The State Chronicle

JOSEPHUS DANIELS, - - Editor.

It is the Leading Democratic Newspaper Published at the Capital of the State.

Subscribe: $2.00 per Year.

The State Chronicle.

A SOUTHERN FAMILY NEWSPAPER FOR TOWN AND COUNTRY, DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF NORTH CAROLINA, AND THE SOUTH.

VOL. XIX. RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1889. NO. 34.

The State Chronicle

JOSEPHUS DANIELS, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

—BY THE—

CHRONICLE PUB. CO.

SUBSCRIPTION: $2.00 Per Annum.

Advertising Rates Low.

THE EDITOR'S DESK.

COMMENTS ON TOPICS THAT ARE INTERESTING THE PEOPLE.

The Chronicle Expresses Its Opinion on Passing Public Events and Questions of Interest Now Before the People.

THE November Century is to contain a new story by MARK TWAIN.

NORTH CAROLINA lynchers have run a-Fowle a snag.—Richmond Dispatch.

THE Dunn Courier is one year old. It is a paper of principles and its earnest and ambitious young editor deserves well of the good people of Harnett county.

I DON'T BELIEVE a man is a true man without some local attachments. The man who does not regard and love his family better than any other family, cannot be a true man and cannot be trusted.—Rev. C. Durham.

THE New York Mail and Express, Bro. SHEPARD'S paper, says the third Louisiana district is "naturally Republican, because a majority of its voters are black." But they get as mad as hornets when we call their party in the South a negro party.—Wilmington Star.

THE LAST Henderson Gold Leaf contained the gratifying announcement that MR. THAD. R. MANNING, editor of that paper, had abandoned his idea of moving to Alabama and would continue to reside in Henderson and publish the Gold Leaf. We are much rejoiced at this information. MR. MANNING is a favorite with the editors of North Carolina and they ought to hold a meeting and rejoice.

IN MICHIGAN the papers of both parties are vigorously denouncing the President for removing as P. M. a lady whose retention was desired by all parties. She is the widow of a brave soldier—is poor—and is in bad health, needing the attention of a physician. It was a cruel, heartless warfare, and is in keeping with other work of this administration. Michigan will give a Democratic majority in 1892.

SO FAR Assistant Postmaster General CLARKSON has been caught in appointing as postmaster a burglar, a convicted keeper of a disorderly house, a man who has been punished for sending obscene literature through the mails, and a man who does not live in the place where he is appointed (the law requiring him to be a resident).—N. Y. Evening Post. And in North Carolina a convict in the penitentiary was appointed a route agent.

MR. EUGENE HARRELL is preparing a full historical account of the Teachers' European tour. The title will be "North Carolina Teachers' Vacation—Jaunt in Europe." It will contain four hundred pages, and will comprise some illustrations. MR. HARRELL announces in the North Carolina Teacher that several members of the party will each write a chapter, and to those chapters the initials of the author will be affixed.

OUR FRIEND, GEO. W. CHARLOTTE, editor of the Siler City News, has opened a photograph gallery in his newspaper office, and combines editing with taking pictures. If a newspaper "is a map of busy life" as some one has said, why should not an editor take pictures of the actors as well as print the news about them? If he will now only add engraving to his establishment, his fortune is made. We wish him great success.

IN REGARD TO THE lynching of STACK in Burke county, there were fears that it would be done and REV. R. L. ABERNATHY, D. D., President of Rutherford College, says the Spirit of the Age, took occasion before a large audience, assembled for divine worship, to warn the people of that community against such a thing, advising them to be quiet and let the law deal with the accused. These were wise words, and the counsel of this bold and honest man of God ought to have been heeded.

THE NEGRO EXODUS is the most hopeful feature of the race question, for its result will be either wide distribution or dense colinization of their race. Wide distribution will completely destroy his political significance and colonization will segregate him. Certainly the negro higera can mean nothing but good to the South. Let him go and in his stead will come white blood and brain. The South to-day needs a million good white laborers and small farmers.—Sanford Express.

HEAVEN HELPS THOSE who help themselves. May God put it into the brain and purpose of this community to guard its young children so that youth may learn that "the light is sweet and that it is a pleasant thing for a man to behold the sun." May the piteous lament of the prophet be unknown to this people: "Therefore, my people are gone into captivity, because they have no knowledge; and their honorable men are famished and their multitude dried up with thirst."—Prof. E. A. Alderman's Report.

EX-Postmaster General THOMAS L. JAMES has prepared an explanation of needed postal reforms, which will appear in the October Forum. MR. JAMES declares that the railway mail service is twenty years behind the times and ought to be very greatly improved; that small offices near to one another ought to be consolidated under one management, so as to save expense; and that ocean postage ought greatly to be cheapened. MR. EDWARD WAKEFIELD, a member of the Australian Parliament, who has been elected and defeated many times under the Australian ballot system, will contribute to this number an explanation of the practical workings and of some defects of the system which has been so much discussed in this country.

THE Atlantic Seaside, published at Beaufort, says that the people in all that section of the State are highly pleased at the selection of MR. W. S. CHADWICK as President of the A. & N. C. R. R. It adds that "in one united voice the people of Carteret are echoing three cheers for CHADWICK, and all praise and honor to GOVERNOR FOWLE." MR. CHADWICK is the wealthiest citizen of Carteret county, and he has been the architect of his own fortune. Men who succeed at their own business are usually efficient public servants.

OF COURSE, FORAKER is indignant over the dismissal of Pension Agent TANNER. In a speech last week, the Governor of Ohio, referred to Secretary NOBLE, the author of the Corporal's downfall, as an "obscure cabinet officer." It will surprise our readers, as it surprised the editor of the CHRONICLE while in Ohio two weeks ago, to know that it is the young men in the Republican party in Ohio who are FORAKER'S chief supporters and backers. Of course the pensioners are for him, but his best support is young men. This is sadder than surprising for it indicates that South-hating is in many cases hereditary.

THE ISSUE DEFINED.

[Extract from the Mississippi Democratic Platform.]

We must show the world that that race created to govern, and that has governed all other races where thrown in contact, will in Mississippi stand by the common civilization of the union which that race has constructed and maintained, and that it will never consent to be ruled by any other race as a race manipulated by renegades. The flag of a Caucasian civilization must float triumphantly at the South and in every section of this proud land and throughout Christendom.

PENITENTIARY STATEMENT.

We publish below the last quarterly statement of the Board of Directors of the Penitentiary. They are managing admirably and this statement shows improvement. In a few years this Board can make the Penitentiary not only self-supporting, but make it yield a revenue to the State, and the CHRONICLE believes they will do it. The following is a statement for the quarter ending Aug. 31st:

Expenses.

June	$14,766 31	
July	14,723.97	
August	19,896.86	
Total Expenses		$49,387.14

Earnings.

June	$15,874 58	
July	13,345.52	
August	18,516.00	
Total Earnings		47,736.10
Expenses over Earnings		$1,651.04

In the earnings for August is included $2,878 51, 10 per cent. reserve from F. & W. R. R. not reported before as earnings.

P. F. FAISON, President B. D. P.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN THE SOUTH.

[Extract from Report of the U. S. Commissioner of Education.]

The increase of enrollment in the South central section shows an excess over the increase of population probably never before paralleled in a country so long settled. Since 1876–77, the increase of enrollment in the public schools of the South has been 63 per cent. In regard to the value of statistics exhibiting the condition of State school system, the report says their usefulness is greatly impaired by want of uniformity in the work of the different States. Their sentiment in favor of free schools supported by public fund, is becoming each year more universally prevalent. The public school systems of the Southern States have been undergoing an unprecedented development under laws adapted in each case to local circumstances, and are now practically all established on a permanent basis. Colored children are apportioned an equal share of the school funds (except in the case of Delaware), and their schools are kept open as long and under as well-paid teachers as those of the white children.

The funds for the support of these schools are furnished mainly by the white inhabitants, and after making due allowance for all the sums that have been furnished for the education of the negroes through private sources of benevolence and through taxes raised by themselves, it may well be said that the children of those once held in servitude in the South are being educated by the sons of their former masters.

The conditions affecting public education in the South, the report says, make it necessary to maintain two separate school systems. Their population is made up of two distinct races and colors. The statistics show that 64 per cent. of the white population of school age are enrolled, while but 53 per cent. of the colored population of school age are enrolled.

The Size of Heaven.

The twenty-first chapter of Revelations gives the measurement. The most interesting calculation on the subject is that of Captain J. B. Sharkley, a measurer of vessels in the Boston custom-house. He takes the statement in Revelation xxi, and figures it out thus: "And he measured the city with the reed 12,000 furlongs. The length and the breadth and the height are equal. Twelve thousand furlongs—7,920,000 feet cubed—497,793,088,000,000,000,000 feet. Reserving one-half of this space for the throne and court of Heaven, and one-half of the remainder for streets, we have 124,198,273,000,000,000,000 rooms. We will suppose the world always did and always will contain 900,000,000 inhabitants and that a generation lasts 33⅓ years, making in all 2,970,000,000 every century, and that the world will stand 1,000,000 years or 10,000 centuries, 29,700,000,000 inhabitants. Now, suppose there are 100 worlds like this, equal in the number of inhabitants and duration of years, a total of 2,970,000,000,000,000 persons, there would be more than 100 rooms 16 feet square for each and every person.

FAMOUS NORTH CAROLINIANS

SOME EMINENT MEN WHO HAVE LIVED IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Rev. Dr. Hufham's Sketch of "Thomas Meredith and His Times"—Interesting and Valuable.

We have been very much interested in reading a series of articles from the pen of "Bishop" J. D. HUFHAM, of Scotland Neck, which have been appearing in the last few numbers of the Biblical Recorder on "THOMAS MEREDITH AND HIS TIMES." The style is to us most pleasing—flowing, easy and graceful English. The man he writes of was a conspicuous figure in North Carolina for many years and he wrought a work which will live as long as North Carolina is a State. The times were among the most interesting of all eras in the history in the State. We regret that we have not sufficient space to publish the entire article. As we cannot do that, we condense the history of REV. THOMAS MEREDITH. In the beginning DR. HUFHAM says:

In the old cemetery in Raleigh there is a monument of white marble, without ornament and of modest dimensions, placed there by North Carolina Baptists to mark the resting place of what was mortal of Thomas Meredith. It bears this inscription: "This monument was erected by the Baptists of North Carolina in memory of their beloved brother, Rev. Thomas Meredith, who departed this life November 13th, 1850, in the 56th year of his age." But few of those now living have seen it. It is not easy to find the spot. The present writer had a wearisome search when he first went to look for it nearly thirty years ago.

Such is Meredith's burial-place. Almost as little is known of the details of his life and work, of the man himself, and of the place which he filled in the denominational activities of his time: all faded into the shadow of tradition; a mere appearance in the gloaming; a bare outline, without symmetry or verisimilitude. To show what manner of man he was, what the service which he rendered to the Baptists of the State, and what the debt of gratitude which they owe to him, is the object of the present papers.

Then follows an admirable review of the condition of the Baptist churches in North Carolina for years before and after the coming of MR. MEREDITH to Edenton which was in 1818. In 1794 there were 49 churches and 3,500 members. The leader of the Baptists was MARTIN ROSS, "a singularly gifted, clear sighted, many-sided man whose services entitle him to be held in everlasting remembrance, though even his name is unknown to this generation of Baptists, and others have received credit for the work which he did. It was he who welcomed MEREDITH on his coming and introduced him to the Baptists of the State. Through the remainder of his life, they were tenderly attached; and MEREDITH'S sketch of him after his death is the best piece of literary work that I have seen from his pen."

He had been a soldier in the Revolutionary War and was born near Williamston in 1762. He was a great organizer and in 1803 began the agitation which afterwards resulted in the organization of the Baptist State Convention. It was first a General Meeting of Correspondence. In 1826, MARTIN ROSS moved the appointment of a committee to correspond with the associations of the State on the expediency of organizing a Baptist State Convention. He was Chairman of the Committee, and THOMAS MEREDITH was a member of the Committee. Before the plan could be carried out Ross died. DR. HUFHAM says:

To Martin Ross, faithful soldier of his country and of Christ, one of the ablest and purest men of that day, belongs the credit of having first seen the need and laid the plan of the one organization through which the Baptists of the State east of the Blue Ridge have been working with such gracious results for well nigh sixty years.

Of Meredith's early life the accounts do not agree. This is certain: That he was the son of a Pennsylvania farmer; that, in his youth, he went to Philadelphia, either to engage in business or to complete his education; that, while there, he was converted, baptized and licensed to preach; that, either there or elsewhere, he received excellent intellectual training. Beyond these facts, one cannot now speak with certainty.

In 1818, in his 24th year, he came to Edenton. What brought him, whether the spirit of restlessness and adventure common to young men, or acquaintance with the business men of Edenton, or the desire to go where his services were most needed, or the advice of pastor or other friend, it is impossible to say. He was fortunate in the time of his coming and in the selection of a place. The denomination was in a state of transition, moving towards those great undertakings which make the decade from 1830 to 1840 forever memorable in our history. He was in the foremost of our Associations, and near its foremost man who gave him cordial greeting; gave him also the benefit of his own vast influence. His ordination took place in Edenton. At the instance of Martin Ross, he received from the General Meeting an appointment as missionary to labor in the eastern part of the State. Through the influence of some young ladies who were at school in Edenton, one of whom (Miss Georgia Sears) afterwards became Mrs. Meredith, he made a protracted visit to the church in Newberne, then without a pastor. His report shows that he was pleased with the church. The church was so well satisfied that he was settled over it as pastor so soon as the necessary arrangements could be made. Under his ministry there was steady but not rapid growth. A pastorate in Savannah, Ga., followed. Thence he returned to Edenton about the year 1825 as pastor of the church in that place.

MEREDITH carried on the correspondence with the Associations relative to the formation of the State Convention. He arranged the details—prepared the plans—wrote the Constitution and the address which was sent out. In 1830 the Convention was organized. The records show there were then 15,000 Baptists in the State, but DR. HUFHAM thinks there were many more.

In 1834 MEREDITH moved to New Berne and became pastor of the Baptist church there. He was early convinced that the agents and missionaries of the Convention were working at a serious disadvantage without a paper. He established the Biblical Recorder and DR. HUFHAM says:

He had found his work and thence forward to the close of his life he devoted himself to it with perfect singleness of heart. Of the unsuccessful effort to make it the Baptist organ of the two Carolinas; of his removal to Raleigh in 1840 in the interest of the paper, I need not speak particularly here. At his death in 1850, the Recorder was so firmly established that its existence has not since been imperiled. Its publication has been only once suspended for a few months in the wreck which attended the close of the war in the spring and summer of 1865.

Light and Shade.

For the first few years Meredith found editorial life very pleasant. The reading men of the denomination, as the older minutes show, had been taking and working for the Watchman, of Boston; the Religious Herald, of Virginia; or the Christian Index, first published in Philadelphia but removed in 1833 to Georgia. Now that they had a paper of their own, they were proud of it and of the editor. They wanted to be pleased; they were pleased. Work, under such circumstances, is a joy. But as the years went by, trials came—pecuniary trials, which were hard to bear; personal trials, which were harder still. It is scarcely possible for a fearless, conscientious man of large views and lofty aims like Meredith to publish a denominational journal long without giving offense to a good many influential people. The reasons are manifest. It came about that at different times Meredith's relations with a number of prominent ministers in the State were strained or broken. While he was in the long struggle with mortal disease, when in 1850 he lay still and dead in his chamber in his country home near Raleigh, there were two Baptist papers besides the Recorder published in North Carolina. They were the Messenger, Elizabeth City; and the Intelligencer, Wilmington. The publication of these rival papers ceased on the death of Meredith. They had never paid expenses, and the Messenger entailed heavy loss, not only on the editor, but also on some of the leading members of his church who stood as security for him. The history of fifty five years shows that the Baptists of North Carolina are loyal to the journal which their fathers helped to found; which they and their children looked to for the defence of the faith and for information concerning the spread of the Lord's kingdom on the earth.

I come now to speak briefly of

Meredith as a Man.

The pictures of him that I have seen justify the statements of those who knew him, that he was an unusually handsome man. It has been said that "he was the ablest man that has yet appeared" among the Baptists of North Carolina. The statement needs to be qualified. He had a vigorous, well-trained, well-furnished intellect; courage, both moral and physical, in an extraordinary degree; great decision of character; resoluteness of purpose which took small account of obstacles or of opposition; patience which held him to his undertakings when others would have given up. His reasoning powers were of a very high order. He was deficient in imagination. As scholars, Armstrong and Dr. Hooper surpassed him. As a preacher, he was rated below Wm. Hill Jordan, McDaniel and Dowd by the people of that day. There is no tradition of any great sermon preached by him at any of the larger denominational gatherings or elsewhere. At the request of Dr. S. J. Wheeler, I once examined a number of his sermons which had been selected with a view to publication. They were carefully prepared, sound and strong, but wanting in many of the higher elements of effective preaching. He was not a master of assemblies, in debate or in handling an audience, like his old friend Ross or like Dowd. He could not conciliate and win men singly like Dr. Wait.

* * * * * * * *

Meredith was raised up for a special work. This work he prosecuted with singleness of heart, nay, he put his life into it. He had faith in the future of the Convention. He had faith also in his own special work. He may know, and if he does, it will heighten his joy, that the paper which he founded still lives; that its editorial management is even superior to his own, and that the field of its influence is far more extensive than it was when the pen dropped from his nerveless fingers.

TO ATTRACT IMMIGRANTS.

North Carolina Resources to be Exhibited at the North.

Messrs. T. C. Williams and J. C. Hester left Raleigh on Saturday with two separate exhibits of the resources and products of North Carolina which will be exhibited at Northern Fairs, chiefly in Pennsylvania, during the next two months.

The exhibits as made up, scarcely admit of anything like a fair description. They consist of gems, building stone, ores, hard woods, nuts, seeds, grains, fruits, fabrics, cotton, and tobacco, in every form in which they ever appeared, all worked in this State, hundreds of manufactured articles, seventy five different kinds of medicinal herbs, display of silk worms, flies, cocoons and the manufactured silk, turpentine in every form, the wonderful products of pine needles (straw) including cotton bagging and carpeting made from that article and hundreds of other things, all produced in this State, besides many things from other States. Either exhibit is a Fair in itself and is eminently worth seeing. They are conveniently and compactly arranged in cabinets, show-cases and packing cases, and will grandly ornament a large space in any Fair Grounds to which they may be carried.

Messrs. Hester and Williams will make a specialty of the exhibit of tobacco. They have samples of this weed which was sold in Raleigh last week for $70 per hundred, and which was produced on Wake county land which can be bought for $10 an acre. They also have samples of tobacco from Moore county which sold for $60 per hundred, produced on land that could be bought for $8 per acre.

The Chronicle Calls a Spade a Spade.

[From Harnett Courier.]

We admire a bold and fearless paper that is not afraid to speak out, one that calls a "spade" a "spade," such a paper is the CHRONICLE, and the people of North Carolina owe Joe Daniels a debt of gratitude for his noble and untiring work.

Humorists Are Benefactors.

[Henderson Gold Leaf.]

Who loosens up the hide of his fellowman and makes him laugh, is a benefactor to that man.

A. & M. COLLEGE.

THE FIRST SESSION WILL BEGIN ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3RD.

What will be Taught in this College—Its Objects—Its Aims—Its Faculty and the Cost of Attending.

North Carolina commences, on Monday, October 3rd, a new experiment in educational work. It is an experiment with us because with us it has never been tried. But it is an experiment well worth trying. This is an agricultural State. It must remain such. Minerals we have and water power. They will be developed and utilized, but this State is destined to be always chiefly an agricultural State. This being so our legislators have sought to provide a school where the farmer boys may be taught practical agriculture, and the town boys practical mechanics, while they are learning the three R's. We need in North Carolina better knowledge of fertilizers by the practical farmers, a more thorough understanding by them of the needs of their land, and a better system of cultivation. Most of our farmers did not enjoy the advantages of education, either theoretical or practical. If they will give their sons a chance to learn how to farm upon the most approved plans by sending them to the A. & M. College, we will have better farms in the State and greater prosperity. We need outside money to help us till our surplus land, but we also need inside training of the boys. It is the object of this college to give this practical training and to make it exactly what the people of North Carolina need. We are assured that the fodder will not be put too high in the rack—that theoretical, literary, and ultra scientific studies will not be allowed to crowd out the practical, needed every-day teaching.

The Trustees of the College have elected a faculty of gentlemen who come with the highest endorsements from their former fields of labor. They will all be at their posts of duty promptly, ready to impart instruction and to lend all their energies towards making the instruction thorough, valuable and practical. Much depends upon them—in fact the future of the College is largely in their hands. The people of the State are looking to them to prove that Industrial Education is able to make men more successful in farming and mechanical pursuits.

Qualifications of Students.

The faculty has been elected and the building made ready for the reception of students. The number of free students is limited. Each county can send as many students, who pay no tuition, as it has members of the House of Representatives. For example, Wake county is entitled to four free students, Mecklenburg to three, Franklin to two, and Wilson to one. Applicants must be fourteen years of age; be of good moral character and physical development; be able to read and write ordinary English intelligently, and must be familiar with simple arithmetic, including the practical rules of the same, through fractions.

Mode of Admission.

The County Board of Education in every county will give a certificate of qualification to the applicant or applicants who stand the best in a competitive examination, of which examination the Superintendent of county schools shall give notice. This certificate will entitle to admission into the College.

Estimated Cost to Students.

1. COUNTY STUDENTS.

1. Tuition, lodging in college building, furniture, &c., free.	
2. Board at $8 per month, per session 10 months	$ 80 00
3. Washing at 75 cents per month (estimated)	7 50
4. Books, stationery, fuel, lights and medical attendance for entire term	12 50
Total	$100 00

2. FOR OTHER STUDENTS.

1. Tuition per session	$ 20 00
2. Board at $8 per month, 10 months	80 00
3. Washing at 75 cents, term 10 months	7 50
4. Books, stationery, fuel, lights and medical attendance for entire term	12 50
5. For lodging in college building, room, furniture, bedding, &c.	10 00
Total	$130 00

It will thus be seen that $10 00 a month will pay all the expenses of a student who wins the appointment by competitive examination. This places the advantages of college education in the reach of many.

We hope that every county will, at least, send the number of boys to which it is entitled under the law. The CHRONICLE calls upon the educators and public men in each county to bring this chance for cheap and good education to the attention of ambitious boys in their counties, and to help them attend.

MR. CLEVELAND MUCH PLEASED.

At the Expressions of State Conventions on the Tariff Question.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—A reporter for the Commercial Advertiser having asked ex President Cleveland for his opinion on the action of several recent Democratic State Conventions in approving the tariff reform plank of the last National Democratic Convention, Mr. Cleveland expressed himself as much pleased with these evidences that the attitude of the Democratic party on this question was still courageous, consistent and aggressive.

He thought that the careful examination of the tariff question by the people was bearing good fruit, and that all indications pointed to the triumph of the Democratic party's view of the subject.

He added: "If among those counted as Democrats there are found timid souls, not well grounded in the faith, who long for flesh-pots, of vascillating shifts and evasions, the answer to their fears should be 'Party honesty is party expediency.'"

The Blue and the Gray.

There was a reunion of the army of the Cumberland, and Chattanooga, on last Friday on the edge of the famous battle field of Chicamauga in Tennessee. Fully 25,000 people were present. Gen. John B. Gorden, of Georgia, and other distinguished gentlemen spoke.

Entire Satisfaction.

[Greenville Reflector.]

The appointment of Mr. Chadwick will give entire satisfaction in every respect.

A DIVORCE CASE.

Randolph County Has a Sensational Case in Court.

[Ed. Cor. Greensboro Workman.]

A very novel case came before the court in Asboro this afternoon. There was not simply one "woman at the bottom of it," but two women. The action was to annul the marriage of Sallie Albright to Dr. J. K. Lee, on the ground that Lee had another wife still living. A more sensational affair has not occurred since the days of Bowling and Brannock, which some people in Guilford have not forgotten. The story is as follows:

Dr. J. K. Lee, a native of Mississippi, and a graduate of the Medical College of Louisiana, came to Caswell county and after a time removed to Randolph county, where, in 1882, he married Alice Vestal, a pretty young girl, who does not even now appear to be over 22 years of age. Dr. Lee became very popular as a physician, and drew around him a large number of friends. Meanwhile, however, there seems to have been a secret trouble brewing which at last emitted sparks and then grew to a flame, although for the ten months during which the doctor and his young bride lived together she is said to have represented his treatment of her as exceptionally kind and good when speaking of him to their neighbors. Lee, however, went to Illinois in 1887 for the purpose of procuring a divorce from his recalcitrant wife, and when, according to his Illinois attorney, the legal period had expired, Lee returned to Randolph and advertised in one of the newspapers that he had been duly discharged from his wife here and was free to marry again. About this time, as the story goes, Dr. Lee was thrown into the company of Miss Sallie Albright, daughter of Rev. H. A. Albright, of Randolph county, and Miss Albright, on the strength of the Illinois divorce proceedings, accepted Dr. Lee, and they were married.

Not long after these things some interested person instituted inquiry in the divorce court of Illinois and discovered that Lee had not remained in that State long enough to make the divorce legal. Steps were then taken against Lee here and he was prosecuted for bigamy, and bound over to court in the sum of $500. He fled the country, leaving his securities to foot the bill. The case is now in a peculiar shape, and to day the court house presented a strange scene when the two young women made their appearance and sat down.

It might be supposed that there would have been a degree of rivalry between the two women, but none whatever could be discovered, and they chatted together and exchanged smiles in the most pleasant manner. When the application to annul the second marriage was read both the beauties were called to the stand, and wife No. 1, whose divorce had been found a nullity, was a witness in behalf of wife No. 2, whose petition the court granted. What was calculated to shock the sensibilities of the better portion of the attendants was the evident lightheartedness of the two young women, who wore their holiday attire and were as merry as any two crickets on the hearth. What effect the appearance of Dr. Lee would have had upon the scene can only be imagined, and it was good for him, no doubt, that he was out of the way. Possibly—we do not know—the prospect which each of the young women had of marrying to better purpose at some future time, may have inspired them with hilarious feelings on the occasion.

Halifax County on a Boom.

Judge Clark sold his hotel in Halifax last week to Mr. Geo. E. Rogers, a wealthy gentleman of Boston, for $10,000. Mr. Rogers expects to make it a winter resort for Northern travellers going to and coming from Florida. He will add twenty rooms to the hotel, and it is said that all the rooms are already engaged.

Mr. J. R. Tillery has sold his lumber plant, saw mill, and a large body of land at Tillery, Halifax county, to a New York company. The company proposes to add a cotton seed oil mill and a large store.

At Enfield a shuttle block factory is to be built this fall.

The Medoc vineyard near Brinkleyville, it is said, has been sold to an English company for $100,000.

A cotton factory is going up at Scotland Neck and a $10,000 hotel.

At Bolgood, a new town where the Halifax & Greenville road is crossed by the Norfolk & Tarboro, many buildings are going up, and a large town is in prospect.

At Weldon the litigation about the canal property has been finally and fully adjusted, and two thousand horse power will be utilized in running cotton factories and other mills in less than a year.

This is good news from the fine old county of Halifax and it pleases the CHRONICLE to print it.

Walter Page Does the Square Thing—An Example for Clarkson.

[New York Sun of Friday.]

Col. Lloyd Bryce, publisher of the North American Review, was a complainant in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday against Printer John P. Dalton of 52 East Twelfth Street. Dalton had a copy of the subscription list of the North American Review, which he retained and offered to sell to Walter H. Page, editor of the Forum. Mr. Page informed Col. Bryce, who in turn communicated with Inspector Byrnes. Dalton was held for trial.

Not Tanner, But Tannerism.

(Philadelphia Telegram.)

President Harrison will make the most serious mistake of his administration if he fails to perceive, and act upon the perception, that it was not the man Tanner, but the thing Tannerism, against which the universal protest of the country was made.

Newspaper English.

As the leaves of the woods change at the fall of the year, the earliest disappearing first; so the old crop of words dies out and those lately produced flourish and are vigorous.—Horace.

Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an Incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at Lee, Johnson & Co's. drug store.

FROM MURPHY TO MANTEO.

SOME THINGS THAT ARE HAPPENING IN NORTH CAROLINA.

What Has Happened in the Good Old State Since the Chronicle Last Greeted Its Readers.

[POSTAL CARD NEWS.—The friends of the CHRONICLE in every section of the State are requested to aid us in making this department an accurate record, in brief, of the news from Murphy to Manteo. Send us a postal card whenever anything of public interest transpires in your neighborhood or section of country. You will aid us and give prominence to your section. Send on the postal cards.—EDITOR.]

....The Baptist State Convention will be held at Henderson November 13th.

....An electric line street car ran over and killed a man at Asheville on Saturday.

....The Norfolk Southern railroad is in trouble. Suit has been brought to foreclose the mortgage.

....The R. & G. R. R. has declared a semi annual dividend of three per cent. Good—we wish it was 12 per cent.

....The Trinity College Committee met in Raleigh this week, but did not select a site. Plans are being prepared for the building.

....Mr. A. W. Kronheimer has begun the publication of a newsy daily paper in Oxford. It is called the Day, and is bright and newsy.

....Mr. H. W. Warner, of Rochester, N. Y., has purchased 1,600 acres of land and will erect a sash, door and blind factory at Sanford.

....H. E. Norris, Esq., Chief Marshal of the State Fair will have over one hundred assistants. He has already appointed nearly that number.

....The Dukes have put up a private electric light plant in Durham. It will light their factories, and the private residences of the members of the firm.

....The Governor has commuted to life imprisonment the death sentence of Henry Winford, convicted of burglary in Rowan county and sentenced to be hanged October 25th.

....The University has 180 students and not 175 as we published last week. We wish we could say that it had 500. There ought to be 2,000 boys in the four leading Colleges in the State.

...The Fair at Concord opens on October 1st and will continue through the 4th. Hon. W. M. Robbins has accepted an invitation to address the veterans on that day, and will certainly be there.

....The Concord Times publishes a picture of Jumbo Jenett who weighs 649 pounds. He plays the fiddle and will be on exhibit at the Cabarrus Fair, Oct. 8th–10th.

....President Gambrill of our new cotton mill, says that with the aid of two Boston capitalists, he hopes to establish a mill in Reidsville within the next year for the manufacture of ginghams.—Reidsville Times.

....A special train will be run from Raleigh October 9th to the Warrenton Fair. Bro. Foote writes the CHRONICLE: "Come down and look upon a lot of people and a country that God made." We hope to be able to accept the invitation.

....Mr. Thos. C. Worth, of Randolph, has been elected President of the Greensboro cotton mill, and Capt. J. W. Fry, Vice-President. Mr. Worth has bought a handsome residence in Greensboro and will shortly move his family there.

....A man named J. B. Holmes, of Fairfield, Ill., who travelled for a photographic house, was found dead at the foot of Lover's Leap, near Hot Springs, last Saturday. The body was procured with great difficulty.

....Dr. W. A. Lash, Walnut Cove, N. C., writes the Chattanooga, Tenn., Tradesman that the Walnut Cove Lumber Company was formed several months ago with a paid up capital of $10,000 to erect a sash, door, blind and tobacco box factory.

....The Marion Free Lance claims that Capt. J. S. Brown, of McDowell county, is the champion wheat grower of the State. His crop this year yielded 1,626 bushels. On ten acres he raised 444 bushels, an average of 44 2 5 bushels per acre, which is a splendid record.

...The "Coon" who represents Wanamaker on the Oxford & Clarksville Railroad, and runs as route agent from Keysville to Raleigh, refused last Wednesday night to take on or deliver mail for Oxford, giving as his excuse he was sick and not to trouble "dis nigger wid yer trash."—Oxford Ledger.

....Two neighbors, David Call and Jacob Cornatzer in Davie county had quarrelled about a tract of land. Some days after as Call was riding along the road on horseback, Cornatzer came out of his barn and fired at Call who died after making the above statement. Cornatzer fled the county.

....Robert Haydn, editor of the Charlotte Chronicle, and C. F. King, a newspaper correspondent, had a fist fight last Friday. Both were arrested and released on their individual bonds. Mr. Haydn attacked King for writing an article in a weekly paper in Gastonia, N. C., which the former took as a personal affront.

....The King's Mountain Baptist Association, pledged itself to support Rev. G. P. Bostic, as missionary in China, with the assistance of the Green River Association. This Association gives seven hundred dollars for this cause, an increase of five hundred and fifty dollars over last year.

....Mr. W. D. Moore has been bound over to court in a bond of $500 in Durham, charged with publishing a libellous letter. The Globe says that the alleged libellous letter in question, which was directed to Mrs. J. T. Morgan, of Nash county, the sister of Mrs. Petway, and wife of the clerk of the county court, charged Mrs. Petway with immoral and criminal conduct.

....The Norfolk Landmark publishes the following special from Edenton: Andrew Ward, a prominent citizen of Chowan county, living about ten miles from that place, was found in bed beside his wife Sept. 18th with his throat cut from ear to ear. His wife says she knows nothing of the affair or who committed the murder. Much excitement is manifested over the affair.

....Secretary of the State Farmers' Alliance has received resolutions unanimously adopted by the Jenkins's Cross-Roads Alliance, No. 410, of Union county, denouncing the lynching of Franklin Stack at Morganton. Stack was the trade-agent and treasurer of this Alliance, and the resolutions set forth the fact that he was a worthy man, peaceable, and entitled to confidence. They also demand that his murderers be punished, not by lynchers, but in accordance with the forms of law.

....Forty-eight negro families left Wilmington last week on a special train on their way to the Delta region of Mississippi and Arkansas. There was a bran new baby in the party. They are carried by immigration agents. The men were all confident of getting work down South at a dollar a day or better. They said they did not get enough wages at their old home, the majority not making over 50 cents per day. They said they did not expect to find buttercake trees on the banks or rivers flowing with 'lases, but they did expect to get plenty of work at good wages.

....The people of Union county held an indignation meeting last week at which about 1,500 people were present. They denounced "the lynching of Franklin Stack, a citizen of Union county by a Burke county mob." Hon. D. A. Covington made a strong speech denouncing mob law in general, and this case of violence in particular. The Governor was called upon to take action to bring the lynchers to justice. The fifth resolution "Recognizes and appreciates the course of the Charlotte Chronicle in the matter and calls upon the press of the State to join in doing justice in the case."

....The Durham District Convention of the Y. M. C. A. will be held at Durham on November 15th, 16th and 17th. The Convention will be composed of delegates from the Associations at Henderson, Oxford, Kittrells, the University of North Carolina, Wake Forest College, Bingham School, Raleigh and Durham. The District Committee is composed of Messrs. J. H. Soughgate, J. B. Whitaker, Jr., J. J. Stowe, Durham; N. B. Broughton, H. W. Jackson, Raleigh; J. R. Young, Henderson, and the Presidents of the Associations at the University, Bingham School and Wake Forest College. Addresses upon important topics will be delivered during the Convention.

....The Marion Free Lance records the arrest of Prof. L. F. Shuford, a white school teacher at Carson's Chapel, in McDowell county, on a charge of violating the person of the daughter of the gentleman with whom he was boarding. The girl told her mother, who for fear of blood shed did not tell her husband till after the Professor left the neighborhood. The father came to Marion when he heard it, swore out a warrant on which the Professor was arrested and jailed. But here the singular part of the story comes in. After being jailed, by an agreement between the prosecuting attorney and the counsel for the defence, signed by Shuford, that he would leave the country and never return, he was released.

PURPLE AND FINE LINEN.

How the Poor Darkeys are Deceived by the Agents.

[From Sanford Express.]

The emigration agents have a series of pictures which they give away. No. 1 represents a negro in North Carolina, working a new ground and sweating like a horse. No. 2 represents the same African, transplanted to Arkansas or Mississippi, standing in a field directing the labor of several negro laborers. No. 3 represents him at home, seated in a gorgeous apartment, his hands in his pocket, while near him sits his wife, gorgeous as to apparel, and with her hands folded in luxurious ease upon her lap. The happy "man and brother" is represented as saying: "I have rented out all my land at $7 per acre per year and now I have nothing to do but be happy."

Good News and Good Advice.

[Waynesville Courier.]

The present outlook for crops this year has never been surpassed at this time of the year, and the natural inquiry of the farmer is "what will my corn be worth; what will my tobacco bring; what can I get for my wheat; and how am I going to dispose of my products so as to get ready money for them? If I buy cattle and feed them, the price may go down about the time I am ready to sell them, and I will lose money." And in anguish he exclaims: "What shall I do?" The answer is, turn your attention to dairying and small fruits.

Advertising Pays Him Well.

[Special Cor. to STATE CHRONICLE.]

RAMSEUR, N. C., Sept. 7, '89.—I find my "ad" in your paper pays me well. Please report sales to the following parties within last few days: H. C. Newton & Co., Gibson Station, N. C.; Byrd & Smith, Nichols, S. C.; C. C. Cheek, Ore Hill, N. C.; James A. Webb, Oxford, N. C.; W. J. Parker Cypress Creek, N. C.; Henry & Hundley, Wadesboro, N. C.; Knoxville Furniture Co., Greensboro, N. C.; N. C. Furniture Co., Winston, N. C.; McDonald Bros., Aberdeen, N. C.; H. J. & A. D. Muse, Carthage, N. C.; W. C. Petty, Manly, N. C. My business is growing.

Yours truly,

A. W. E. CAPEL.

That's What They All Say.

[Kinston Free Press.]