

THE CENTRAL TIMES.

G. K. GRANTHAM, Editor
Render Unto Caesar the Things that are Caesar's, Unto God, God's.
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AN ATLANTIC CANAL.

An Inner Waterway From New York To Florida.

Something That Would Stimulate Commerce in the South Wonderfully.

The New York Board of Trade at its annual meeting last week adopted a resolution urging Congress to include in the river and harbor bill an appropriation of \$25,000 to be expended by a commission to be appointed by the governors of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania for making a preliminary survey for a ship canal between New York harbor and Delaware and Chesapeake bays.

The completion of the proposed canal would be a long step towards the final consummation of the plan originally suggested by Robert Fulton for the construction of an inner waterway from New York to Florida. Many links have been constructed of the chain of ship canals he proposed for connecting the bays and sounds of the Atlantic coast and forming a continuous system of safely navigable waters and harbors of refuge from storms or from enemies in time of war.

While the proposed canal would be of more immediate benefit to New York and Philadelphia than to the coast cities further south, yet, as an important division of the greater scheme, it ought to be looked upon as a national enterprise, and whether or not it is undertaken in aid of the national government at this time is another matter. The Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal, which connects the North Carolina sounds with tidewater in Virginia, was built many years since at the cost of those two States. It has served the purpose of its builders well, but to make it such a canal as Fulton's plan contemplated it would have to be widened and deepened, and its course, in some places exceedingly tortuous, straightened. This would cost a great deal of money, which would, of course, be furnished by the general government, if eventually it should be determined to construct this system of behind-the-coast waterways.

Under the government ever enter upon this great work for the national defence, and for the protection of American commerce, it would probably be found necessary to build the canal that the New York and Philadelphia merchants have under consideration. Meanwhile, if the people of the populous and wealthy States of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and the merchants of New York and Philadelphia, believe this canal to be an immediate necessity, let them follow the example set by Virginia and North Carolina, and build it at their own cost. If they are unwilling for any reason to do this, then let them take measures to unite all the Atlantic seaboard States in favor of the great public work outlined by Fulton, but enlarged to meet the present and prospective requirements of American commerce.

Congress has never failed to respond favorably to requests from States for the services of army engineer officers, and would unquestionably consent to have some of the corps detailed to make this preliminary survey. But it is unnecessary to say the least, for those three States to ask that body for the pitiful sum of \$25,000, to be expended by their own commissioners in ascertaining whether the scheme they propose is practicable.

New York and Philadelphia merchants, who wish this work outlined by Fulton, but enlarged to meet the present and prospective requirements of American commerce, to pay all expenses.—Baltimore Manufacturers' Record.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The National Democratic Convention will be held in Chicago June 21st.

A New York man, who was liberated from a hospital a few days ago, danced so violently for joy that he burst a blood vessel and died.

The executive committee of the National Editorial Association at Cincinnati, Wednesday decided to hold the annual meeting of that body at Los Angeles, Cal., in May.

"Batuevna."

When the Russian wishes to pay a compliment he will invite you to dinner; he will ask you to stand with him, and then he will lead you to a small table, laden with hot curries and choice omelettes, bread and butter and radishes, caviar, and plentiful beer, and a wicked-looking white Russian whisky called *Volodka*; here you make an ordinary meal, wondering at the handsomely decked table in the centre of the room, and why you were not asked to sit down there. But this first meal finished you sit down, and forthwith proceed on a dinner of many courses, served a la Russe, every one eating with as much gusto as if breaking a fast.

You become accustomed to the Zakouska, as all this side show business is called, and dinner gets to be unsatisfactory without it. So important a function is it, that even at the hurried table-d'hotel of a station, no matter how insignificant or far away from the main road, the Zakouska is never omitted.

The host bent on serving his choicest dish will offer you *Batuevna*, which is the euphonious name of cold beer soup, a compound requiring more courage to attack than enlisting for the wars. Of what is it made? Alas! of what is it not made! Spinach, salmon (they have magnificent salmon in Russia), green onion tops, strings of sausages, poached eggs, and beer—much beer. To perfect this remarkable soup to which every true Russian is devoted, the servant presents in one hand a dish of sour cream, and in the other cracked ice; the rule is to take a liberal portion of each and stir in judiciously.—*Wide Awake*.

It is given out that, as a means of increasing the over-supply of cotton, a large number of planters in Mississippi, besides lessening their usual acreage will plant only the long-staple variety. This makes a smaller yield but commands a better price in the markets.

FEBRUARY FANCIES.

Many Important Happenings That Get People Into Print.

The Latest News Notes and Dispatches From the Potomac To the Gulf.

VIRGINIA.

Richmond has a meat juice works.

At Radford Geo. W. Miles will erect at once a large "St. Albans" college for boys, at a cost of \$20,000.

Several cases of hydrophobia are reported in King George county.

The National Government will establish a light-house on the Shamrock shore, fifty miles below Washington, on the Potomac.

There are seventy theological students at Hampden-Sidney Seminary.

Gilbert Brooks, a wealthy farmer was killed by a train near Lynchburg Thursday.

It is said that the Richmond and Danville will get control of the Lynchburg and Durham railroad.

Charles Johnston was sentenced to ten years imprisonment at Staunton Thursday for complicity in the murder of James F. Lott.

Supreme Regent Loving, of the Royal Arcanum, died at Norfolk and was buried Saturday.

The Buena Vista Cassimere Mills have received from the United States Government an order for 40,000 yards of cloth.

President Harrison has pardoned L. W. Buckley, of Norfolk, now confined in Albany prison.

The motion for a new trial for Jefferson Phillips, convicted at Alexandria for murder, was overruled and he was sentenced to hang March 25th.

A new fire insurance company was organized in Danville Wednesday.

The sale of 85,000 acres of iron and timber lands near Covington to West Va. capitalists have been consummated.

Mrs. Annie Smith, of Danville, wants to practice law, but can't. The courts say "no" and the law says "no," and so Mrs. Smith has set to work to have the law changed. She has so far succeeded that the committee on courts of justice in the State Senate are considering her bill and are likely to report it.

What chance it will have before the farmers in the Legislature is another question.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The State Guard now numbers 1,578. Robert Phipps murdered Emmet Long in Ashe county.

The Fisher gold mine near Greensboro, will be worked again.

The street railway of Wilmington has been sold to an electric company.

At Summerville, near Greensboro, there are a number of hydrophobia cases.

Nearly two hundred brands of fertilizers have been reported in the State.

J. N. Norwood, of Greenville, S. C., is interested in a project to organize a new bank in Wilmington.

The Hornets Nest Riflemen, of Charlotte, offered their services to the Government during the Chili war scare.

The Secretary of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly has arranged for several teachers' excursions to the World's Fair.

Dr. Edward Ashe, the oldest physician in Anson county, died at Wadesboro Thursday. His practice once extended over half a dozen counties.

An effort will be made by the chamber of commerce of Winston to induce the Postal Telegraph Company to build a line to that city.

Lieutenant Shipp, of the Fifth Cavalry U. S. A., is detailed for duty inspecting the State Guards by the U. S. War Department, Governor Holt having applied for such an officer.

Legal proceedings are to be instituted against several preferred creditors of the defunct First National Bank of Wilmington.

Mrs. Sallie Ford, a well-known lady of benevolence, who died at Greensboro recently, left in her will the sum of \$200 to the King's Daughters' Hospital of that city.

Yadkin county jail was destroyed by fire last week, originating from a basket of ashes which was left in the hall. All the prisoners in the jail were safely rescued and prevented from escaping.

Some beautiful specimens of kaolin have been taken from the deposits recently discovered at Walnut Cove. The deposits are said to be inexhaustible, and the kaolin is as white as chalk. It is stated that a pottery will be established at Greensboro to manufacture the finer wares from the material.

A posse of revenue officers have just completed an exciting raid in Wilkes county. They succeeded in destroying three distilleries on Roaring river, which is the stronghold of the "moonshiners." While the work of cutting up the stills was going on the "moonshiners" had found the horses of the officers and cut all their throats. As the officers were leaving they were fired upon, but nobody was hurt.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Charleston now has a pawnbroker's shop.

The Charleston Light Dragons have donned a dark green and gold uniform, which is a revival of the old antebellum uniform.

The South Bound railroad company has decided to erect its machine shops at Gramms.

R. H. Bigham of Florence county will erect a cannery factory at Effingham.

Plans have been prepared for the new buildings of Converse College, at Spartanburg.

The Governor has appointed J. W. Hallenmaster for Oconee county, at Wallaha.

In Spartanburg county the oats and wheat have stood the winter well and are

JERRY AFTER JERRY.

Alliance News and Notes Interestingly Arranged.

Nuts to Crack at the Fireside—Topics Of Conversation Throughout The Country.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Jerry Simpson is a brick, socks or no socks. He is having lots of fun in Washington and doing some valuable work. He recently introduced a bill to have the agricultural department at Washington moved. Speaking of it, he said:

"I have been as much among the farmers as any man in the country," said Jerry, "and I know that there is a widespread opinion among them that the agricultural department is not conducted on the square or solely in the interests of the farmers. Information from the department which should first reach the farmers are given in advance to proprietors of bucket shops. Then the seeds purchased are old and worthless. The seed houses palm their stock off on the government. The department is simply the most of a lot of politicians, who are kept there owing to their influence to help the Republican party. Now Uncle Jerry Risk is an old gentleman and I would like to see him stand well with the farmers. If he runs his department on the level and only in the interests of the farmers, they should know it and have confidence in him. Possibly the department is run as the farmers believe and Uncle Jerry doesn't know it. He may be imposed upon. That is the reason I want an investigation. I hope it will prove that the farmers are mistaken and that the agricultural department is run only in their interest, for I want Uncle Jerry to stand well."

In California as well as in Kansas and the east, the question confronts our people—shall we own the railroads or are the railroads to own us.—Boston 'New Nation.'

The Farmers' Alliance has never receded from any proposition. It is not built that way. It has never been nor never will be a political party.—Gainesville (Tex.) Signal.

So-called municipal governments cost the people more than the Federal government does, and to sum it up, it is only to furnish a lot of bums and frauds a job.—Southern Mercury.

The great untried Democratic party now has a chance to show its hand. The farmers are waiting to see how long its platform and the pledges of its leaders remain in force.—Dallas (Tex.) Farm and Ranch.

The men or party who can and will effectively put through Congress a bill to break the backbone of the money power, will merit the everlasting gratitude of the people of this country.—St. Louis Journal of Agriculture.

The Alliance has not come to destroy the primitive principles of the government, but to correct abuses, purify the government, and to re-establish justice; and this, too, without becoming a political organization, or political party.—Southern Mercury.

At the present price of corn it would take three solid trains of cars, holding 400 bushels each, reaching across the State from Colorado to the Missouri river, to pay the interest on our farm mortgages for one year. Oh, how prosperous we are.—Kansas Western Advocate.

There is only one hope for relief for the laboring classes of this country, and that is through legislation. The photo-crats are condemning the reform press; but then the reform press can stand it as the people are with it.—Terra Haute (Ind.) Standard Farmer.

The greatest political revolution and public upheaval ever known, to this nation has been witnessed during the year 1892. What its results will be, this dependent sayeth not, but we do say the very existence of our government and the freedom of our people from the degraded servitude depends upon the patriotic action of the honest masses at the ballot box. Reader, you are one of the people and must shoulder your part of the responsibility.—The Toller.

We rejoice to announce that Postmaster General Wanamaker has recommended the ownership and control of the telegraph, telephone and express service of the United States, and cordially looks to the time when we will have a 1 cent postage, 3 cent telephone and 10 cent messages. The new doctrine is spreading like wild fire and it will continue to spread until monopolistic greed is swept from the face of the earth. Wanamaker has certainly been reading the *New Nation*—Alliance Echo, Kansas City.

The fact that 20,000,000 of people are starving in Russia, where women sell the hair from their heads for small sums to devour food, where famished children devour rags and earth, where whole villages are reduced to solitude, is, indeed, a terrible incident in this wonderful year, but to us the fact that in this city 150,000 people go to bed every night, guests of charity, not knowing where a morning meal is to come from, with nothing whatever to do, hope even being dead, is a much graver factor in the problem of our to-day.—New York Recorder.

When it becomes thoroughly understood, it will be seen that the doctrine of Alliance is for all the people, and no doctrine that must be pressed the front, to the end that the old ideas, purposes and policy of partyism may be overthrown peacefully at the ballot box. Bossism has done its work, and it is now time for the people to come to the rescue, and secure good government for all. Let the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union wake up and put on the whole people.—The People's Aid.

We note with pleasure the advance of the good work going on in Oregon. Less than a year ago the Sub-Alliance organized in Eastern Oregon, since then a wonderful change has taken place, the laboring element of the State are not rash in their conclusions, but have given the matter profound attention. It has been to them a subject of much study and premeditation. The principles of

GARZA IS REINFORCED.

The Mexican Revolutionist Means Fight.

Said to be at The Head of a Big Army and Will Begin a Desperate War in February.

A dispatch has been received from Del Rio, Tex., stating that Garza is now on the Mexican side of the river near that place and that he is at the head of an army of from 4,500 to 5,000 well-armed and mounted Mexican revolutionists.

Bands of from 25 to 100 men are joining him every day.

It is further stated in the dispatch that Garza means fight, and that the most desperate war Mexico has ever known will be opened by February with an attack by the Garza men on the town of Las Vegas, located just across the river from Del Rio.

TRYING TO CAPTURE GARZA.

CAMP FITZSIMMONS, TEX.—Both the State rangers and troops of the United States army are making their way in the vicinity of Pecos. It is understood that Garza's rendezvous is located there, and that the State rangers were the first to discover it. As soon as word was telegraphed to the Adjutant-General of Texas, who is in the field that Garza was located, the entire force, both State and Federal, received orders to break camp and march to the scene of action.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX.—Garza has another band in the Santa Rosa mountain country of from 1,800 to 2,000 men, well armed and mounted, under command of General Francisco Salas, and it is a well-known fact among all Mexicans who try to find out anything about the trouble that Garza will have at least two-thirds of the entire Mexican population on his side when the matter comes to show up, which will be immediately after the first fight will take place. Yesterday eighty-five Mexicans in one band, well equipped for war, headed for the Rio Grande to join Garza, passed through Sonora, Sutacon, and Texas. There is great excitement all along the upper part of the border, not only among the Mexicans but among the Americans as well. Bands of revolutionists meet at Sonora daily and organize. They are not molested, and are permitted to proceed on their way to Mexican territory.

PERNINGTON'S AIR SHIP.

To Build One That Will Carry 50 Passengers Across the Ocean in One Night.

WASHINGTON, D. C. [Special.]—E. J. Pennington, the inventor of the famous air ship that bears his name, is in the city. For the past nine years he has been engaged in studying the problem of aerial navigation, and is confident that he has solved it. Mr. Pennington said that a company comprising some of the wealthiest and most progressive citizens of Chicago had been organized with a paid-up capital of \$30,000,000 to build air ships.

"I am now engaged in constructing several small ones," he said, "at our works at Mount Carmel, Ill., and 'er long will proceed to manufacture a ship with which to cross the Atlantic and capable of carrying fifty passengers. The last one I have finished will cross the ocean in 12 hours. It is perfectly feasible and will be in all over the globe. We will be able to go through the atmosphere at a rate of 200 miles an hour. A man can get to sleep in New York and wake up in London. There is hardly any limit to the uses to which it can be put." A farmer living 100 miles from a city could lose up a lot of a clean truck, carry to market, and be home—all in two hours time. The cars could be carried from New York to Chicago in five hours. Freight and kinds of articles could be let down into buildings by means of chutes connecting with the roofs. Carrying the mails will be one of the prime uses of the air ship.

"And what is your ship to be built of?"

"Aluminum, that marvellous metal whose peculiar properties make it especially adapted to aerial machines. It is as light as water, or nearly so. A sheet of metal will float through a solid chunk of iron. The buoyancy chamber, car, propeller, engine, and entire machine will be made of aluminum."

Mr. Pennington's machine will fly against the wind, and thereby solves a problem that has hitherto baffled all inventors. The entire scientific world has become interested in his experiments, and he has had correspondence with several leading European Governments about his air ship. He says that Maxim, the famous inventor of improved guns, is at work on a flying machine, in which he is essaying to imitate nature, taking a bird as a model. Mr. Pennington thinks that Maxim will succeed to a limited extent only, though he does not doubt his ability to produce a machine that will navigate the air. So far from injuring the business of railroads, Mr. Pennington is sure they will be called on to do more traffic than ever. The telegraph did not cause people to cease writing letters. He contends that his air ship will be infinitely safer from accidents than the railroad or steamship locomotion, and travel will be greatly cheapened, seeing that no roadbed will have to be kept up and no wear and tear of machinery.

King Kotton at Augusta.

Augusta, Ga.—The Carnival of Cotton III. has begun. If the expectations of the ardent citizens are realized, there is at this moment "no gayer, no more joyous city in the universe than Augusta." The King was escorted into the city by the First Georgia Battalion and by other military and semi-military organizations, amid the ringing of the bells of all the factories, while the streets were crowded with children in masks and fancy costumes, and the houses decorated gaily with the royal colors, purple and orange. Wednesday a great pageant parades on Broad street, and Thursday was the occasion of the King's ball. Great is King Cotton, and long may he reign! Great is his favorite city, Augusta, and long may she flourish!

Chased by Sixty Girls.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., [Special.]—A rather good looking girl entered the second district schoolhouse and took some hats. The teacher turned all of the girls out after the thief, and the citizens witnessed the novel sight of sixty girls chasing a fat thief through the streets. The thief escaped.

WONDERFUL MINERAL DEPOSITS.

The Precious Stones of North Carolina.

The Precious and rare stones of North Carolina, although constituting but a moiety of the State's mineral wealth, have been unearthed in such variety and under such conditions as to lead to the belief in the minds of many that sooner or later they will be found in abundance in nature's as yet hidden storehouse.

Speaking of this recently, one who witnessed the scene told the following story, which the Manufacturer's Record thinks worth publishing:

In the autumn of 1883 the Richmond & Danville Railroad Co. detailed Maj. C. McPhail to make, at a Boston exposition, a display of the resources of the territory traversed by that line and its feeders. A splendid exhibition that attracted thousands of visitors was the result. Among these one day was a cultivated, sweet-faced and venerable gentleman of the best Puritan stock who had been induced by her son to go with him to see the wonderful resources of the Piedmont South. Major McPhail has the courteous dignity of a Virginia gentleman and an experience of this age of progress, and is a keen observer and an excellent judge of human nature. He paid especial attention to the venerable matron and delighted her by his lucid explanation of the minerals, the hard, a chalcocopyrite, the fourth, an emerald, the fifth, sardonyx; the sixth, sardius; the seventh, chrysolite; the eighth, beryl; the ninth, a topaz; the tenth, a chrysoberus; the eleventh, a jacinth; the twelfth, an amethyst."

As the speaker handed them he handed each stone in turn to his interested wife, and when madam had seen them all he said:

"Now, madam, you can have some faint idea of the glories that will one day be revealed to you."

"Oh," said the dear old lady, as she clasped her hands, while joy sparkled in her eyes, "Often and often I have tried to imagine how that wall would look as I neared the pearly gates, but I never expected to see the stones of that heavenly foundation with these mortal eyes. I thank God that He has given me this privilege, and I thank you, too, for your kindness."

Turning to Tobacco.

Many of the Georgia cotton growers, who have been growing over the low price of their crop, are turning their attention to the tobacco plant, which may possibly be raised in the State with profit. There is now a great demand for tobacco seed in Georgia, and the State Commissioner of Agriculture says that a vast amount of tobacco will be planted this year.

The Georgia Commissioners' opinion is that the farmers of the State should raise more grain than they have been in the habit of raising, and we guess that this is a sensible opinion. It is an opinion that was sustained by the Cotton Growers' Convention recently held in Memphis.

Cleveland Keeps His Mouth Shut.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.—Ex President Cleveland was seen at Joe Jefferson's home on Orange Island, and in reply to a question as to how he regarded the action of the New York State Democratic Committee in fixing Feb. 22, as the date of the convention said:

"I have every confidence in the committee's ability to transact business." In reply to a question as to whether he would write a letter defining his position on matters political, Mr. Cleveland said: "I have written many such letters, but I cannot say what I may write in the future." Mr. Cleveland will leave for home next week.

Robbed Her While He Kissed Her.

A Chicago special says: Miss Susie Ray, of 149 West Madison street, called on Justice Woodman, and, after requesting a private interview, told the Justice she wanted a warrant for the arrest of Floyd Tyrrell, a Halstead street clothing clerk, on the charge of robbing her. Miss Ray said that when Mr. Tyrrell left her on Sunday evening he placed one of his arms around her neck, and, while in the act of kissing her, abstracted a purse containing \$20 from her dress pocket. The warrant was issued and Tyrrell was arrested.

Alliance Election.

CHICAGO, ILL.—The election of officers of the Farmers' Alliance took place, and President Powers, of Nebraska, did not get enough votes for a third term. D. F. Ravens, of Washington, had far superior strength. On the caucus ballot the vote stood: Ravens 70, Powers 58. Nebraska thereupon conceded Powers' defeat and moved to make the caucus nomination unanimous. This was done forthwith. There was nothing to prevent harmony in the vice-presidents' elections and the list was selected by acclamation.

Rev. Wood's Church to Cost \$110,000.

The new Second Presbyterian church now being built in Memphis, Tenn., of which Rev. Neander M. Woods, D. D., is pastor. It is situated on the corner of two of the principal streets. It will cost \$110,000, not including the lot. The lower floor of the auditorium seats 800 people, and the gallery 400. The organ will cost over \$6,000. It will be situated to the left of, and a little above the pulpit. An arch of 15 electric lights furnishes light for the organ loft. The church will be one of the handsomest in the South.