

STATE NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Mr. Ernest Tate, of Greensboro, who was seized with a violent attack of typhoid fever while fishing in Swain county six weeks ago, is rapidly convalescing at the Hickory Inn.

The North Carolina Baptist State Convention at its recent session discussed the question of establishing a college in the State for women. The question of location postpones the definite settlement of the matter.

Prof. D. H. Hill, of Raleigh, spent yesterday in the city. He reports sixty students entered at the A. & M. College three-fourths of whom are the sons of farmers. Wood work is going on in the college all during the winter, but the iron shops will not be built until spring.—Charlotte Chronicle.

The Farmers' Alliance of Burke county have passed resolutions censuring their Senator for voting against the R. R. Commission and praising Representative Hoffman for voting for that bill in the last Legislature and declaring that henceforth they will vote for no man who will not vote for a R. R. Commission bill.

Raleigh Call: It appears that the students of Wake Forest College are an unusually lively lot, but the exuberance of some of them crops out the wrong way, and it becomes necessary for the college to get on without them. During the last few weeks fifteen have left the institution by request, expulsion or otherwise.

Charlotte Chronicle: Dr. A. W. Miller, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of this city, who is an enthusiast over the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, spent some time during his recent travels in the "old country" in investigating the matter, and besides valuable information gained, he succeeded in interesting some learned and influential parties in the matter. His discoveries are not ready for publication yet.

Durham Sun: The annual session of the North Carolina M. E. Conference will be held at Greensboro next week, beginning Wednesday. This representative body of Christian workers has never met without effecting some progressive stride in beneficent work, and the meetings are always watched with great interest. This meeting, however, will be of more than the usual interest, inasmuch as a proposition is current to divide the present body. The plan is favored by some and objected to by others, but it is probable that the division will be made.

The fine prices which tobacco raised in Nash, Wilson, Edgecombe and other eastern counties has brought this year should stimulate the culture in these and other eastern counties. The successful culture is no longer an experiment, but a demonstrated fact. We have seen some as fine specimens of bright yellow leaf raised in these counties as ever grown in any part of the State. We have a sample leaf on our table now raised by Mr. Jesse Brake, near Rocky Mount, for which he received three dollars a pound. This is a fancy price, of course, and the probabilities are that the lot sold was a small one, but it gives evidence of the kind of tobacco which can be grown in the East, where but a few years ago not a stalk was grown. We have seen notices of the sales in the counties referred to yielding the farmers from three hundred to four hundred dollars an acre, which is surely better than raising cotton at any price. Tobacco has come to stay and we are glad of it.

Messrs. Kennier & Lake, of New York, have for some time been the principal contractors for supplying the various telegraph and railroad syndicates with "whistle-boards" and telegraph "pegs." The sparsely-timbered North has proven inadequate to supply the materials necessary for the fulfillment of their large standing contracts, and these gentlemen, with a trained eye, have been casting about for a new field. Our vast forests of virgin growth have attracted their lither; here they have found the woodman's Mecca, and here they have pitched their tent. They have contracts of sufficient enormity to necessitate the daily shipment of two car loads of their products. From this statement some idea of the magnitude of the enterprise may be gained. The telegraph "pegs" are to be made exclusively of locust; the "whistle-boards" of pine, and a contract for five million "pegs" is an item with which the new company starts to work.—Hickory Press and Carolinian.

We have been prevented from publishing to the world the fact of the recent discovery in this county of the "Tebe Saunders" mine, located ten miles west of Troy, in Wharrar township, because we promised Mr. Saunders soon after its discovery, not to publish it, for reasons which he would at the proper time explain, until he gave us permission to do so. We have kept our word until now, that the "cat is out of the bag" we feel at liberty to give the facts as far as we know them.

The half is not known, nor cannot be known, until Mr. Saunders becomes willing to give to the public the fact as to how much of the precious metal he has actually taken from his new mine. There is no doubt but that considerably over one hundred thousand dollars worth has been taken out; that it is gotten out by

the quantity of pounds daily, and that so far there is no signs of its diminishing in its rich out-pit.

We learned yesterday about six pounds had been taken out this week by six or eight hands, who are left in charge of the mine during Mr. Saunders' absence.—Montgomery County Vidette.

Latest News.

Lynn, Mass., has been ravaged by a \$10,000,000 fire.

Hon. J. L. Casey has been elected U. S. Senator for North Dakota.

J. P. Davis has been arrested at Danville for the murder of J. D. Horton, a young farmer, near Durham. He confessed his crime.

The democratic members of the House of Representatives will hold a caucus Friday at noon; the republicans Saturday at noon.

The annual report of the First Assistant Postmaster General (Clarkson) recommends extension of the free delivery service to towns of 5,000 inhabitants or \$8,000 gross receipts.

The new State of Montana has two legislatures. The Senate was a tie between the two parties, while by fraud a majority of two or three was obtained in the House by the republicans. The democratic members refuse to meet with the republicans, and hence the dual Legislature.

A lady of Columbia, Ohio, has had a fright that will doubtless teach her a lesson. She used for her complexion a mixture of arsenic and nitrate of silver. Then she went to the White Sulphur Springs, and took the baths. The sulphur decomposed the silver salts in her skin, and turned her so black that she has gone into retirement, and will not be seen again for a year.

Attorney-General Rogers, of Louisiana, says that suits will be instituted for the recovery of the money lost to the State by the alleged misappropriation of bonds by ex-State Treasurer E. A. Burke, and the prosecution of those indicted will be pushed. The next session of the Legislature will probably offer a liberal reward for the apprehension of Mr. Burke, should he not be found in the jurisdiction of the court before that time. The grand jury of New Orleans estimates the illegal issue of the baby bonds at \$420,000.

Public Schools of Buncombe.

For the Democrat.

In the year ending Nov. 30th, 1889, (under the old school law) there were taught in the county of Buncombe, outside of the city of Asheville, 98 public schools; of these 82 were for whites and 16 for colored.

These schools averaged about 34 months in the year. In addition to the 82 free schools for whites there were 7 pay schools taught in districts where there had been houses built the year before, for which the public money had been spent. So adding the 82 free schools and the 7 pay schools we had 89 district schools for whites in the year, together with 16 colored—105. The whole number of districts outside the city is 98 for whites and 20 for colored, total 118.

The number of children that entered these schools was total white and colored, about 6,500. The whole amount of money apportioned to these 118 districts was \$11,601.25. So the average monthly rate of tuition this year in our free schools is about 50 cts., allowing the estimate made on all who entered and not upon the average attendance. There were 13 houses built during the year: 11 white, 2 colored. Two districts, one white and one colored, we are sorry to say, did nothing.

In addition to the county schools we have the free public graded city schools, which are supported by the city's per capita part of the county funds and an extra tax levied and collected off of property within the city limits. These schools received out of the general county funds \$2,302.50 last year, to which, if we add \$6,112.50, we get \$8,415.00, amount paid to city school teachers. There has been one house built for the city public schools and one (the Western Academy) bought for the use of these schools. For the building of one and the purchase of another, together with the amount paid to city teachers, there has been spent for public education in the city for the last two years \$36,461.42. The greater amount of the city money was spent, as can be seen, for buildings.

The County Superintendent receives this year about \$550. The cost of county teachers' institutes is \$100. The per diem of the members of the County Board of Education, together with office expenses, fuel, postage, stationery, etc., amounts to about \$130. (The cost of the 13 houses built outside of the city is contained in the \$11,601.25 heretofore mentioned). The amount spent in the county schools, etc., last year, was about the same as this. So the county (city included) has spent in the two last years for public education a little more than \$60,000. The school property of the whole county (free school) is now worth fully \$60,000. The increased interest in public schools in Buncombe for the last few years has been wonderful. In 1884 the whole public school fund was \$6,631—for country and town. At that time there was not a good free school house, belonging to School Committeemen, in the county.

[TO BE CONTINUED]

Stanley's Peculiar Views.

The great explorer Stanley has some peculiar views on the subject of womanly characteristics which will doubtless be quite as interesting to the average reader as the report of his latest explorations. According to a letter written by him just before his last departure, and published in The Woman's Cycle, he seems to prefer encountering a jungle tiger or a Kaffir warrior dressed in a string of beads to meeting a soft voiced, tender faced woman, for, as he expresses it, "Women appear to me so soft, so very unlike (at least what I have seen) the rude type of mankind, that one soon feels when talking to them that he must soften his speech and draw or affect a singular articulation lest offense be taken where none was intended. Hence men are seldom sincere to women.

"I am absolutely uncomfortable when speaking to a woman unless she is such a rare one that she will let me hear some common sense. The fact is, I can't talk to women. In their presence I am just as much of a hypocrite as any other man, and it galls me that I must act and be affected and parody myself for no other reason but because I think, with other men, that to speak or act otherwise would not be appreciated. It is such a false position that I do not care to put myself into it."

Stanley is quite a traveler, but there is an undiscovered country he has never explored, whose labyrinth he has never threaded, whose mystical, intricate river courses he has never traced, whose mountains of inspiration and valleys of despair he has never measured, and which might prove as difficult of invasion, as wonderful in revelation as the interior of the Dark Continent, and that is the heart of a woman, for he says further: "For the life of me I cannot sit still a moment when anything approaching to love comes on the tapis." One woman friend only has this peculiar man of fame to whom he can speak, for "after the first few minutes of strangeness have gone she soon lets you know that chaff won't do," and he concludes his singular letter by sending to this friend a message: "Please say a hearty friend wishes her daily enjoyment of her life."

The Thankless Beggar.

An interesting anecdote is related by the "Yugend Freunde" of King Alfonso X, surnamed "The Wise," who succeeded to the throne of Leon and Castille in 1252. On learning that his pages neglected to ask the divine blessing before partaking of their daily meals, he was deeply grieved and sought diligently to point out to them the evil of this omission. At length he succeeded in finding a plan. He invited the pages of his court to dine with him. A bountiful repast was spread, and when they were all assembled around the table the king gave a signal that all was in readiness for them to begin. They all enjoyed the rich feast, but not one remembered to ask God's blessing on his food.

Just then, unexpectedly to the thoughtless guests, entered a poor, ragged beggar, who unceremoniously seated himself at the royal table, and ate and drank undisturbed, to his heart's content. Surprise and astonishment were depicted on every countenance.

The pages looked first at the king, then gazed upon the audacious intruder, expecting momentarily that his majesty would give orders to have him removed from the table. Alfonso, however, kept silence; while the beggar, unabashed by the presence of royalty, ate all he desired. When his hunger and thirst were appeased he rose and without a word of thanks departed from the palace.

"What a despicable, mean fellow!" cried the boys. Calmly the good king rose, and, with much earnestness, said: "Boys, bolder and more audacious than this beggar have you all been. Every day you sit down to a table supplied by the bounty of your heavenly father, yet you ask not his blessing, and leave it without expressing to him your gratitude. Yes, each and all of you should be heartily ashamed of your conduct, which was far worse than was the poor beggar's."—The Little Christian.

The Other Way.

A well known Chicago attorney tells a good one about the quick wit and ready tongue of that brilliant lawyer, the late Emery A. Storrs. It was after the venerable Justice Skates had left the Illinois supreme bench. The justice had speculated a good deal and had been unfortunate. He had been sued to recover certain claims, judgment had been entered against him, and attachments against his property had been taken out, but none of his property could be found and the attachments remained unsatisfied. On account of the prominence of the justice, the case was well known among lawyers. Not long afterward Mr. Storrs was defending a heavy attachment suit, and the lawyer on the other side took occasion to cite a certain decision of the Illinois supreme court in support of his position. Storrs was on his feet in a moment. "Whose decision is that?" he asked. "It was written by Justice Skates," replied the other attorney. "Well," said the witty Storrs, "Skates on attachments may be all right, but attachments on Skates ain't worth a cent!"—Chicago Herald.

A Lesson in Spelling.

Pay great attention! What does this spell—Ghoughphttheighttau? Well, according to the following rule it spells—it spells— Do you give it up? It spells potato, viz.—gh stand for p, as you will find from the last letters in hiccup; ough for o, as in dough; phth stands for t, as phthisis; eigh stands for a, as in neighbor; te stands for t, as in gazette, and eau stands for o, as in beau. Thus you have p-o-t-a-t-o. Who will give another?—Yenowine's News.

How He Spelled It.

Jessie—Don't you agree with me, Mr. Doodleigh, that Miss Jiltem is the most artless of girls?
Doodleigh (an unsuccessful wooer)—Certainly. Awfully artless. (Sotto voce.) But I spell it with an "h."—Pittsburg Bulletin.

A Cat and a Catastrophe.

Our countryman C. C. Crook, Esq., tells us a remarkable story of a cat. His pet cat, as all other pet cats will do, blessed his household with kittens. A few days thereafter, while walking through his farm, Mr. C., in turning over an old stump, also discovered a nest of ground squirrels. He killed the old one, and carried the young squirrels home to give to the cat and kittens. To his astonishment, so soon as the little squirrels were put down with the kittens instead of being at once devoured, they nestled under the cat and joined her young in drawing the sustenance of young animal life in the most natural and orderly way, and from thence onward the cat treated them as carefully, kindly and affectionately as if they had been her own offspring. Mr. C. said it was a feline sight to see them all together. The cat raised the squirrels until quite grown, they becoming as playful as the kittens and as gentle. Unfortunately one got killed, and the others ran into a fire and were roasted, greatly to the distress of the cat and the children.

An effort is being made by the personal friends of Hon. Jefferson Davis to form a syndicate for the purchase of his plantation in Arkansas in order to pay off a mortgage of \$40,000 which is oppressing Mr. Davis in his old age. He is now reported to be in quite a feeble state at the residence of Judge Fenner in New Orleans.

Rev. A. G. Woodlow, for years a prominent pastor of the M. E. church, South, recently stationed at Atlanta, has withdrawn from the Methodist and will join the Presbyterian church.

A most patient research has revealed the fact that our language can boast of no less than 827 different terms, all of which express the state of being in love. This explains why a lover finds time between 8 and 11 p. m. inadequate for a call on his charmer.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Thinning Fruit.

Popular Gardening says that thinning of fruit not only increases the marketable value of the crop, but saves vitality of the tree by preventing formation of two much seed, a small apple with many seeds being a greater drain upon the tree than a larger apple with fewer seeds.

Mr. John A. Pizzini, a prominent citizen of Richmond Va., who has been paralyzed for more than a year, did not fail to cast his vote Tuesday for the democratic ticket. He was afraid to undertake to go to the polls in a carriage, but sat in his chair and rolled to the voting place by a policeman. This is a sample of the spirit in Virginia which snowed Mahone under by 40,000 majority.

In a letter to chairman Abbott, of the Western States Passenger association, Judge Cooley, of the interstate commerce commission, says that the extent to which free transportation is carried and the abuse of the cheap excursion privilege by railroads furnish abundant occasion to believe that regular railroad rates are fixed at too high a price.

THE TAX AGGREGATE for the State of Tennessee for 1889 shows a gratifying increase, especially in personal property over last year—an increase of about \$30,000,000. Of this increase \$18,000,000 must be credited to Middle and Western Tennessee, the former having gained in exact figures for the year \$12,635,092.

Unlike other ships, courtship does not reckon its progress by notes.—Baltimore American.

GIVE US YOUR EARS TOBACCO SELLERS!

And Hear Us for Our Many Causes.

To All "Alliance Men."

We want to say that we have ever been your friends, and not only say it (the other warehouses say it now), but we have proved it from the start. When last year you were insignificant (as they thought)

FARMER'S CLUBS

All asked for some reductions on the selling of your tobacco. We responded at once and cheerfully offered you rates, and for so doing other houses endeavored to have us closed up. We this season come to you again when you have grown to greater proportions and become ALLIANCE, and made so liberal an offer that the committee of Buncombe Alliance accepted it and their action was ratified in a public and full meeting with hardly a dissenting voice. We at once changed name

FROM "RAY'S" TO ALLIANCE WAREHOUSE.

The Buncombe County Alliance has a one third interest in the house, and it pays one of their own men to look after their interests. All other employees of the house are Alliance men. One from Buncombe, two from Madison, two from Haywood, one from Yancey. Haywood County Alliance has endorsed the house. Some sub-Alliances of Madison have. It is also endorsed by Jackson, Swain, Yancey, Henderson and McDowell. Now Alliance men be true to your obligations and stand together. Remember "That united you stand, divided you fall." To all not members of the Alliance we now ask attention. And we want to say to begin with that we will look to your interest as much as we will any Alliance man and give you as much off on commission for selling, being just the same as the

FARMERS' WAREHOUSE

Has promised Madison county Alliance. Do not be prejudiced by parties telling you that because it is the "Alliance House" you will not get justice. We will work just as hard for you.

Now, gentlemen all, we do not claim that we will get you "away yonder" more for your Tobacco than other houses. Such assertions are all "boob" don't believe any such stuff coming from any source. When the buyers are the same there can be no very great difference. As sensible business men don't you know this? A word here as to the buyers. You're told they don't all attend our sales. Almost in the same breath you are told that they get heap more for Tobacco than we. Now compare the statements, you level-headed men, and see what it leads to. Isn't it to be supposed that all buyers would go where they could get best bargains? A fact.

PIN HOOKERS do not attend our sales. They say we make war on them. If they deal fairly and squarely we do not. This is all there is in buyers not coming on our floor. We do claim to have "THE BEST LIGHTED WAREHOUSE IN THE STATE," on higher ground, and nothing to shut off light in any direction; light good any hour in the day, evening as well as morning. We also claim to have decidedly the best stock and planters accommodations. No "shed stalls" and "cabins in the lot," with "well water" a hundred yards away! When you drive in our house you needn't go out in the weather for anything—everything under one roof. We never crowd tobacco on our floor. We don't think it ruinous to miss a sale, and do it any time if we think it to the interest of our patrons. We do not loan money, but advance liberally on Tobacco put in the house. We send "tierces" on orders from responsible parties, and if brought back charge nothing but the freight. We don't give "checks," but pay cash at our office. We try to do business on business principles, and our highest ambition is to make a reputation of fair, square, honorable business men.

In conclusion, we beg that if you hear aught from any man contradicting anything above stated, or in any way clashing or conflicting with any promise we make, to tell him for us that he is — another! and come and see for yourselves. Yours fraternally,

Alliance Warehouse Co.

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