

The Durham Weekly Globe.

EDWARD A. OLDHAM, Editor and Proprietor.

THE DAILY GLOBE is delivered to subscribers at FIFTY CENTS per month, mailed at \$6 per year.

THE SUNDAY GLOBE, by mail \$2 per annum.

Subscription in all cases payable in advance and no paper continued after the expiration of the time paid for.

Advertising rates, one inch one time, 75 cents. For larger space and longer time rates can be had on application.

Short advertisements under the head of "Special Notices," 10 cents per line each insertion.

Entered at the post office at Durham as second class matter.

THE GLOBE, Durham, N. C.

THE GLOBE is the outcome of The Daily Tobacco Plant and the Daily Recorder, the right to which, it reserves.

DURHAM, N. C.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1889.

WE OUGHT TO OWN OUR OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

The announcement that a hundred thousand dollar stock company has been organized in the city of Charleston, for the purpose of inaugurating the ship building industry, is an encouraging and gratifying indication.

The time has come when the United States must build more ships to provide for the carrying trade between this country and the South American ports that is sure to undergo a rapid development between now and the holding of the World's Fair of 1892, and immediately after that important event.

Even a cursory perusal of a few of the consular reports made to our government shows how far behind the world is our foreign trade, we the most powerful and civilized of the free governments of modern times.

Great Britain is first, Germany second. With the former of course no comparison is fair, but with Germany, one of the newest of governments, although one of the oldest of peoples, comparison ought to be made, and it ought to be in the favor of this country.

While our ocean carrying trade is in the hands of foreigners this state of things will not last.

Let us look at some of the facts. Germany instituted as a complete government and united people in 1871. Germany now ranks second among the nations in the extent of its foreign commerce.

At Hamburg the export trade is represented to be so active that difficulty is experienced from press of freight, in getting goods loaded punctually. The Chamber of Commerce has therefore recommended that the quays be further extended. Indeed the Hamburgers have begun work in the extension of their wharf sheds.

At Bremen the lower Weser river is being improved, so as to admit vessels of larger draught to the port, and it is expected that such improvements will be completed in 1891.

New steamship lines from Hamburg to Calcutta, from Bremen to Bombay and Calcutta, from Hamburg to West Africa are projected and in the two former instances have been assured. Nor is this all. The German railways in the latter part of 1888 received more freight than they could carry promptly, and the construction of an unusually large amount of rolling stock has become necessary.

These things speak to us with powerful voice. If we are to be content with a mere home market, feeding on ourselves, let us understand the situation and act accordingly. But hardly anybody really proposes such folly almost every writer and public man, be he protectionist or free trader, advocates an extension of our commerce abroad.

Naturally the United States look to their neighbors on the South. For a long time Mexico and South America have been regarded as fine fields for endeavor. What is wanted is something like a system. This must begin, or perhaps we ought to say, should begin with the American manufacturers.

Nearly every consular officer, let it be observed, has reported to the same effect. Mr. Jarvis wrote about the South American, particularly the Buenos Ayres, trade. He says that our manufacturers read and approve and shower a lot of catalogues upon the consul. The European manufacturer follows the advice of the consul and gets the market. This advice, if one need repeat, is to send out abundant samples for exhibition.

purposes, buttons, beads, cloths, prints, booknote work, mock-jewelry. And this list might be extended far beyond our limits.

Think of it: We rank fourth among the nations doing a foreign commerce, whereas we should be second with a prospect of becoming first within the lives of men now in being. By owning our own direct steamship lines we can reach this distinction, this point of great and enviable prosperity. A hint to the wise is sufficient.

REVISION AND UNITY.

That which is good for all times need fear no harm at the hands of reform. Honest revision of religious creeds under certain circumstances may go too far, but it has been the experience of the Christian Church catholic in all its chief branches and through all the ages of its existence to fare well in the main at the peculiar crises which have given form and color to the advance of religious thought.

A few general observations are about all in which a secular paper perhaps has the right to indulge on this great topic.

In the minds of many the time has come for a re-casting of theological beliefs, at least in their form and expression. Some thinkers are saying that the world requires a re-statement and entire simplification of its Christian creeds. They aver that Protestant churches, as the Church of Rome has done, must from time to time, as there may be occasion, put forth new dogmas.

They demand, however, not additions to or revelations of faith, but modifications in style and tone of the formulas that exist, holding that as literature, science, politics and material civilization undergo changes, so the most vital matter of all, faith in God and man's destiny, requires for its fitting expression symbols of the living age.

In the church journals and councils these things are affirmed, and as yet there is no very strong voice of denial either of the general facts that many of the expressions in the church creed are outworn or that the present is an inopportune time for the discussion.

Another mighty question in the religious debate is the question of the unity of the church. It is discussed in some form by all the denominations of Christians, and discussed as a practical matter apart from theories more perhaps than at any one stage of modern history.

Beyond doubt is the fact that a basis of common action is being found among Christians. We speak broadly, although our language is, probably more applicable to denominations of Protestants than to other religious bodies.

This is the assumed fact, gathered from the common experience. Why it is so and what the conclusion of the matter will be are things not within the range of a short article in a secular newspaper.

"A BAD MAN'S GRIT."

The Atlanta Constitution, in an editorial under the above heading, has this to say about ex-Priest Boyle: "Very few people who are acquainted with the facts of the case doubt the guilt of Father Boyle, now under sentence of death at Raleigh, N. C., for a felonious assault upon a young lady.

"And yet, in spite of this man's black record and the evidence against him, he has friends, and a strong effort will be made to save him from the gallows. The sympathy felt for him appears to be due to his bold behavior when he spoke in his own behalf before the sentence was pronounced. Boyle's speech is said to have been remarkable for its pluck, daring and originality. The criminal's eyes flashed as he denounced the methods of the prosecution, and he spoke with such eloquence and energy that he was frequently applauded.

"Grit goes a long way, even with a bad man. If Boyle had broken down everybody would have said that his face showed his guilt. But the spectacle of a prisoner in the shadow of the gallows—a young fellow, handsome and high-spirited, facing his accusers and the court, and denouncing them, instead of pleading for mercy, made even his enemies admire his pluck.

"No doubt Father Boyle deserves to go to the gallows, but he is not there yet, and some twist in the law—some inexplicable change in public opinion may yet save his neck.

THE OUTLOOK IN VIRGINIA.

The fine Italian hand of Field Marshall Quay is discernible in the Virginia campaign.

While the Democrats in many portions of the State are without organization, Mahone by some truly novel tactics, has perfected a strong working force, and if Democratic success is to be secured it is high time the party managers were injecting a little mathematics into their canvass.

A few grains of common sense and a drachm or two of push is the prescription that ought to be compounded and taken, or else there will be an attack of billiousness that will lay the party up for years to come.

Mahone's new plan of organization in Southwest Virginia consists of what are called "night forest meetings," the membership of each forest camp being limited to fifteen. Each precinct is divided into forest clans, and they meet in no house, but at night in the woods.

They have no chairman or head, and there is no speckmaking, but they simply talk over the situation and discuss plans for winning over individual voters.

The southwest is thoroughly worked up in this way in the interest of Mahone.

This intelligence has naturally produced considerable alarm among the Democratic leaders, and it means a rapid hurrying of forces into the field. It is asserted that Mahone has entered a forest camp, and that he has paid off the small debts of the party, and that he has calculated their credit ready money.

It is alleged that Mahone has 1000 votes are contrary to this and his calculations on one strength by at least 1000. The picture is not a very bright one, and more reassuring statements were made Wednesday night at an anti-Mahone Republican club, with but two dissenting voices, decided to work against Mahone and vote for McKinney, the Democratic nominee.

Still there is work ahead for the Democrats, and unless it is done, and done instantly and with vigor, Mahone will recapture the State, and that would be a lamentable disaster to our sister Commonwealth.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

The speeches of Mr. Cleveland, delivered since he retired from the white house, are models of good sense and propriety. No American leader or statesman has ever made a finer impression upon the people by his utterances. The question of whether he shall again lead the Democracy in a national contest may well be left to the people and to the future.

Mr. Cleveland is a large man on our political horizon. He filled the public eye while he administered the laws; he fills it now in his Democratic retirement. He is the kind of man who once before the public is never to be forgotten by a keenly intelligent and morally sensitive people. Representing the best element in our political life as no other man of our time represents it in all respects, the people do not intend to let him sink into obscurity.

They call again and again for those pithy, well-rounded sentences which put the common sense and feeling into a nutshell. There are not enough wise and courageous leaders in the Democratic party to justify the silence of the upright and sagacious statesman who lately received the suffrages of a good majority of the American people.

Until he fails in duty or wisdom Grover Cleveland will be a commanding figure in the councils of the Democracy not only of New York but also of the Union. As we said, he may or may not lead the National cohorts again, but his voice and presence will be always welcome wherever the party convenes for advice or action and the people will heed his admirable counsel as they will the words of no other man now in their sight.

HON. SAMUEL J. RANDALL.

Samuel J. Randall has been killed off again by newspaper rumor. The story that he was very sick sent a swarm of reporters to his Summer residence at Wellingford Tuesday. They found him in a better condition than he has been in for some time and preparing to go to Washington. Dr. Martin, his physician, declares positively that Mr. Randall has been improving gradually all the Summer and that he will be able to take an active part in committee work. He is as strong as he ever was mentally, and there is no reason why he should not continue to improve physically. He submitted a surgical operation some time ago, and his physician reports that the result has been beneficial.

Mr. Randall has been a warm and steadfast friend of the South. He has been weighed in the balance and has never yet been found wanting, his unjust accusations to the contrary notwithstanding. It will be a sad day for the Southern people when the Pennsylvania commoner has gone to join that other staunch friend of our people, Hon. Samuel Sullivan Cox.

A long life to Sam Randall is the wish of THE GLOBE.

The modified Australian ballot-reform system was used in the city election at Chattanooga on Tuesday. The dispatches said that "it was the quietest election ever known in the city, less money was used at the polls and there was less illegal voting than in any previous election." This is the result wherever the reform system is ever applied, and it is bound to prevail in all the States eventually.

One hundred and five thousand dollars for a fast trotter, the colt Axtell, is what Colonel Conley, of Chicago, has just paid on behalf of a syndicate of racing men. If it is coin which makes the equine quadruped prance, this one ought to cover the turf rapidly.

The plea for Topp, the Republican member of the Cincinnati Board of Public Affairs, who was convicted of corruption over his own authentic signature, that he was "crazy," did not suffice to protect him from public disfavor. Topp has resigned.

The Pioneer Press, of St. Paul, will occupy a new thirteen-story building today. Forty-five years ago there were not fifty people in St. Paul, and the wild Indian whooped in the neighborhood. This is a rapid country.

A Visiting Editor's Opinion.

Mr. T. B. Eldridge, editor of the Lexington Dispatch, who has been attending the meetings here, writes to his paper that Sam Jones "is stirring Durham from center to circumference. He preaches the plainest kind of gospel, but he says very pointed things, and has a way of making people laugh. He knows how to take off a fellow's hide and hang it up to dry, figuratively speaking, and most people enjoy a skinning at his hands. At any rate they go to hear him, knowing that they will be skinned, and submit to the operation with the utmost good grace. Sam Jones is doing a great work for Durham. Many persons who lived in sin previous to his meetings last year are now leading exemplary Christian lives."

How the Astors Got Rich.

The story of the Astors is trite and familiar. There are just so many lots on Manhattan Island, and the man who had prescience sufficient to understand that, sooner or later, every lot would be occupied, and that a great physical embarrassment would confront the people then living, and had pluck and courage enough to endorse his conviction by his action, was obviously on the high road to unbounded prosperity. That man was John Jacob Astor.—New York Press.

A Tomb for Patrick Henry.

The Virginia papers are vigorously agitating the subject of erecting a monument at the tomb of Patrick Henry on the Lynchburg and Durham road, suggested first by THE GLOBE. The enthusiasm of some of the papers runs to a very high, and if they are as anxious as they seem, there is no doubt but that a handsome and fitting memorial to the "Virginia Demosthenes" will be erected.

Standing by Christopher.

The Boston Globe turns itself loose on Christopher Columbus and tries to prove that he shirked his debts and drank more hodge than he could carry. What if he did? Are any of us going back on the man who discovered us and made us what we are? Where would Boston have been today but for Columbus? In Africa, perhaps.—Detroit Free Press.

"There's Many a Slip" Etc.

It is announced that the Raleigh Signal is to be revived. As this is not the season for advertising potato slips or Republican meetings, we are curious to know what new industry Loge Harris has embarked in.—Wilmington Star.

'Twould Melt the Type.

Senator Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, wants all the negroes to emigrate to Mexico and colonize. The name of the place to which the negroes want Hampton to go is not admissible to these columns.—Philadelphia Press.

Fame Enough for One Paper.

"The Washington Post agrees with the GLOBE"—that is to say the Durham, N. C. GLOBE. That is fame enough. The W. P. may now wrap the drapery of its couch about it and lie down to p. d.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

"Dry" Dakota and "Wet" Dakota.

North Dakota has "gone dry" by 2,000 majority, while South Dakota prefers to be "wet." This means that whiskey will be sold at drug-stores in North Dakota and at saloons in South Dakota.—New York World.

Available Agricultural Documents.

Senator Cullum should have his Forum article issued in pamphlet form. Packages of this valuable essay, well tied with Twine-Trust twine, would be a great boon to farmers.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Nothing Lively About Him.

The death-dealing electric wires are known in New York as "live wires." The man who recklessly or inadvertently lays hold of them is not, however, known thereafter as a live man.—Chicago Herald.

The Greatest Stenographic Feast.

Mrs. Isabella B. Borros, of Boston, wrote a verbatim report of a speech made in German by Carl Schurz, which she turned into English while her pen was flying across the paper.—Hartford Times.

Impressive Substitutes.

We haven't any volcanoes, but the South American delegates can see Fortaker spouting burning lava and gaze with deep emotion at the temporarily extinct crater of Tanner.—Providence Journal.

Greatly in Need of Them.

All of Wilkie Collins' property goes to an intimate friend. If he left any plots it is a great literary misfortune that they were not bequeathed to American novelists.—Chicago Herald.

Happily for Virginia.

General Mahone says that the colored man "is here to stay." Happily for Virginia politics, no colored man can say as much of General Mahone.—Charleston News and Courier.

A Successful Shot.

The election of Hon. Seth Low, of Brooklyn as President of Columbia college is a good thing for all parties. Columbia aimed high in taking Low.—Philadelphia Press.

The Result of Waiting.

All things come to him who waits. Mr. Blaine couldn't be President of America in 1884, but today he is President of Three!

St. Louis' Claim.

St. Louis puts in a claim for the World's Fair. It is chiefly geographical. The sky fits it nicely all around.—Providence Journal.

The Antiquity of Colic.

Watermelon seeds were found in an Egyptian tomb that was over 3,000 years old.—Newark Journal.

A Contented Editor.

The advertising patronage of the Plain Dealer is all we could expect.—Rocky Mountain Plain Dealer.

Has Climbed to the Level of Man.

The demand for male and female stenographers is now about equal.—Business Woman's Journal.

Brer Tanner, He Lay Low.

What has become of Corporal Tanner? His silence is profoundly impressive.—Boston Herald.

FOLKS WE HEAR OF.

Rev. Sam Jones will be forty-two years old tomorrow, Oct. 16. Thirty-five years ago James G. Blaine was a newspaper reporter. Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett is seriously ill at her residence in East Grinstead, England. Paul du Chailier, the famous traveler, is to be the guest of Mr. Childs, of Philadelphia, this week. Jefferson Davis built a saw-mill in Wisconsin—the first in the West—ten years before the Mexican war. Senator Allison, while making speeches to the Iowa farmers at county fairs, wears a suit of homespun and a slouch hat. Thomas A. Edison is a member of the Aryan Theosophical Society of New York, and believes firmly in theosophical theories. Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett was earning a small salary as a school-teacher down in Tennessee when she wrote her first stories. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe will go as far as Denver on her present lecturing trip, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Maud Howe Elliott. Ex-Secretary Bayard's wedding with Miss Mary Willing Clymer is to occur early next month; the exact date has not yet been announced. Mrs. James Brown Potter, accompanied by her mother and sister, will leave London for Biarritz to remain a month or six weeks by her physician's order. Postmaster Frank Brown, of Baltimore has been elected president of the Cape Fear and Cincinnati Railroad company, which was organized two months ago. James Whitcomb Riley was taken seriously ill with nervous prostration at Akron, Ohio, Friday evening and will be obliged to cancel his lecture engagements. Mrs. Annie Jenners Miller, who is to lecture on dress reform, is the author of "Twixt Love and Law," the novel given by Dr. McDow to the pretty Swiss maid in Charleston.

STATE EDITORIAL OPINIONS.

We hope to see the day when every county in North Carolina will have its annual Fair, or at least an annual gathering of its farmers.—Wilmington Star.

There is no semblance of gratitude among the Northern Republicans for the long and faithful support of their party by a solid negro vote.—Wilmington Messenger.

The Harrison family send no presents to the Blaine McCormack people. This is commented upon unpleasantly in high social circles. The President, it is thought, ought to have sent young Blaine a pair of sugar-tongs at least.—Wilmington Review.

People who think that Southern railroads are not making too much money will raise their eyebrows now that the South Carolina railroad has passed into hands of a receiver—just as the Norfolk & Edenton railroad has done.—Raleigh News and Observer.

Some people judge the church by a few wicked members, this is wrong and unjust to the good members. It was foolish to condemn Christ and all his disciples for the treachery of Judas who prostituted a token of love into a sign of betrayal.—Shelby Aurora.

We are pleased to see that there will be an exposition of a machine for road-working at the Raleigh Fair which is claimed to do the work of 100 hands. Granville county could keep a half dozen of these on her public roads for a year with great advantage.—Oxford Day.

We have frequently referred to the increase of railroad building in North Carolina. It is gratifying to see, in our own State, that there is such a revival in this important work, and that so many rich sections of our State are gradually being put in communication with the busy stirring commercial world.—Winston-Twin-City Daily.

A hoghead of ipsecac poured into pandemonium before breakfast could "hardly bring up a more blasphemous set than is begotten and fostered by what has not been inaptly termed the "infernal revenge." The devil himself might play "second fiddle" to a number of that gang without compromising any claim to satanic priority.—Greensboro Worker.

SHEAR NONSENSE.

Boys go to West Point for a cadetship, and girls for a cadet snack.—Puck.

The mustaches of some young men are trifles light as hair.—Rochester Post-Express.

It is in the telescope that distance lends enchantment to the view.—Texas Siftings.

The man who is shocked to death by electricity should be buried in a volt.—Merchant Traveller.

The poet who sings "I know an honest fisherman" evidently believes in poetic high license.—Buffalo Courier.

All the Koffs of Russia sympathize with the Czarina in her recently acquired cold.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Talk about a national flower! What's the matter with the Goddess of Liberty? Isn't she a "daisy"?—Yonkers Statesman.

The boy who was bent on eating the green watermelon was in the same condition after he had eaten it.—Boston Post.

The iceman will soon be compelled to acknowledge an ignominious defeat in the game of freeze out.—Merchant Traveller.

The Summer hotel proprietor will now give the people a chance to go to work and earn some more money for him.—Washington Capital.

The female organist of a Utica church has eloped and married a fourteen-year-old boy who pumped the organ. The affair has taken the wind out of the choir.—Binghamton Republican.

WHEN THE FIRE BURNS LOW.

I sit by the hearth while the fire burns low, And a throng of memories glide, Like ghosts of the days of long ago, Ere the promise of youth had died.

They glide with a stealthy and noiseless tread, Unwelcome, unbidden tonight, I thought, indeed, long ago they were dead And buried forever from sight.

Too useless to bury them, shallow or deep: No grave on a memory holds, Never, till I in my own grave sleep, Can the knell of these ghosts be tolled.

THE FALL COURTS.

WHEN THEY MEET AND WHO WILL BE THE JUDGES.

A Revised List of the North Carolina Superior Courts that Should be Kept for Reference.

FIRST (EDENTON) DISTRICT.

Judge Gilmer. Currituck, September 2; Camden, September 9; Pasquotank, September 16; Perquimans, September 23; Chowan, September 30; Gates, October 7; Hertford, October 14; Washington, October 21; Tyrrell, October 28; Dare, November 4; Hyde, November 11; Pamlico, November 18; Beaufort, November 25.

SECOND (HALIFAX) DISTRICT.

Judge Boykin. Warren, September 16; Northampton, September 23; Edgecombe, October 14; Bertie, October 28; Halifax, November 11; Craven, November 25.

THIRD (WILSON) DISTRICT.

Judge MacRae. Martin, September 2; Deane, September 16; Pitt, September 23; Greene, September 30; Vance, October 14; Wilson, October 28; Franklin, November 11; Nash, November 18.

FOURTH (RALEIGH) DISTRICT.

Judge Armfield. Harnett, August 5; Wayne, August 12; Johnston, August 19; Wake, September 23 (criminal term), October 21 (civil term).

FIFTH (HILLSBORO) DISTRICT.

Judge Graves. Granville, July 22; Orange, August 5; Caswell, August 12; Person, August 19; Guilford, August 26; Chatham, September 9; Durham, September 16; Alamance, September 23.

SIXTH (WILMINGTON) DISTRICT.

Judge Bynum. Duplin, August 5; Lenoir, August 19; New Hanover, September 9; Sampson, October 7; Carteret, October 21; Jones, October 28; Onslow, November 4.

SEVENTH (FAYETTEVILLE) DISTRICT.

Judge Shipp. Cumberland, July 22; Moore, August 12; Anson, September 2; Brunswick, September 9; Richmond, September 16; Robeson, (3 weeks term) September 30; Bladen, October 21.

EIGHTH (SALISBURY) DISTRICT.

Judge Merrimon. Iredell, August 5; Rowan, August 19; Davidson, September 2; Randolph, September 9; Montgomery, September 30; Stanly, October 14; Cabarrus, October 28.

NINTH (WINSTON) DISTRICT.

Judge Phillips. Rockingham, July 22; Stokes, August 5; Surry, August 19; Alleghany, September 2; Wilkes, September 9; Yadkin, September 23; Davie, October 7; Forsyth, October 21.

TENTH (MORGANTON) DISTRICT.

Judge Connor. Henderson, July 15; Burke, August 5; Ashe, August 19; Watauga, August 26; Caldwell, September 2; Mitchell, September 9; Yancey, September 23; McDowell, October 7.

ELEVENTH (CHARLOTTE) DISTRICT.

Judge Conner. Catawba, July 15; Alexander, July 19; Cleveland, August 5; Mocklenburg, August 26; Union, September 16; Lincoln, September 30; Gaston, October 7; Rutherford, October 28; Polk, November 11.

TWELFTH (ASHEVILLE) DISTRICT.

Judge Clark. Madison, July 29; Buncombe, August 19; Transylvania, September 9; Haywood, September 23; Macon, September 30; Clay, October 7; Cherokee, October 28; Graham, October 28; Swain, November 4.

GOLDEN-ROD.

In the still field its glory we behold— Stretching away it seems a sun-kissed sea, Leaving with glimmered beauty hill and lea. When calm September's smiling zephyr stilled, By the wood edge, with light waves o'er it rolled It idly flames in undulations free. In lovely miniature an autumn tree, When the wind rustles in its flaxen of gold, When the leaf's curled and colored by the cold, When the frost sparkles on the ripened quince, And from the stubble pipes the merry quail Then in September's beauty we behold In all his graceful majesty the prince Turned to a flower in a fairy tale.