

THE ORIGINAL SAM.

Some of the Funny Things Parson Jones Said in Charlotte.

I tell you one thing, you may fool your uncles and daddy, but your Uncle Jones knows you.

The girl that wants to look pretty and nice, I can make a grander animal out of wax than any of you.

The average society girl is no more like God Almighty made her than if she had been made by a Chinaman out of soft pine.

Maybe some of you folks don't like this collection business. If you don't you had better stay away from the morning service and come out in the afternoon. No collections are taken up then and I reckon that's the best place for you paupers and old stinging devils.

Over 100 years ago the Methodist church cut loose from the Episcopalians and jumped right up on "whosoever will," and they have stayed right there. The old hard-shell Baptists split and the missionaries jumped at it but fell in the creek.

I am just shelling the woods now to locate my crowd. And you are in the woods I'm shelling, old fellow. I'll give you out by and bye and I will give you a warm reception when you come out too.

In the course of his sermon, Mr. Jones delivered another broadcast on the liquor question. Take four characters—one makes it, one sells it, and one dies drunk on it. How can some of these go to hell and some not—if that could be there is no justice in the skies. A more consummate hypocrite don't walk the earth than the church member who rents a house to sell the stuff in. [A number of "amens."] And the preacher who keeps such a member in his church ain't much better. Now I'm cutting the grit where it ought to be cut. If I had such a member in my church I'd give him two minutes and a half to straighten the matter up, and if he didn't I'd kick him out.

Tourgee's Pension.

A Columbus, O., special says: "An order from Washington received by Pension Agent Barger here instructs him to pay Judge Albion W. Tourgee, the celebrated author of 'A Fool's Errand,' a pension at the rate of \$6 per month from 1863 to date, and thereafter at the rate of \$30 per month. This will give him the handsome sum of \$2,519.20. He is a sufferer of paralysis, and it will be recalled that he was seeking health in the South when his books were written. Judge Tourgee was dropped from the pension roll years ago for the reason that he was in the employ of the Government, and is now restored with back pay.

Salted Almonds.

Blanch one pound of almonds by pouring boiling water over them after they are shelled, and slipping off their skins. Place them in a flat tin dish in a pretty hot oven, with a small teaspoonful of butter; let them bake until a delicate brown, stir occasionally so they will brown evenly; salt them well after they are taken from the oven. They are delicious. Dainty little dishes of them in different parts of the house during a reception are highly esteemed.

How to Wash Flannel Shirts.

There is a good deal of complaint about the shrinking of these shirts. All materials will shrink some; we generally allow half an inch for flannel, and if it is properly washed there is no reason why it should shrink perceptibly after that. The proper way is to soak the garment in hot soap water, never rubbing it, and put it repeatedly through a wringer. The garment should never be wrung with the hands and never put in cold water.

Retributive Justice.

An editor works 365 days per year to get out 52 issues of a paper; that's labor. Once in a while somebody pays him a year's subscription; that's capital. And once in a while some son of a gun of a dead beat takes the paper for a year or two and vanishes without paying for it; that's anarchy. But later on justice will overtake the last-named creature, for there is a place where he will get his deserts; that's hell.—Auxiliary.

E. E. Brown, No. 7 & 9 Patton avenue over H. Redwood's. Photography in all its branches artistically done. Western North Carolina scenes a specialty. Call and examine my work. Photographs of babies and small children a special feature.

How the Tariff Favors Foreigners.

The Engineering and Mining Journal in its last issue inaugurated a new department "in the interest of the extension of the markets for American manufactures," which is of intense and absorbing interest for our farmers and for other victims of the present tariff system. The Journal has secured the services of "gentlemen thoroughly acquainted with the export trade and with foreign markets," and with their help it is proposed to induce the foreigners to buy the products of American labor.

This is altogether commendable. The Sun has ever thought that commerce is a good thing, and advocated production for the foreign market. If our manufacturers were not protected by an almost prohibitive tariff they would, we have held, do a larger business, selling abroad as well as at home, and, contenting themselves with a smaller but steadier profit, would be compelled to relax somewhat the throttling grip they have at present upon their victims in the home market. That they are abusing the control of the home market secured to them by the tariff is abundantly shown by the Journal's list of discounts upon articles sold to foreigners. In thirty-nine columns of illustrated advertisements articles for sale abroad are enumerated, and prices are given both for this market and for the foreign market. A shocking difference appears between what we pay for articles made among us and what the foreigner pays for these same articles.

The American farmer will be concerned to know that upon the drill, for which he pays \$9, there is a "discount for export only" of 30 per cent., reducing the price to the foreigner to \$6.30. The same discount "for export only" is given on cultivators, plows, hay forks, manure forks and hoes. On rakes the foreigner must content himself with an advantage over the American of but 25 per cent. For a rake, for example, costing the American \$32 the foreigner will pay as much as \$24. But when it comes to braced steel garden rakes or lawn rakes the foreigner gets 70 per cent. off the price the American pays. That is to say, rakes that cost our John Smith \$1 apiece are sold by our manufacturers to the Mexican, Frenchman or German for 30 cents.

Our farmer has to sell his grain to the protected manufacturer at prices fixed in the foreign market. If he could buy of the protected manufacturer at the prices at which the latter sells to the foreigner he would get on these articles the discounts named:

Wagons and carts, 33 1/2 per cent.; whiffletrees, 45; windmills, 25; mattocks and grub hoes, 60; spades and shovels, 50; screws, 50; screw-drivers, 75; scales, 50; pumps, 70; post-hole diggers, 40; oil paints, 50; brads, 60; nails, 67 1/2; tacks, 72 1/2; lawn mowers, 60; milk pans, 25; wringers, 40; lamps, 20; barn door hinges, 50; feed cutters, 30; spoons, 60; scissors, 70; shears, 60; cutlery, 25; bellows, 50; axle grease, 25; hatchets, 50; axes, 50.

What do these figures mean as regards the protected manufacturer? That he is making these articles at such profit that he can knock off, upon an average, half his price in selling to the foreigner and still be adding to his wealth. The tariff enables him, by shutting out foreign-made wares, to exact from his fellow citizens profits that are excessive to the extent of the discounts cited above.

He sells abroad at a fair price, because there he meets competition and must content himself with a fair profit; but here, being "protected" by law from competition, he takes from the community, in addition to a fair profit, about all that the tariff allows him. He does not lower his prices to the American under stress of competition with other manufacturers, but combines with them and by means of a "combine," trust or other like device, keeps his prices up to the highest possible notch.

The "discounts for export only" here cited have a positive value for the unprotected citizen—that is to say, for nine-tenths of the community. They show how much too much he is paying for necessary articles, thanks to class legislation. They show also the wicked injustice of the protective system which enables the manufacturer to sell high to the man at home that votes him protection, and low to the man abroad that pays no tax in his behalf.—Baltimore Sun.

INSANE ASYLUM BURNED.

A Terrible Scene—100 Inmates Caught, with no Hopes of Escape.

MONTREAL, May 6.—The insane asylum at Longue Pointe, nine miles from here, caught fire at 11 o'clock and at 2 was a mass of flames, with no hope of saving the building from destruction. As near as can be calculated from 100 to 150 insane inmates were caught in the building with no chance of their escape. The fire apparatus at the asylum was utterly inadequate to control the flames and several steamers were for warded from here on a special train. The sights on the grounds surrounding the institution are horrible beyond description. Hundreds of lunatics, male and female, are grouped together jabbering and in a frenzied condition. The nuns are making every effort to control them and allay their fears, and as rapidly as possible the poor creatures are being removed to places of shelter in the neighborhood. At a few minutes past two o'clock a detachment of the Montreal fire brigade arrived on the scene. The excitement among the lunatics on the grounds finally became so great that a detachment of the Montreal police force was hurried out to assist the guards. There were 1,300 persons in the asylum when the fire broke out.

Hon. Sidney B. Alexander.

The Manufacturers' Record says there are few men in North Carolina more worthy of their popularity in that State than Hon. Sidney B. Alexander, of Mecklenburg County, a wealthy farmer, a courteous gentleman, and a large-hearted, clear-headed man. Senator Alexander has recently written about the colored exodus from that State. He sums up his opinion in these words: "The negro farm labor is the 'cotton labor' of the South, and they will go into the Gulf States for two reasons. 1. They can get greater returns for their labor. 2. They are a clannish race and feel safest where their race is in greatest numbers." Senator Alexander also predicts that North Carolina will be numbered among the great manufacturing States, and that her agriculture will conform to this condition.

Changed His Politics.

Maj. Thompson, master of the Illinois State Grange, and heretofore a pronounced Republican, has turned Democrat. The Chicago Times says this signifies that Maj. Thompson has found out the meaning of "revision of the tariff and equalization of the duties," as that phrase is used by those Republicans who run the party machine. He had supposed it meant a reduction of burdens and a leveling of tariff taxes downward, not upward. The McKinley bill has showed him his mistake. It has demonstrated, in connection with its general approval by the Republican press, that there is no hope for any tariff revision or reform outside of the Democratic party.

Sam Jones Talks to the Negroes.

Fully 8,000 negroes were in the Tabernacle at Charlotte one afternoon last week to hear Sam Jones. It was a special meeting for negroes. In a town of 12,000 people, such a sight was never before witnessed. Sam Jones talked to the negroes about stealing, lying, whiskey-drinking and immorality. As long, he said, as the race sells its virtue for a spool of thread or ribbon it can never amount to much. The most striking scene ever witnessed was at the close of the sermon when Jones asked all those who were going to quit stealing, lying, whiskey drinking and immorality and hereafter lead a Christian life to stand up. The entire throng rose in solid mass.

Vote on the Westminster Confession

There are 213 Presbyteries in all in the Presbyterian Church, 193 of which have voted on the question of a revision of the Westminster Confession of Faith. Of this number 127 have voted in favor of revision, 61 have voted against it, and 5 have not voted at all. There are returns yet to come from twenty Presbyteries, and the indications are that the final result will be a little short of two-thirds for revision. A defeat by such a narrow margin would not be likely, however, to end the struggle, but rather to inspire the friends of progress to renewed efforts.

Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of a deed of trust executed to me by J. R. Hill, on the 1st day of September, 1887, to secure the payment of one sealed note for \$87.85, dated Feb. 19, 1889, due Jan. 1, 1890, and interest, payable to C. A. Nichols, which said deed of trust has been duly registered in the Register's Office of Buncombe County in book 11 of mortgage deeds, page 249, I will sell for cash to the highest bidder at the court house door in Asheville, on the 4th day of April, 1890, the lot mentioned in said deed and the buildings thereon pertaining. This lot is situated on Depot street, not far from Patton avenue. This March 4, 1890. JESSE R. STARNES, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by James Worley and Precilla Worley his wife, to secure the payment of one sealed note for \$87.85, dated Feb. 19, 1889, due Jan. 1, 1890, and interest, payable to C. A. Nichols, which said Deed of Trust has been duly registered in the Register's Office of Madison County, Book 1, page 465, I will sell at the Court House door, in the town of Marshall, on

MONDAY, THE 31st DAY OF MARCH, 1890, the following tract of land, to-wit: It being the land where Precilla Worley now lives, adjoining lands of Baxter Randall, Marion Sawyer and others, and more fully described in said Deed of Trust, to which reference is made. Terms of sale—cash. C. A. CLARK, Trustee. February 23, 1890.

NOTICE.

That by virtue of the power in me vested by a decree of the Superior Court of Buncombe County, I will sell on

MONDAY, THE SEVENTH DAY OF APRIL Next, to the highest bidder, the following two tracts of land:

First Tract is on New Found Creek and contains about 27 acres, being part of the F. Sluder home tract, and joins B. E. Sluder, James Posser, and others. This is valuable tobacco and farming land.

Second Tract is the Dover place, on South Turkey Creek, contains 65 acres, has good dwelling and fine orchard.

Terms of Sale—20 per cent. cash down, balance in two notes, each for half the balance; due one and two years from date, at 8 per cent. from date. Title perfect and retained until paid for.

Sale at court house in Asheville. For particulars enquire of J. M. Gudger, Attorney-at-Law, Asheville, N. C., or the undersigned.

Wm. P. COLE, Commissioner.

LAND SALE.

By virtue of a power of sale, contained in a deed of trust executed by T. D. Britt and his wife Laura A. Britton, on the 17th day of February, A. D. 1888, and duly registered in the office of Register of Deeds of Buncombe County, North Carolina in book 4 of Mortgage Deeds on pages 51 &c., the undersigned, as trustee, will sell for cash to the highest bidder at the court house door in the city of Asheville on Monday, the 18th day of June, A. D. 1890, the following described tracts of land as described in said deed of trust, to-wit: Three-fourths interest in and to a tract of land, situate, lying and being in the county of Buncombe, State of North Carolina, on the waters of Hominy Creek, adjoining the lands of Henry Alexander, Dr. D. M. Gudger and others, containing 27 1/2 acres, more or less, and more particularly described in said deed; also one-fourth interest in fee simple in a tract of land, situate, lying and being in the county of Buncombe and State of North Carolina, on the waters of Hominy Creek, adjoining the lands of Silas Morgan, Rowley Penland, Henry Cagle and others, and known as the "Baldwin" tract of land, containing 150 acres more or less, and more particularly described in said deed of trust, in order to satisfy the debts and all accrued interest, costs and expenses as therein secured in said deed of trust.

This May 15th, A. D. 1890. S. H. REED, Trustee.

D. A. NEILSON. CHAS. NEILSON.

NEILSON BROS.
Family Groceries,
PINE STREET.
The best of Family Groceries, Canned Goods, etc., etc., constantly kept. Fresh Country Produce and Good Butter specialties. Give us a call.
Selling strictly for cash, we can sell cheap.

W. O. WOLFE.
GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS.

New lot of designs just received. Large lot of Tables and Slabs, very low for cash. You will save money by calling on me before purchasing.
Ware room—Wolfe Building, S. E. Court Square. oct10-1v

Reduction for 1890.

Carolina Banner,
A DOLLAR WEEKLY.

Published every Friday at Tarboro, N. C.
One year in advance \$1.00, on time \$1.25
Six mos. " .50, " .65

Good paper, large circulation, splendid advertising medium. Try it once and you will not be without it. Sample copy free. HENRY T. KING, Editor.

John G. Lindsey & Sons,
65 North Main Street, Asheville, N. C.

are offering remains of Summer Goods at a great reduction, and are receiving from day to day new and seasonable stock to meet the fall and winter trade.

In addition to staple goods, which all must have, we are putting in a fresh lot of fashionable Dry Goods, a full line of Boots and Shoes, for men, women and children. Our stock is all fresh and of the newest for fall and winter trade.

We manufacture tin-ware, do all kinds of job work, and sheet-iron work. Roofing and guttering a specialty.

We propose making prices as low as any legitimate man can do. Thanking the public for past patronage and soliciting a continuance of the same, we are

Very Respectfully,
JOHN G. LINDSEY & SONS.
oct10-1v

ASHEVILLE FOUNDRY
—AND—
MACHINE SHOP.

NO. 8 BUTTRICK STREET.
MANUFACTURES AND REPAIRS

Saw, Grist and Cane Mills. Engines, Shafting, Pulleys and all kinds of Machinery for the Farm or Factory. Farmers and Machinists would do well to call on or address me before buying elsewhere. In connection with the Foundry I have fitted up a most excellent Grist Mill with a capacity of 150 bushels per day. Baked and unbaked meal kept on hand and for sale.

J. B. COLE, Prop.

THE ASHEVILLE DEMOCRAT,

A Large 8-page Weekly Paper,

— BY —

ROBT. M. FURMAN AND DAVID M. VANCE,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THE PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE.

It will be a large, 8-page, weekly paper, devoted to the Social, Industrial and Political interests of Western North Carolina. It will be the earnest endeavor of the editors to make THE DEMOCRAT useful to the great and varied interests of this rapidly growing city and section. No efforts will be spared to make it entirely acceptable because of its usefulness.

DEMOCRATIC IN POLITICS

It will be Democratic in politics—emphatically and reliably so—as its name and the life-time creed of its editors imply.

THE INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF THIS SECTION,

Agricultural, Mechanical and Mining, will receive special attention. The resources of every county, the various enterprises of all the people, will have constant consideration.

The department for the Home Circle will be complete.

As THE DEMOCRAT is already assured a large circulation in the city of Asheville and all the Western Counties, it will be an excellent medium for advertisers. Rates will be reasonable.

THE ASHEVILLE DEMOCRAT,

FURMAN & VANCE, EDITORS,

Asheville, N. C.

We will thank any one for any name or names of friends residing in any of the States or Territories that we may send specimen copies of THE DEMOCRAT.