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MAXTON, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPT. 26, 1893.

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A NEW SUPREME COURT JUDGE.

Wm. B. Hornblower, of New York, Appointed to Succeed Judge Blatchford.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The President sent to the Senate the nomination of Wm. B. Hornblower, of New York, to be Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, vice Blatchford, deceased.

Judge Hornblower is a prominent and widely known New York lawyer, who has for many years had a very large practice before the Supreme Court, of which he will soon become a member. Senator McPherson, who well knows him personally, says he is a man of strong mind and of great judicial attainments, with a natural aptitude for constitutional subjects. He comes of a family of jurists, his father having been the chief justice of New Jersey while his grandfather was a leading practitioner at the bars of his day. Mr. Hornblower was for a number of years the law partner of ex-Governor Chamberlain, of South Carolina, and is a relative by marriage of the late Justice Bradley, who married a Miss Hornblower. In stature Mr. Hornblower is small, reminding one very much of the present Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. He is a trustee of the New York Life Insurance Company, of which Wm. R. Grace is a director.

It is evident that the appointment of Mr. Hornblower will not be received with pleasure by all the politicians of New York. Senator Hill this afternoon declined to discuss the nominee, but simply said that the Democrats of New York would be disappointed. "The Democrats of New York," said the Senator, "referred the nomination of Judge Rufus W. Peckham, of the present Court of Appeals. No one will say, however, that so far as the qualifications of Mr. Hornblower are concerned, it is not a strong appointment."

THE EDICTS OF OUTLAWS.

Preventing Ginners from Ginning Cotton.

MEMPHIS, TENN.—The planters and ginners all over north Mississippi are in a state of terror.

White Caps have been organized in every county and have posted notices on the gins forbidding the owners ginning until the price of cotton reaches 10 cents per pound.

Several ginners have disregarded the notices and opened the gins for business. The White Caps promptly turned them to the ground, and warned the owners that another attempt to resume would be punished by death.

This has spread consternation among the ginners, who financial failure stares in the face on every hand if they don't gin cotton; while on the other hand the gins will be burned if they disobey the edict of the outlaws.

THE MURDER NEAR LANGLEY.

Two Men Shot from Ambush—One Killed and the Other Severely Wounded.

AUGUSTA, GA.—Further investigation into the shooting of Henry Cawley, of Langley, N. C., Saturday night, a few miles from the city, while on his way home, puts a new light on the affair. Estes Weatherbee, it now transpires, did not do the shooting, as was at first stated, but was in the buggy with Cawley. When about a mile from Langley they were fired upon from ambush, Henry Cawley being killed and Weatherbee wounded in the jaw. The authorities of that place are actively trying to locate the assassin, and it is thought if he is found he will be severely dealt with.

SIX MEN KILLED.

Fatal Boiler Explosion in Jackson County, N. C.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—The boiler of L. J. Keller's saw mill on Conley's creek, near Whittier, exploded about 11 o'clock and killed six men instantly. The killed are: Richard Nichols, Asheville, foreman; James Kelley, sawyer; Ben McMahon, Gates McMahan, Henry Smith, Jesse Gunter, farmer. The cause of the accident is unknown, but is supposed to have been too high pressure of steam. The mill is completely wrecked and a not piece of the boiler is left on the foundation.

A Town of 20,000 People Built in a Day.

GUTHRIE, O. T.—Perry, in the Cherokee Strip, now contains 20,000 persons. All the land adjoining the town site has been staked into lots and the Cherokee stakements at Wharton, a half mile away, have been put on the market platted for town sites. Lots are selling in Perry for \$250 and \$300 each, and dozens of buildings are going up. There are three daily and five weekly newspapers in the town and more are coming.

To Succeed Bishop Capers.

COLUMBIA.—Trinity Episcopal church, this city, has called Rev. W. E. Evans, of Anniston, Ala., to be rector, to fill the vacancy of Rev. Ellis Capers, elected bishop.

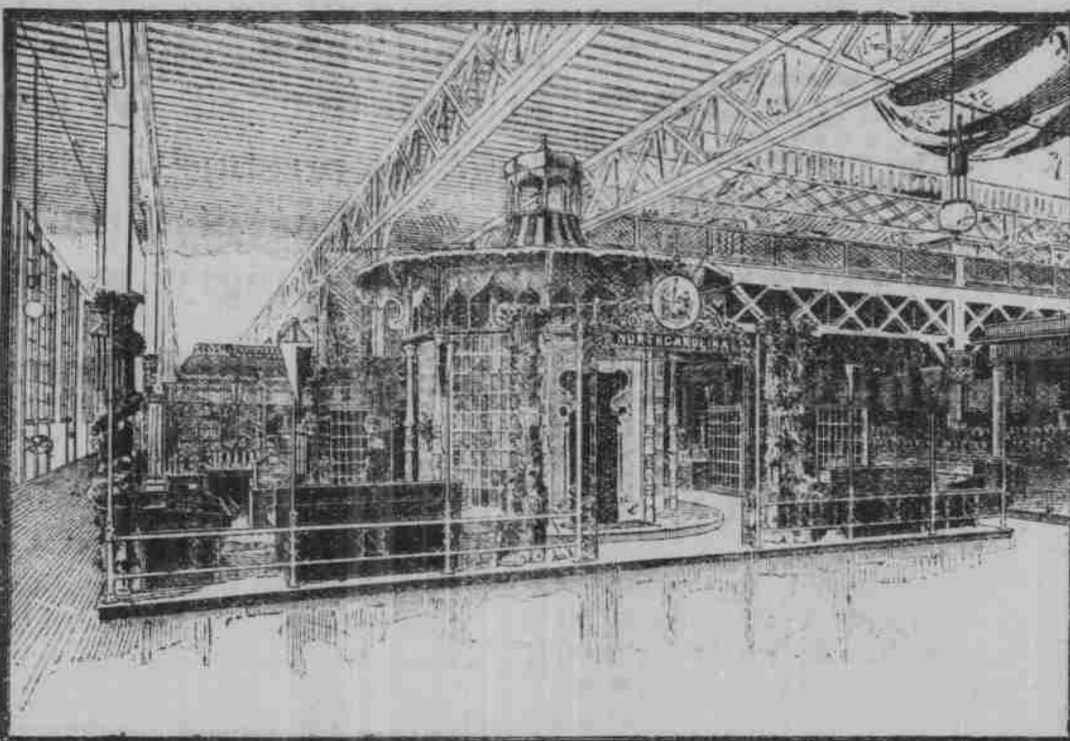
NORTH CAROLINA AT CHICAGO.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Of the Board of the World's Fair Managers for North Carolina Upon the Exhibit of this State at the World's Columbian Exposition.

By resolution and instruction of the executive committee of the board of World's Fair managers, the following members visited Chicago for the purpose of examining the North Carolina exhibits: Dr. W. R. Caphart, Avoca, Bertie county; J. B. Coffield, Everett, Martin county; J. F. Payne, Alma, Robeson county; and H. E. Fries, Salem, Forsyth county. Col. W. F. Green, of Franklin county, Franklin county, and Mr. W. E. Stevens, Clinton, Sampson county, were detained on account of sickness in their respective families.

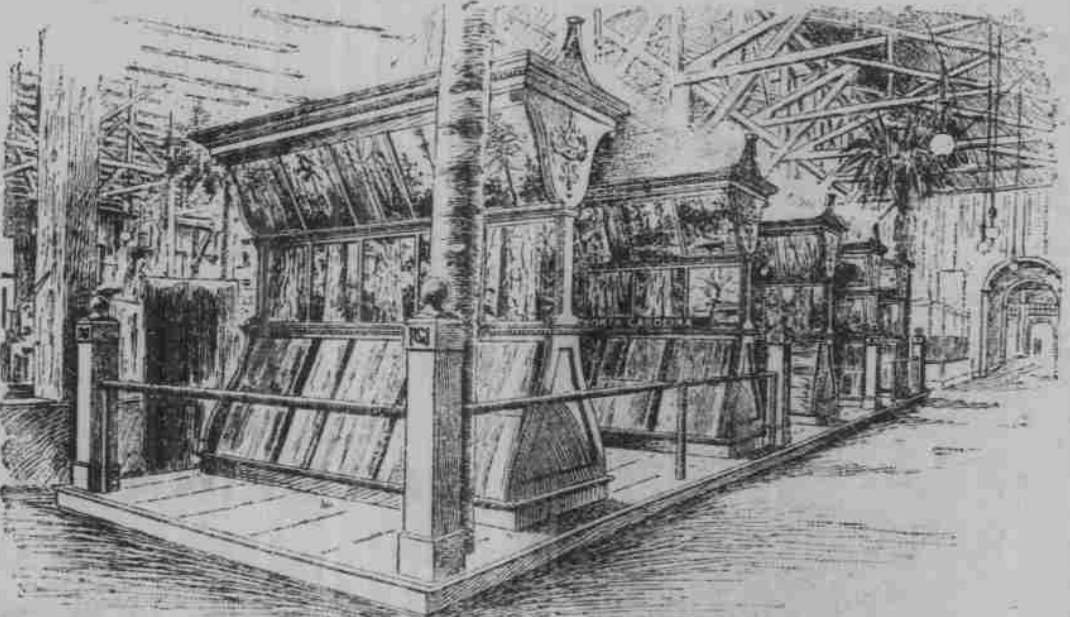
The committee arrived in the city on Saturday evening, July 8th, and on Monday, 10th inst., proceeded to the fair grounds for the purpose of examining the various exhibits which were formally tendered by Mr. P. M. Wilson, executive commissioner, and Mr. T. K. Bruner, commissioner of exhibits. The committee constantly bore in mind the fact that North Carolina had a very small appropriation with which to exhibit the resources of our State. All details of the finances and various accounts representing the amounts used in making the exhibits have been examined to date and found



correct, and will be hereto attached as a part of this report when the exhibits are returned to North Carolina.

We now more fully than ever realize the wisdom of the decision made by the gentlemen in charge of the North Carolina exhibit relative to the State building. Our committee appreciates the immense work done by the following North Carolina ladies in their efforts to erect for the State a separate building, namely: Mrs. S. S. Cotton, of Falkland, Pitt county; Mrs. Chas. Price, of Salisbury, Rowan county, and Mr. George W. Kidder, of Wilmington, New Hanover county; but we think the money which the board would have spent toward a building has been more judiciously expended in the various exhibits as we find them.

We have examined the space allotted to North Carolina for the State building, and find adjoining that locality a number of very handsome and expensive State buildings, as follows: New York, cost \$77,000; Pennsylvania, cost \$117,000; West Virginia, cost \$20,000; Montana, cost \$16,000. We have personally inspected a great number of these State buildings, and find that they are principally places where the citizens of the various States congregate to meet their friends and make themselves comfortable during their visit to the fair. The gentlemen in charge have made ample provision for



North Carolina Exhibit, Forestry Building.

the comfort of such North Carolinians as may attend the fair. While the other States and nations have not completed their exhibits, we find the State's exhibits complete and located in the following buildings: Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries, Mines and Mining, and Horticulture.

AGRICULTURE.

The space allotted in the agricultural exhibit is situated on the main aisle, lake front. The size of the space allotted is 1,600 square feet, surrounded by a handsome copper railing. Our nearest neighbors are New York, West

Virginia, and France. We find the agricultural products of our State artistically arranged, representing the various crops as they are found from the seaboard to the mountains. They comprise staple agricultural products, as cotton, corn, tobacco, rice, peanuts, wheat, oats, peas, beans, etc. The grains are ranged and exhibited under glass, carefully labeled, representing the grower, condition of climate and soil, yield per acre, value of product, etc. We have also in this exhibit a quantity of fine tobacco, representing such as is grown in the golden belt of North Carolina. The cotton seems to attract a great deal of attention; the canned fruits are well arranged carefully preserved in glass jars; the various grains and grasses are artistically shown, as will be seen by reference to the cut hereto attached. We were particularly struck with the evident care and thought displayed in making the best possible effect with the means in hand. While New York has a most extensive exhibit, it is confined largely to one or two agricultural products in which they exceed us in number as to the specimens, but do not exceed us as to variety or quality.

After a careful examination of many other exhibits in the agricultural building we were greatly impressed with the wisdom of the management in bringing out to the fullest extent the variety and value of our agricultural products. We find the exhibition in the direct charge of Mr. J. A. Gill. We also find a great many of the

they apparently represent more nearly the existing conditions as are found from a commercial standpoint. A table containing over 500 varieties of medicinal herbs and plants was secured through the kindness of Messrs. Wallace Bro's, Statesville, and a collective exhibit of the uses of pine oil, as made by the Spiritus Chemical Company, Wilmington. In this connection the management was very ably aided by the following gentlemen: Mr. Gifford Pinchot, Biltmore, N. C., and Mr. W. A. Ashe, of Raleigh, N. C. Our exhibit is of such a character that it will, for years to come, represent in our state museum, a most useful commercial exhibit of forest growth. We believe that our State will receive the prize for the exhibit in the forestry division.

We cannot leave the forestry building without reference to the display which was made by Mr. Vanderbilt of his forestry estate at Biltmore. We find in this exhibit maps representing his entire property; numerous photographs representing the forest as he finds it, and many other illustrations indicating the future usefulness and value of his estate. This exhibit in itself far surpasses many others, and should interest lumbermen from the north and northwest in our forests.

FISH AND FISHERIES.

This exhibit is in charge of Mr. H. B. Brimley, an accomplished naturalist. The space of 1,800 square feet

is situated on main aisle, lake front, occupying the form of an "L," about 1,800 square feet. We find it under the direct charge of Mr. Frank Green. The space is surrounded by a yellow pine railing and handsomely finished newell posts donated by Fogle Bros., of Salem. In this exhibit we are particularly struck with the practical illustrations represented in the various cases, eight in number. We find in each case cross sections of trees, with enlarged photographs (about 2x3 feet) representing the trees themselves, and a view of the forest from which they were taken, including all varieties from the seaboard to the mountains,

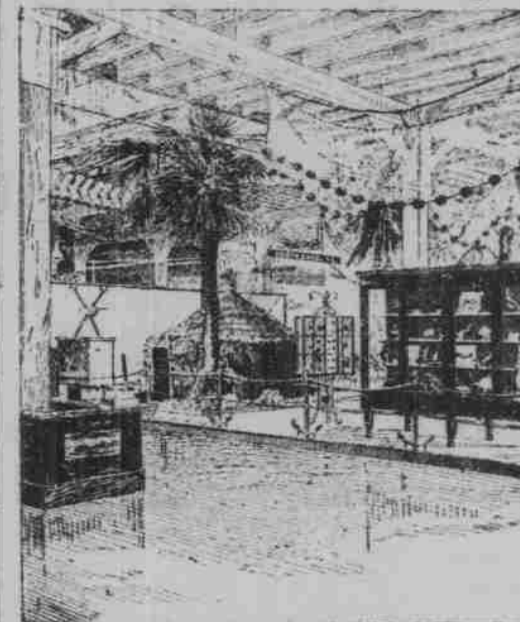
FORESTRY.

merging into silver, copper, lead and zinc. Then the iron ores were treated in the same way, leading to economic minerals, such as mica, corundum, garnet, kaolin, etc. The gems comprise smoky and citrine topaz and other quartz gems, rarely tinted garnets, oligoclase, amethyst, the hiddenite, and a number of corundum gems, such as ruby, sapphire, oriental emeralds, topaz, etc.; fifty specimens of granite, marble, and sandstone, suitable for building and ornamental purposes; also a large number of photographs 15 by 21 inches, prepared by Prof. Holmes. Near our own exhibit is that of Pennsylvania, a very expensive and handsome exhibit confined almost exclusively to coal and the various products of the coal mines.

We feel indebted to the following parties for their kindness in lending us a portion of their individual exhibits: W. S. Primrose, collection, Raleigh; Dr. H. F. Lucas, collection, Callassee; Prof. J. A. D. Stephenson, collection, Statesville; A. M. Field, collection, Asheville; Col. H. C. Deming, McDowell county collection, Harrisburg, Pa. Mrs. W. J. Coite, hiddenite ring, Statesville; T. K. Bruner, collection, Raleigh; Prof. J. A. Holmes; Garrett Rav, Burnsville; H. B. C. Nazo; Chapel Hill; Dr. C. B. Smith, Franklin; R. Farmer and the faculty of Davidson College.

Having made an examination of the buildings and grounds we are confident of the fact that Mr. Wilson and Mr. Bruner, who have direct charge of our exhibits, have been extremely wise in selecting the locations in the various buildings, and we feel particularly indebted to Col. A. B. An-

draws, national commissioner for North Carolina, for his valuable aid and influence in securing spaces for North Carolina. The locations are in each instance prominent, and considering the amount of money available, we are surprised to find the exhibits so artistically arranged. The gentlemen in charge of the exhibits are attentive to visitors and are apparently conscientious in the discharge of their duties. So far as we have been able to judge, all purchases have been made at the lowest possible figures. We are impressed with the extreme neatness and care of each exhibit and the numerous facts relative to North Carolina which are bountifully put upon cards and distributed through the various cases.



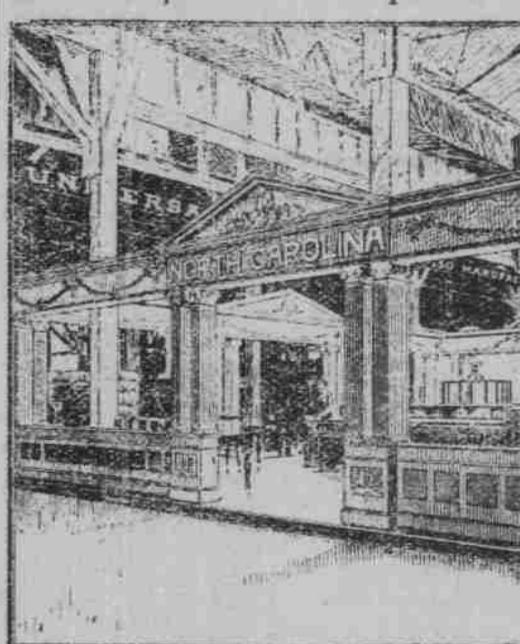
North Carolina Exhibit, Fisheries Building.

Our conclusion is, we surpass all State exhibits, and among all the exhibits in the building we surpass all in variety and arrangement of our display, except, possibly, Japan, Canada and Norway.

HORTICULTURE.

The smallest of all exhibits is found in the horticultural building, and consists of a case of native wines, thirty varieties, procured by the management from the following parties: J. K. Hoyt, Engadine Vineyard, Lu-

thur, Bancombe county; Wharton J. Green, Fayetteville, N. C.; C. W. Garrett & Co., Medoc, Halifax county, N. C.; Garrett & Co., Weldon, N. C.; George Schellman, Raleigh, N. C.; G. W. Lawrence, Fayetteville, N. C. It is not of sufficient size to keep a man in charge of this exhibit, but it is carefully looked after from day to day.



North Carolina Exhibit, Hall of Mines and Mining.

floor space is located on main aisle, entrance to the colnade leading to the United States' Government aquatics, adjoining exhibits of Minnesota, Rhode Island, Washington, Holland and Japan. The space is surrounded by brass anchors connected by plush ropes, while overhead and on the tables are arranged numerous nets and fishing traps, procured through the kindness of Dr. Caphart.

We find in this exhibit a large number of beautifully mounted specimens of fish and aquatic birds, principally such as are of commercial value arranged in eight glass cases, carefully labeled. We find also various interesting implements used on our coast in connection with the fish and oyster industries, and numerous photographs representing the various fisheries; in addition to the above a great deal of valuable information as to the value of the fishing industries in Eastern North Carolina. A very striking feature of this exhibit is the hut used by the fishermen on the coast. Near this hut are palmetto trees, and at their base hanging moss and numerous oyster, clam, and other shells. Another attractive feature is the diamond back terrapin, representing the fact that they can be successfully and profitably grown on our eastern coast. Several other exhibits are much more elaborately and expensively arranged, as Norway, Canada, and Japan, and in some of them we were greatly impressed with the number of canned goods, a feature which was omitted in our own because of the inability of the management to secure the exhibit from the manufacturers of canned goods in our State. We hope yet to see the deficiency remedied.

At the request of this committee Mr. Wilson, as executive commissioner, who is in charge of the finances, will prepare and add to this report a copy of the various monthly reports which he has made from time to time concerning the progress of the work in connection with the exhibits; he will also prepare and attach, as a part of this report, a carefully itemized statement of various expenditures. Mr. Bruner, the commissioner of exhibits, will prepare and add to this report excerpts from the reports made by him to the World's Executive Committee of the Board of Agriculture, together with an itemized statement of the expenditures made under the direction of that committee. A very erroneous opinion has been created in our State relative to the expense incident to the fair. The 50 cents admission to the grounds gives free admission to all buildings, except such as are places of amusements. It is our belief that much good will result to North Carolina from the fact that she was the first of the Southern States to decide upon the exhibit here, and certainly of all the Southern States, and in quality and variety of things exhibited is second to none. We believe, furthermore, that the examination of this exhibit when it is transferred to our State Museum at Raleigh will awaken a State pride not heretofore existing in North Carolina, and that the younger people of our State will be more deeply impressed than heretofore with its wonderful and various resources.

H. E. FRIES, Chairman pro tem
J. F. PAYNE,
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Committee.
Chicago, July 17, 1893.

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To a very remarkable degree our exhibits illustrate the fact that our management has had in mind all the while the practical results that would accrue to North Carolina. While the cases are handsome, they are not more so than they should be in order to demand the attention they deserve alongside of neighboring exhibits. They are so constructed that they will be removed from Chicago and placed permanently in our museum at Raleigh, and we believe from that point alone they will be worth more to North Carolina in years to come than the entire amount expended in the exhibit made in Chicago at this time.

Apart from the various exhibits made by the State and above referred to, the committee was deeply interested in the colonial exhibit from the thirteen original States, found in the rotunda of the government building. This was the direct result of the labor of Mrs. Kidder, of Wilmington, the lady manager for North Carolina, and chairman of the National Colonial Committee, and among various exhibits here we found none more attractive and interesting than our own State, collected by Mrs. Kidder, with the assistance of Mrs. Cotten. We had the pleasure of meeting Mrs. Cotten, who, with Mrs. Price, is in attendance upon the board of lady managers now in session. Mrs. Cotten will be custodian of the colonial exhibits for all the States after August 6th, and Mrs. Price is arranging a most creditable room illustrating the home products of women. Mrs. Cotten deserves great praise for her energetic work in behalf of the memory of Virginia Dare.

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NO NEGRO UPRISING.

Quiet Restored in Jefferson Parish La., and No More Lynching Reported.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Although the whites are still under arms in Jefferson parish and are patrolling the levees and the public roads, the excitement there over the triple lynching has greatly quieted. Last night and all this morning it was at a fever heat. When the rumors of a negro uprising came the white farmers on Metairie Ridge began to flee to New Orleans.

The negroes on the plantations on the river were panic stricken because of the lynching and whipping, and were flocking into town by the hundreds. Now that the story of a negro uprising has been shown to be false the whites are over the scare, but the negroes are still frightened. Rosellen Julien, the murderer of Judge Estopial, is still at liberty in the swamp. Several negroes were arrested at various places but all proved innocent of any knowledge of the murderer.

A CONGESTION OF MONEY.

The New York Banks Have More Than They Know What to Do With.

NEW YORK.—The national banks of this city are receiving so much money at present from country banks that they are in a quandary as to its disposition. It was only a few weeks ago that cash of all kinds was at a premium; now the case is exactly the reverse. One result of this condition is the movement of some of the national banks to retire the extra circulation they took during the stringency. The Fourth National Bank of this city has withdrawn \$500,000 of government bonds deposited to secure circulation, surrendering the equivalent in its own notes. Several other banks contemplate the same action. So much gold coin has come into active circulation since the money stringency set in that a greater part of the daily settlements of clearing house balances are in gold. This necessitates the carrying around from one bank to another of between two and three millions in gold daily. The trouble and expense as well as the risk of loss by this method has brought up the old question of one of the banks acting as a storage vault for all gold certificates issued by the clearing house. This plan has been adopted before and it is probable it will be again. It is expected that the matter will be settled in a day or two.

The Sea Islands. CHARLESTON, S. C.—The News and Courier prints the following: The investigation of the islands between Port Royal and Charleston, which was made by Governor Tillman and Miss Clara Barton and her assistants of the Red Cross Associations on Sunday, showed, as was expected, that the conditions are not so bad elsewhere as on the islands around Beaufort. They are bad enough, however. Wadmalaw appears to have fared unusually well, yet not more than a third of its cotton and corn crops will be harvested, and much of that will be of bad quality; and while there is but little suffering now on the island "there will be need for help, and a good deal of it, within the next two months, when the present food supply is exhausted." On Edisto island the crop usually runs from 2,500 to 3,000 bags of cotton. There will this year only 250 to 300 bags. The situation on Little Edisto is serious. The island was hit severely, twenty lives were lost, "everything in the shape of vegetation "was killed," and there is great destitution there. Hundreds of the negroes are already suffering for the lack of medicine and medical attention, and the number will increase every day until relief comes from some quarter.

Tobacco Culture in Alabama.

Commissioner of Agriculture Hector D. Lane, and his assistant, Maj. Thomas J. Keyes, were recently in Florence, Ala., on route to Lawrence county on a lecturing tour. They lectured to the farmers of Lauderdale county at Rogersville and Lexington. Their audiences were large and enthusiastic. They were accompanied by Prof. Bondurant and Steadman, of the A. and M. College, Auburn. They are lecturing on "Tobacco Culture" and "Insect Pests and Plant Diseases." Prof. Bondurant was enthusiastic over the soil of Lauderdale, which he claims is especially adapted for the cultivation of tobacco.

Referred to Find Facts.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—In the Federal Court Judge Simonton filed a decree in the suit brought by the Richmond & Danville Railroad to abrogate the reduced rates on liquors ordered by the dispensary. Without finally disposing of the matter, Judge Simonton appointed R. W. Shand special master to take the matter as to whether the change complained of by the railroad is just and reasonable, that is to say if it is a just and reasonable reward to the petitioner for the service rendered, and the rate proposed by the company affects the income of the petitioner, so in what way and to what extent.

PITHY NEWS ITEMS.

A colored child died in Newbern, N. C., last Friday night from drinking concentrated lye.

The Southern Synod of the Moravian Church has been called to meet in Salem, N. C., on November 15th.

The property valuation in New Hanover county, N. C., including the city of Wilmington, is \$9,950,000.

(Chinese) Patrons of Sacramento, Cal., hanged President Cleveland in silly language Saturday.

Thirty Years in the Penitentiary. WILMINGTON, N. C.—Charles Saxton, who murdered Sue Cooper about a month ago, pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree in the Criminal Court and was sentenced to thirty years in the penitentiary. Both parties are negroes.

Permitted to Resume. WASHINGTON, D. C.—The First National Bank of Winston, N. C., which suspended July 5th, has been permitted to resume business.