

## Carolina Watchman.

McKenzie & Bruner,  
Editors and Proprietors.

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THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1893.

It is said that Senators and Congressmen are finding great difficulty in successfully urging the claims of their office-seeking constituents. Mr. Cleveland and his Cabinet officers are very slow in the matter of substituting Democrats for Republicans in government offices.

The Democracy of Western North Carolina, if not of the whole State, are doubtless disappointed at the failure of the administration to appoint that grand old Democrat, Hon. W. M. Robbins, minister to Mexico, an honor which all so earnestly desired should be bestowed upon him. There are, however, many more positions to be filled yet, and we hope Maj. Robbins may be given a place worthy of his excellent qualifications.

### IN AFFLICTION.

The Democratic press of the State is laughing scornfully at the following bit of white from the Rockingham *Spirit of the South*. This old Rad is in great affliction:

We think we have seen about the last of civil liberty in this country. The Democratic party having successfully bulldozed and stolen its way into the possession of every branch of the general government, we have no idea that it can be dislodged without a resort to a bloody civil war, which all good people will try to avert. Four white folks and negroes, you must now be content to take seats in the rear.

### SABBATH DESECRATION.

Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith has, it seems, set a good example as to working on Sunday. He will not be at his office on that day. There would not be so much Sabbath desecration among government officials at Washington if it were not for the foolish custom of public receptions. Much valuable time is thus lost which ought to be devoted to the public service. All the officials of the government should be easily accessible to those having business with them, but the idly curious should not be allowed to monopolize valuable time to stare at the President and Cabinet officers. Presidential and other set receptions ought to have gone out of date with knee pants and powdered hair.

### DIVERSIFY.

As a friend to the agricultural interests of the State and of the South, the WATCHMAN, with other leading journals, would warn our farmers to think seriously this coming planting season before they decide to increase their cotton acreage. If a big cotton crop is raised this year it is certain that low prices will ruin many a farmer next fall. The news from different sections of the State indicate that preparations are being made to plant and cultivate an unusually large crop of cotton, and this, too, in face of the lesson of the seasons of '91 and '92, which ought to have taught them that supply and demand does rule prices. But many of them still seem to think that this natural law of common sense has nothing to do with prices, and seem determined to blindly rush to their ruin.

### DICK MAY NOT RETIRE.

It is announced by a Washington correspondent of the *Statesville Landmark*, that there is a probability of Judge R. P. Dick's retiring at an early day from the bench of the United States District Court, and that in case he does Hon. John S. Henderson will be a candidate for Judge Dick's place. A better and more worthy man for the position could not be found, for all know that John S. Henderson would fill any public office with unsurpassed ability and fidelity, and would do his full duty to both the government and the people; but, the question is, can the old 7th Congressional district afford to give him up? As Congressmen his field of usefulness is wide, and he can be of a great deal more benefit to the people of his State and of the South than he could possibly be were he raised to the bench of the Federal court. Of course we, with every true North Carolinian, would rejoice to see this noble son of old Rowan honored as his great worth justifies, but we know he is a true patriot and will do duty for his people wherever placed, and for this reason we can but think it were better for his State for him to remain at his present post.

Since the above was put in type we see it stated, in a published interview, by the editor of the Greensboro Record, that Judge Dick says he has no intention of resigning.

### IT WAS EXPECTED.

The subscription book of the WATCHMAN is undergoing quite a change. At their request, we are striking off the names of Populists, one or more every day. This was expected. The present proprietors, being life-long Democrats of a very positive kind, did not hope to be able to keep even a considerable number of the followers of Butler & Co. On the other hand, a very encouraging number of Democrats have had their names enrolled as subscribers, thus keeping the book on a balance. This is duly appreciated.

But we have written nothing harsh or bitter of the great body of the Third party. Many men went into that party thoughtlessly, others were spurred on by prejudice, others were deceived by lies skillfully inwrought with threads of truth, and others still found themselves committed before they discovered the drift of the movement. We realize the fact that many of these men are quite sincere, and it would therefore be worse than idle to heap abuse upon them. But there is no language severe enough to describe the conspirators who organized this movement—the leaders. Holden once imported a lot of ruffians to insult and terrorize the people of the State; but he never sought to poison the minds of our plain, honest folk; he did not worm himself into their confidence to extort tribute from them. Unforgivable as was his offense, it was small in comparison with that of these "patriots," whose meanness outranks anything in the history of this country.

No, Populist friends—many of them are personal friends to the writer—we can not write the rot, the miserable rot, you used to see in this paper; we can not, and we would not if we could. We can part if necessary, but time and more light will show the justness of our position.

### A GEM.

The following literary gem from Mecklenburg county came sprinkling into our sanctum like a sunbeam:

Mr. Ed Watchman  
My time has not expired yet I am Peoples Party to the core & don't care to stop your paper any longer. So you can read it at once I don't belong to the gauge & mean to raise my boys the same.

Joe Caldwell has rasped those fellows in Mecklenburg until they can't endure even the very mild things we have said about that dear Peoples party. Let us pity those poor boys who will grow up with a grievance.

### GOLD BUGS IN MECKLENBURG.

The following letter, evidently the result of a big debate in some Alliance hall, has a number of signers, and discloses a bad state of affairs in good old Mecklenburg:

Huntersville N C  
March th 4 93  
We the undersigned farmers subscribe of the Watchman belong to that designing crew and we stand in coin with Marion Butler and we are taking his paper and are all agents and are going to get an other subscribe and we do not expect to let up until this county is out of the hands of gold bugs and other scoundrels we do not belong to any Cleveland or Republican gresham Eaves Boses and you will please discontinue the watchman &c., &c.

Take the measure of the men who were going to set the world on fire with their reforms, some of whom have not yet got over the craze.

It is announced that "our" Adlai E. Stevenson will deliver the address at the annual celebration at the Guilford Battle Ground, on July 4th.

Under the new Insurance law the penalty for its violation is fixed at a fine of \$200. All general and sub-agents are required to secure commissions from the Secretary of State. They are also required to use a standard form of fire-policies similar to the one required by the New York State Insurance code.

### Not Money Enough to Go Around.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 13.—Secretary Carlisle today dismissed temporary clerks employed in the second auditor's office. The reduction of force was rendered necessary by the exhaustion of the appropriation.

Fish in the great lakes are dying in great numbers, owing to the ice hermetically sealing them in from the air and smothering them.

The vaccination of 33,570 pupils of Buffalo school commenced this morning. These are the first wounds in the battle of life.—*Buffalo News*.

James William Haytt, United States Treasurer, under the former Cleveland administration, died of a complication of Bright's disease, gout and other ailments at his residence on West avenue shortly after 3 o'clock, Saturday evening, 12th inst.

Here is a piece of most excellent advice from the Rome Tribune: "The man who sticks to a legitimate business and pays his debts, is without fear and without reproach. Don't be in a hurry to give up your business for a fat office."

### Cleveland Means It.

Last Saturday, Speaker Crisp accompanied by Mr. R. B. H. Hill, Jr., went to the White House. The young Georgian is the son of the celebrated Senator, and eight years ago was the United States attorney for the northern district of his State. To the speaker the President said, "I have formulated and adopted the general rule that gentlemen who held offices under my former term will not be appointed, save in case of extraordinary merit, and the exceptions will be very few indeed. I do this because men who were given office were sufficiently honored. They should be willing to stand aside and give other deserving members of the party a chance. I have made no secret of this determination, and it should have been known to most of them several days ago."

### A Difficult Task.

The Philadelphia Telegraph, a Republican paper, serves notice on its party that it cannot expect to regain its lost power unless it changes its course very decidedly. Its tariff policy, its reckless extravagance with the public funds, its subservience to unworthy leaders, have, in the opinion of the Telegraph, produced the disasters which have recently befallen it. The Telegraph clamors for the reform of the Republican party, but does not point out the way by which it can be accomplished. That would be a very difficult task. It is not an easy thing for the leopard to change his spots.

Our virtuous Philadelphia friend must know that the same set of men who have directed the policy of the Republican party for the past several years are still in command of its rattled ranks. It is still the party of protection and extravagance. The country will not soon be willing to entrust the government to the Republican party on a mere profession of a change of heart. For a long time to come that party will be judged by the record it made during the past thirty years.

### A Forest City Catastrophe.

FOREST CITY, N. C. March 13.—A terrible catastrophe took place here this morning at 7 o'clock.

The boiler of the Florence Cotton Mills exploded, dealing death and disaster broadcast. The boiler, engine, and piping were demolished, some of the piping and fragments of the boiler and machinery flying hundreds of yards in every direction. Bricks and timbers were thrown high in the air, and fell on and damaged every house in the neighborhood, and the windows in the mill are shattered and the water works and machinery damaged. The boiler and engine rooms are in ruins. A second boiler weighing several tons, was thrown some thirty yards. The windows in many houses in town were completely shattered.

The operatives had just gone to work when the explosion took place, and those that were not killed or injured were terribly stunned. People in the neighborhood were thrown to the ground by the shock.

The sufferers are: Homer Harrill, fireman, killed instantly; Julius Dean, dangerously hurt; Ollie Rab, seriously injured by falling timbers; L. L. Sanders, engineer, injured internally, considered dangerously. Several others were slightly hurt by falling bricks and timbers. W. P. Hurt, superintendent, was painfully though not seriously hurt by the falling of the roof in the engine room.

The shock was felt at Rutherfordton, six miles distant, the people there thinking it was an earthquake.

### The Private Secretary's Pay.

Mr. Thurber, the new President's private secretary, will draw a salary of \$8,000. Congress having kindly raised Elijah Halford's pay to that amount. When this increase was voted it was thought that Mr. Harrison would be re-elected, no patriot then dreaming that it might fall into the pocket of a Democrat.—*St. Louis Post-Dispatch*.

The community at Cross Roads Church, Yadkin county, is excited over the finding of the dead body of Henry Frost lying in the road in the north-eastern part of Iredell county. Young Frost's father, J. F. Frost, lives in Davie county. He fears that the young man left home presumably to see his girl. A pistol was lying near the dead man's body, apparently as if it had dropped from his hand. The coroner's examination found that the victim had come to his death by a bullet fired from a pistol in his own hand.—*News and Observer*.

### Interesting Experiment.

An interesting experiment is to be tried at Union Springs, N. Y. A committee of prominent residents, including the Episcopal and Catholic clergymen, is to assume the exclusive sale of liquor. This committee has published the following statement: "We will allow no man to pay for another man's drink. We will permit no drunkenness, nor any approach to it. We will allow no one apparently under the legal age within our doors. We will sell to no man if by the proper person we are forbidden so to do. To certain other persons, their names to be passed on by a majority of the committee, we will not sell at all. We will not sell spirits in larger quantities than a single glass, except on a physician's order, and of all such sales we will keep a record. These and such other wholesome rules as from time to time we may deem desirable we shall enforce. Our entire profits, which will be large, will be handed over as frequently as possible to the town authorities with the understanding that they will be used for the purpose of reducing the tax on the town."

### A Fearful Waste.

What havoc the last administration, with the help of a Congress for two years Republican in both branches, played with the people's money, is shown in a comparison of the total outgo under Cleveland from March 1, 1885, to March 1, 1889, with the total outgo under Harrison from March 1, 1889, to March 1, 1893. Under Harrison the receipts into the treasury were \$158,858,695 more than under Cleveland, and the expenditures were \$301,288,616 more. This excess of \$301,000,000 could be endured better if the legislation of the Reed Congress had not added \$72,000,000 a year to the annual outgo in the fiscal years ending June 30, 1893 and 1894. The Reed Congress wasted itself and forced its successors to waste.

It is announced that President Cleveland is a strong advocate of the Democratic idea of rotation in the distribution of public offices. He was interviewed upon this subject a few days ago, and was asked if his rule barring ex-office holders would apply to fourth-class post-offices. Mr. Cleveland's response was that he had not thought about that, but he gave the decided impression that it would prevail to as great extent as possible with these small postmasterhips. Postmaster General Bassett is accredited with the announcement that no local business men need apply for post-offices under his administration. He objects to commissioning local business men as postmasters, for the reason that the actual duties are performed by irresponsible and often incompetent clerks and substitutes. Postmasters under Mr. Bassett must promise to devote their entire time to the work and personally keep strict office hours.

### The Orphan's Home, Its Origin, &c.

[From Our Fatherless Ones]

The Orphan's Home, founded by the ladies of Charlotte, and located in that city, was transferred by them to the care of the Synod of North Carolina. After one year the Synod removed it to Barren Springs, Iredell county, N. C., its present location, four miles from Statesville, on the A. T. & O. Railroad. The Barren Springs, belonging to the estate of Mr. Donald McIvor, lately deceased, are distant from the Home about half a mile, and give name to the place.

On its removal to this place the Home occupied a large wooden building, which had been erected for a summer hotel. This was burned November 10, 1891. Near its site two buildings were erected last summer, and are now occupied. Together they can accommodate comfortably about fifty children. The school room, kitchen, provision room and laundry are all within these buildings. They are of handsome architectural design. One was built and furnished through the liberality of Mr. Geo. W. Watts, of Durham, N. C., and named for his daughter "Anne Louise." The other was built with funds collected by the Synod, of which a large part came from generous friends in Charlotte. This is called "Synod's Cottage."

The rooms in it have been furnished by individuals, Sabbath schools and churches within the bounds of the Synod. Another building could have been furnished by offers made after all the rooms in Synod's Cottage had been provided for.

Synod's Cottage is for boys, and is under the immediate supervision of the matron. Anne Louise Cottage, occupied by girls, is under the immediate care and supervision of the assistant matron. One school room, likewise one dining room, serves for the inmates of both houses; the first in the Synod's Cottage, the latter in the Anne Louise. We have a family of fifty representing all parts of the Synod.

The children are trained with care, and their constant improvement is easily seen. Their moral and religious improvement is a matter of thanksgiving on the part of those who have taken care of them.

An exchange says that President Cleveland is now supposed to be worth about \$250,000. When he first became President he was worth about \$50,000, but he made some investments in Washington real estate on which he realized a profit of about \$150,000. His money is so invested as to yield a good return. He has never dabbled in stock speculations, although he has had opportunities of realizing large sums in that way. The investments he has made are of such a character as cannot be affected by Federal legislation, and consequently he could not be suspected of promoting his own interests by official acts or recommendations. Mrs. Cleveland's fortune, which consists largely of inherited real estate, is larger than his, but that is altogether under her own control.

Every Southern patriot will doubtless be glad to learn that a movement against the existing pension laws has been started among the old soldiers of New York City. Noah L. Parham Post, G. A. R., after a lengthy debate on the present pension system, adopted resolutions setting forth that the only veterans entitled to pensions are those who, by reason of wounds and disabilities incurred in the service of the country are prevented from earning a living, and whose circumstances justify them in calling upon the country for support, and declaring that any old soldier who applies for or accepts a pension under other conditions is guilty of conduct calculated to injure the good men who were willing to give their lives for their country without any reward save the approval of their own conscience and that honorable fame that is due to every patriot.

S. B. Stitt & Co., of Philadelphia, woolen merchants, supposed to have been worth \$1,000,000, assigned Saturday.

### Protect Prosperity of the South.

Richard L. Edwards in the Literary Digest: The solid basis on which the agricultural, the coal, and the iron interests now rest, and the promising outlook for them are duplicated in all other branches of business in the South. Everything is on a good foundation. The whole freed from political troubles, strengthened in all its business operations by the experience of the past, with more powerful financial influences working in its favor than ever before, stands the new year with the assurance that it is entering upon a career of greater progress and prosperity than it has enjoyed for thirty years.

Ten years ago the South's agricultural, manufacturing, and mining products aggregated in value about \$1,200,000,000; now they are about \$2,000,000,000. The increase in population during that period was only 18 to 20 per cent. Practically the same people have doubled their railroad mileage and trebled and quadrupled the traffic; they have more than quadrupled their iron and coal production, trebled their cotton mills, added \$2,000,000,000 to the assessed value of their property, doubled their banking capital, and more than doubled their manufacturing interests. This is what they have done in ten years. Those who live to see another ten-year period end, and compare the growth of the South during that time with what has been done in the past ten years, will be astonished at the difference, so great will be the progress of the future.

With abiding faith in the truth of the statement, which the writer has so often made, that the South, taken as a whole, is the best country in the world with the greatest possibilities of wealth, it would come when that section will be the centre of the most active industrial movements of this or any other country. That time is coming.

### Southern Cotton Mills.

The stockholders of the Cherryville, N. C., manufacturing company and a meeting last week at which it was decided to double the present capacity of the yarn mill.

The new cotton mill company at Gastonia, N. C., has obtained its charter as the Gastonia Cotton Mills, with a capital stock of \$75,000.

The erection of a cotton factory at Fausdale, Ala., is talked of by the inhabitants.

The Allen & Dumas company, of Macon, Ga., contemplates the erection of a cotton mill at Juliette, Ga., to be operated by water power.

The citizens of Ashwood, Miss., are endeavoring to organize a company to erect a cotton factory, and are meeting with much success. Mr. J. H. Collins, of Charlotte, N. C., expects to receive the order to supply the plant with machinery.

The citizens of Eufaula, Ala., have started subscriptions for a new cotton mill company.

The charter for a cotton mill company has been obtained by some Barwell (S. C.) parties.

A cotton mill will likely be erected in Breeburg, S. C., this spring. Over \$20,000 and a 25-acre site have been secured. The Newbyrie (Tenn.) Cotton Mills, manufacturers of gingham, plaids, de-lains, checks, etc., with a future manufacture fine colored goods.

Indian Children in the Kindergarten. The introduction of kindergarten methods in teaching Indian children is said to be producing excellent results.

### Safeties Club.

"A safeties club has been organized in Augusta. This is a fact. The club was organized to-day, and a well known young man about town is president. There will be a regular meeting in a few nights and six men will draw straws to see who shall be first to go to his long account. The terms of agreement are that the one losing shall, in thirty days, make away with himself in a manner he shall deem most expedient. The club includes two newspaper men and four other well known young business men. The members are mostly tired of life and creditors and collectors, and are anxious to shuffle off the coils of this mundane existence."

The whole club should be put in an insane asylum.—*Augusta (Ga.) Herald*.

### Dr. Hogg's Lecture at Trinity.

Dr. Thos. M. Hogg lectured before the faculty and students of Trinity College on the morning of the 11th. Besides the college people a good representation of citizens of Durham was present. The lecture was entitled, "The Nicaragua and Suez Canals, the Mechanical Inventions, and Financial Institutions which have made these Canals Necessary to the World's Commerce." The treatment was from the historical standpoint; first, showing the place that iron and steel had in the development of the agencies of transportation; second, showing the place the maritime ship had in opening the channels of international trade; and lastly, the financial system by which the small savings were gathered into the enormous resources of modern finance.

The building of the Nicaragua canal is particularly full of possibilities for the South. Its eastern mouth is only 1,200 miles from New Orleans, the southern port of the Mississippi valley, with its 11,000,000 of population. This affords an outlet for the iron and steel that has not yet been enjoyed.

Dr. Hogg urged the building of the canal for the following reasons:

1. Because it would put us in the middle of the commercial world, making the commercial routes between Europe and Asia to center in America.
2. As a strategic measure for the defense of America.
3. As a means of opening nearer and quicker routes for the exportation of our products to Atlantic peoples.



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### Sensible Farmers.

The Arkansas farmers, in a large and representative convention, says the Atlanta Journal, have determined to reduce their cotton acreage and have pledged themselves to abide by this declaration.

The convention went further and advocated, in the strongest terms, an increased diversity of crops as the best means of improving the condition of the southern farmers.

It would profit the farmers of Arkansas very little to reduce their cotton acreage if the farmers in other States should plant as much or more cotton as ever before. But the Arkansas convention will have its effect in the direction of a general shortening of the crop. This convention asked for an inter-state convention to speak for the whole South, and such a meeting may be held soon.

There is no doubt that the southern farmers have been doing a great deal of thinking on this question recently and we may reasonably expect good results.

We comment these words of wisdom from the New Orleans Times-Democrat to the farmers of North Carolina.

Some of the sensible southern papers are calling attention to the fact that the arguments in favor of a reduction in cotton acreage for the coming season are increased by the present high price of food products. Pork, which constitutes one of the principal elements of southern plantation supplies, is higher than it has been for years, and the inducement for an advance in price also. There is every reason, therefore, why the southern farmer should put more land in 1894 crops and reduce their acreage in cotton, for the price of the former is high, and that of cotton will be very low if there is a heavy planting.

Could the southern farmers do worse than to grow a big cotton crop this year? It will probably cost them more per pound to raise cotton for some years past, because of the high price of pork and other food products. Cotton raising is a better source of what discouraging for the past few years, and has returned little profit because of the low price prevailing for the staple. If, in addition to that, low price the cost of production is increased, it is easy to see that the farmer will be in a worse condition than ever.

There are, therefore, two arguments against a big cotton acreage—the low price of the staple, the high price of provisions. The latter is a further argument in favor of increasing the acreage in food crops. During the war the south raised its own meat and bread, although nearly all its arable land was in the field. It can do so today with profit and advantage. The market quotations, not of cotton alone, but of provisions, are a strong argument against a big acreage in the southern staple.

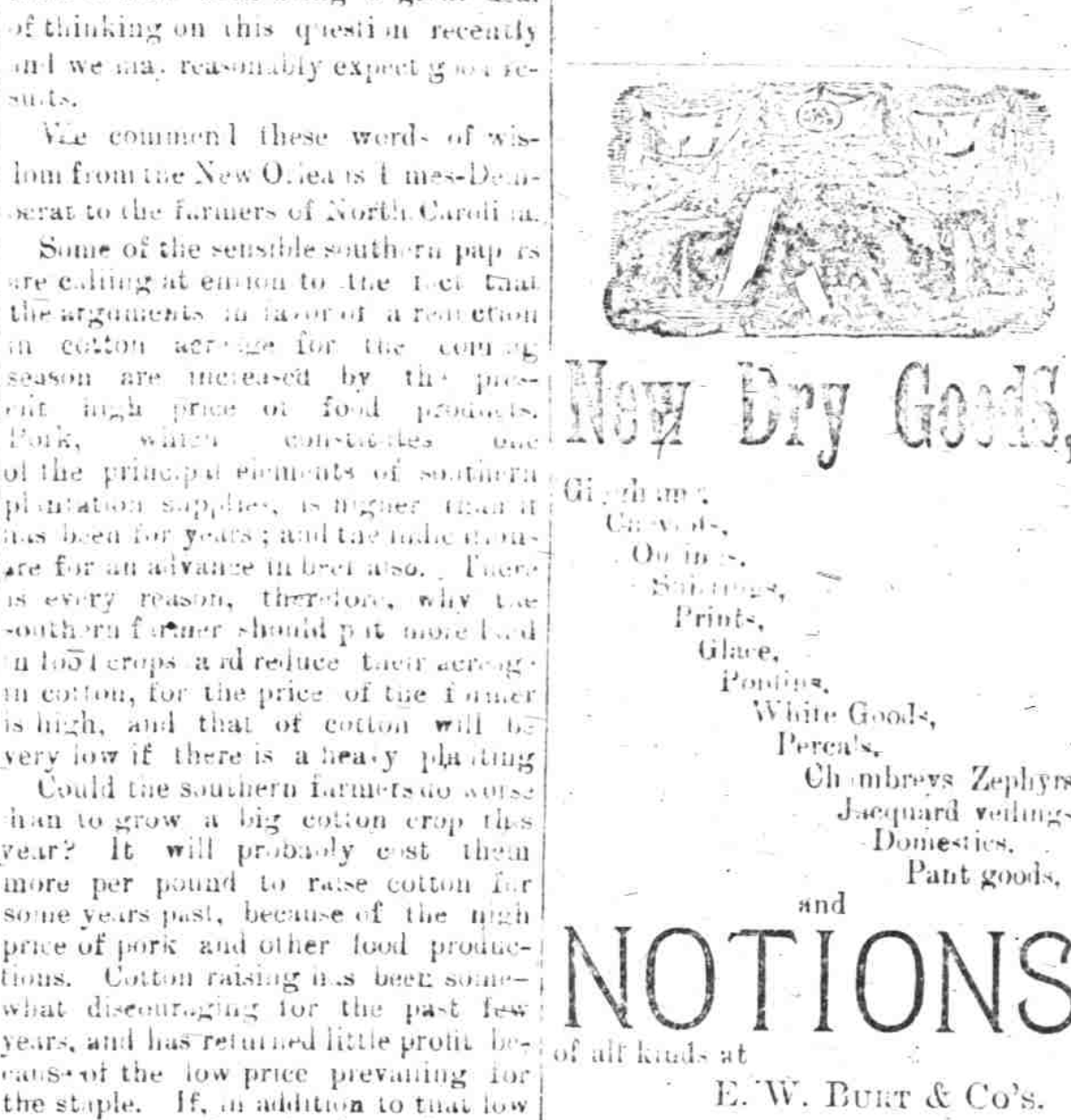
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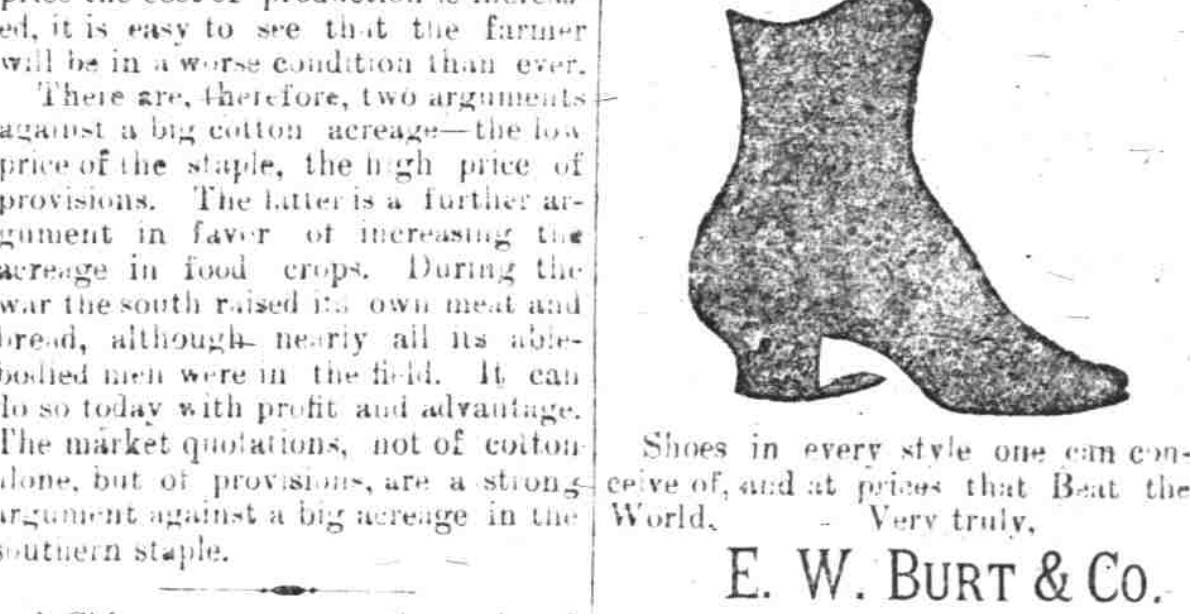
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