckers around Norfolk, Va., report great destruction to crops by the recent freeze.

A financial exhibit of the State of North Carolina shows nineteen national banks, with a capital of \$2,425,000.

The commencement exercises of the Leonard Medical College, of Raleigh, has been held, and six colored doctors are now on the books.

Travel and traffic on the High Point, Randleman and Ashboro railroad is so heavy of late that it is impossible to do the work with one train a day.

The maintenance and expenses of the Virginia oyster fleet, according to the report, is nearly five thousand dollars more than the revenue for the oyster tax last year.

Judge Armfield's judgments are always tempered with mercy, says the Durham Globe. A crying baby disturbed the court this morning and the judge ordered the sheriff to go out and buy it a stick of candy to lull it.

Advices from various parts of the rice belt in the Carolina indicate that the planters are further ahead with their crops than ever before. The fair weather which has prevailed during almost the entire winter has given them ample opportunity for getting the crop planted, and they have taken advantage of it everywhere.

A passenger train on the Northern Pacific Railroad was wrecked near Dixon, Montana. The cars took fire and all were burned except two sleepers. Express Messenger Miles is missing, and it is supposed he was burned to death. Two emigrant passengers, two lady tourists, one child, the baggage-master, a postal clerk and porter of the tourists sleeper were injured.

The movement on foot at Winston, N. C., to secure a \$50,000 joint stock tobacco factory has met with gratifying success. Already proposals for much more than the amount of stock first proposed for the factory have been received, and now some of those most interested in the enterprise are endeavoring to increase the stock to \$200,000, which would make it the biggest plug factory in the State.

The Flack case just decided in New York City has attracted a great deal of attention. The sheriff of New York City and county with his son and another person named Meeks has just been convicted of conspiracy in obtaining a divorce. All three have been convicted of conspiracy in obtaining a divorce, and have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment besides being fined. Appeals have been taken.

As will be seen by telegraphic dispatches in another column, our country has been visited during the past week by fearful tornadoes and floods. The cyclone that passed over Louisville, Kentucky, was the worst in every particular that we have record of, while the Mississippi river is higher at certain points than ever before, overflowing and breaking the levees and causing almost incalculable damage to property.

Ex-Priest Boyle, who was convicted of rape in Raleigh last summer and who afterwards was granted a new trial, has been acquitted. What a pity there is no law that can take him in hands and punish him as he richly deserves. The scene when the jury returned their verdict was simply disgraceful. Although the audience was warned by the judge not to make any demonstration, as soon as the verdict was given cheering commenced and kept up for five minutes and numerous calls were made for this libertine to make a speech.

The convention supplementary to the tenth article of the treaty of 1892 between Great Britain and the United States concluded at Washington, July 12, 1889, and ratifications exchanged at London, March 11, 1890, has been proclaimed. The provisions of the tenth article are made applicable to the following additional crimes: Embezzlement, larceny, receiving any money, valuable security or other property, knowing the same to have been embezzled, stolen or fraudulently obtained. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, trustee, or director or member or officer of any company, made criminal by the laws of both countries. Perjury or subornation of perjury.

The Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—At a special meeting of the Ways and Means Committee to-day, Chairman McKinley presented the Republican tariff bill. The minority will be allowed ten days in which to offer amendments, and prepare their views upon the bill, and such amendments as may be made before the bill is reported to the House.

THE DUTY ON LEAF TOBACCO.

Suitable for cigar wrappers, stemmed and unstemmed, is considerably increased. Under existing law, the stemmed quality is dutiable at \$1 per pound, and this is increased in the McKinley bill to \$2.75 per pound. The duty on unstemmed is increased from 75 cents to \$2 per pound. A proviso is inserted to the effect that if any portion of any tobacco imported in any package or in bulk will be suitable for cigar wrapper, the entire quality of tobacco contained in such package, or bulk, shall be dutiable, if not stemmed, at \$2, and if stemmed at \$2.75 per pound.

No change is made in regard to all other tobacco in leaf. Unmanufactured and not stemmed tobacco is dutiable at 50 cents per pound.

Tobacco manufactured and of all descriptions not speedily enumerated or provided for, is placed at 40 cents per pound, a change from the present duty of 30 per cent. ad valorem.

No change is made in regard to snuff, and snuff flour made of tobacco. Cigars, cigarettes, and cheroots of all kinds, are made dutiable at \$2.50 per pound, and 25 per cent. ad valorem.

PROTECTING THE FARMER.

The duty on agricultural products is greatly increased. The increase is all along the line, and is designed to give farmers a market for many millions worth of products now imported. The duty on barley is increased from 10 to 30 cents per bushel; barley malt from 20 to 45 cents; oats from 10 to 15 cents; oat meal from 1/2 to 1 cent per pound; cleaned rice reduced from 2 1/2 to 2 cents per pound; uncleaned reduced from 1 1/2 to 1 1/4 cents; paddy reduced from 1 1/2 to 1 1/4 cents; rye flour is increased from 1/2 cent to 1 1/4 cents per pound, wheat is increased from 20 cents to 25 cents per bushel; and wheat flour increased from 20 cents to 25 cents, ad valorem. The duty on butter and cheese is increased from four to six cents per pound. Eggs, now admitted free of duty, are made to pay five cents per dozen; cabbages 3 cents each; broom corn \$3 per ton; cider 5 cents per gallon; onions 40 cents per bushel. Hay is increased from \$2 to \$4 per ton, and hops from 8 cents to 15 cents per pound.

The duty on oranges when imported in packages is doubled, but when in bulk it is increased 40 cents per thousand. No change is made in the duty on lemons when imported in bulk; but those in packages are subjected to an increase of about 60 per cent. All nuts except almonds, filbert, and peanuts are reduced 1/2 cent per pound. The duty on bacon and hams is reduced from 5 to 2 cents per pound, on beef, mutton, and pork, from 2 to 1 cent.

A BOUNTY ON SILK.

Raw silk is left on the free list, and a bounty is paid to producers in this country. A bounty of 7 cents per pound is proposed for cocoons raised in this country, and \$1 per pound on reeled silk, to be paid for ten years.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE FEATURES

of the bill, contain a number of interesting changes from the existing law. It is provided that after May 1, 1891, the special taxes upon dealers and retail dealers in tobacco, manufacturers of tobacco, or cigar makers, and peddlers of tobacco, shall cease; but the dealers and peddlers will be obliged to make registration with internal revenue collectors of the district. Farmers and growers of tobacco are also exempt from the present tax after May 1, 1891. Peddlers are obliged, however, to give bond to the government.

The bill provides that after January 1st, 1891, the internal taxes on smoking and manufactured tobacco, and on snuff shall be reduced to four cents per pound. A drawback equal to the full amount of the reduction is to be allowed on all original and unbroken packages of tobacco, snuff, cigars, cheroots and cigarettes, held by the manufacturers or dealers at the time the reduction shall go into effect.

The United States Court at Lynchburg, Va., is filled with cases for violating the internal revenue laws, the majority of which are for retailing liquor without license, the parties in nearly every case having sold from a keg or can, and the offences were committed in the mountains of Southwestern Virginia. Nine-tenths of these cases are sent to the grand jury upon information of men who do it to obtain witness fees and mileage. In many cases it developed that the same witnesses appear at all the courts of the district, and so long have some of these men engaged in the professional witness business that they have become experts.

The Rundleman Manufacturing company at Asheboro, N. C., proposes to add 800,000 more brick to its improvements this year. The increase in its business and the growing demands for its goods necessitate more building and more machinery.

Washington Letter.

(From our regular correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 31, 1890.

Boss Quay has returned, and the very first thing he did was to order the Senators of his party to confirm the nominations of the Florida officials that the protests and charges of the Florida Senators have had "hung up" for some time, and the result was the liveliest secret session of the Senate for many a day. The Democratic Senators did not mince words in attacking the men that Quay was cracking his whip to have confirmed, and the Senate adjourned without confirming them, but of course Mr. Quay will see to it that they are confirmed this week.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the National Association of Democratic clubs held here Saturday, it was determined to take an active part in the coming campaign notwithstanding the gentle hint given by certain leading Democrats that no help was needed from the clubs. Mr. Carlisle is a believer in the good accomplished by clubs and so is Mr. Cleveland, and in fact the majority of good Democrats. The headquarters of the executive committee will in future be in this city instead of New York.

The Commissioner of Pensions estimates that it will take \$40,000,000 a year to meet the service pension bill proposed by the House committee on Invalid Pensions.

The woman suffrage folks are jubilant over the passage by the House of the bill to admit Wyoming as a State, with a constitution providing for woman suffrage. The Democrats solidly opposed the bill and they had the assistance of one solitary Republican.

The House, after making the date for holding the World's Fair, from April to November 1893 passed the bill, and it is now before the special Senate committee. Senator Daniel has offered an amendment providing for a celebration to take place in this city on October 14, 1892, on the occasion of the unveiling of the proposed monument to Columbus.

Representative Seney, who has just returned from Ohio, says "I don't think the restricting of the State assures the Democrats as much as some count on. The districts are shaped to give not fifteen, but eight out of that fifteen have Democratic majorities of less than 1,500 which is a narrow margin in Ohio politics."

After a grand flourish of trumpets and the adoption of enough amendments to kill a dozen bills, the Senate referred Senator Sherman's alleged anti-trust bill to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to report it back in twenty days. It would not have hurt the trusts in any way if it had been adopted just as Mr. Sherman introduced it, and it is very certain that it will be equally as harmless when it is reported from the Judiciary Committee.

Senator Morgan has introduced a bill, which if there was any possibility of its ever becoming a law would in reality curb the rapidly growing power of the trusts in this country, but that is just what the Republican millionaires of the Senate do not want.

Next Saturday we shall see whether the powers that be really want to enforce the civil service law. Two officials of the Virginia Republican club are to be tried on that day for soliciting campaign contributions from office holders in violation of that law. There is no doubt of the guilt of the men, and everybody is anxious to see whether they are to be punished or acquitted. It's dollars to brass buttons that nothing will be done with them.

Representatives Bland, of Missouri, and Williams, of Illinois, in a strong minority report against the Windom silver bill say that in their opinion the bill is very badly drawn to suspend silver coinage, to totally demoralize this metal and to permanently establish the single standard of gold payments. The election committee of the House has decided to unseat two more Democrats—Wise, of Virginia and Turpin, of Alabama.

Hearings have been going on before the Republicans of the House Ways and Means Committee just as vigorously during the last few days as when the tariff bill was first begun. The Republicans have promised to lay the bill before the whole committee tomorrow, and if they do, it will soon get before the House, but it isn't safe to count on anything about this bill, owing to the kickers in that party.

It is now regarded as a certainty that Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson will leave the Government service this spring. His resignation is said to be now in the hands of Mr. Wanamaker, and was handed in because of a hint from Mr. Harrison that it would be acceptable to him.

It is rumored that Mr. Blaine intends to have a proposition made to the Pan American Congress for absolute reciprocity of trade with South and Central American countries. Jas. P. Davis, who was hung last week at Pittsboro for the murder of J. D. Horton, had a most remarkable record of crime. Davis was only an assumed name, his real name being Shackelford. He was born in South Carolina, and was a member of a very prominent family in that State. He has been a Methodist and a Baptist preacher, and had committed murder besides other more horrible crimes before he came to this State. His sentence was just, and his bearing on the scaffold showed that he was a most desperate and devilish character.

Father Boyle is Free.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 29.—The testimony in the new trial of J. Boyle, ex-Catholic priest, was concluded this morning. No new facts have been developed. The evidence is substantially the same as in the former trial. The argument in the case began at 11:30 this morning and was concluded at 8 o'clock. Solicitor Argo prosecuted alone on behalf of the State and was the only speaker for the girl, Geneva Whitaker. Three of Boyle's counsel, Col. T. C. Fuller, R. H. Battle and George H. Snow, spoke in his behalf. Judge McCrea delivered a charge over an hour in length, and at 9:30 gave the case to the jury.

At 11:50 o'clock the jury came into the court room. The judge entered his stand and remarked: "I want it understood that there must be no demonstrations from either side when the verdict is announced." The jury was then asked for their decision, and they all simultaneously replied, "Not guilty."

In spite of the judge's order there was a wild burst of applause from hundreds of throats in the crowded court room, and this was kept up for five minutes. People crowded around and congratulated him heartily. Then they began to call on him for a speech, but his leading attorney mounted a table and loudly announced that Boyle would not make a speech. He went immediately back to jail, where he remained till Father Charles, of the Church of the Sacred Heart, came for him in a carriage and took him to the rectory as his guest.

The Mississippi Flood.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 31.—M. J. J. Hogan, of the Memphis Commercial, arrived here to-day, direct from the flooded district along the Mississippi river. Mr. Hogan has just completed a tour of the devastated region. He says the situation is alarming, and that in his opinion the flood has not reached the highest notch.

In the Laconia circle, which is situated in Desha county, Arkansas, and comprises about 20,000 acres, the scene is a heartrending one. This strip of country is now inundated to a depth of five to twenty feet, and the inhabitants, numbering 2,000 or 3,000 people, whites and negroes, women and children, are perched on house-tops and in trees. Live stock not already drowned are maintaining a precarious existence with their wretched owners, in some instances, on the roofs of residences and elsewhere on the improvised platforms of wreckage. Starvation is telling on the cattle, while the human victims are in scarcely less deplorable condition as to food.

From Helena the entire Mississippi delta country reaching from Vicksburg west to Shreveport and down to New Orleans seems doomed to destruction. Mr. Hogan reports that all the people in the wide district there are fleeing for their lives.

NEW ORLEANS, March 30.—Latest news from breaks: Offutt's Mill Skipwith, 750; Easton, 900; and Huntington, 500, and all except Offutt's caving rapidly. It is now given up that the entire country from Lake Bolivar to the Warren county hills will be flooded.

A large number of papers in the State favor honest Joe Caldwell of the Statesville Landmark for Governor. This is not idle talk, for the papers that advocate his nomination are edited by men who know him best and appreciate his conspicuous ability and his fitness for the place. There is no position that he has ever filled, from that of printers' devil to editor of one of the leading and ablest weekly papers in the State, that he has not adorned and the duties of which he not faithfully and honestly discharged, and there is no office within the gift of the people, the responsibilities and duties of which he would not discharge ably and honorably, with an eye single to the good of his country, and his constituency.

In character Mr. Caldwell is more like Cleveland than any other man we know, in his rugged honesty of purpose and devotion to duty, and, like Cleveland, there is no office to which he could be elevated the discharge of the duties and obligations of which he would not be equal to.—Greensboro Patriot.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 31.—Over one hundred houses in the bottom lands between this city and Mt. Vernon were swept away by the wind and water in the recent storms.

The money stolen by Silcott, the defaulting clerk of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, it has been decided, will have to be paid to the losers out of the Treasury. The amount of the defalcation is \$70,000.

A Terrible Calamity.

HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE KILLED.

A terrific cyclone passed over a portion of Illinois and Kentucky last night, totally destroying Bowling Green, Ky., Nashville, Ill., and Memphis, Ill., and doing serious injury to life and property in Cairo, Carbondale, and Coultersville, Ill., and Louisville, Ky. The greatest destruction to life and property was in Louisville.

The first report sent out from Louisville was short and gave no particulars. "Shortly after 9 o'clock a tornado swept over this city," it said, "wrecking two or three hundred houses, and killing two hundred people. The wind came from the southwest. The union depot, at the foot of seventh street, was lifted, from its foundation and turned over in the raging torrent of the Ohio River. A train of cars making up for the Louisville Southern road went over with the building. Falls City Hall, on West Market street, was wrecked.

"In the hall were over a hundred people, and but few of them escaped alive. A many buildings after falling, caught fire and the inmates were burned. All the streets are blockaded with debris of fallen buildings or telegraph and electric wires."

Even yet it is almost impossible to get news direct and nearly all the news is wired from adjoining cities. A special messenger after falling, caught fire and the inmates were burned. All the streets are blockaded with debris of fallen buildings or telegraph and electric wires.

"I only saw the course of it from Fourteenth and Walnut to Eleventh and Market streets. From this latter point it followed its course to Seventh and River, where it left the city, and striking across the river, reached Jeffersonville at the foot of Spring street. Little damage was done in Jeffersonville."

"However, in Louisville the devastation is terrific and the loss of lives will certainly reach one hundred, or more. In one building, at Twelfth and Market street, two lodges and a dancing school were in session, there being in the building thirty-five, mostly women and children, many of whom were killed. I stood and watched them working in the ruins, and saw six or eight bodies in 15 minutes.

"There is scarcely anything left that would indicate this heap of rubbish had ever been a building, and if anybody escaped it was by nothing less than a miracle."

Another report from Louisville says: "Outside of clearly defined limits, the citizens knew only of heavy rain, accompanied by high wind. Soon came on the alarm of fire from the different stations, and the presence of a calamity began to dawn upon the people. Houses, halls of amusement, railroad stations, all went down before the mighty powers of the air. The storm soon passed on, clouds scattered and the moon cast its light over a sorely stricken city.

Conservative estimates give the loss of life at this place at 100, while reports indicate a larger number. "At 3 a. m., thirty-five bodies had been taken from this ruin and fifteen wounded and dying. Only those on the third floor had been reached. The room containing the dancing school and visitors had not yet been opened."

"Henry Mason, a member of the legislature from Hancock county, was in Virgil Wright's store lighting a cigar when the building fell, killing him."

"Already forty-three bodies have been taken from the ruins of houses." The city asks no aid from outside, and a special meeting of the board of trade was called and committees appointed to visit the wrecked district and ascertain the damage done and the relief needed. "There was great destruction at Olney, Ill., but as yet no deaths have been announced. Little Prairie, a small settlement five miles south of Nashville, Ill., is completely demolished.

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EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Having qualified as Executors of the estate of J. J. Bruner, we hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the decedent to exhibit the same to us on or before the 4th day of April, 1891. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to settle without further notice.

Dated April 3d, 1890. T. K. BRUNER, C. G. VIELE, Executors of J. J. Bruner.

WADSWORTH PAINT OIL & CO. DANIEL WADSWORTH, PRESIDENT. OUR PURE PAINT FORMS AN INDISTINGUISHABLE PORCELAIN SURFACE LIKE POLISHED MARBLE. A PERFECT COVERING FOR WOOD AND METAL, RESISTING ATMOSPHERIC CHANGES. FORMS AVAILABLE PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE. A COVERING CAPACITY OF 280 SQUARE FEET TO THE GALLON. WE GUARANTEE THE COST TO THE CONSUMER ONLY \$1.12 PER GALLON. CALL FOR CIRCULARS AT

D. A. ATWELL'S HARDWARE STORE, Where a full line of goods in his line, may always be found.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE. Persons wanting to buy building lots near Livingstone College are requested to inquire at THIS OFFICE.

SAW MILL FOR SALE. Second-hand saw mill and fixtures for sale cheap. In good running order. J. J. KINCAID, Cleveland, N. C.

IF YOU WANT GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES CALL ON T. F. YOUNG. He carries a GOOD STOCK of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES, &c. GROCERIES of the Best Quality, and all kinds, can be had at Frank Young's Store at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE. Fresh Fruits and Vegetables always on hand. Truly, T. F. YOUNG. McCUBBINS CORNER, MAIN STREET.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF W. H. REISNR & BRO., LEADING JEWELERS.

We are receiving new goods daily, and now have for your inspection the finest line of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Rings and Novelties ever on this market. We have everything complete. Our work department is the best equipped in the State, and are now prepared to turn out work at short notice, and in a workmanlike manner. Appreciating past favors shown the old firm, we respectfully ask a continuance of your patronage to the new firm. We are, truly yours, W. H. REISNER & BRO.

N. B.—The change of the firm name necessitates the closing of the old books, and I would respectfully ask all who are indebted to me to call and settle the same. Very truly, W. H. REISNER.

CHRISTMAS SEND YOUR JOB PRINTING --TO THE-- WATCHMAN JOB OFFICE. J. M. PATTON, Jr., Lessee.

We intend to sell goods cheaper from the 1st day of January to the 1st day of March, 1890, than they have ever been sold in Salisbury, in order to make room for our Spring Stock. A good brogan shoe for \$1.00 \$8.00 Suits for 6.00 \$3.00 " " 5.00 Boys' suits from \$1.50 to 4.00

WANTED! The name of every man in Western North Carolina who has timber land, improved and unimproved, farm lands, town lots and properties for sale. We must have bottom prices, full, clear and correct descriptions. Persons wishing to buy, sell or rent properties will find it to their interest to write or call on McCUBBINS & REISNER, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, SALISBURY, N. C.

Complete in all its appointments. EVERY VARIETY OF PRINTING DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH. Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, Envelopes, Pamphlets, Posters, Dodgers, Cards, Tags. Halland Wedding Invitations. No :: BOTCH :: WORK Satisfaction Guaranteed. Orders by mail solicited and promptly attended to. Address, J. M. PATTON, Jr., Salisbury, N. C.



IF A BODY MEET A BODY the result is a collision, whether coming thro' the eye, or not. Life is full of collisions. We are constantly colliding with somebody or something. If it isn't with our neighbors it is with some great disease that knocks us off the track, and perhaps disables us for life. Women especially it seems, have to bear the brunt of more collisions and afflictions than mankind. In all cases of nervousness, bearing-down sensations, tenesmus, periodical pain, sick headache, constipation, inflammation, or ulceration and all female irregularities and "weaknesses," Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription comes to the rescue of women as no other medicine does. It is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee, from the manufacturer, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money paid for it will be refunded. See guarantee on bottle wrapper. Copyright, 1888, by WORLD'S DIS. MED. ASS'N.

Dr. PIERCE'S PELLETS regulate and cleanse the liver, stomach and bowels. They are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. Dose: One or two pills, three or four times a day.