# THE CHARLOTTE MESSENGER.

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CHARLOTTE, N. C., SATURDAY, NOV. 17, 1888

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Charlotte Messenger

IS PUBLISHED Every Saturday,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

In the Interests of the Colored People

of the Country.

Able and well-known writers will contribute to its columns from different parts of the country, and it will contain the latest General News of the The Messenger is a first-class newspaper and will not allow personal abuse in its columns. It is not sectarian or partisan, but independent—dealing fairly by all. It reserves the right to criticise the shortcomings of all public officials—commending the worthy, and recommending for election such men as in its opinion are best suited to serve the interests of the people.

It is intended to supply the long felt need of a newspaper to advocate the rights and defend the interests of the Negro-American, especially in the Piedmont section of the Carolinas.

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W.C. SMITH

Gounod, the composer, is hard at work writing his new opera, "Charlotte orday."

A Russian sergeant has invented method for the rapid construction of boats from tents. Upon experiment, in thirty minutes, under the designer's direction, a detachment of men chosen by hap-hazard improvised several handy boats with the aid of green wood frem a neighboring grove. Each boat readily supported four to six fully equipped

The daughter of the King of Shov has recently married the eldest son of King John of Abyssinia with a splendor unparalleled in modern ceremonies. The crown worn by the bride is regarded as the one which decked the head of the Queen of Sheba. According to the native records it has been in the possession of the Ethiopian kings for twentyfive centuries.

The Boston Traveler says: "Most of the New England colleges have larger Freshman classes than usual. Some of them have all they can comfortably care for. This crowding is notably the case with those institutions exclusively for women, or where women are received on the same terms as persons of the other sex. Never have so many women been seeking a liberal education as now, and a large proportion of them purpose to enter some one of the prosions open to that sex."

about her are beginning to be bored by hart, one of his assailants, making a ter her incessant longing to indulge in the game. She can stand a long siege at the table, and often wearies those who are playing with her by her disinclination to quit. It is said that she hates to lose her money as much as though she lose her money as much as though she were poor—for she plays the good old English game of a guinea a quarter.

"A large fruit dealer in New York." according to the Commercial-Advertiser, "after due examination of both localities, gives as his deliberate opinion that both in soil and climate as a fruit State North Carolina is the equal of any in the Union, not even excepting California, and instances the tide-water belt, where small fruits delight to grow, the first table land that is the chosen home of the peach, the second where the grape grows on forever, and a scuppernong vine, the size of a man's body, is no uncommon sight, and the mountain region where all plants may be grown, but where the apple reaches such a size and flavor as goes far to explain the temptation of Mother Eve."

A young man was sentenced in Boston the other day to one year for swindling. He spoke impudently to the judge, who thereupon sentenced him for two years, the full extent of the law. Was this two years, asks the New York Tribune, for swindling, or one for swindling and one for impudence! Of course, it will be said that the insolence of the prisoner convinced the judge that he was not de-serving of the leniency that had been shown him. But it will be said on the other hand that if he had not been im-pudent he would have had to serve only one year instead of two. In fact a good many things can be said about almost

### IMPORTANT ITEMS.

THE LATEST NEWS OF THE DAY Boiled Down for Jur Readers at Home s

Mrs Jay Gould is reported seriously

The Medical College of Georgia opened

Mrs G A Visanska was killed by a runaway horse at Abbeville, S C, last Sunday.

South Carolina's exhibit at the Augusta, Ga., Fair surpassed all other State ex-

The prisoners confined in the jail at Greenville, S C, attempted to escape Monday night.

The jail at Anderson, S. C., is rapidly filling up. Seven prisoners were committed in one day.

Asheville, N. C., is building a street railway, and electricity is to be used as the motive power.

The Augusta Exposition opened on Thursday the 8th inst. Everything is favorable for great success.

The United States treasury department decides that Chinese merchants are not affected by the exclusion act.

November 11-18 will be observed by all Young Men's Christian Associations throughout the world as a week of

P T Barnum has given his grand-daughter, Mrs. Henre P Clarke, \$100,000 for the purchase of a plantation in the South.

Mormon prophets and priests are still operating in the upper portions of South Carolina. In Union county there are signs of trouble.

Two negros were committed to jail at Webster Grove, a suburb of St Louis, Monday for a criminal assault on two young ladies.

At Macon, Ga., the Georgia State Fair opened Nov 5 with a good attend-ance and the best agricultural display ever seen in the South.

The Christian Convention closed it work on Saturday at Browning, S. C., And adjourned to meet next year at Rus-selville, in the same State.

Archibald Pelon, who was in jail at Grayling, Mich., for assaulting a girl, was taken from jail by masked men and hung to a tree Tuesday night.

A Michigan man cut grass with a mowing machine all forenoon last Wednesday, only to have it buried out of sight under snow before night.

Hon Joseph Chamberlain, M P, of England, has been married to Miss Mary Endicott, only daughter of Secre-tary Endicott. It was a brilliant affair.

The name of the White House is derived from the fact of the Virginia free-stone, of which it is built, being painted white to conceal the discoloration caused

The Engagement is announced of Miss Louise Glyn, religious editor of the New York Herald. to George McIntyre, of the financial department of the same paper. Their marriage will occur carly this misches.

The New York Grophic is authority for the statement that "Queen Victoria, has begun to develop a great fondness for the game of whist. She is not a brilliant player, but she tries conscientiously to satisfy her partner. Those them there are beginning to be board by

### A Railroad Wreck.

An excursion train enroute to the Macon fair, on the Americus, Preston and Lumpkin Railroad, was wrecked at Reid's Crossing, Ga., Wednesday morning. Two passenger coaches left the track, and were overturned. Four persons were instantly killed. The names of those dead are: Charles Scoville, aged 16; George Tyson, Jr., Henry Martin, colored, and John VanOver, colored, George Davis, Brig Parish, colored, and W C Simpleton, conductor, will probably die from their injuries. Nearly all the other persons on the train were hurt, some of them quite seriously. The wreck occurred three miles below Ellenville. The engine and three freight left the track and was wrecked, with two coaches. The coaches turned over on their sides. An excursion train enroute to the Ma

### Fighting for Party.

Fifteen Miners Killed and Several Badly Wounded

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., [Special.]—Offlicers of the Kettle Creek Coal Mining company, belonging in this city, are in receipt of information that a terrible explosion occurred at their mines, located in Clinton county, on the line of the Philadelphia and Erie railroad Saturday explications. Superinandant George J. Miles In Cinton county, on the line of the Philadelphia and Erie railroad Saturday evening. Superintendent George L Miller, upon hearing a heavy report at the new No 2 drift, proceeded to the spot, when he at once saw a violent explosion had taken place. Necessary arrangements were quickly made, and men entered the mine to learn the particulars of what had occurred. An appalling state of affairs was found inside. Of twenty one men who had been working in the drift only three or four had escaped death or injury. At the end of an hour's work fourteen dead bodies were recovered from the drift. Two of those who were injured subsequently died. One man was missing, and his remains were found out in the woods, where they had been blown by the force of the explosion.

The total number of killed or fetally.

The total number of killed or fatally The total number of killed or fatally wounded was found to be seventeen, all Hungarians or Italians. A driver named J O'Farrel was entering the drift when the evplosion occurred. He was thrown towards the mouth and escaped. His mule was killed. The force of the explosion was so great that hodies were plosion was so great that bodies were blown clear out of the mouth of the drift. Everything possible was done for the in-jured by the physicians. The bodies of the dead were taken charge of by under takers and prepared for interment.

### Harrison's Cabinet.

The Washington Post speculating on the possibilities after March 4th, says: First of all, it may be regarded as an obsolute fact that Gov Russell A Alger, of Michigan will be Secretary of War. This was arranged at Chicago, and the compact holds goods. In the second place, John C New, of Indiana, will probably be Secretary of the Treasury.

At the beginning of the campaign he informed Gen Harrison that he should ask the position as a reward for his services in standing by him at Chicago.

ask the position as a reward for his services in standing by him at Chicago.

The Post says also that the knowing ones have settled on Jas G Blaine for Secretary of State. Nathan Goff, of West Virginia, or Senator Frye, of Maine, for Secretary of the Navy; S F Michenen, of Indianapolis, for Attorney-General, and Warner Miller, of New York, for Secretary of the Interior.

If Senator Frye should go into the cabinet, it would leave a place in the Senate for M Blaine, whose friends say he would prefer a Senatorship to anything but the Presidency.

### How the Vote Stands in 1888. THE ELECTORAL VOTE BY STATES.

| CLEVELAND  | 1    | HARRISON.  |       |
|--|------|--|-------|
| Alabama,   | 10   | California   | 8     |
| Arkansas,  | 7    | Colorado   | 3     |
| Connecticut,   | 6    | Illinois   | 22    |
| Delaware   | 3    | Iowa   | 13    |
| Florida  | 4    | Indiana  | 15    |
| Georgia  | 12   | Kansas   | :9    |
| Kentucky   | 13   | Maine  | 6     |
| Louisiana  |      | Massachusetts  | 14    |
| Maryland   |      | Michigan   | 18    |
| Mississippi  |      | Minnesota  | 7     |
| Missouri   |      | Nebraska   | 5     |
| New Jersey   |      | Nevada   | 3     |
| North Carolina   |      | New Hampshire  |       |
| South Carolina   |      | New York   | _36   |
| Tennessee  |      | Ohio   | 23    |
| Texas  |      | Oregon   | 3     |
| Virginia   |      | Pennsylvania   | 30    |
| West Virginia  | 6    | Rhode Island   | 4     |
|  |      | Vermont  | 4     |
|  | 168  | Wisconsin  | 11    |
|  |      |  | 233   |
| Total Electoral  | vote |  | 401   |
| STATE OF THE PARTY |      | The second secon | Acres |

Harrison has,

Harrison's majority,

| The New York Produc        | e Market.        |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| BUTTER AND EGGS-           |                  |
| Creamery Butter,           | 23 to 24c        |
| Dairy "                    | 17 to 20c        |
| Factory "                  | 12 1-2 to 14c    |
| Eggs                       | 17 to 19e        |
| MEATS AND POULTRY-         |                  |
| Live Veal Calves           | 7 to 8c          |
| Calves (country dressed)   | 9 to 10e         |
| Lambs                      | 534 to 61-4      |
| Sheep                      | , 41-2 to 5e     |
| Hogs                       | 91-4 to 91-2     |
| Spring Chickens            | 14 to 15         |
| Fowls, Southern,           | 13 to 14 1-2     |
| Turkeys                    | 10 to 15         |
| FRUIT AND VEGETABLE        | 8-               |
| Apples                     | \$2 00 to \$2 50 |
| Pears                      | 2 00 to \$4 00   |
| Peaches                    | .75 to 1 00      |
| Grapes                     | 5 to 6c          |
| . Watermelons (bbl)        | \$7 00 to \$8 00 |
| Beans,                     | \$1 75 to \$2 00 |
| Peas (green) per bu., 1887 | 1 60             |
|                            |                  |

CHARLOTTE COTTON MARKET

Fighting for Party.

A political quarrel at Livingston, Ky, resulted in the killing of five men. The fighting was started by Champion Mullens and John Martin, who commenced firing at each other. The friends of each joined in the shooting, which was kept up for fifteen minutes. It was then found that the following named persons had been killed.

Samuel Ward, a member of the Kentucky Legislature; John Clifford, agent of the L & N R R; John Martin, government storekeeper; Frank Stewart, a Kentucky Central Railroad employe, and Champion Mullins.

J Sambrook, a mrechant, was badly wounded, and he will die.

CHARLOTTE COTTON MARKET

Middling 19 1-4

Stringes 8 3-4 9 14

Tinges 8 3-4 9 14

Stains

Burning a Negroes Home.

The house and furniture belonging to Frank Read, colored, was destroyed by fire in Wadesboro, N. C., Wednesday and Champion Mullins.

J Sambrook, a mrechant, was badly wounded, and he will die.

## TERRIBLE MINE EXPLOSION. THE TOOTHSOME OYSTER.

SOME CURIOUS LORE ABOUT ITS

Decrease in the Yield of Natural Beds Overcome by Artificial Production - Oysters as Food.

A reporter of the New York Press re

A reporter of the New York Press recently perused the last annual report of Mr. Eugene G. Blackford of the oyster investigation of the Empire State, and gleaned some curious facts therefrom.

One of the subjects investigated was the cause of the decrease in the supply of oysters. There are two reasons attributed therefor: First, the depletion of the natural growth oyster beds from overfishing, and second, the lack of a thorough and scientific culture of planted beds. Some interesting data are tabulated as regards the first cause contributed from European oyster beds. For example, from the beds of the districts of Rochefort, Marrennes, and the island of Oleron on the west coast of France there were taken in the years 1853-54 10,000,000. By means of long continued and exhaustive fishing they were rendered so poor that in 1863-4 only 400,000 oysters and in 1854-5 15,000,000. By means of long continued and exhaustive fishing they were rendered so poor that in 1863-4 only 400,000 oysters were furnished for the market. The very celebrated rich oyster beds of the Bay of Cancale, on the coast of Normandy, produced in 1847, according to the official reports, 71,000,000, which gradually decreased until in 1859 only 6,000,000 were produced, and in 1866 only 1,000,000. English oyster beds reveal the same astonishing decrease in the supply. Prior to 1866, 700 men, working 300 boats, were profitably employed in oyster fishing in the neighborhood of Falmouth, but since then the beds have become so impoverished that in 1876 only about forty men, with less than forty boats, could find employment, and even with this greatly diminished number of boats no single boat took dally more than sixty to 100 oysters, while previously in the same time a boat could take from 10,000 to 12,000.

The French were foremost in experiments upon the production of oysters artificially, and their expectations were based upon theoritical calculations of

take from 10,000 to 12,000.

The French were foremost in experiments upon the production of oysters artificially, and their expectations were based upon theoritical calculations of what could be done, knowing that a good size spawner is capable of producing 50,000,000 young. These experiments under the auspices of the French Government, revolutionized the system of oyster culture and brought about results that increased the supply many fold. In the basin of the Arcachon the increase in ten years by means of artificial production was astoundin. In 1871 the number of oysters imported was 4,897,500, valued at 268,332 francs, and in 1880 the number amounted to 505,477,357, and the value to 4,254,465 francs, an increase of 1487 per cent. in ten years of the value of the oysters.

The French method consists substantially in suspending tiles in the water during the spawning season. They found that the young oysters clung very closely to these tiles; so they take the trouble to coat each with plaster and after the young oysters have set upon it, take them up, separate the plaster from them with knives and use the tiles again the next spawning season. The plaster holding the set is then planted and the

them with knives and use the thes again the next spawning season. The plaster holding the set is then planted and the young oysters cultivated.

The American system, as in use in Long Island Sound, is upon the same principle, only we are more fortunate, inasmuch as we do not have to resort to inasmuch as we do not have to resort to so troublesome and expensive a method of collecting the spat. Our refuse oyster shells, deckers, cinders, etc., serve as collectors and produce splendid results. In fact, our favorable conditions on this side have caused a deal of comment from foreign authors, and our yield appears to them to be something remarkable. Very little is popularly known with reference to the value of oysters as food. Speaking roughly, a quart of oysters contains on the average about the same quantity of actual nutritive substance as a quart of milk or a pound of very lean

contains on the average about the same quantity of actual nutritive substance as a quart of milk or a pound of very lean beef, or a pound and a half of fresh codish, or two thirds of a pound of bread. But while the weight of actual nutriment in the different quantities of food materials named is very nearly the same, the quality is widely different. That of very lean meat or codish consists mostly of what are called in chemical language protein compounds, or flesh formers, the substances which make blood, muscle, tendon, bone, brain and other nitrogenous tissues. That of the bread contains but little of those and consists chiefly of starch, with a little fat and other compounds which serve the body as fuel and supply it with heat and muscular power. The nutritive substance of oysters contains considerable of both the

"flesh forming" and more especially the heat and force giving ingredients. Oysters come nearer to milk than almost any other common food material as regards both the amounts and the relative proportions of nutrients and the food values of equal weights of milk and oysters; that is to say, their values for supplying the body with material to build up its parts, repair its wastes and furnish it with heat and energy would be pretty nearly the same.

\$7 00 to \$8 00 \$1 75 to \$2 00 \$1 76 to \$2 00 \$1 76

### FOREIGN NEWS

The rebels are very active in Spain and oublesome times are ahead.

Gladstone was given an ovation in Birmingham, England, on Monday.

Emperor William condescended to have a conference with his mother, but shed no tears.

The Gzar of Russia was very seriously injured in the recent railway accident, and is suffering intensely.

Several prominent newspapers assert that Bismark has asked the Emperor William to relieve him of a great por-tion of his duties and to appoint in his stead his Count Herbert. The French Parliamentary committee

appointed to consider a revision of the Constitution has decided by a vote of six to four in favor of a revision by a specially convoked constituents' assee

Ten men in a jolly boat belonging to the British steamer Sax Mundham, be-fore reported sunk in collision with the Norwegian bark Nor, have been rescued. The remaining twelve of the crew are probably lost.

### AFTER THE ELECTION.

Harrison's plurality in Wisconsin is figured to be between 16,000 and 20,000. The Democrats have a majority of five on joint ballot in the New Jersey legis-

The Maryland delegation in the 51st Congress will be equally divided be-tween Democrats and Republicans.

E H Hunter, Chairman of the Iowa Democratic State Central Committee, was arrested on a charge of bribery. Belva Lockwood has been married

wice, is a graduate of two colleges, and as twice run for the Presidency. In New York city Samuel Ray pleaded

uilty to illegal registration, and was entenced to two years and four months sentenced to two ye in the State prison. Chairman Brice, of the Democratic National Executive Committee, concedes the election of Gen Harrison to the Pres-

President Cleveland takes his defeat very calmly. He and Mrs Cleveland say, "We can now have some time to ourselves, and can live more as other folks do."

Miss Annie Dickinson has sued the Republican National Committee for \$1.250, balance of salary and expenses as a compaign lecturer.

Pierce Dudley, a twelve-year-old white boy was cheering lustily for Clove-land at Atlanta, Ga., Wednesday night, at which an unknown negro took of-fence and fired twice at the boy, inflict-ing dangerous wounds. The negro es-

A riot occurred at Portsmouth, Va, Wednesday, between blacks and whites. The negroes were parading through the streets singing, "We'll hang Grover Cleveland to the sour apple tree." Both sides were heavily armed, but the special police finally quelled the disturbance.

### Split Bamboo for Fishermen.

"By far the best fishing rod in the market is the split bamboo," said Mr. George Paddock, an expert, of New York, to a Sun man. "It combines beauty," he continued, "with elasticity and durability. But this delicate instrument, like a Cremona violin, should be only in the hands of a master of the gentle art. Not ten per cent. of those who own split bamboos know how to handle or to take care of them. Now who own split bamboos know how to handle or to take care of them. Now that the fishing season is drawing to a close these incomparable rode should be revarnished and laid away carefully wrapped in something calculated to protect them from changes of temperature. The genuine angler thinks of his baby first and then of his rod, and even as he tucks the bedclothes under the dimpled chin on a cold winter night, so will he tuck his rod away in some cosey nook where neither rust doth corrupt nor heat invade and dry up the glue. I have spoken.

### Switchmen Strike.

One hundred switchmen on the New York Central Railroad struck Wednesday for increased pay, from \$40 per month to \$45 and extras, amounting to \$50 in all. Three hundred brakemen and pin-pullers in sympathy have struck, and will do nothing until the switchmens developed are met.

### Florida's Hpidemic.

There were 34 new cases of yellow fever reported at Jacksonville Wednesday, and four deaths—Sarah Cain. Carrie Hastings, W Tueker and Dr W D Carver. He was one of the local physicians, and father of Dr Carver, the noted crack shot of the world. The warm weather continues. Most of the remaining volunteer physicians will leave on Saturday for Atlanta, enroute to their homes, without passing the Camp Perry quarantine.

The Rev. John Carroll, of St. Mary's Church, Chicago, is ninety-one years old, and is believed to be the eldest priest in the country. He is, of Irish parentage and was ordnined in 1828.

### MONEY IN THE ALLIGATOR.

SEEKING THE SAURIAN FOR ITS HIDE AND TRETH.

Saurian Hunter Tells How He

A Saurian Hunter Tells How He
Makes a Living by 'Gator Hunting and Pelican Fishing.
"Seven barrels of hides, about forty
bunches of feathers, a dozen hams,
eleven pounds of teeth and one eightfoot 'gator. How does that strike you,
scnny, for a two-months' take on the
coast? Pretty large and luminous, sh?"
He stood on the wharf at Baton Rouge
with his hides and feathers and teeth
piled around him.
"Of course I had a half-breed helping
me most of the time; in fact, he caught
the big 'gator all by himself. He saw
her young ones first, caught one of them
and then tolled her into the noose. But
as he was working for board wages his
work don't count, and the whole take is
mine. "How much is it worth? Well, you

"How much is it worth! Year, you can figure it up for yourself. The hides will run about ten to a barrel, and will average \$1 apiece; that's \$70, ain't it? The feathers run about two bunches for \$1, which makes \$13 more. The hams are worth \$25, and alligator teeth market in the rough at \$1 a pound. I understand there is a standing order down here from a New York dealer for a big 'gator, and if there is, mine will bring \$30 in the local market. If there is not, I may sell her for \$20, and I may have to kill her for hide. That makes \$70, and \$13, and \$25, and \$11, which is \$119 sure, and maybe \$30 more. Every dollar made in two months' time by just paddling around with a gun and a rope on the lower Bayou la Fourche. There is another big industry down there that I did not touch at all this year—and that is oyster shoveling. The whole coast line is a bed of oystera, and the New Orleans market is always hungry for the bayou oysters. But 'gator and pelican fishing is good enough for me."

He moved the muscles of his face into a smile of simian content, while heleaned against a barrel and scratched hisbare ankle with one of his big sun—baked big toes. He was a member of the army of nomads who pepper the Mississippi and its tributaries with their floating homes, locally known as "shanty boats." July and August invariably find them above Cairo, and as the weather moderates they follow the summer south, spending the winter and spring in the bayous or on one of the southern lakes which teem with every species of wild, fowl, game and vegetation, taking their ease in their castle. As a rule, they toil not, neither do they spin, and it is an undisputed fact that Solomon was never arrayed like one of them.

"Fire hunting at night is the best plan, and the one most followed when hides are the object. The fire in the bow of the cance lights up the shoreand blinds the eyes of the 'gators so that we can paddle close to them and put a ball into one eye without trouble. The big beast always throws himself ashore and lashes about am

The perican sails close to the water, sees the minnow, swoops down and is hooked. It wants to be a stout hook and a strong line, or the big bird will break it away, and you will not only lose your seventy cents worth of feathers, but your tackle as well.—Detroit Free Press.

Children's Quaint Sayings.

Little Dick had been listening to the ecitation in geography of an older rother. "I know what an island is,"

said he to mamma.
"Well, what is it?" asked mamma.
"It's a little piece of land all fenced round with water," proudly answered

Lillie Cora heard an older person re-mark that some one who was in trouble was i"in a pickle." Shortly afterward her little brother attempted some difficul

feat.
"Oh, you mustn't do that," she exclaimed, "or you will be in a cucumber."

"Carl," said Auntie, "I should not think you would like radishes; I should think they would bite your tongue."
"Why, auntie," said the little boy, "they hasn't got any teeth."—Youth's

"Old Hickory."

The story of how General Andrew Jackson happened to be called "Old Hickory" may be new to some of our

Hickory" may be new to some of our readers:

During the Creek War he had a bad cold, and his soldiers made for him a shelter of hickory bark. The next morning a tipsy soldier, not knowing who was under the bark, kicked it over. As the General, speechless with rage, struggled out of the ruins, the soldier velled:

"Hello Old Hickory! Come cut of

yelled:
"Hello, Old Hickory! Come cut o
your bark and take a drink!"
When the soldiers saw Jackson shaking the bark from his uniform they gave
three cheers for "Old Hickory," and the
name stuck."

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Christy of the second of the s