Salisbury Watchman

J. W. McKENZIE, Ed'r and Prop'r.

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THURSDAY, October 5, 1893.

A KANSAS editor sarcastically announces that he wants to buy a sack of flour, a pair of three-ply bottom pants and a straw hat, and is ready to receive lowest bids for same. He says that is the way the merchants do him when they want two dollars' worth of job printing.

A Rockingham correspondent of the Winston *Sentinel* says Willis Johnston, son of Elias Johnston, has married the mother of his father's second wife, and wants to know the status of relationship between Willis and wife.

Two Colorado bicyclists have just arrived at Caldwell, Kansas, from Trinidad; having made the run of 700 miles in days. They had their wheels tired with flanges to fit the rails on the roads and when they struck them they scooted along thirty miles an hour with ease.

The papers at the North are saying that a man by the man of James A. Van Alen, who we believe is connected with the Astor family in New York, gave $50,000 to the Democratic campaign fund on a promise that he should be given the appointment of Minister to Rome. It seems that Van Alen soon after the election spoke of his appointment to that position as if it were a certainty, and one thing led to another until the statement was published that he had made an agreement with some one that he was to have the place in consideration of his subscription to the campaign.

Finally it was declared that he made the bargain with Mr. Whitney. Mr. Whitney at once addressed a note to Mr Van Alen asking when, and where was such an agreement made. The reply was a denial that it had been made with Mr. Whitney, and Mr. Whitney himself declares he knows nothing of it, Such an agreement may have been entered into by some one but certainly without Mr. Cleveland's knowledge or sanction. Mr. Cleveland however appointed him. Mr. Van Alen may be a competent person for the post, but if there is the slightest suspicion that this appointment was arranged for in this way, the arrangement should be repudiated and his nomination should be rejected by the Senate if it is not withdrawn by the President.—*N. O. Chronicle.*

Mr. Daniels Promoted.

Washington, Sept. 30.—Secretary Hoke Smith to-day appointed Josephus Daniels, of North Carolina, chief clerk of the Interior Department. Mr. Daniels, who is the present appointment clerk of the department, is also editor and proprietor of the North Carolinian at Raleigh; was several times elected State printer of North Carolina. Secretary Smith regards him as exceptionally efficient, and it was at his urgent request that Mr. Daniels accepted the new appointment.

A Likelihood of Compromise.

Charlotte Observer.

It is growing belief that a majority in the Senate is unable transact the public business so long as there is a minority objecting. It is apparent, too, that this majority is realizing more and more, its helplessness, and has nearly abandoned the hope of passing, the repeal bill now pending. There are growing indications of a compromise. It is now among the strong probabilities. It will be a humiliating confession for the majority to make when it has to concede before the public that though it has the votes cannot pass this bill, but if it is going to make it the sooner the better. The country wants to see the Senate voting on something. It is not lawful for business men to have opinions upon public questions, for they are public enemies; or if they had, no newspaper can give voice to them expcept at the penalty of being stigmatized as a hireling; but even the farmers want this debate stopped. If a majority of the Senate are in favor of the unconditional repeal bill they should apply cloture and put it through. If they cannot do that and are going to compromise (that is to say surrender) let them compromise. The country is tired of the Senate, its talk and its ways, and wants it to stop the one and mend the other.

Trinity College has 180 students.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

DEFIES HIS POSITION ON THE FINANCIAL QUESTION.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 27.—The Constitution to-morrow will print a letter from President Cleveland to Governor Northern in whic theh President states his position on the financial question at some length. The letter is in reply to one written by Governor Northern on the 15th inst. Governor Northern refuses to give his letter out for publication, but it is known that it presented a graphic condition of the political situation in Georgia and the South and urged upon the President the expediency of a public utterance from him more comprehensive than his recent message as the proper policy to be pursued by Congress upon questions affecting the stringency of the times and the needs of the people. It is understood that in his letter Governor Northern pointed out inroads being made in Democratic ranks by the Populists, by reason of the neglect or delay on the part of the Democratic majority in Congress to meet legislation on the line of the party platform and pledges. He dwelt especially upon the financial condition and political unrest of the farmers of the South, who constitute so great a proportion of the Democracy.

The President's reply to that letter was received this evening and is as follows:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 25, 1893.

Hon. W. J. Northern:

MY DEAR SIR:—I hardly know how to reply to your letter of the 17th inst. It seems to me that I am quite plainly on record concerning the financial question. My letter accepting the nomination to the Presidency, when read in connection with the message lately sent to Congress in extraordinary session, appears to be very explicit. I want a currency that is staple and safe in the hands of our people. I will not knowingly be implicated in a condition that will justly make me in the least degree answerable to any laborer or farmer in the United States for a shrinkage in the purchasing power of the dollar he has received for a full dollar's worth of work, or for a good dollar's worth of the product of his soil. I not only want our currency to be of such a character that all kinds of dollars will be of equal purchasing power at home, but I want it to be of such a character as will demonstrate abroad our wisdom and good faith, thus placing it upon a firm foundation and credit among the nations of the earth.

I want our financial conditions and the laws relating to our currency so safe and reassuring that those who have money will spend and invest it in business and new enterprises instead of hoarding it. You cannot cure fright by calling it foolish and unreasonable, and you cannot prevent the frightened man from hoarding his money.

I want good, sound and staple money, and a condition of confidence that will keep it in use.

Within the limits of what I have written, I am a friend of silver, but I believe its proper place in our currency can only be fixed by a readjustment of our currency legislation and the inauguration of a consistent and comprehensive financial scheme. I think such a thing can only be entered upon profitably and hopefully after the repeal of the law which is charged with all our financial woes. In the present state of the public mind, this law cannot be built upon, nor patched in such a way as to relieve the situation.

I am, therefore, opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver by this country alone and independently; and I am in favor of the immediate and unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the so-called Sherman law.

I confess I am astonished by the opposition in the Senate to such prompt action as would relieve the present unfortunate situation. My daily prayer is that the delay occasioned by such opposition may not be the cause of plunging the country into deeper depression that it has yet known, and that the Democratic party may not be justly held responsible for such a catastrophe.

Yours very truly,
GROVER CLEVELAND.

There is a valuable suggestion for our merchants in the following from the Durham *Sun*: "Why do you advertise so freely?" said a business man recently to one of our most successful merchants. "Well," said he, "I will tell you. We are in business and mean business. We want people all over the country to know it, and when they are in town they will give us a call and in this way we often get their trade. We do not mean to wait for people to find us out. We prefer to let them know where we are and what we are doing."

Mobile Storm Swept.

Special to the Journal.

Mobile, Ala., Ooctober 2.—A fearful storm has been raging here during the morning.

The hurricane is increasing in violence every moment, and is blowing the roofs off of buildings and leveling trees all over the city.

Telegraph poles are being blown down in every direction and the city is in hourly danger of being cut off from communication with the outside world.

In the Western Union telegraph office, the water is already up into the battery room and is rising fast. Much of the lower section of the city is flooded. The water is being blown up from the bay by the fearful wind.

It is reported that the Louisville and Nasheville road is badly washed is several places and that the Biloxi bridge has been carried away.

The oldest citizens say that no storm equaling this in violence and the extent of the damage done has ever been known here before. The damage wil amount to many thousands of dollars.

MOBILE, Ala., October 3.—The storm which visited this city yesterday left it a perfect wreck.

At this time the damage can only be conjectured, but it is safe to estimate it at nearly a million dollars.

So far only two deaths are reported, but in the Gardiner's district, across the river, dwell twenty three families the homes of which can be seen from any eminence in the city.

Only one of these homes can be seen standing, and as no news has as yet been received, it is considered that many lives have been lost in the same region.

It is certain that three or four hundred head of cattle have been lost.

From a boatman' is just learned that the home of Stephen Walker was swept away and his family, consisting of himself, his wife Cristene, and his niece, Miss Carrie Wise, were drowned.

The city last night was in utter darkness, and no street cars were running. There is only one wire out of this city and no trains are running.

THE LOWER COAST DESOLATED.

News from the lower coast is heart rending. At Grand Bay four churches were destroyed, while at Scranton five churches suffered a like fate. Houses have been scattered, crops ruined and desolation appears on every hand.

Between this city and New Orleans are twenty miles of bridges, the longest of which are at Bay St. Louis and Biloxi. All these bridges are washed away, and traffic on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad is suspended.

Accounts of the storm are coming in slowly and it will be several days before a true account can be obtained.

THE DAMAGE ABOUT NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, October 3.—A terrific storm struck New Orleans late Sunday night, coming from the northeast, and raged here all day and a part of yesterday, sweeping to the south from here along the line of the Mississippi river, through the parish of Plaquemine to the gulf.

The storm was one of the worst which ever visited this part of the country and, as far as can be learned, twenty-four or more persons were killed and probably three times as many wounded, some fatally.

The crash of sheds and buildings blown down, trees torn up and houses unroofed, caused intense alarm, and most of the population of the city remained up all night, expecting their homes to be blown down.

THE MORTALLITY SEVERE.

Three deaths and one person wounded severely, if not fatally, is the mortality record in New Orleans. Below the city it is far worse, especially in Plaquemine.

Here the wind reached a velocity of 100 to 125 miles an hour, sweeping everything before it. The parish seat of justice, Pointe a la Hache, a town of 2,000 people, was the worst sufferer.

In the town not a single house escaped injury. The courthouse and the Catholic church, the principal buildings in the town, and some twenty other buildings were destroyed, and the situation is so threatening that the greater part of the people, fearing destruction in their buildings, camped out in the street all night in the heavy rain.

The air was filled with debris, and the wind was blowing so fiercely that many of them had to anchor themselves against trees to prevent being blown away.

Four grown persons are known to have been killed in Pointe a la Hache and several children—how many is not exactly known.

THE ORANGE CROP RUINED.

The crop was ripe upon the trees and about to be harvested. It was completely destroyed in the storm, with a loss of $350,000 on this sne item.

The crop in the orange farms of Bradish Johnson, the largest in the south, had been sold to a fruit dealer in New Orleans, Mr. Otri, for $65,000. It is said that there is not an orange left on the trees, and it is the same all the way down the coast

A Presbyterian Secession.

SYRACUSE, N.Y., Sept. 26—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church has narrowly escaped a serious secession, which might have alienated from it almost all of the Eastern Synods At the last meeting of the Syracuse Presbytery, the centre of the Briggs strength in this State, resolutions were introduced censuring the General Assembly for interferring with the New York Synod and for settling the heresy trial as it did.

It was hoped," declares a liberal Presbyterian, to "overture the Synod, in October, to adopt such extreme resolutions that the next General Assembly would be tempted to dissolve it and place in its stead a Synod of Pennsylvania and New York. This would be construed a an attempt to place the obstreperous liberal Presbyteries of New York under the mastery of a hide-bound conservatism like that of Pennsylvania, and would furnish sufficent excuse for liberal leaders like Drs. Ecob, of Albany; Van Dyke, Alexander and Parkhurst, of New York; and Van Schoonhaven, of Buffalo, to lead off in a secession from the General Assembly.

"The plan miscarried in the Presbytery in a manner entirely unexpected The conservatives were out in greater strength than had been expected. The resolutions were vigorously opposed and the offensive motion was defeated by a vote of 20 to 19. Thus by only one vote the stability of the Church's great Assembly was preserved."

A Splendid Showing

Cleveland, September 30.—The physicians appointed by the press of this city to report on the Anick treatment which has been in progress here for the pass two months, state that of ten consumptives one died, three are apperently cured, being now free from all symptoms of the disease, four show marked improvement and two a slight gain. The greatest increase in weight was three pounds in four days. The demonstration has not yet ended, although Dr. G. Sargeon admitted tonight that the treatment had already accomplished more than the Cincinnati discoverer claimed it would. Thirty or more local physicians are testing the treatment with outfit of medicine such as Dr. Anick is distributing to doctors every where, but this is more to show their patients what the treatment will do for each of them. The majority of the profession interviewed evidently believe in Anick, but many of them accuse him of violating the code.

NEGROES TO ASSEMBLE.

To Consider Their Supposed Wrongs.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 4.—Bishop Henry M. Turner, of the colored Methodist Church, South, has issued a call signed by himself and "approved by three hundred prominent and distinguished endorsers," addressed to the "colored people of the United States in anguish greeting" for a convention to meet in Cincinnati, Ohio, on November 28, at 12 o'clock. "Said National Council is to review and pass upon our condition, patiently, impartially, and report truthfully our knowledge of every person murdered by mobs and lynchers, and when and what for, with documentary evidence, if possible, for the use of the committee or committees as will have such matters in hand."

The address is based on "revolting, hideous, monstrous, unnatural, brutal and shocking crimes charged upon us daily on one hand, and reign of mobs lynchers, fire-fiends, midnight and midday assassins or other for the purpose of crystallizing our sentiments and unifying our endeavors for better conditions in this country or as change of base for existence."

The address states that no "points-of-order-raisers" cheap notoriety-seekers, or hot headed squallers, are wanted; that matters are too solemn. Each delegate who expects to occupy the floor is urged to prepare his speech before leaving home, so that he cannot be misrepresented or thwarted. The address concludes: "Let no one who uses ardent spirits dream of attending unless he can promise his God that he will not touch the accursed cup while the council is in session; for it will be no place for unbalanced men."

"States, communities or sections sending delegates, we hope will see that they are amply supplied with funds to creditably meet their expenses and return home like gentlemen at the close of the session."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

The Public Roads.

Governor Carr yesterday issued the following letter, address to all the Boards of Commissioners of the respective countiesof the State:

GENTLEMEN:—The question of the improvement of our public roads is one of such paramount importance and one which is receiving so much attention in so many States, that it seems to me well that representative men from the several counties of our own State should meet together at intervals to discuss and consider the bet methods of repairing and building good roads. I am informed that at the approaching State Fair there will be a full exhibit of modern machinery for repairing and making roads, and that both in the fair ground and on one of the streets of Raleigh this machinery will be in actual use in making Macadam and Telford roads it appears to me therefore that this will be an occasion on which representatives from the several counties should meet together for the purpose of discussing practical road-making and see the work in progress. And I would respectfully suggest that the board of county commissioners of each county in the State, at their meeting on Monday next, October 3rd appointing one representative and one alternate, to meet in the city of Raleigh on Wednesday night, October 18th At this night session practical road problems can be disgussed, and on the day following the work of road-making by machinery can be witnessed.

ELIAS CARR.

Thirty Seven Miners Entombed.

By Southern Associated Press.

IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., Sept. 29.—The Mansfield mine, a few miles from Crystal, caved in last night and a number of miners were entombed beyond hope of recese. The accident occurred during the night. The water of the Michigamme river rushed into the mine and the men were entombed. It is not possible that any escaped. Most of the victims are Cornish men and nine-tenths of them with large families. The number of the victims are now placed at thirty seven. Mansfield is an isolated place on the Chesapeake and Northwestern Railroad. The Mansfield mine has always been considered a dangerous one to work in and last night's disaster has often been predicted.

One of the Marriages for this Fall.

Charlotte News.

Charlotte will have a very interesting event in the matrimonial field, if the authorities allow it to get anywhere near a consummation. For a long time a Chinaman, who runs a laundry in this city has been paying attention to a respectable old colored woman, who returned his love and gave him more encouragement than is usually given to mere friends. The result was that the Chinaman told the colored woman that he was in love with her and the woman told John that she would marry him. Every thing was arranged and the woman give up her job of cooking for the simple reason that she intended to get married. The matter stands that way, and before long the authorities will have to say whether it is lawful for a Chinaman and a negress to marry.

A BOSTON advocate of the new spelling reform says: "Sum speling reformers ar disposed to reject the vowels in air, ask, obey and urn az unnecessary refinements; but the fact that places ar assigned to thez sounds in the alfabet by the S. R. association is evidens enuf that the leaders, az well az meny members of the association, regard az tu important to be set aside or overlookt."

Delegates to Chicago.

Gov. Carr has appointed the following delegates to represent North Carolina at the Souther Inter State Association at Chicago, October 11, to consider arrangements for another Southern Immigration Convention in the South: Dr. R. H. Lewis, N. B. Broughton, T. K. Bruner, J. J. Pittman and Dr. R. H. Speight.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treament. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

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Having bought the R. R. Phillips Millstone Quarries I will now be able to furnish the best French Burr, for corn and wheat, at reasonable prices.
[illegible] N. C.

THREE DOLLARS A WEEK FOR LIFE.
THERE IS A SNAP FOR SOMEBODY IN THIS.
[illegible]

It isn't quality you see after when you buy Shoes—you don't buy sizes too big to get worth of your money in leather—it's quality you want and at prices that make leather seem cheap, is what we offer daily. We have an immense line to select from. Give us a call. We will do you good.
E. W. BURT & CO.
Best spool cotton two spools for 5c
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The finest collection in the South, the finest varieties gathered as they are from all parts of the globe. Our low prices, first-class stock enable everybody to beautify their homes, and make home the most pleasant place on earth. Don't delay ordering your nursery stock for fall delivery. Your orders solicited.
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NOTICE.

Of the Sale of Valuable Farm Lands and Town Property, on Crooks Creek and Little River in the Town of Mt. Gilead.

By virtue of, in conformity to, and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of Montgomery county, N. C., rendered at Fall Term 1892 in a suit then and there pending wherein David G. Worth, guardian of the minor heirs of W. H. Rigby, dec'd, is plaintiff and M. B. Lassiter and his wife, M. Lassiter, Oliver S. Kerns, W. B. Woolley and his wife M. J. Woolley, T. C. Ingram and his wife Maggie Ingram are defendants for the foreclosure and sale of the mortgaged lands described in the complaint in said suit, I the undersigned commissioner appointed by the court in said decree will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the court house door in Troy, N. C., on the 23 day of October, 1893, (it being the last Monday in said month) the following tracts of land, to wit:

The first tract known as the Alex. S. Sides homestead place, lying on the waters of Crooks creek in said county, adjoining the lands of Martin Rush dec'd, Jas F. Green dec'd, Alex McCoy dec'd, and others, containing 82½ acres. The 2d tract on both sides of Little River in said county adjoining the lands of W. S. Ingram, Mary A. Chandler dec'd, Isaac Kerns and John P. Little containing 70½ acres more familiarly known as the Rodgers mill tract. The 3d tract on Crooks creek in said county adjoining the lands of John P. Little, S. T. Steele and others more familiarly known as the James Skinner place containing [illegible] acres. The 4th tract is a town lot in the town of Mt. Gilead in said county known as the Steele store lot with a dwelling, brick store house, stables and outhouses, containing [illegible] acre. The first two tracts being the lands mortgaged by M. B. Lassiter and wife S. M. Lassiter to Oliver S. Kerns, dated 5th day of November 1891 and duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for said county in Book [illegible] on page 338 of Mortgage Records. The 3rd, 3rd and 4th tracts being the lands mortgaged by M. B. Lassiter and wife S. M. Lassiter to David G. Worth, guardian of the minor heirs of W. H. Rigby, dec'd, dated [illegible] and duly registered in the office of Register of Deeds for said county in Book [illegible] to which record reference is hereby made for a more full description. Sale to begin at 12 o'clock M.

W. A. [illegible]
Commissioner.
August 15th, 1893.

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