

CENTRAL EXPRESS

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HASTYGRAPHS.
It is claimed by Tanner's friends that his eccentricities were due to drink. He drank liquor to drown the pain of old wounds, received in the war and so he was choiced full most of the time. Tanner's conduct is a reflection on the quality of liquor he drank.

The attention of some of our young friends who contemplate matrimony is invited to the statement that Mrs. Hiram Spill, of Malad, Idaho, has given birth, at one accouchement, to six children, half and half, i. e. three boys and three girls. The six, however, weigh but eight pounds yet they are all bright and hearty and promise to live.

PARSON NEWMAN is a Northern Methodist and his bitterness towards the South has been conspicuous. He was a very prominent figure in the days of Grant. Recently he addressed a Chicago audience and said:
"I would rather a thousand times be a Southerner, and have the race problem to grapple with, than to be here in Chicago and the North and be confronted by these vast hordes of ignorant, uneducated foreigners, who swarm over here to take possession."

AMERICA has the best railroads and the finest cars in the world and there is nobody that travels so well as the average American. He is at home anywhere in his own country or abroad and yet this sounds strange when it is known that the dirt roads and highways for team and wheel are the most miserable in the world. The Philadelphia Press, published in one of the richest and most populous States of the Union, says:

"Road making is worse done in the United States than any other work paid by taxes, except teaching geography and grammar, and our roads are with-out exception the worst to be found in any country not semi-barbarous. The roads of Pennsylvania are, for instance infinitely below those of backwood countries like Spain or Italy, or poverty stricken lands like Annals, where the great mass of people have but one shirt and do not always wear that."

There is no difference today between the true soldiers of the war on either side. When they met face to face and stacked arms for the last time at Appomattox they went away respecting each other's motives and honoring each other's valor. The brave and gallant Federal soldier is always ready to recognize the nobility and grandeur of Lee and his self-sacrificing men; and no true followers of Lee and Jackson fail to appreciate the magnanimity of Grant at Appomattox. One of the best evidences of the strength and stability of this Union to-day is the sympathetic mingling of the Blue and the Gray, which the country witnessed last week near the great battle of Olney. Gov. Gordon, the great soldier of Georgia made the speech. Here is a paragraph:

"True courage cherishes generosity as its noblest characteristic, conquers prejudice and passion as its highest achievement and thus brings to the victor the highest possible glory, to the vanquished the least possible detriment, and to both the utmost possible harmony, happiness and peace. * * * Let us bury the foul discord so deep that no blasts of partisan, political trumpet, however wide sounding and penetrating, can ever wake it to service again."

THE SANFORD (N. C.) EXPRESS, referring to the purchase of 1600 acres of land by Mr. H. L. Warner, the patent medicine millionaire, at West End, says Mr. Warner intends moving the Russell gold mine, which he owns, to West End, where he will establish a sash and blind factory.

That is the first time we ever heard of moving a gold mine. — *Manufacturers' Record*.

The above is taken from the *Jonesboro Leader*. We do not see the *Manufacturers' Record* nor does the *Manufacturers' Record* ever see the above in the *Express*. The *Express* of Aug. 31st made the statement: "The *Express* of last week in speaking of the purchase of 1600 acres of land by Kidney Curs Warner, should have stated that the purchase was made at West End not Southern Pines. Mr. Warner intends moving the machinery (we italicize this time) of the Russell gold mine which he owns to West End, where he will establish a sash and blind factory."

We suppose the *Manufacturers' Record* got this from some exchange that had copied it wrong and the *Jonesboro Leader* as usual wanted to have it that way. When Bro. Baker saw the statement in the *Express* as he says, he ought to have seized it and straightened it; and knowing his inclination and courage, were surprised that he let it get to the *Manufacturers' Record* without protest. Bro. Baker-air-Baker-airs, Bro. Baker-air-Baker-airs please bear in mind that we do know how to appreciate our typographical jokes.

is an other warning that old men have no business with gay, ambitious, unloving young wives. A Miss Scales, the belle of Raleigh married against her wishes an old gentleman named Morris, who had wealth. She persuaded him to insure his life and make his will in her favor and in an evil hour she drugged him to death with chloroform. So says the coroner's jury. Her conduct is to be investigated by the court. This woman's life is already blasted. What a fearful affair it is. It is amazing what the devil can do in unlooked for places.

JOHN BURNS the great labor leader, conducted the great strike for two weeks of 100,000 men in London without producing a single case for the mayor of that great city John Burns is a great leader of men. He has gone to Australia to conduct an other great strike.

DEATH OF GEN. D. H. HILL.
The death of Gen. D. H. Hill, who passed away in Charlotte yesterday afternoon, was a peaceful earthly ending of a man of distinguished courage, marked military achievements, and intense sectional pride.

Gen. Hill's life in recent years had removed him from contact with the masses, and his demise will be therefore a much less shock than it would have been in touch with the people as he was during the war.
When perdition shall have become extinct in the death of the participants in the war, and in the death of their immediate descendants, there will be those who will assign a just place to each of the leaders of the Confederacy. When that time shall have arrived there need be no fear that Gen. D. H. Hill will occupy an obscure place among the men who lead Confederates to victory and also to glorious defeat. — *Charlotte Chronicle*.

NEWSPAPER EDITORIALS.
We notice in the *Sanford Express* an article with the heading "Dr. Kingsbury's reply to Capt. S. A. Ashe." We did not see that article in the *Messenger*. In it Dr. Kingsbury gives his views on the subject of writing long editorials and things of that kind. We do not consider it as a reply to anything that we ever wrote. Dr. Kingsbury may express his views without regard to the *News and Observer*. There are some subjects whose elucidation would require a volume; for our part we do not think that the proper function of a newspaper extends to that. How far an editorial shall go in any one article is for his own judgement to determine. But long editorials in the nature of pamphlet articles are not appropriate for newspapers as a general thing. Yet the *News and Observer* would not criticize a contemporary for any use it might choose to make of its editorial space; that is rather a matter for its patrons. We ourselves have sometimes written seven column articles—but they were on historical subjects, and we wrote as if the paper rather than as an editor. Our discussion of the tariff covers about seven columns, but we break it up into seven doses. Such things are matters of taste on the part of the editor and generally a long editorial is a matter for the reader to endure. It is an indication rather than a source of pleasure. — *News and Observer*.

From this it will be seen that Capt. Ashe replies to Dr. Kingsbury. The question of the length of editorials is of vital interest to newspaper readers. We think the average editorial of most newspapers is quite long enough, frequently too long. In these days steam and telegraph have made newspapers out of newspapers and editorial opinions receive second class consideration at the hands of the reading public. People will not read strong, learned, able, heavy editorials. Why Capt. Ashe according to the *News and Observer* does not read editorials. We were not acquainted with the editorial writings of the press in years gone by but we infer from Dr. Kingsbury that they were able and commanded more attention from their readers, than the editorial page of to-day. The editorials were longer and much heavier and more elaborate as a rule. They lacked perhaps the brightness and point of the very best newspaper writings of to-day, yet they lacked their superficiality. All profound subjects are treated with the utmost superficial consideration and are dished up as light diet. There are few newspapers in America, whose editorial departments give their readers real and valuable instruction on any subject. The reader rarely ever goes from the news to the editorial column, with the certainty of becoming wiser. We are speaking of course of the daily newspapers.

The gathering of news is a matter of enterprise and industry and is certainly no great business for able and gifted men to engage in. A shrewd, bright man can do this better than a learned and able man and hence we are of the opinion that the conductors of the newspaper press are conspicuous more for their quarrels, bickerings, enterprising than for high talents and wisdom. The press has certainly lost much of its old time influence, when those long able and heavy editorials were spread upon its pages, for the schools and legions to read, yet in their stead it has trained a new and broad influence with the people on account of its Lewis service.

STATE FAIR.

Announcements by the Authorities.

RALEIGH, N. C.
There will be a grand Alliance meeting on Wednesday night the 15th Oct. (Fair week) in the city of Raleigh at 8 o'clock sharp. Prominent Alliance men from this and other States will be present, and important matters will be considered. Alliance headquarters will be established on the fair grounds in full view of the entrance gate, near Agricultural Hall, in charge of L. L. Polk, State Secretary and will be kept open during the week for the accommodation of the visiting members. Please have this read at your meeting the 4th of October.

JOHNSTON COUNTY ALLIANCE (No. 233) AT THE STATE FAIR.

On motion the President of each sub-Alliance in Johnston county is requested to appoint one member from each sub-Alliance to solicit exhibits for the next State Fair. The following named members are requested to receive any and all exhibits and forward them to the Secretary: J. J. Stafford, Princeton; Gilbert Fitzgerald, Pine Level; D. M. Graves, Selma; D. T. Massey, Smithfield; C. R. Tomlinson, Wilson's Mills; N. G. Gulley, Clayton; John Ballance, Henley; N. R. Pope, Benson; Julius Strickland, Four Oaks. The above named members of the Alliance need not wait for any further instructions, but are earnestly requested to go to work immediately and secure all exhibits possible.

E. D. SNEED, Sec'y.

The above is what wide awake and progressive North Carolina county Alliances are doing. Recollect, all Alliance men, that a handsome premium is offered to the county Alliance that makes the best exhibit at the State Fair Oct. 14th to 19th, also to the local, or Subordinate Alliance that makes the best exhibit. The premiums to individual farmers will aggregate Ten Thousand Dollars, as Mr. J. T. Patrick has succeeded in getting manufacturer throughout the United States, to offer a large number of very valuable pieces of machinery. The Fair will certainly be the best ever held in the State.

FARMERS STATE INSTITUTE.

The Institute will be held at Raleigh during Fair week Oct. 15, 17, and 18, and will be opened every day at 11 a. m. Discussions of questions prepared will be opened by speakers designated and will then be open and all invited to participate. There will be a number of addresses by distinguished speakers. The present partial program is announced Tuesday, Oct. 15th:

What are best opportunities presented the farmers in the Albemarle section: Hon. Elihu A. White, Elizabeth City. What are the obstacles to agricultural development in the mountain section: J. B. Freeman, Hendersonville. *Thursday, Oct. 16, Alliance days*—Should the farmers co-operate to manufacture their products into the first stages; Walter Phillips, Battleboro. B. E. Grady, Albemarle. *Thursday, Oct. 17th, Road Workings*—Good roads a prime necessity to the farm; Hon. S. B. Alexander, Charlotte. Dr. R. H. Lewis, Raleigh. *Friday, Oct. 18th*—The Agricultural and Manufacturing possibilities of the Piedmont Section and what methods will most rapidly develop them; Virgil A. Wilson, Otaftown. N. C. R. P. Rhinehart, Newton, N. C. Dr. D. REED PARKER, Director. HON. JOHN ROBINSON, Chm'n.

HOW TO BUILD COUNTRY ROADS.

Every farmer and every body else is interested in more roads, better roads and cheaper roads. They can be had and must be had. The proper authorities must see to it. They can best learn by seeing. At the

State Fair to be held in Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 14th to 19th, 1889, there will be exhibited practical road making and terracing, the machine employed will do the work of a hundred men. It will be supervised by Captain B. P. Williamson, the Chairman County Commissioners Wake county, and one of the most practical and conservative men in the State.

It is the duty of every county commissioner as the State owes his people to come and see and learn. The best money the county could spend would be to send them.

DEAR SIR—C. A. Hege, of Salem, N. C., has authorized us to offer one hundred fifty dollars to the party exhibiting the best one hundred feet of lumber, sawed 12 to 16 feet long, 8 inches and upward wide, the lumber to be exhibited at the State Fair Oct. 14th to 19th, 1889, and the money to be paid to the successful competitor whenever he purchases a new saw mill from C. A. Hege Salem, N. C. If you wish to compete for the premium send in the lumber before the 13th.

J. T. PATRICK,
Gen. Supt. State Fair.

Cox's Picture of the Sunset.

Ohio Statesman (Cox's Paper) of 1857.

What a beautiful sunset was that of last night! How glorious the storm and how splendid the setting of the sun! We do not remember to have ever seen the lack on our round globe. The scene opened in the west with a whole horizon full of golden, interpenetrating lustre, which colored the foliage and brightened every object its own rich dyes. The colors grew deeper and richer, until the golden lustre was transfused into a storm cloud fall of finest lightning, which leaped in dazzling zigzags all around over the city. The wind arose with fury, the slender shrubs and gum trees made obeisance to its majesty. Some even snapped before its force. The strawberry beds and grass plots "turned up their white heads to see Zephyrus march by. As the rain came, and the pools formed, and the gutters hurried away, thunder roared grandly and the arpeggios caught the excitement and rang with hearty choruses. The sun and east received copious showers, and the west all at once brightened up in a long, polished belt of azure worthy of a scimitar sky.

Presently a cloud appeared in the azure belt in the form of a castled city. It became more vivid, realizing strange forms of peerless fancies and phantasmagorias, and glories rare and grand in this mundane sphere. It ruminous us of Wordsworth's splendid verse in his excursion:

The appearance instantaneously dissolved.
Was of a mighty city, boldly sky
A wilderness of buildings, smoking far
And self withdrawn into a wondrous depth.
Far sinking into splendour without end.
But the city vanished, only to give place to another isle, where the most beautiful forms of foliage appeared, imaging a paradise in the distant and purified air. The sun swayed with the elemental commotion, sank behind the green plains of the west. The "great eyes in the heavens," however, went not down without a dark brow hanging over its departing light. The rich flush of the unsparing light had passed and the rain had ceased; when the solemn church bells pealed, the laughter of children rang out and joyous after the storm is heard the carol of birds; while the forked and purple weapon of the sky still darted illumination around the Starling college, trying to rival its angles and leap into its dark windows.

John L. on a Rousing Drunk.

In anticipation of the brilliant political career, John L. Sullivan, the slagger, recently announced in New York that he "intended to turn over a new leaf and become a gentleman." But new resolutions do not amount to much with the fistic champion, and hence the announcement that he has been on another big spree in Boston will not occasion much surprise. It is announced by telegraph that he was "roaring drunk," and whilst in this condition terrorized the guests of two prominent hotels. He was finally induced to take a hack and go to the house of a friend, where he promised to remain until he could sober up.

THE UNPOPULAR ADMINISTRATION.

Leading Democrats Amused and Pleased at Harrison's Course.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Sept. 23, 1889.
Senator Vorhees, who by the way has been quite sick, but is now much better, was asked what he thought of the administration as far as it had gone and of the political situation.

"The administration," said the Senator, "suits me, as I guess it does most Democrats, a great deal better than it does the Republicans. President Harrison has only to keep on as he has begun to make the election of a democrat in 1892 an absolute certainty. The only thing I fear is that some of the long-headed Republicans in Congress will open President Harrison's eyes to the danger ahead of him."

Public Printer Palmer has appointed his son to a clerkship in the Government printing office, and several republicans who were applicants for the position are busy writing essays on nepotism which they will probably threaten to publish if they are not provided for. Mr. Palmer is not at all alarmed as he has only followed the example set by those above him officially.

The French Government has apologized for the arrest and discourteous treatment of two New York ladies by the public authorities of Mentone, France, several months ago, and the officers who made the arrest have been reprimanded. These facts were sent by the State department to the ladies that were arrested, and they say they are satisfied.

This is likely to go down to posterity as the administration-afraid-of-its-mouth.

Mr. Lew. Barnard, a well known Cincinnati Democratic prospector for carrying Ohio. He says: "It will be awful for the republicans in Ohio if the remainder of the State gives the same democratic gains that Hamilton county promises. Foraker is particularly unpopular there, and he will be scratched on all sides. I have a standing offer to wager that Foraker will poll the lowest vote of any candidate on the Republican State ticket and that Campbell's majority in Hamilton County will be over 5,000."

The Three America's Congress will meet in this city Tuesday October 1. As soon as the organization is perfected the members will start on a four or five weeks tour of inspection of the country, leaving the business for which they met to lie over until their return to this city in November. How long the Congress will remain in session no one seems to know, but the State department has rented a large dwelling house for its use.

Of course every body knows that the United States leads the world in inventions, but few have any idea of the enormous number of patents issued by the Government. The annual report of the Commissioner of Patents just completed, shows that the number of applications for patents received during the year ending June 30, was 39,740, and that 21,518 were granted.

Things at the Pension office are in a decidedly mixed up condition, and there is much complaint from the attorneys doing, or rather trying to do business with it. Nothing is being done that is out of the routine, and it is impossible to get anybody in the office from the act-

ing Commissioner down to the humblest messenger to say a single word relating in the remotest manner to the business of the office. This State of affairs is likely to continue until the new Commissioner comes in and President Harrison determines just how far the methods of ex-commissioner Tanner shall be reversed. The army of Pension attorneys are on the anxious bench. Secretary Tracy is a bold man. Notwithstanding the records of his republican predecessors, he has decided that the two

3,000 ton cruisers, for which the last Congress provided, shall be built in Government Navy Yards. The reason is that all the bids received from private builders exceeded the appropriations. If Secretary Tracy can build these vessels for less than the bids offered by private parties he will do more than has ever been done by his predecessors.

President Harrison is a predicament, and he has asked ex-representative Warner to help him out by accepting the office of Pension Commissioner if only temporarily although that gentleman had already positively declined the office. The trouble seems to be that General Merrill of Massachusetts was promised the place if Warner declined it and the President now thinks that Merrill talks too much and don't want to give him the place hence his personal appeal to Warner. Mr. Warner has, as a personal favor to President Harrison again taken the matter under consideration.

The Post office department invites improved designs from artists and others for postal cards. Drawings must be submitted to the Third Assistant Postmaster General on or before noon of November 6th.

The Deluded Darkies.

Charlottesville Chronicle.

A special train from Wilmington yesterday morning brought into the city 48 families of colored people from New Hanover county, in charge of General Passenger Agent Henry McClesky, of Athens, Ga. The exodusters are on their way to the Delta region of Mississippi and Arkansas. They came up from the C. C. to the R. & D. depot at half past ten in the morning, and all the babies in the crowd, from a right bran new one to crawling yearlings were qualling and every note was pitched a different key.

The crowd numbered about 175 or 200. They spent the day at the old R. and D. depot, and were certainly a well behaved crowd. All around the front and sides of the old platform was a seething mass of dusky humanity. Here and there could be seen some old pusket (looked as if it had been used in the Revolution. In divers baskets glimpses of watermelons could be caught, and little darkies with watering mouths were watching near by, until dad or mam would get ready to cut them.

At one place a youth of ebony hue was stretched at length on the platform sound asleep, but holding with a tight grip the cord by which two faithful "purps" were bound, and dreaming doubtless of the by-gone possum hunts under the pines on the bank of the old Cape Fear.

One old man said he had a plentiful supply of watermelon seed with him, and he intended raising a big crop next year down on the Mississippi.

The families were mostly unbroken, there being half a dozen and more in some of them. One man besides his own numerous progeny, had charge of two boys who had run away, and left the old man and woman at home.

The men were all confident of getting work down South at a dollar a day or better. They say they did not get enough wages at their old home, the majority not making over 50 cents per day.

Some of the Charlotte colored people tried to argue with the emigrants but found them dead set on going South. They said that they did not expect to find better work on the banks of rivers flowing with lasses, but they did expect to get plenty of work at good wages.

R. A. Williams says he thinks that he will send South 3,000 or 10,000 negroes this fall. The voyagers expected to leave at two o'clock this morning. Yesterday's Wilmington *Messenger* speaking of the departure of the negroes from Wilmington, says: "A larger number of emigrants would have gone at this time but there was not room to accommodate a large crowd. The emigrant agents will, however, return in ten days to take out another party. They take only families and have place provided for every person before they leave here. Several single men attempted to go on the train yesterday but could not get passage, because they were not family men. Several small boys, however, ran off from their parents and were smuggled through as members of some other families on board."

"PARTY HONESTY IS PARTY EXPEDIENCY."

Dr. Grover Cleveland Talks About the Enforcement as the Party's Policy.

A reporter for the *New York Commercial Advertiser* asked ex-President Cleveland for his opinion of the action of several Democratic conventions in approving the tariff reform plank of the last National Democratic convention. Mr. Cleveland expressed himself as much pleased with their evidences that the attitude of the Democratic party on this question was still courageous, consistent and aggressive. He thought that the careful examination of the tariff question by the people was bearing good fruit, and that all indications pointed to the triumph of the Democratic party's views of the subject. He added: "If among those counted as Democrats there are found the timid, not well-ground, in the faith, who long for the flesh-pots of vacillating shifts of evasion the answer to their fears should be, 'Party honesty is party expediency.'"

Origin of the Farmers' Alliance.

Express Correspondence.

Dr. V. N. Sewell, Leesburg, Va.
MY DEAR SIR:—I find that I am both able and willing, at last, to afford myself the luxury of writing to you; and as you are lounging around among the first families of the Old Dominion—and the second ones too, I reckon,—brightening up your pyrotechnics I will indulge the hope of enjoying the greater luxury of reading a lengthy communication from you ere long.

But, in as much as your motto is—or once was—"business before pleasure," I will only give you in this brief epistle the origin of the Farmers' Alliance with perhaps a few hints on dairying, and to this end I have selected the text following:

"While the earth remaineth, seed time and harvest and cold and heat and summer and winter and day and night shall not cease."

Now don't be alarmed—I'm not going to preach, but as Dr. Talmage might say—will simply "remark" that although Noah was saved alive from destruction by the deluge, he was not insensible to its horrors, and he was pained in his soul when the waters began to subside. As a preacher of righteousness, he had met with many and bitter troubles, and his "life on the ocean wave" had its unpleasant ups and downs, and his mind had been filled with melancholy reflections—a world had expired beneath his feet and its agonizing and dying groans had been hushed by the roar of the great storm, and the breaking of the mighty billows as they madly swept across the mountain tops. But when the water had entirely subsided and the sun threw its golden light upon the retiring cloud, Noah saw and read and appreciated the precious promise, that the world should no more be destroyed by water.—Still he could not help feeling that the world—the material world, had been wrecked, and that all nature was sadly out of joint, but here, in the midst of his gloom he fell back upon the promise contained in the text—that "seed time and harvest shall not cease" and he became "calm and serene." How consoling, to have the assurance of bread. Now the sun shined as in antediluvian days, and the tender buds put forth and the beautiful flowers opened and the birds sang delightful and Noah hurried down the craggy steep of Ararat into the inviting plains below and established himself upon a small farm, advising his sons to do likewise and they all settled on adjoining plantations, and all planted "shipped corn" the first year, and they all made a pledge for their mutual protection in their legitimate vocation of farming, and this was the original Farmers' Alliance, and Noah presided at their meetings, and he lived to recount his adventures and to give the history of his eventful life to his descendants born 350 years after the flood, during all of which period he never ran short of corn or venison and he never had cholera among his boys or chickens, or murrain or "blind staggers" among his cattle.

I will conclude this epistle next week. Mean while believe me as ever,
Yours &c.,
LOUIS TOM.