

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION, IN ADVANCE: One Year (by Mail), Postage paid, \$4 00

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENTS.

No advertisements inserted in Local column at any price. An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

EDITORIAL BRIEVITIES.

Next Wednesday is set for trial of three of the Chicago boodlers. The official figures for Mayor, in Cincinnati, are as follows: Ames Smith, jr., (Rep.) 19,998; W. H. Stevenson, (united labor) 17,319; Isaac B. Watson, (Dem.) 11,959.

The boiler of William Morris's saw mill, near Harrisville, West Va., exploded Thursday, killing J. Scott, F. Lindsay, G. N. Williamson and an unknown man and injured three others.

Mr. E. E. Pugh, a son of Senator Pugh, of Alabama, has been appointed to the clerical force of the interstate commission and entered upon his duties this morning. This is the first clerical appointment announced.

A Chinese cook in the service of Mrs. James Dillon, in Colusa county, Cal., shot and killed that lady Thursday. He also wounded another lady and a man. The murderer escaped but a posse pursued him.

The Washington Post says: For the first time in fifteen years the Democrats are in full power in Minneapolis, having elected the City Council on Tuesday.

A terrible epidemic of measles in an aggravated form, is raging among the factory employes, in Brockside, a suburban village of Knoxville, Tenn. There have been sixty cases in fifteen houses, twelve of which have proved fatal.

At Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on Thursday night, Geo. Schalback, of Allentown, same state, went to bed in a hotel, blew out the gas, and came near dying in consequence. Alvin Hill and G. W. Archibald registered at Shaw's hotel in Chicago the same night and the next morning Hill was found dead and Archibald so badly asphyxiated as to be almost dead, but physicians brought him to consciousness.

The directors of the mint, on Thursday, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury, issued a notification to artists throughout the country that an award of \$500 will be given for accepted designs for silver dollars and minor coin. It is the purpose of the department under the law of 1873 to adopt new and more artistic designs for the dollar, half dollar, quarter, dime and five and one cent pieces.

While the Democratic candidates for Governor, Treasurer and Attorney-General were elected last Wednesday in Rhode Island by handsome pluralities, says the World, considering the rarity of such things—there was no election for Lieutenant-Governor and Secretary of State. There was also a failure to elect in a number of legislative districts and new elections will be held. But the Democratic Governor may be regarded as a certainty as well as a curiosity. The editor of THE NEWS cannot remember who the last Democratic Governor of Rhode Island was, yet, she has had such.

The markets, according to Dun & Co.'s weekly review, the past week, have varied some, but, on an average are about where they were last week. Wheat has advanced one cent, coffee 1/2 cent, cotton 1-16th cent. Hogs and lard a little lower; oil had a spasm but closed 1 cent lower than last week. Stocks declined sharply when the street realized that the long expected disturbance in consequence of the interstate act has actually commenced and then recovered a little on suspension of the act by the commission, in favor of the Southern lines. But it is easy to see that a long period of uncertainty and entanglement as to transportation must ensue, and no one can guess how far the commission will be able to prevent mischievous results. The business failures occurring through the country during the week number, for the United States, 198, and for Canada, 25, or a total of 223, as compared with 228 last week.

Petroleum Bursts from the Earth.

St. PETERSBURG, April 8.—The Interior Department is informed that an immense fountain of petroleum has recently burst from the earth, near the town of Baker, in the province of that name, and its flow has since continued without signs of subsiding, resulting in the formation of a great lake of pure petroleum.

The Morning News.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF GREENSBORO, AND OF THE STATE.

VOL. I

GREENSBORO, N. C., SUNDAY, APRIL 10, 1887.

No. 75

THE LATEST NEWS.

MR. CLEVELAND'S REPLY.

The President's Construction of the Retaliation Act.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—President Cleveland yesterday sent a reply to the communication from the American Fisheries Union, of Massachusetts, calling his attention to the fisheries dispute and suggesting that the retaliatory acts passed by Congress would be sufficiently executed if the proposed retaliation was confined to the closing of United States markets to Canadian fish products.

Trouble Brewing.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., April 8.—The firing upon an American Schooner by the Cruiser Vigilant, has aroused Gloucester and there is a renewed demand for non-intercourse. President Steele, of the American fishery, said he hoped vessels would be seized if caught within the three mile limit.

A Murderous Attempt.

TIFFIN, O., Apr. 8.—The climax in public school difficulties was reached to-day in Bloomville, Ohio. When Miss Ida Syple, teacher in the intermediate department, attempted to correct or punish a daughter of James McMonigal, a fifteen year-old brother interfered with the teacher's business and when she turned her attention to him he drew a knife and stabbed her in the breast, cutting through all her clothing and making an ugly wound about three inches long just over the heart.

Fears Entertained for Mr. Blaine.

St. LOUIS Mo., April 8.—R. C. Kerns, a near personal friend of Mr. Blaine, accompanied by Dr. H. H. Mudd, a prominent physician of this city, left here at 1 o'clock by special train for Fort Gibson. None of the circumstances leading to Mr. Blaine's illness are yet known here. But particulars are momentarily expected and will be reported instantly on receipt. The inference naturally drawn from the fact that a physician has gone from here to see and perhaps to attend Mr. Blaine, in face of the probable fact that there is a skillful army surgeon at Fort Gibson, is that he is or is likely to be seriously ill. To determine this, however, further advice will have to be awaited.

What Dana Thinks About It.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The Mail and Express to-day quote the following reply to Mr. Chas. A. Dana, of the Sun to an inquiry as to whether he thought the New York delegation would support Cleveland for President in the next National Democratic Convention: "Will say positively that I do not think it is possible under any conceivable circumstances for the delegation to vote for Mr. Cleveland. I will make it stronger by adding that even a minority of the delegation from New York will not be for Cleveland for President."

The Outcry Against Coercion.

LONDON, Apr. 8.—There is to-day very little new to report in the political situation except the extension of the anti-coercion campaign. The arrangements for the Easter Monday Hyde Park demonstration are complete. The Daily News this morning alone publishes reports of no fewer than 62 anti-coercion meetings held last night in London and the provinces. At many of these meetings the resolutions adopted favored the dissolution of Parliament.

Difficult to Believe.

"Boston people will find it difficult to believe that the following advertisement appeared in the Evening Post of Boston in 1742: 'To be sold by the Printer of this Paper, the very best Negro Woman in this Town, who has had the Small-Pox and the Measles; is as hearty as a Horse, as brisk as a bird and will work like a Beaver. August 23, 1742.'"

I had the above on the patent outside of the High Point Enterprise. If the Boston people will turn back to the files of Boston papers of a date since 1742 and up to 1776 they will find similar advertisements all along between the two dates.

I was setting types in the Memphis Appeal office, in 1860, and an advertisement came to the printing office offering \$50 reward for an escaped slave. It was against the rules for the foreman to accept advertisements; they were to come to him through the book-keeper. But it was past midnight; so near towards three o'clock, a. m., (the usual hour for the compositors to leave the printing office) that all had left but myself. The owner of the escaped slave declared that he must have the advertisement in, and, overlooking the rules the foreman ordered me to put the "ad." in type. While I was setting it up I remarked to the foreman that "an hundred years hence the people of Memphis will look upon this advertisement with the same wonder that the people of Boston now (in 1860) look over the files of their papers of a century ago, in which I have seen similar advertisements as this."

The foreman looked up to me and quietly remarked, "It will not be safe for you to repeat that publicly." My answer was: "You are an Ohio man; I know it will not be safe for me to predict the abolition of slavery in public, but I may do so to you." I then felt it in my bones that the secessionists would successfully decoy the South into the maelstrom of civil war, and that the result would be the destruction of the institution of slavery, though that was not the opinion of more than one in a hundred of the thinking men of the whole United States.

Well, the war came; it was a desperate struggle; but the fates were against the South, and slavery was wiped out.

And now, I am going to tell the result of the last advertisement offering a reward for a runaway slave printed in a Massachusetts paper. As soon as possible after the promulgation of the Declaration of Independence all the colonies adopted a constitution except Rhode Island. Her constitution to-day is the charter which Roger Williams obtained of Charles II in 1663, and under which her people have been governed, except about two years under the tyrannical government of Sir Edmund Andros, a few years later.

The Massachusetts constitution was so liberal and broad that an intelligent slave claimed his freedom under it,

and left his former master's employment. His master inserted an advertisement in a newspaper offering \$50 reward for his return. He was arrested and returned under it. The slave declared he was as free as his master and contested his freedom in the courts, and in the court of last resort the judge decided that the former slave was right and the master was wrong, and the shackles instantly fell from the limbs of every slave in the State. This fact will astonish many people in North Carolina, and, may be, they "will find it difficult to believe." OLD MAN.

The Right and Wrong Way.

Editor Morning News:—At the session of the General Assembly of 1848-'9 the North Carolina Railroad was chartered, with a capital stock of \$3,000,000—when \$1,000,000 were subscribed by solvent subscribers and five per cent. of subscription, paid in the Company was to be organized and work commenced, and when a certain amount of work was done, or money actually paid in, and the engineer and president of the company made oath and certified to that fact, then and not till then was the Treasurer to have prepared and advertised the bonds to be sold in New York, Baltimore and other cities, to receive sealed proposals for the bonds and the highest bidder to have the bonds. Immediately after the charter of the Road passed, a revenue bill was passed levying a tax on solvent credits, salaries and many other articles of personal property. A law was also passed prohibiting any officers or directors to take or have any pecuniary interest in any contract, or have anything to do with issuing or manipulating the bonds of the Company. In this way the bonds of the State commanded a premium from the start, that increased as the work progressed and the North Carolina railroad was, so Major Green published, built cheaper than any road of the same length and character had ever been constructed, and none, I aver, since his publication, has been built as cheap or cheaper. Not only so, but the State maintained her credit unimpaired, by promptly paying the interest when it became due.

After the surrender the Littlefield and Swepson Legislature convened, and railroads were chartered in every direction, and some \$30,000,000 of State bonds were authorized to be issued, and were issued, and handed over by the million to the presidents of the respective companies to do with them as they might think proper. Sufficient to say, they were all put afloat in a short time, and not a mile of road was built in the State by or with the bonds, and, notwithstanding a special tax bill was passed to pay the interest on these bonds. Governor Holden and others interested in the management of some of the bonds went on to New York to bull these special tax bonds, but very few of them were ever sold for cash, and none of them for more than twenty-five cents on the dollar, and in a few months they declined to twenty-five cents on the dollar, and in a year or so became entirely worthless, to the great injury of the State's reputation and credit. Capital is always timid, and public credit easily destroyed. Nothing, we are told, can be "brought into being by a wish." Nor can public credit be either secured or maintained by making vain boasting, false promises or grossly exaggerated statements, even if they be made by gentlemen occupying high positions in society or revealed by the hooting mob.

The amendment recently adopted by our town charter has, if it was not intended to do so, clothed the Mayor and Commissioners with unrestricted powers to make contracts, or do the work themselves, and dispose of the bonds to whom and for what they may please, without requiring them to be advertised and sold to the highest bidder. Suppose the Mayor and Commissioners undertake to pave a street or do any other job and fix the price to be paid for the work and take payment in the bonds; or to sell the bonds for cash and at par, and to secure a re election agree not to levy a tax to meet the accruing interest, but pay the interest out of the money realized from the sale of the bonds; can any man in his senses, who has a spark of honesty in his nature, or a thimblefull of brains in his head, suppose that where we have annual elections we can scarcely hope, judging from what has happened in other places, that we will have, from three or four full tickets in the field, some certain and a different one of the many projects proposed in a peculiar way in one part, or in all the town at once—that it is in the power of any twelve men, even if we were assured from the beginning that they were all honest and above temptation; under such circumstances to progress steadily to improve the city, with economy and in a substantial manner, and maintain our credit untarnished.

In short, the Littlefield-Holden and Swepson plan of issuing bonds and carrying on any kind of improvements, will not, it cannot be made to work to the advantage of the public, and must and will sooner or later result in disaster and shame to some one, if not all connected with it.

Corporations that are mortal and have no souls and whose managers

are ever changing, and who give little or no security, and only what they may choose to provide in their code of by-laws ought to be reined down by stringent provisions in every municipal corporation, especially as to the powers in the management of pecuniary matters. SENEX.

Kissing.

Washington Law Reporter.

In a recent case a gentleman complains that when his proposal of marriage was accepted the young lady did not return his kiss. Durham vs Durham P. O. P., 82. But what a kiss? asked a paper lately; and then replied, the question can only be answered by experience, and quoted a case in which the judge of the county court of Lambeth, England, held that a kiss was not a legal consideration. A surgeon in Lambeth kissed a workingman's wife; the husband valued the sweetness at \$5, and the surgeon gave an I. O. U. for that amount. A month after date an action was brought upon this document but the judge promptly ruled there was no consideration and gave a verdict for the amorous son of Esculapius. Did this lay down a general principle, or is every case to be decided upon its merits? Certainly there are kisses and kisses. 30 Alb. Law J., 81. A kiss has frequently been held to be an assault, and it is sometimes a source of substantial damages. Miss Crocker sued a railroad company because one of the conductors had kissed her in the car, and she recovered a verdict of \$1,000 upon the ground that it is a carrier's duty to protect its passengers against all the world. Crocker vs. C. O. N. W. railway, 36 Wis. 567.

CHURCH SERVICES TO-DAY.

There will be preaching at the Centenary church to-day at 11 a. m., by Rev. G. F. Smith. Sunday School at 3 p. m., J. R. Mendenhall, Supt.

Preaching in Bogart Hall to-morrow at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m., by Rev. W. R. Gwaltney, pastor of the Baptist church. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

At 11 a. m., several persons will make their public confession of Christ—sermon by Dr. Smith, from Luke 24:33—39, and John 20:19, &c. The first Christian Sabbath, and Christ's appearance to the disciples in the evening of that day and his lessons. At 8 p. m., he will preach from Gal. 6:2, "Bear ye one another's burdens and so fulfil the law of Christ."

At the Presbyterian Chapel at 4 p. m., the usual services; sermon by the junior pastor, Rev. E. W. Smith.

An Ancient Relic.

Judge Schenck exhibited at our office yesterday an English officer's cavalry sword, which was found upon the battle ground of "Guilford Court House" in the year 1867, 86 years after the battle was fought. It was uncovered by the rains, which washed a deep gully in the field near the spot where the deadly struggle took place between the "Scotch Highlanders" and the Maryland Continental line. The sword has beautiful chasing upon it, and bears the coat of arms of some distinguished noble family. On the shield are two lions, passant, and two eagles rising, and the shield is surmounted by a beautiful coronet. On the reverse side of the sword is carved a large folded flag and a small battle flag, resting upon what seems to be cannons. On the back of the sword are three notches, which might have been made by some adversary, whose blows the bearer was parrying. The beautiful silk sash, which was around it when discovered, was in such an advanced state of decay that it was impossible to preserve it. The sword will be a valuable addition to Judge Schenck's collection of other relics from this memorable battle ground and other historic places.

It is becoming a part of the social programme to give one's entertainments, unless it is a small dinner party or luncheon, at some restaurant or hotel. The excuse is that "society" turns the house inside out, upside down, and it is such a bother the hostess gladly avails herself of the handsome rooms in a fashionable hotel, rather than be put to so much trouble. People who live in big establishments, designed with special reference to the frivolities of social life, rather scorn this subterfuge practiced by owners of "bijou" houses; but the fact takes, nevertheless. Every one cannot include a ballroom in the ground plan of his or her town residence.

If you want anything in the line of Staple or fancy Groceries, Canned Goods, Baking Powders or Tea. Call on J. W. SCOTT & Co.

RATES OF ADVERTISING: One Square One Day, \$1 00; Two Days, \$1 50; Three Days, \$2 00; Four Days, \$2 50; Five Days, \$3 00; One Week, \$3 75; Two Weeks, \$5 00; Three Weeks, \$6 00; One Month, \$7 00.

STATE NEWS.

Between now and the second Monday in June there will be three elections held in this municipality. The first on the 14th of April will be upon the question of issuing bonds for the extension of the N. W. N. C. R. R. to Wilkesboro. The second on the first Monday in May will be for the election of Town officials, Mayor, etc. The third will be upon the question of local option.—Twin-City Daily.

A young man of this city who only recently pulled through a season of measles and mumps, yesterday went to a doctor and wanted to know what was good for the itch. The doctor drew a prescription blank and wrote on it: "There is nothing better for it than a good scratch."—W. F. Davidson, aged 77, the oldest native born citizen in Charlotte, died in this city Friday morning. He was stricken, two years ago, with paralysis, but died of a congestive chill.—Charlotte Chronicle.

James Johnson, an ex-union soldier who lives near Gladesboro in Randolph county, was, a few days ago, paid about \$500 as a pension and back pay. Mr. Johnson was a very poor man and had few or no friends till the change in his financial circumstances, since which time he has become one of the most popular men in the neighborhood. On yesterday, at his home near this place, Mr. Thompson Jones, aged about 80 years. Same day, at Jamestown, Mr. James Creekmore, about 45 years old.

Married at the residence of the bride's parents, on last Sunday, Mr. J. K. Grimes was married to Miss Alice O. Davis, J. W. Guyer, Esq., officiating. At the residence of the bride's father, on March 29, 1887, by Rev. A. W. Lindbury, D. D., Mr. E. L. Hegge was united in marriage to Miss Emma J. Lindsay, all of Davidson county. Thos. L. York, the young man who burned Esquire Brown's barn a few weeks ago, was last week sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary.—The fruit is not killed in this section yet. There will be plenty of peaches in some places.—High Point Enterprise.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE. TRAINS RUN BY MERIDIAN TIME.

Table with columns: TRAINS GOING SOUTH, Mar. 19th, 1886, No. 50, No. 52. Lists train times for various stations like New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, etc.

TRAIN GOING NORTH.

Table with columns: Dec. 19th 1886, No. 51, No. 53. Lists train times for various stations like Charlotte, Salisbury, High Point, Greensboro, Durham, Raleigh, Goldsboro, etc.

N. W. N. C. RAILROAD.

Table with columns: GOING SOUTH, No. 50, No. 52, a. m.; GOING NORTH, No. 51, p. m.

SLEEPING CAR SERVICE.

On trains 50 and 51, Pullman Buffet Sleeper between Atlanta and New York. New Orleans and Washington via Danville. On trains 52 and 53, Pullman Buffet Sleeper—Montgomery and Washington, Aiken and Washington, via Danville. On trains 52 and 53 Pullman Sleeper between Richmond and Greensboro, and Greensboro and Goldsboro. For rates and information apply to any Agent of the Company or to SOL HAAS, T. M., JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen. Pass. Agent, Washington, D. C.

DR. I. Q. BRODNAX, Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention to diseases of women and children. Office for the present, at his residence on Ash street, opposite Mrs. Dr. Hall.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla was the first successful blood medicine ever offered to the public. This preparation is still held in the highest public estimation both at home and abroad. Its miraculous cures and immense sales show this. Ask your druggist for it.

Have you a cough? Sleepless nights need no longer trouble you. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will stop the cough, allay the inflammation, and induce repose. It will, moreover, heal the pulmonary organs and give you health.