

The Roanoke Patriot.

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"In Essentials: Unity—In Non-Essentials: Liberty—In All Things Charity."

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SOUTHERN STATE NEWS.

Happenings of Importance For A Week.

Dwellers in City and Country Get a Write-Up Here Free of Charge, and No Questions Asked.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Another cotton factory is to be built at Buffalo paper mills, Cleveland county. Statesville organizes a Land Development and Improvement company.

Lieutenant J. B. Hughes, who has been instructor of tactics at Bingham school, Orange county, has gone to Fort Grant, under orders from the war department.

Senator Zebulon B. Vance was re-elected, receiving the full Democratic vote of the Legislature.

Steps are being taken by the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce to hold a great Southern exposition at that place.

A new charter has been granted Trinity College by the North Carolina Legislature. This allows its removal to Durham and increases its board of trustees to thirty-six, of which the two Methodist Episcopal conferences in the State choose twelve each, while the alumni choose four.

The work of the brown-stone quarry has brought to Sanford quite a number of foreigners. Nearly all of these stone-cutters are from France, and nearly all of them are below the average stature. As a rule, they are very reserved and well behaved.

Governor Fowle commissioned Julian E. Wood, of Elizabeth City, colonel of the First Regiment of North Carolina State Guard, and W. T. Howell, of Goldsboro, major.

An appeal to the supreme court of the United States in the suit of Baltzer and Rooks, of New York against the State of North Carolina, which was decided adversely to plaintiffs by the State supreme court, was argued at Raleigh. The case involves \$140,000, and is to get payment for iron furnished the Chatham Railway Company.

The report of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction for the last fiscal year shows that, in the matter of private schools the county of Granville is far in the lead of any county in the State. This county reports fifty-seven private schools, fifty-three of which are for whites and four colored.

The House in session at Raleigh adopted a resolution favoring a repeal of the tax on the State National Banks. In the Senate a lively discussion was created over a bill to increase the penalty for carrying concealed weapons to \$80 or thirty days in jail, which finally passed the second reading.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Rev. J. A. Sligh, of Newberry, received the appointment of railroad commissioner to succeed the late Gen. Bonham, thus completing the commission.

The French government has abolished the office of French vice consul at Charleston.

State Treasurer Bates moved into the Treasurer's office at the State Capital last Wednesday, having been occupying temporarily a corridor office, while the official chamber was undergoing repairs. The wife and child of the Treasurer are still quite ill.

The town of Goldville, on the Columbia, Newberry and Laurens railroad, in Laurens county, was almost totally destroyed by fire Monday. There was an explosion of powder that injured several people. The place has just been built since the new road was opened, and has flourished in that time.

Columbia's new daily paper will place its first issue before the people of the State by the middle of February.

Emma Abbott, the sweet opera singer who died last week, bequeathed a legacy of \$50,000 to the Citadel Square Baptist church of Charleston.

The international pet and poultry show at Charleston was a great success. There were over 2,000 entries of poultry and 107 dogs.

At the Wednesday's session of the Sinking Fund Commission in Columbia, the Secretary of State nominated D. M. Means for chief clerk of the public land department, and Col. James G. Gibbs for abandoned land agent, and they were elected by the commission. The board

intends to vigorously press the collection of debts due the State for prior liens, and has concluded that under the existing laws it has the right to bring suits to assert the State's prior and confessed lien on land for taxes, costs and penalties accrued prior to 1887.

J. A. Norris has been appointed postmaster at Stateburg, Sumter county.

Col. H. S. Hines, general manager of the Charleston & Savannah railway, was elected vice president of the Plant In-

vestment Co., to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge W. S. Chisolm.

FLORIDA.

The Kissimmee sugar mill is turning out a fine quality of sugar and running day and night.

Ground is broken and work under way at Punta Gorda upon a large ice factory, the daily product of which will be twenty-five tons.

Bartow has new Irish potatoes and will soon have all kinds of fresh vegetables of home growing.

V. J. Shipman, receiver of the land office, Gainesville, says there are over 3,000,000 acres of land in the State yet subject to homestead, also that the past year has been the busiest the office has ever known. Over 12,000 settlers have "proven up."

The Tavares, Orlando and Atlantic railroad is advertised for sale under a foreclosure of mortgage. The F. C. & P. is reaching out for this persimmon.

The forty-seventh session of the Florida conference of the M. E. church, South, met in Monticello, Bishop W. W. Duncan presiding. Among the venerable men of the body was Rev. S. Woodberry, who for fifty-two years has been present at the opening session of the conference.

At Tampa the other day Sam Jones said to his audience of four hundred people: "If the devil and Jesus Christ were to run for office in this place, his satanic majesty would get five votes to Christ's one—if people voted as they live, I mean. Wouldn't he, now?" (Here he appealed to the ministers and a voice replied: "He'd get a majority, sure.")

Commissioner Turnbull says that it is high time that public interest was awakened in the matter of having Florida properly represented at the World's fair. The legislators have a serious problem on their hands. They must keep taxes down for their constituents and still appropriate money liberally for the general good.

Robert Miller, of the Atlanta Real Estate Exchange, is in Florida closing up a big deal in phosphate lands for an English syndicate. About \$100,000 is involved in the deal.

VIRGINIA.

The Free Masons of Manchester are preparing to build a three story lodge.

The exploding of a saw-mill boiler at Iron Gate killed John Henderson, his son and a negro named Reubin Willis, and totally destroyed the engine.

Governor McKinney issued a requisition for "Judge" A. B. East, now in the District of Columbia. East is charged with forgery and altering a negotiable note purporting to be signed by one H. T. East. He has been taken to Richmond for trial.

At Lynchburg a thirteen-year-old son of Councilman J. D. Sullivan, while walking on the street, laid his hand on a guy wire from an electric pole and was instantly killed. A companion, who endeavored to release Sullivan from the wire, was knocked down, but escaped injury.

Gov. McKinney has received a copy of resolutions from the Lunenburg county Alliance protesting the calling of an extra session of the Legislature. The resolutions stated that the Alliance was opposed "to any settlement of the State debt for any greater amount than was agreed upon by both political parties in the Riddleberger act."

The Synod of Virginia in Lynchburg appointed Revs. H. H. Hawes and D. A. Penick to conduct evangelical work.

That an English syndicate will shortly locate a steel plant with a capital of three million dollars in the State, and somewhere within a radius of two hundred miles of Lynchburg. The capitalists are experienced men in that line, having been long engaged in the steel manufacture in Sheffield, England, and the exact location of the enterprise will greatly depend upon the action of the land companies here as well as of monied men.

TENNESSEE.

Alice MacGowan, of Chattanooga, is a new syndicate writer whose articles are popular. Her letters and sketches deal with southwestern life as it is.

Mrs. Amelia Townsend McTyeire, widow of Bishop McTyeire, of the South Methodist church died Wednesday morning at Nashville. She was a relative of the Vanderbilts, and was instrumental in getting the endowment of Vanderbilt University. Bishops Keene and Fitzgerald will assist at the funeral.

Arthur S. Colyar, Jr., of Nashville, whose escapades during the past few years have greatly grieved his family, and attracted wide attention, has been adjudged insane by the circuit court at Manchester, Coffee county, and ordered to the asylum for the insane.

There will be no strike on the Nashville & Chattanooga railroad. An amicable settlement was reached at the final conference between the officials and the employees' committee.

A bill has been introduced in the Leg-

islature providing for the calling of a Constitutional Convention, by Ralph Davis.

A press dispatch from Columbia says: Captain J. H. Andrews and Lewis Landsdown, two prominent citizens, met in front of the Second National bank and began discussing a point upon which Andrews had been sued by Landsdown. After a few heated words, Andrews drew a pocket knife and cut Landsdown's throat, severing his jugular. A physician happened to be near, and through his immediate efforts Landsdown's life was prolonged for a short while, but he finally bled to death.

Ex-Governor Taylor will now reside in Chattanooga and is not particular whether he pleases the haughty Nasvillians or not, especially. The current rumor is, that there have been times when he received more than much consideration at the hands of the aristocrats of that straight-laced old city.

John P. Buchanan was last week declared by the legislature duly and constitutionally elected governor of Tennessee for the ensuing two years. He was inaugurated Saturday. Gov. Taylor delivered his retiring address, after which the oath of office was administered to Mr. Buchanan by Chief Justice Turney, of the Supreme Court. Gov. Buchanan then delivered his inaugural address.

GEORGIA.

The board of education has opened a night school at Savannah, which is in session three nights a week.

A policeman dare not take a drink while on duty in the streets of Albany. They are not allowed to enter a barroom while on duty, unless called in on official business.

A new bill passed by the last Legislature, has been agitating the people of Rome a good deal lately, and especially the city council. It provides for the creation of the office of recorder and combines that office with that of city attorney, making one man both judge and city attorney, which is, of course, impossible.

The bridge of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern R.R. across the Savannah river is nearly completed. It is the best built of the best wrought iron. There are four in number.

Augusta's Cotton Exposition and carnival began Tuesday.

A mortgage has been filed in Richmond county Superior Court, at Augusta, for \$6,600,000 on the Augusta and West Florida Railroad. The Mercantile Trust Company of New York, is trustee. The mortgage provides for \$15,000 per mile. Twenty-five miles are graded from Augusta toward Thomasville.

N. B. Griffin has made quite a valuable discovery on his place near Rome. He has found a vein of lead and silver combined—about 50 per cent. silver. It is cut in two by the Oostanaula river, and at that point is fourteen feet wide by fifteen thick. Mr. Griffin has refused an offer of \$50,000 for a Chattanooga party. He says he wouldn't take \$100,000 for it. There is an old Indian legend of a silver mine in the vicinity.

OTHER STATES.

The cotton crop of Alabama is valued at \$50,000,000.

Rev. Mr. Finger, a Methodist minister, ran for Governor on the Republican ticket in the last Arkansas election. He has now been suspended for six months by his Bishop for going into politics.

Smallpox is on the increase in Texas, and at several points appears to be assuming an epidemic form. The Governor has ordered the State Health Officer to Austin, and he will make that place his headquarters until the disease abates.

Bishop John P. Newman, who is one of the best known Methodist divines and educators in the country, will be a prominent figure at the quarter-centennial Methodist jubilee that is soon to be held in New Orleans. He will speak on "The Future of the Negro Race"—a subject which he is particularly fitted to discuss, as much of his work has been among the colored people of the South.

The heavy snows up north make it very probable that the lower Mississippi region will have a tremendous flood this spring. It is feared that the snow will thaw and cause the river to rise before the new levees can be completed.

The Postmaster General has abolished the office at Catherine, Ala., owing to the recent trouble there.

Four thousand miners at Pratt Mines, Ala., have returned to work.

Colonel Daniel Dennett, a well-known agricultural writer, died at Brookhaven, Miss., the other day. He was at one time the associate editor of the New Orleans Picayune.

What Koch's Lymph Is.

BERLIN. (Cablegram.)—Prof. Koch's report just published, describing the composition of the lymph, is comparatively brief. It is a clear extract of glycerine, and is a pure cultivation of tubercle bacilli.

ALLIANCE TOPICS.

The Southern Farmers Opportunity And Duty.

An Exposition of What Constitutes a Prosperous Country; Skilled Labor is Wealth.

By the operation of nature's laws this year would seem destined to be the turning point in the financial condition of the great mass of the farmers of the world. For years past the price of the products of the farm has been gradually decreasing, and the decrease has been intensified by the abundance of the crops raised, not only here but in all the great cereal-growing countries of the world. The effect of this decreased value has been to materially reduce the area planted to cereals; but this reduction alone would not have been sufficient to cause any substantial rise in the value of crops, had it not been that nature had come to man's assistance, and by climatic causes, operating not only here but almost throughout the world, caused a material reduction in the crop yields, sufficient, we believe, to cause a near approximation to supply and demand, and to lift from the market that overwhelming surplus which whilst it existed surely prevented a rise in value. We are now in receipt of the returns of the year's crops from the principal producing countries of the world, and an examination of them yields some startling results. Taking this country first, we find that there will be a probable decrease of 115,000,000 to 120,000,000 bushels of wheat below the crop of 1889; corn will show a decrease of about 600,000,000, and oat-will yield less by probably 300,000,000 bushels than last year. Adding these three staples together, we have a gross deficiency of 1,020,000,000 bushels of grain in this country alone. The returns from England show that she will need to import quite as much wheat as last year, say 144,000,000 bushels. France, also, will need to import from 40,000,000 to 50,000,000 bushels. Indeed, the whole of Europe, taken together, will require to import about 20,000,000 bushels. The Indian wheat harvest is officially reported at 13 per cent. below the average of the last five years, with a decrease in area of 1,500,000 acres and in yield 955,000 tons. With such figures as these before him no one can doubt but there must be a substantial increase in the value of all the cereals during the winter, and we are strongly of opinion that this will be a permanent increase, as the shortage will, from the natural increase in population and decrease in the area of available land, be a permanent one—that is to say, that even giving good average crops, the surplus having been swept away by this year of diminished production, supply and demand will continue for some years to nearly balance each other, and so a permanent higher level of prices will be maintained. Now here is the Southern farmer's opportunity, and he should make haste to seize it. In this and the adjoining Southern States we have had rather under an average wheat crop, but we have an abundant corn crop. Let, then, every farmer economize in the use of wheat and corn, and hold them as long as he can conveniently. Usually corn is extravagantly fed here and other equally valuable feeds are neglected, or, if used at all, only to a very small extent. Bran, cotton seed, and cotton seed meal may with great economy be substituted for a part of the corn ration for horses, cattle and hogs. Bran will no doubt advance in price, but may yet be bought so as to save money when compared with corn. The cotton crop being a large one, cotton seed and cotton seed meal is likely to be cheap and ought to be used freely. In this way corn may be saved and money be made by its sale whilst the head of paying stock on the farm need not be reduced. Market all stock in excess of what can be well and profitably fed at once, and do not waste an ounce of corn upon them.—Southern Planter.

SKILLED LABOR IS WEALTH.

The South in natural products is without a rival, says the Constitution. All the world utilizes her raw material for commerce and manufacturers.

But the raw material alone cannot make any section rich. We have inexhaustible fields of iron, but the crude iron is comparatively of little value. It takes skilled labor to make it count. A single iron bar worth \$5, worked into horse-shoes is worth \$10.50; made into needles it is worth \$355, and made into balance springs of watches it is worth \$250,000!

This is an example of what skilled labor can do. Then we have cotton. A bale is worth about \$50. Skilled labor comes along and turns it into calico worth \$250, or into the finest lace worth \$10,000!

We might go on indefinitely on the line, but these two illustrations show how the value of a crude product is multiplied when skilled labor takes hold of it.

Here in the South we are just entering upon our march of industrial progress. Our greatest need is to have our labor

properly trained. The technological school is Georgia's latest effort in that direction. With the judicious support of the State it will open for our brainy and ambitious young men brighter, more useful and more profitable fields in developing our material resources than any profession can offer. Money spent on this school will be a good investment. It will train up an army of workers who will turn our iron and cotton and other raw material into thousands of useful and beautiful forms that will make this the richest spot on the globe.—Alliance Record.

SORT OF NAPOLEON OF FINANCE.

Ex-Counsellor Crawl Hypnotized a Cashier and Squanders Thousands.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 21.—Ex-Counsellor H. Webster Crawl has succeeded in making a reputation as a sort of local "Napoleon of Finance," by a series of ingenious transactions. Mr. Crawl has been extensively engaged in land speculations, and failed several months ago, owing several hundred thousand dollars. On Monday afternoon, at a meeting of the stockholders of the Franklin bank, it was learned from President Baker that Crawl had overdrawn his account on that bank upward of \$100,000. Further than this, the bank holds Mr. Crawl's paper to an extent to increase his indebtedness to the bank to \$11,900. President Baker said Crawl was enabled to overdraw his account through the incapacity and untrustworthiness of Cashier Gardner, who had been dismissed.

Mr. Baker, in reply to a question as to whether he thought Gardner had made anything out of the transactions, replied that he thought not, but he could not account for the cashier's action except on the ground that Crawl had hypnotized him. What Crawl did with the money he picked up around town is a mystery to those who know him. He borrowed right and left, subscribed for stock, gave his note for it, and then hypothesized it; mortgaged the same property twice, and, in fact, wherever he could pick up a dollar he did so, and that was the last seen of it.

Gardner was a Sunday school superintendent, and Crawl was a pillar of the church.

The Solid South.

The Charleston News and Courier says: The Hon. Hugh McCulloch sent a letter of regret to be read at the Emancipation Day celebration at Alexandria, Va., in which he said: "The South will cease to be politically solid when the colored vote is divided, as it will be when the voters do their own thinking and vote according to their party feelings and principles. The whites have always been divided, and pretty evenly divided, upon political questions when not united in defending common rights. So will the blacks when freed from outside pressure. They will become members of the two great political parties into which the country has ever been divided. Some will be Republicans and some Democrats. To neither party are they indebted for their freedom. This was bestowed as a military necessity to save the Union, and it should be used for the common good and preservation of free institutions. As they become independent voters they will stand practically as well as legally in political equality with the whites."

THE OYSTER PRESERVES.

North Carolina Will Fight, if Necessary, Against Intruders.

RALEIGH, N. C., [Special.]—The legislature passed unanimously a bill empowering Governor Fowle to use the military or other force in protecting the State's oyster interests, and authorizing him to expend a sum not to exceed \$15,000 for the purpose of putting a stop to the piracy. The bill prohibits the taking of oysters by any other means than ordinary tongs, and forbids all use of dredges and drags. Ample authority is given for the arrest of offenders and the seizure of vessels engaged in the depredations in the oyster beds. Members from all parts of the State are heartily in favor of prompt action, which will be taken.

For the Colored Folk.

Mr. Teller introduced in the Senate Wednesday, at the request of the Afro-American Colonization Society of Washington, D. C., a bill for the relief of the American colored man. The bill appropriates \$50,000,000, to secure land in South California, transportation and subsistence for the permanent settlement of the colored people of the United States, to be returned to the government with interest in forty years.

The North Carolina Masons.

RALEIGH, N. C., [Special.]—The grand lodge of Masons of North Carolina, met at Raleigh in their 104th annual convention. Officers were elected as follows: Grand Master, H. A. Gudger; Deputy Grand Master, John W. Cotton; Senior Grand Warden, F. M. Moye; Junior Grand Warden, Dr. R. N. Noble; Grand Secretary, D. W. Bain.