

THE MAXTON UNION.

A DEMOCRATIC JOURNAL—THE PEOPLE AND THEIR INTEREST.

VOL. IV. NO. 36.

MAXTON, N. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1890.

\$1.00 A YEAR

TOWN DIRECTORY.

B. F. McLEAN Mayor.
H. W. McNATT
J. H. BLOCKER,
W. S. BYRNES,
W. J. CURRIE,
Commissioners.
A. J. BURCK, Town Marshal.

LODGES.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR, No. 1,720, meets on second and fourth Wednesday's at 7:30 P. M. J. B. WEATHERLY, Dictator; B. F. McLEAN, Reporter.

M. C. A., meets every Sunday at 7:30 P. M. WM. BLACK, President.

MAXTON GUARDS, WM. BLACK, Captain, meets first Thursday nights of each month at 8 P. M.

MEN'S FRIENDS meet on second and fourth Monday in each month. Argus Shaw, Chief Counselor; S. W. Parsons, Secretary and Treasurer.

MAXTON LODGE, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIANS, meets every Friday night, except first in each month, at 8 o'clock.

ROBERTSON COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY, H. W. McNatt, President, W. W. McDermid, 1st Vice President, Dr. J. C. C. 2nd Vice President, A. D. Brown, Secretary.

W. W. McDermid, Treasurer and Depository.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Rev. Joseph Evans, Rev. H. G. Hill, D. D., Rev. J. S. Black, Rev. O. P. Meeks, Rev. J. P. Finlayson, Jos. McCollour, J. P. Smith, Duncan McKay, Sr., S. B. Brown, Dr. J. L. McMillan.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

J. P. Smith, D. H. McNeill, J. A. Humphrey, J. P. C. next meeting—Thursday, May 2nd, 1890, at 11:30 o'clock a. m.

Bibles and Testaments can be purchased at Wm. Black, Depository, Maxton, N. C.

Churches and Bible Societies in the South, invited to send delegates.

CHURCHES.

PRE-DECEASED, REV. DR. H. G. HILL, Pastor, Services each Sabbath at 10 A. M. Sunday School at 10 A. M. Prayer meeting every Wednesday afternoon at 6 o'clock.

METHODIST, REV. J. W. JONES, Pastor, Services each Sunday at 11 A. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M.

MASONIC.

MAXTON LODGE A. F. & A. M. meets 1st Friday night in each month at 8 P. M.

GENERAL DIRECTORY OF ROBERTSON COUNTY.

Senators, J. F. Payne, Representatives, T. M. Watson, D. C. Reagan, J. E. P. McRae, W. P. Moore, County Commissioners, J. B. Stannell, T. McBrayer, J. S. Oliver, C. S. C. B. Townsend, Sheriff, H. McEachen, Recorder, J. H. Morrison, Treasurer, W. W. McDermid.

Board of Education, J. S. Black, Supt. Pub. Instr'n, J. A. McAllister, Common & Supt. of Health, Dr. F. L. B.

Dr. J. A. McAllister

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Dr. J. A. McAllister

NEWS SUMMARY.

FROM ALL OVER THE SOUTHLAND.

Accidents Calamities Pleasant News and Notes of Industry.

VIRGINIA.

Arrangements are being made for three large excursions, through Virginia, of representatives of the New England Association.

Jacob Fuller, seventy-five years of age, librarian of the Washington and Lee University, died at Lexington at six o'clock Wednesday morning.

W. J. Moon, who lives at Bollingbrook, got five loads of ice last Saturday night and a quarter thick. Having got some ice during the freeze in January, he has his house two thirds full.

Warrants have been issued for the arrest of eighteen laborers of the Norfolk and Western road, who were at work Sunday night laying tracks, in violation of a city ordinance of Norfolk prohibiting work on Sunday.

J. B. Dorch has been appointed postmaster at Dryburgh, Halifax county.

Virginia pensions granted: Thomas Bates, of Norfolk; Mary, widow of Rufus King, of Hampton.

The United States steamer *Ossipee* was taken out of the dry dock at the Norfolk Navy Yard Thursday morning, and, having been condemned, will probably be sold at auction in about a month's time.

Williamsburg will memorialize Congress to build a monument to Peyton Randolph.

The Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical Society had an exciting meeting, and determined to postpone the sale of the Exposition property.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Trinity College will probably go to Durham.

Rockingham county will vote on a proposition for water works for Reidsville.

George S. McAden, son of the late R. Y. McAden, and vice-president of McAden's mills, in Gaston county, died at McAdenville, after a brief attack of pneumonia. His remains were interred in Elmwood cemetery, Charlotte.

Governor Fow received a telegram from John S. Cunningham, Esq., sent from Cunningham station in Person county, announcing that telegraph communication had been established to that place which is on the line of the Atlantic and Danville Railroad. This was the first message ever sent from that county.

Thomas Brothers, job printers, who were burned out at Greensboro Sunday, had a contract to print the prospectus of the Greensboro Steel and Iron Company, the type, which had been set up from the prospectus, was saved from the flames, and were sent to Raleigh, so that the prospectus will appear without any loss of time.

The Western Insane Asylum, at Morganton, has 484 patients. The appropriation for the support of this institution amounts to \$187,500 per capita. The maintenance of the inmates and the necessary repairs, do not exhaust the appropriation. There is a small surplus.

Hon. F. M. Simmons, of New Bern, is being sought for Congress for the Second district.

Dr. McCleskey, of Danbury, a prominent and influential member of his profession in that county, has been stricken with paralysis.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The ministers of the Charleston churches are delivering long sermons to the journalists of that city.

A commission was issued for the organization of the "George G. Lane Car Coupling Company," of Prosperity, Newberry county, with a capital stock of \$100,000 in shares of \$100 each. The subscribers to be immediately payable, and George G. Lane and R. L. Luther, the owners of the couplings, to put in their property for \$8,000 in stock.

Mr. H. O. Wetherill, superintendent of the Mazomanie Knitting Company, of Mazomanie, Wis., writes the department of agriculture for information in regard to South Carolina. He has in view the making of investments.

Rickburg Alliance has offered a premium to its members of ten dollars for the largest yield of lint cotton on one acre of land this year.

More money has been borrowed this year by Patrick farmers than ever before, they having determined to adopt the system of buying for cash as far as possible. Many who have been giving loans have raised the money and are now competing as cash customers. This plan of operation seems to have been the growth of the Alliance, and, as ably advocated by Mr. Woodward in an article published by the county paper, is the most profitable line upon which the farmer can move. A gentleman in position to know says there are more farmers' notes in the Wampanoac Bank than ever before.

Governor Richardson Wednesday made the following appointments: Andrew Smith and George P. Edwards, commissioners of the Charleston Canal, to fill the vacancies caused by the death of Dr. Andrew Smith and Capt. F. W. Dawson; J. B. Hazard, W. S. Taylor, C. Gilbert, A. A. Spriggs, L. S. Ehrlich, and J. W. Rumbley pilot commissioners of Georgetown; Samuel L. Peacock, of Georgetown, Samuel L. Peacock, of Georgetown, vice John coroner for Barnwell county; vice John W. Freeman, deceased, to fill vacancy until the next general election for coroner and until his successor is elected and has qualified.

GEORGIA.

The dummy line from Ringgold to Catonsville Springs will be a little over three miles in length.

With five building and loan associations it is not unreasonable to anticipate a revival of building in Hartwell this summer.

The Albany board of trade was organized Wednesday by the election of Ed. L. Wright, president; L. B. Brown, vice president; L. E. Welch, secretary and treasurer. The board will work for the benefit of the city.

Dolly's new courthouse will cost \$30,000. A number of valuable improvements are projected for the county.

Mr. M. J. Dorminey's twelve-year-old son was caught in the machinery of his gin at Abbeville, Friday, and almost instantly killed. His legs were broken and his head crushed.

The city council, through Mayor Hopkins, has invited Vice-President Morton and his party to visit Thomasville on their southern tour.

Thomas county has a citizen who is drawing pensions for services in two wars. Mason C. Miller, living near Cairo, was a gallant soldier in the Mexican war and under the act recently passed, draws \$8 per month from Uncle Sam's overburdened treasury. During the late war he left a leg in one of the trenches around Petersburg, for which the State of Georgia pays him annually a small amount. He is still a hearty man, though nearly half a century has passed since he went to fight the battles of his country on the plains of Mexico.

TENNESSEE.

The State Medical Society will meet in annual session at Memphis in April.

Lucy Mdry, was arrested at Pulaski Wednesday on the charge of attempting to kill her infant. After brutally beating the child, she took it to the railroad and deliberately tied it to the rail, knowing that a train would soon pass by. The child was seen by some negroes, who cut the rope just in time to prevent a freight train from running over it. Lucy was bound over to the next term of the circuit court.

The old Enterprise Machine company, of Chattanooga, has changed hands and been incorporated by the following men into the Truxal-Dunmeyer Manufacturing company; by Messrs. D. F. Nesbit, D. B. Henderson, J. B. Nicholson, Ben Truxal and Lew Dunmeyer. The capital stock of the new corporation is \$80,000, and is held by the incorporators.

Governor Taylor commuted to life imprisonment the sentence of John W. Green who was found guilty of the murder of Miss Ora Davis in Putnam county, and ordered to be hanged by the Supreme Court on the third of next May. Green was pronounced insane. He has been sent to the State Asylum for his insanity.

The Grand Jury of Shelby County having decided that more than \$10,000 of the pearl shell was missing, and a jury of the Criminal Court having been appointed to try the case, the firming the declaration of the Grand Jury, that the money must be paid back, and at once.

OTHER STATES.

Sir Thomas Esmonds, the great Irish leader, has arrived in New Orleans, and was tendered a reception by the Irish-American Club.

G. B. Patterson was appointed by President Harrison to be United States Attorney for the Southern district of Florida.

An Alabama negro recently brought to Birmingham some chips cut from a cork tree growing in his neighborhood. He says the tree was imported from the old country and planted many years ago, when a mere twig. It has grown to several feet in circumference, and the chips show it to be a genuine cork tree.

Building and Loan Associations are in a flourishing condition in Alabama. They are doing good business throughout the State.

P. M. Oliver exhibited a piece of quartz in Gainesville, Fla., last week, which literally bristled with pieces of yellow metal which the local jewelers pronounced gold.

The construction department of the Post Telegraph company has opened an office in Birmingham, Ala.

The military companies in New Orleans have formed a civil association, which the military companies throughout the State have been invited to join. The purpose of influencing the Legislature to make a reasonable appropriation for the support of the Louisiana State National Guard. For years the Legislature has given a mere nominal appropriation, with the result of causing the disbandment of men, fine uniforms in New Orleans and throughout the State.

Only One Vote Against It.

ANNAPOLIS, Md.—The ballot reform bill passed the Senate Wednesday by a vote of 24 to 1. The negative vote was Senator Usher, recently appointed naval officer at the post of Baltimore. He objected to the amendment which authorizes the appointment of county supervisors of elections, who, unlike the judges of election, and not the registers of election, had the amendment given the county supervisors the power to appoint registers as well as judges, he would have voted against it.

Fallot Return in New York.

ALBANY, N. Y.—The Assembly Thursday passed Mr. Saxton's ballot-box-reform bill by a vote of 72 to 51.

CAPITAL NEWS.

GOSSIP AND NOTES OF INTEREST.

From Washington Concerning Our Statesmen and Other Prominent Men.

The Senate Thursday passed a number of public building bills, among them one appropriating \$100,000 for a building at Salem, Va.

A conscience contribution from "J. M. B.," Charleston, S. C., of \$20.25, has been received at the Treasury Department.

Mr. Mitchell introduced in the Senate Wednesday a resolution providing for an amendment of the Constitution, to make the election of Senators by the "qualified electors" instead of the Legislature of each State.

The outcome of the Dolph secret session investigation has not been fore-shadowed very clearly yet, but the opinion is beginning to prevail that when the committee makes a report on the fruitless result of its examination of Senators and employees of the Senate the whole matter will be dropped.

The House Thursday, after the usual routine morning business, passed the Oklahoma bill by a vote of 160 to 25.

The bill, as passed, contains provisions which in substance fix the boundaries of the new territory so as to include the Cherokee outlet. They extend over the territory the Constitution and laws of the United States, and the code of Nebraska, without interference with the local Indian government. They also provide for the election of a legislative assembly, and the establishment of courts. The Cherokee outlet is declared to be public land, and open to settlement, under the homestead laws.

It was agreed in the Senate that general debate on the Blair educational bill should close March 20th, and a vote be taken as soon as possible.

SHALL THE FOREIGN ORANGE BE KEPT OUT OF THE UNITED STATES?

WASHINGTON, March 15.—An interesting hearing took place before the Ways and Means Committee. A delegation from Florida, representing the Florida Orange Growers' Association, consisting of Lieutenant Governor Mabry, Captain John H. Welsh, Hon. J. E. Hartridge, J. T. McKibbin, George W. Wilson and State Senator Rogers, appeared before the committee and submitted argument in favor of placing a duty of \$1 per box on imported oranges. Imported oranges, it was stated, were worth, upon entry, from \$1.50 to \$3.00 per box, about the price at which Florida oranges sold in New York.

Mr. Hartridge, of the Jacksonville Board of Trade, Mr. McKibbin, representing the Orange Fruit Growers' Association, and Captain Welsh, a leading Republican of the State, explained the needs of the orange growers' industry of the State, and insisted that this protection was needed because of the increased cost of production of this fruit here, as compared with the cost of production abroad. Laborers in Florida cost orange growers about \$1.25 per day, while abroad they were paid about 40 cents a day. It was claimed by these gentlemen that importers evade the law and obtain rebate on whole carcases by exhibiting damaged boxes as samples. They urged at least an amendment of present laws, so as to prevent this evasion. They urged that protection to home fruit did not mean higher prices to the consumer, but that home competition, in the near future, with a little help now to the infant industry, will soon supply the fruit at lower prices than it is now furnished from abroad. They claimed that there was a present \$100,000,000 investment in this industry, and that it gave employment to 20,000 people in the State. The delegation, politically, was made up of four Democrats and two Republicans.

TAKING A SOUTHERN TRIP.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Overman, Mrs. Russell B. Harrison, Miss Wannamaker, Mrs. Wilson, of Philadelphia, Miss Robson, of New York, Mr. Russell B. Harrison, and Mr. Hamann, of Trenton, N. J., left Washington at 11:30 Wednesday morning for the private car of J. H. Inman, president of the Richmond & Danville Railroad, for a trip South.

They spent Friday in Charleston and then went on to St. Augustine, Fla.

Postmaster General Wannamaker decided at the last moment not to accompany the party on the trip.

It should be noted that this is Mrs. Harrison's first visit to the south, and that she will spend some time in Florida, and will return to Washington by way of Atlanta and Chattanooga.

COTTON EXPORTS FOR FEBRUARY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—Cotton exports from the United States during February past aggregated 424,502 bales, valued at \$21,459,137. Against 452,167 bales, valued at \$21,807,152 in February, 1889. Broadstuffs exports during February past aggregated in value \$14,619,603, against \$8,299,765 in February, 1889.

Rescued Mariners.

The tug-boat cutter *Colfax* arrived off the bar at Wilmington, N. C., Tuesday afternoon with the distressed Italian barkentine *Antonio* in tow. The *Antonio* left Lio, Sicily, December 23, for Wilmington with a cargo of sulphur. In a gale January 29 she lost her foremast and mainmast. One of the crew, Domingo Spagna, was drowned. On March 4 she was furnished with provisions and water by the British steamer *Miranda* and this supply was about exhausted when the *Colfax* took her in tow.

NOTES OF INTEREST FOR OUR AGRICULTURISTS.

Suggestions and Advice to Farmers for the Month.

From the Southern Farm.

March is the month of wind—if not of cold, at least of drying, baking winds. The moisture accumulated in the earth by the rains is rapidly evaporated and carried off by these drying winds, and it not infrequently happens that by the middle of April the soil is too dry to make seeds germinate. How may this be prevented, and how may the prompt coming up of crops be insured? First, by preventing the moisture from reaching the surface—where the evaporation takes place—or if not preventing completely, retarding its coming as much as possible. If the land has been previously broken, the most effective means is the keeping of a mulch of finely pulverized soil on the surface all the time. A layer of finely broken earth, an inch thick, on the surface of land, will retain the moisture almost like a layer of leaves or straw.

As to depth—as manure is to be taken up by the roots of plants, it will not be disputed by any one perhaps, that manure should be at those depths in the soil where roots are chiefly found.

Should manure be applied in drill or be broadcasted? This depends on the quantity applied. If it be very small, so small that if applied broadcast it would not be sufficient to be mixed with all the soil, it is better to put it in the drill. Especially is this the case, when the crop is such that it is important to have it grow rapidly in its early stages. Cotton for instance, put in the drills, the root will find it more promptly than if broadcasted. But if the quantity is large, putting manure in drills is open to objections. In droughts, when there is little moisture in the soil, solutions of manure may become strong for the good of the plant—"fires" the crop.

As to the time when manures should be applied—it may be said that, for summer crops, barn yard manures, composts, phosphates, may be applied early in February—probably it is better that they should be. It gives time for some of them to undergo their decomposing changes, which liberate their plant-food contents and gives them time to spread their soluble portions through adjacent soil. It allows also, certain desirable reactions between them and the soil to develop. Certain it is, that when heavy applications of crude barn yard manures are made to land rather late in the spring, better results are obtained from such applications the second year than the first.

The spring it is very desirable to have the soil warm rapidly. Seeds will not germinate, but will often rot when the soil is cold. Young plants will grow off slowly, while the soil is cold, even though the air is warm. Plants need what the gardener calls "bottom heat," that is heat applied to the roots, to make them grow off rapidly. The sooner the plants stretch up, the sooner the plow can take the place of the hoe—and this helps the expense account greatly. In the next place, repeated harrowings kills several crops of weeds and may kill first crop of grass—which latter is the most troublesome of all to deal with.

March is the main corn planting month. Toward the Gulf, planting begins earlier, experience having shown very clearly that the sooner corn is planted the better the yield. One need not wait until frost is entirely over; a light biting down of the corn by frost seems to be beneficial instead of hurtful. Early planting produces a comparatively small stalk, but a large ear, and this is very desirable in southern climates where growth of stalk is excessive, and taxes the capacity of soil and plant so much the latter cannot make large ears, or many of them.

Phenomena of the Trance Condition.

Professor William James, of Harvard, in his article on Hypnotism, entitled "The Hidden Self," in *Scribner*, says: "I know a non-hysterical woman who, in her trances, knows facts which altogether transcend her possible nominal consciousness, facts about the lives of people whom she never saw or heard of before. I am well aware of all the liabilities to which this statement exposes me, and I make it deliberately, having practically no doubt whatever of its truth. My own impression is that the trance condition is an immensely complex and fluctuating thing, into the understanding of which we have hardly begun to penetrate, concerning which any very sweeping generalization is sure to be premature. A comparative study of trances and subconscious states is meanwhile of the most urgent importance for the comprehension of our nature."

Fertilizing Cotton.

A Mecklenburg county, N. C., farmer writes to *The Southern Farm* as follows:

1. I notice you recommend under certain conditions the application of a given amount of acid phosphate to cotton land, broadcast, and the balance, 50 lbs to be applied with seed at planting time. Now, I have understood that you held that acid phosphate should not come in contact with the planting seed. That it would kill seed of any kind. I would be glad if you would satisfy me on that point, for I have a new ground that I wish to plant in cotton and if I can apply acid phosphate in the furrow with the seed, I could break it up and run it off and plant it in the first furrow with out ridging. If I can not do this there is nothing left for me to do but apply guano, which I am informed is not needed in new, fresh land.
2. Will rolling seed to plant in 25 to 50 pounds fertilizer, made from cotton seed meal, keep the seed from germinating? I have been told that it would.
3. Will the use of pine sawdust in stable injure the manure or affect the crop to which it is applied?
4. Will nitrogenous manures applied in the side (listring) furrow not escape if cotton is barred off?

ANSWERS:

1. It is hazardous to put acid phosphate with planting seed, if used in quantity. There is little danger in 50 lbs per acre. To avoid all danger, however, mix the acid phosphate with two or three times its bulk of fine earth or plaster, before putting it with the seed. Bear in mind that "guano" is nothing but acid phosphate mixed with some nitrogenous matter, so that while acid phosphate shall contain, say, 12 per cent. of phosphoric acid, guanos usually contains about 8 per cent. of the same.
2. Cotton seed meal is destructive to germinating seeds, but in the small quantities mentioned would probably do very little harm. To guard against this little, the fertilizer might be mixed with dirt as above.
3. Used in large quantities and in its fresh state it might do some harm to the crop—it would have no effect on the manure. Old rotted sawdust would do no harm, though neither are of any direct value as a fertilizer. Its only value is a mechanical one, and as an absorbent of moisture.
4. Not if the manure is put as deep as it should be, and the barring is shallow, as it ought to be. Once manure is mixed with the soil, the latter holds it pretty strongly.

A \$10,000 Dog.

One of the features of the Westminster Kennel Club show was the exhibition of the dog *Rival*, which was formerly owned by the late Emperor William and sold for a large price at the time of his death. This breed of dogs is known in their native country as Russian, Siberian or Circassian wolf hounds. They are originally the same class of dog as the English greyhound, but the colder climate of Russia has given them a heavy warm coat instead of the thin one of the English dog. The most valuable specimens are those of white color, with lemon markings, and perhaps the present dog, *Rival*, is the most perfect specimen to be found.

They are very affectionate in their dispositions to those whom they recognize. In Russia they are used for wolf hunting, for which they are well fitted, owing to their large and powerful build and great swiftness in running. There are but a few dogs of this kind in this country, a few of which have been purchased at large prices. The one sold last year at the club show for \$6000, named *Ivan*, is not of the desirable markings of the present dog, *Rival*.

The wolf hound is admirably suited for a lady's dog, or for the far West, as he can adapt himself to either peaceful or warlike surroundings. No other breed approaches them in beauty. To all the exquisite gracefulness of the true greyhound is added power, size and beauty of good form, which gives them an air of majesty that the greyhound cannot own. Their aristocratic appearance causes them to attract wide attention. *Rival* was the favorite of the late Emperor William. A similar dog is owned by the Empress of Austria, and she also accompanies, we believe, the well-known actress, Mme. Bernhardt. The price asked for the dog is \$10,000. The dog is the joint property of Herbert Booth King and John Getz, both of this city.—*New York Journal*.

The largest mine shaft in Africa has just been opened in the Kimberly diamond fields. It measures twenty-three feet three inches by seven feet three inches and is to be 1090 feet deep.

Every State and Territory in the Union has a seal of some sort or other, but the seal of Alaska is fur ahead of them all.—*Washington Star*.