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J. F. MURRILL, - - - EDITOR.

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1887.

Thanksgiving Day.

It may not be generally known that the practice of appointing an annual thanks giving originator in New England though the personal or tribal rendering of thanks to the Great Giver of all good has existed since the creation. The truly humble Christian heart is always thankful for favors, whether great or small, and no creature lives without abundant cause for thankfulness, yet many make no public acknowledgment of the blessing they daily receive. It is gratifying, however, to see a more general observance of the appointed day, as was the case last week throughout the whole country, North and South. It shows a change of sentiment among the business and leading classes which amounts to a national acknowledgment of God and a dependence on him for continued blessings. To be sure there is one here and there whose love of gain seems to make them forget the All-Seeing Eye, but they tack papers over their front windows to hide their unthankfulness from the eyes of men. But this is a good sign. When men get ashamed to let the world see their sins, there is hope that they will soon have at least as much regard for their Maker. Some publicly disregard the day by getting drunk, making trouble, paying a month's wages, and leaving wife and children very little, if anything for which to be thankful, other than the close of the day.

How peaceful and happy would be such a day, if all would turn from the world and its troubles, give thanks with service to the Giver of all good, alms to the needy, and be prepared at night for that rest and repose which an approving conscience, and a day well spent is sure to bring? Such was the day to many. May it soon be so to all.

"Quintessence of Austerity."

Is what the New York World aptly terms a recent order from the Post office Department at Washington and to postage on second class matter, and third class matter, effecting newspapers in particular. These "orders" are what the officials at the Department say Congress intended by certain statutes it has passed, but in many cases the talent of ordinary men fail to see the connection. It has been the custom with many newspapers to print the names of subscribers, and the time when subscription ends on each subscriber's paper but the recent order subjects paper so marked to letter postage. It was a great convenience to publishers and a satisfaction to subscribers to have this little piece of information on each paper and we cannot see how the Department could be injured by its continuance. Very great inconvenience,

and heavy loss in some cases has resulted from this order and it may be a move in the right direction for Congressmen to see that it is rescinded very speedily.

Washington Letter.

(Special to the Press and Carolinian.)

WASHINGTON, D.C., November 25, 1887.

Mr. J. Chamberlain, in faultless black, with a tender smile and a single eye glass, is at the Arlington, with a host of English followers, ready to go to work, very slowly and deliberately, on the Fisheries question. A preliminary meeting was held Wednesday. The frequency of the sessions will depend entirely upon the obstacles that may arise in the course of the negotiations. A resolution has been unanimously adopted to keep the proceedings of the negotiators secret until the conclusion of their work. The statement is authorized by Secretary Bayard that articles purporting to tell what has been done at any meeting are entirely unauthorized and purely speculation. He added that the public had been fully informed as to the position of the Government in the matter. The subject, he said, is two years old, as far as this administration is concerned, and over a hundred years old as regards the people of the United States.

One of the features of the Postmaster General's annual report will be the statement that a Department by the end of next year will probably be self-supporting. The deficit has been lessened nearly three million during the past year, and with a continued increase in the revenues, which last year amounted to about 10 per cent and a decrease in the expenses which was about 3 1/2 per cent, there is every prospect that the revenues will equal the expenditures by the end of next year. For the year ending June 1, 1886, the deficit was over eight million, and for the year ending June 1, 1887, the deficit was over five million, including, of course the amount credited to the Union Pacific railroad for the transportation of the mails. The large increase in the revenues is the result in part of large additions to the population of the country and the activity in business. But it is largely attributable to the use of the mails in carrying merchandise.

Atlanta Gone "Wet."

The local option election in Fulton county, including the city of Atlanta, Ga., last Saturday went against prohibition by about 1000, majority. The registration this year was about 2000 more than two years ago, and allegations of fraud by the liquor men have been made. The negroes voted almost solid for the saloons and their votes have turned loose the demon again upon the holy city of peaceful Atlanta. This election meant more than the result in Atlanta. The adoption of local option there two years ago was a severe blow to the liquor traffic all over the country. Its repetition would have been a death blow to the traffic and all that money and imported speakers could do has been done to avoid such a result. It is a dearly bought victory to the saloon men, and our friends should feel proud of the fight they made against the combined saloon power of the liquor interests. The result may force the issue into State politics and no one can foresee to what it may lead.

Under the heading, "Moral Agencies Only," the N. C. Presbyterian of the 16th inst., had one of the strongest arguments in favor of the Temperance and prohibition work we have read in many a day. Such are not uncommon in our Wilmington contemporary. The Presbyterian is doing more to cultivate temperance sentiment to day than any other paper in North Carolina. God speed you, good brother, and give you thousand's of converts in your noble efforts. The harvest is plenteous but the laborers, like you, are few.

The report of the Treasurer of the United States, just made public, shows that the surplus revenue collected from the taxpayer for the fiscal year ending June 30 was \$103,471,097.

This extortion of unnecessary and unjust taxes has now been going on for seven years, and unless Congress does something to stop it, the places that know some of the members will know them no more after the next election.

The workmen of Virginia are to hold a State Convention at Staunton, January 26, but the movement has no political significance. It is for a higher and better purpose than politics—to consider the greater efficiency of the public school system, the establishment of a bureau of statistics and other measures calculated to elevate the condition of the working people.

The President returned, with thanks, a warranty deed to the title of a corner lot in a park at St. Paul, Minn., presented to him by enterprising land speculators. How unlike his predecessor, Grant. There is no venality about Cleveland. Congress meets next Monday.

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People who deal in money, either as borrowers or lenders, can themselves judge whether there is to be ease or stringency of money during the coming month. This year the most important factor in the case will be the possible action of Congress on the question of the surplus in the Treasury. If the Administration and the representatives of the people are agreed that the very first duty of the Government is to restore the lock-up millions to the channels of trade, one may expect an advancing market for the rest of the year. Even the usual expected January rises may be anticipated. If, however, there is no disposition shown to spend money in the Treasury on works of public utility or for navy-yard defensive purposes, the business men will be justly disappointed. Then if Congress elects to plunge into the interminable debate on the tariff and taxation in general before the surplus is gotten out of the way the very worst is to be feared. There seems to be no immediate danger, however, of any disaster to the market. It will be several weeks before the temper of the administration and Congress can be gauged. Operators will hope for the best and will discount a favorable state of things pending the meeting of Congress.

Fryer, manager of the Arrow Steamship Company, across the river at Alexandria, and designer of the Pocahontas, is a man of many schemes. About a year ago Fryer proposed to construct an immense catamaran that should be able to go to sea and steam up great rivers. The main feature of this great vessel was to be an immense theatre, seating 4,000 persons, but it was to contain an immense hotel and restaurant, well so that excursion parties could go out from the great cities on hot, summer nights and witness a theatrical performance as they steamed over the waves. The first cost of the boat was to be \$600,000, and weekly expenses would be at least \$5,300 per week. Another one of Fryer's schemes was his steam life boat with wheels, that could run on land as well as in water. He claimed that in case of a disaster it could steam along the beach until near the wreck and then plunge into the water, steam out to the sinking ship, rescue the passengers and then turn about and plough for land, run up on the beach to the nearest hotel where the passengers would find safety and comfort.

An expedition of civil engineers and assistants used to work in Central America left Washington this week for Greytown, Nicaragua, to make final location of the Inter-oceanic Canal route. The expedition will be gone six or eight months. They will complete the surveys of the route selected on preliminary field work and part of the drafting will be done by the surveying party. Then they will return with all their data, and the work of preparing working plans on which contracts for the excavation and the building of locks and dams will be let, will be finished. The company claim the Nicaragua route to be much more practicable than that through Panama and that even if De Lesseps had plenty of money to carry on his work, that they could have ships sailing across the Isthmus before his canal was half finished. The new organizers have plenty of money for all the work that is to be done now. It is supplied by a syndicate of about a hundred wealthy men, all Americans. Not a share of the stock has yet been offered for sale.

Convassing for the offices of the House of Representatives goes on amazingly. The principal offices are those of Clerk, Doorkeeper, Sergeant-at-Arms and Postmaster, and there has been more or less talk of opposition to all the old incumbents, but up to the present the opposition has not developed a rival candidate, except in the case of the Doorkeepership. This office has more patronage than all the others combined. Mr. Donelson, who was unfortunate in disappointing many members of the Forty-ninth Congress, is a candidate for re-election. Against him are Mr. Hurt, of Mississippi, who will get a large Southern vote; Mr. Nicholls, of Texas, who has a majority of the Texas delegation to start with; Mr. Asher Barnett, of New York, with a large vote from the North; and Mr. D. K. Reeder, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Hurt and the Northern candidate, whoever he may be, will make it a hard fight for Mr. Donelson. Mr. Raines, of Rochester, has been mentioned as a candidate for the Clerk's office, but he has not yet appeared in the field.

A Strong Argument.

In a communication from W. F. Smith, of Flovilla, which was published in the Constitution last Sunday, he states: "It was one of the strongest arguments in favor of prohibition to note the contrast in the crowd returning from the exposition and those returning from Macon. It was the general comment among the citizens of our town that not a single intoxicated man got off the train returning from Atlanta during the two weeks of the exposition, while almost every train returning from the whiskey-cursed city of Macon made our faces blush for shame, and our town marshal had to call in assistance to prevent bloodshed in the most atrocious form."

Pass Him Around. A young man under the assumed name of Howard, claiming to be a K. of L. and one of the locked out shoemakers of Newark, N. J., has been going through the country soliciting aid. His real name is said to be McNamara, and he is characterized as a fraud. The local assemblies are cautioned to keep a lookout for him as he was last seen in Alamance county. A warrant is out for him for obtaining money under false pretenses. He is in possession of a travelling card issued by a Local Assembly in Illinois last August to James Howrad, good for 12 months. Our brethren of the press will please pass him around.—[Craftsman.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25.—The Department of Agriculture is just informed that a person is travelling through the South representing himself as an advance agent of the Department and making contracts for board lodging, fires, washing, etc., in the name of what he styles the "Washington Agricultural Society." The person is described as a man of German descent, about five feet, eleven inches high, about 25 years of age weighing about 150 pounds, wears spectacles and is very intimate on short acquaintance. He is a man of fair complexion, sandy hair, gray eyes and has a light mustache. He gives his name as C. Hoffman. Commissioner Colman has advised those who have had dealings with this man that he is an impostor.

The indications are that the offer made by the University, to give special instructions the teachers of the State, will be accepted by a number of them and that the session will begin the 4th of February, 1888. Quite a number of lady teachers are applying to attend the lectures, and the question of their admittance will be submitted to the Board of Trustees at their annual meeting in January. The Chronicle says: Admit them. The State makes no provision for the education of its girls, and it is as little as it can do to give them an opportunity to add to their teaching talent. Fling open the doors to the female pedagogues!—State Chronicle

There are 9,969 steamers in the world. Of these 750 are of steel, 8,198 iron and the remainder wood. Great Britain and its colonies own 6,772. The United States but 400. A great shame this and the Radicals are responsible. Down with the Tariff!—Wil. Star.

An Umpire Wanted.

"Judge Avery has acted in Edgecombe and Halifax in a manner that has called out pretty sharp criticism from the Tarboro Southern, the last issue of which says:

"Judge Avery at Halifax last week again tried his hand at rapid transit and 'calendar smashing.' Under and by his direction a calendar was made of the civil causes beginning with Thursday of the first week and ending Tuesday of the second. But Friday of the first week without the consent of all suitors or their attorneys court was adjourned for the term.

His Honor produced the same unfavorable impression there that he did here. It is getting to be almost time that Judge Alphonso C. Avery remembered that courts were instituted and are held for the good and convenience of the public, and not for the man who receives \$2,500 per annum for presiding." The last issue of the Scotland Neck Democrat says: "Judge Avery adjourned court on Friday of the first week and thereby saved the county several hundred dollars and the people as individuals a great deal in money and time. Avery is a very fine judge and a very fine lawyer. He got through with the business of the court in less than half the time heretofore consumed to go through the docket. This speaks well for the judge and well for the county." These widely different views call for a third hand.

A HOME LIBRARY.

2000 Famous Authors.

It seems almost incredible to say that a library fairly representing approximately two thousand of the most eminent authors of the world, of all lands and all times, can really be placed within the reach of ordinary homes. Yet this is what is accomplished by Alden's Cyclopaedia of Universal Literature, volume VIII, of which is issued in November. The work, completed, is to comprise from fifteen to twenty volumes, which are in large type, are really beautiful and excellent in all mechanical qualities, and yet sold at the phenomenally low price of 50 cents per volume for cloth, or 60 cents for half-morocco bindings; even from these prices large reductions are made to early purchasers and to clubs.

Volumes VIII, includes such notable names as Ferreira, the Portuguese poet; Feuillet, the French novelist; Johann Gottlieb Fichte, German philosopher; Henry M. Field, American journalist and author; Henry Fielding, English novelist; James T. Fields, American publisher and author; Louis Fictus, French scientist; Ferdin, Persian poet; Geo P. Fisher and Wilber Fisk, American theological writers; John Fiske, American scientist, flammation, French author of "The Wonders of the Heavens," Flaubert, French novelist, Mary Halleck Foote, American artist and author, John Forster, English biographer, Charles Fourier, French socialist and political economist, Charles James Fox, English statesman, George Fox, of "The Book of Martyrs" fame, Dr. J. W. Francis, American author, and Sir Philip Francis (the famous Junius), Benjamin Franklin, American statesman, philosopher, and philanthropist, E. A. Freeman, historian, John C. Fremont, general and "might have been" President—all of these in the letter F, besides a small host in the letter G. The publishers will send a specimen volume to any one on receipt of the price, allowing the privilege of return if the set is not wanted. All lovers of good books should at least see the work. JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 398 Pearl St., New York.

TO LADIES. suffering from functional derangements or any of the painful disorders or weaknesses incident to their sex, Dr. Pierce's treatise, illustrated with wood-cuts and colored plates (100 pages), suggests sure means of complete self-cure. Sent for 10 cents in stamps. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE LAND AND PROPERTY. I will expose to public sale in the town of Hickory, on Tuesday, January 2nd, 1888, the following valuable property, belonging to A. J. Bammer: NO. 1. A tract of land, lying in Jackson Fork Township, Catawba county, adjoining the lands of John A. Hunter and others, containing about 100 acres. This tract is well watered and is valuable. Known as "The Hog Hill Tract." NO. 2. Also, a tract of land in said county and township, containing about 100 acres, adjoining the lands of John A. Hunter, Michael Whitener and others. This tract is well watered and is valuable. Known as "The Horse Ford Mill Tract." NO. 3. Also, a tract of land in said county and township, containing about 100 acres, adjoining the lands of John A. Hunter, Michael Whitener and others. This tract is well watered and is valuable. Known as "The Horse Ford Mill Tract." NO. 4. Also, a tract of land in said county and township, containing about 100 acres, adjoining the lands of John A. Hunter, Michael Whitener and others. This tract is well watered and is valuable. Known as "The Horse Ford Mill Tract." NO. 5. Also, a tract of land in said county and township, containing about 100 acres, adjoining the lands of John A. Hunter, Michael Whitener and others. This tract is well watered and is valuable. Known as "The Horse Ford Mill Tract." NO. 6. Also, a tract of land in said county and township, containing about 100 acres, adjoining the lands of John A. Hunter, Michael Whitener and others. This tract is well watered and is valuable. Known as "The Horse Ford Mill Tract." NO. 7. Also, a tract of land in said county and township, containing about 100 acres, adjoining the lands of John A. Hunter, Michael Whitener and others. This tract is well watered and is valuable. Known as "The Horse Ford Mill Tract." NO. 8. Also, a tract of land in said county and township, containing about 100 acres, adjoining the lands of John A. Hunter, Michael Whitener and others. This tract is well watered and is valuable. Known as "The Horse Ford Mill Tract." NO. 9. Also, a tract of land in said county and township, containing about 100 acres, adjoining the lands of John A. Hunter, Michael Whitener and others. This tract is well watered and is valuable. Known as "The Horse Ford Mill Tract." NO. 10. Also, a tract of land in said county and township, containing about 100 acres, adjoining the lands of John A. Hunter, Michael Whitener and others. This tract is well watered and is valuable. Known as "The Horse Ford Mill Tract."

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Grovy, President of the French Republic has resigned, and his successor is to be elected to-morrow Dec. 2nd.

A GIFT FOR ALL.

In order to give all a chance to test it, and thus be convinced of its wonderful curative powers, Doctor King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, will be, for a limited time, given away. This offer is not only liberal, but shows unbounded faith in the merits of this great remedy. All who suffer from Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, or any affection of Chest, Throat or Lungs, are especially requested to call at Royter's Drug Store and get a trial bottle free, large bottles \$1.

Tannery and Fixtures.

For particulars call on or address M. A. JOHNSON, Hickory, N. C.

RECOGNIZED

RURAL NEW-YORKER. So impetuous youth is often given to folly and indiscretions; and, as a result, nervous, mental and organic debility follow, memory is impaired, self-confidence is lacking; at night bad dreams occur, premature old age seems setting in, ruin is in the track. In consequence, you can, and should write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., the author of a treatise for the benefit of that class of patients, and describe your symptoms and sufferings. He can cure you at your home, and will send you full particulars by mail.

1888.

Harper's Magazine. ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE is an organ of progressive thought and movement in every department of the world's affairs. It contains, during the coming year, important articles, superbly illustrated, on the Great West, articles on American and foreign history, beautiful illustrations of the most important events of the year, and the most interesting and up-to-date news of the world. It is a complete in a single number, by Henry James, Lafcadio Hoar, and Amelle Rivers, short stories by Miss W. Weston and other popular writers, and illustrated papers of special interest and literary interest. The editorial departments are conducted by George Willoughby, William Dean Howells, and Charles Dudley Warner.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS. Price Per Year. Harper's Magazine, \$4.00; Harper's Weekly, 4.00; Harper's Young People, 2.00. Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, or Mexico. The volumes of the Magazine begin with the numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of order. Bound volumes of Harper's Magazine, for three years back, in most cloth binding, will be sent by mail postpaid, on receipt of \$12.00 per volume. (Cash cases, for binding of sets containing 12 numbers, on receipt of \$12.00.) Index to Harper's Magazine, Alphabetical, Analytical, and Classified, for Volumes 1 to 10, inclusive, from June, 1880 to June, 1888, one vol., 50 cents. Remittances should be made by Post Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss. Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers. Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

1888.

Harper's Weekly. ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Weekly has a well established place as the leading magazine of the American people. The features of its editorial columns on current politics have earned for it the respect of all impartial readers, and the interest and excitement of its literary contents, which include serials and short stories, have made it one of the most popular magazines in the country. It is the highest order of artistic ability to bear upon the illustration of the changing phases of human life, and Harper's Weekly is admirably adapted to be a welcome guest in every household.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Price Per Year. Harper's Magazine, \$4.00; Harper's Weekly, 4.00; Harper's Young People, 2.00. Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada or Mexico.

The volumes of the Weekly begin with the first number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of order. Bound volumes of Harper's Weekly for three years back, in most cloth binding, will be sent by mail postpaid, on receipt of \$12.00 per volume. (Cash cases for binding of sets containing 12 numbers, on receipt of \$12.00.) Remittances should be made by Post Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss. Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers. Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

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HARPER'S BAZAR. ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Bazar is a home Journal. It contains the latest intelligence regarding the fashion of the day, and the most interesting and up-to-date news of the world. It is a complete in a single number, by Henry James, Lafcadio Hoar, and Amelle Rivers, short stories by Miss W. Weston and other popular writers, and illustrated papers of special interest and literary interest. The editorial departments are conducted by George Willoughby, William Dean Howells, and Charles Dudley Warner.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year. Harper's Bazar, \$4.00; Harper's Magazine, 4.00; Harper's Young People, 2.00. Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada or Mexico.

The volumes of the Bazar begin with the first number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of order. Bound volumes of Harper's Bazar for three years back, in most cloth binding, will be sent by mail postpaid, on receipt of \$12.00 per volume. (Cash cases for binding of sets containing 12 numbers, on receipt of \$12.00.) Remittances should be made by Post Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss. Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers. Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

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Harper's Young People. AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

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