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THE DEATH-DEALING LOCOMOTIVE KNOCKS A MAN, HORSE AND CART FROM A HIGH TRESTLE.

A Terrible Tragedy on the C. & L.
R. R.

Late Saturday evening Mr. Charles Sherrill, of Caldwell county, left the city in a one-horse cart for home. All seems to have gone well until he reached the crossing on the Chester & Lenoir railroad, two miles from this place. At that point, instead of continuing to follow the dirt road, he seems to have allowed his horse to turn down the railroad, reaching a long trestle and actually traveling several yards upon it without apparent difficulty. At this time, however, the passenger train came thundering along like a veritable besom of destruction. The engineer says he saw a dark object on the trestle, but was too near it to stop. Soon the object was in range of the headlight—a man was seen, quietly sitting in a vehicle, while the horse was endeavoring to extricate his legs from between timbers on the trestle. The engineer threw the throttle wide open and watched breathlessly the horrible result—a terrific crash; the man thrown high in the air; the horse dragged for several yards in front of the engine and literally torn to pieces; the trestle cracking and swaying to and fro as if in a tempest. As soon as possible the train was brought to a standstill and was quickly on the way back to the scene. Arriving on the spot, a horrible sight met their eyes; the pale flicker of the train-lights showed marks of grim death's appalling ravages in all directions; blood was trickling from the ties, and large tufts of horse flesh were strewn for many yards. The body of Charles Sherrill was found below the trestle—struggling and breathing slowly. A party was delegated to watch with the body while the train came back to this point to bring the sad tidings. Several persons were soon on their way to the scene of the awful tragedy, and upon arriving there they learned that the spirit of the unfortunate had taken its flight, and the pitiless rain fell thick and fast upon his lifeless form.

The body was taken home Sunday for burial.

A sorrowing wife and four children have the sympathies of our people.

It may be stated here that this unfortunate being was drunk—very drunk—but as death cancels all things, we forego further words in that direction. It is certainly a plea for temperance—a plea that is proclaimed with an iron tongue and written in letters of blood.

Scribner's Magazine, after devoting its opening pages for several months to articles of practical interest and exhortation, has, as its leading feature for March, a purely literary paper on Charles Lamb, who always commands the sympathetic interest of people who read. It also contains the concluding paper in Col. Church's remarkable study on Emerson's career; a brief description of the Australian Boomerang; a striking summary of the recent wonderful French experiments in hypnotism; a picturesque account of the remnant of Seminoles who live in the Everglades of Florida; dramatic chapters in the two illustrated serials, and a good short story, poems, and the "Point of View," the new department. Six of the articles are illustrated.

Duc D'Orleans has been pardoned and re-arrested.

The "Little Coquette."

There was a display of rare histrionic ability at Branche's opera house last night, by the "Little Coquette Co.," as a whole, but by Miss Hettie Bernard Chase in particular. The play is a dashing, sparkling comedy, but there are many fine passages of sentiment and pathos interlarded with the fun. It possesses peculiar and absorbing interest on account of the historic events which it has for a basis—a thrilling period of the "late unpleasantness." Miss Chase, of course, played the leading role, that of the little coquette, and was the centre of attraction all the time she was before the public—not that she is not well supported, but she is an actress of such rare ability, such a contrast to the humbugs who have gulled Tampa audiences heretofore, that she was a revelation to them. She acts naturally—what higher praise can be bestowed?—[Tampa (Fla.) Ex.]

"Two Soldiers," by Captain Charles King, author of "Dunraven Ranch," "The Colonel's Daughter," "From the Ranks," "The Deserter," etc., is the complete novel in Lippincott's Magazine for March, and is characterized by the same dash and charm of style which make all Captain King's stories such entertaining reading. Love and war, two topics that age cannot stale, form the theme of the tale, and the characters of two soldiers, one a brave and honorable man, the other a dastard in both war and love, are brought into sharp contrast. The dastard appears to succeed at first by clever-wire-pulling but virtue triumphs in the end.

An Explosion Horror.

SALISBURY, N. C., Feb. 22.—Last night at 12 o'clock at one of the large government distilleries of J. B. Lamer, a boiler exploded with frightful results. Two men were killed. Two others are dying and several wounded. The house was blown into atoms. The explosion shook the earth for miles around like an earthquake.

A Big Strike.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Four hundred thousand miners in Great Britain have decided to adhere to their demand for an increase of 10 per cent in wages. It is probable most of the men will strike. Should they do so the coal output will be decreased three quarters.

The Louisiana Lottery, having failed to get a charter from North Dakota, is now trying to bribe Louisiana for a renewal of the charter which expires in 1892, by offering to pay the State debt, amounting from \$10,000,000 to \$12,000,000. As the lottery clears about \$3,700,000 a year, it can afford to do this.

A Washington telegram says that a number of North Carolina negro politicians met in the rotunda of the Capitol last week and agreed to act in concert against the white Republicans in the State, who, they say, want all the good offices while the negroes are only expected to do the voting.

It was reported on the streets Monday that a negro had been murdered Sunday night near Belo's pond, but it turned out to be a false rumor, as it was ascertained that the negro's death resulted from heart disease, hastened by excessive liquor drinking.—[Winston Advocate.]

New York gives the credit of her "getting left" to Mr. Platt. Poor Platt.

A CRESTED WALL OF RUSHING WATER

HURRYING DOWN THE HASSAYAMPA VALLEY FIFTY FEET HIGH.

Property Loss placed at \$1,000,000.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, Feb. 24, 1890.—The one hundred workmen who were camped about the dam of the Walnut Grove Storage Company across the Hassayampa River, in Northern Arizona, seventy miles north of Phoenix, were aroused Saturday morning, at two o'clock, by a rush of waters.

Realizing the impending danger they rushed to open the waste wire of the dam, but they were too late, as the water was then dashing through a large break in the upper dam, and in less than five minutes the structure gave way and the deluge swept on to the lower dam.

This structure, which was built, it was supposed, to withstand any pressure that might be brought against it, wavered for a moment as the flood came on, then melted away like a bank of sand. Through the breach the flood rolled, and sweeping down the narrow defile the wall of duty water fifty feet high carried everything before it. The valley below the lower dam is narrow and the water had no opportunity to spread out over a flat. The top of the watery wall was crested with a curling crown, in which men, animals and houses were tossed about like corks.

It is known that at least thirty-three men and women were lost from the little settlement that had been built at the foot of the lower dam. Thirty of these were white and three were Chinese.

Washington Letter.

[FOR THE PRESS AND CAROLINIAN.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25, 1890.—Mr. Harrison has allowed himself to be beguiled by the soft-speaking office-seekers into believing that he might again be the candidate of his party in 1892. This is daily becoming more apparent and accounts for many seemingly appointments. His idea is to appoint only Harrison men, and to carry it out he has already offended nearly every leading man in his party. It is only a few days since he refused to appoint a relative of Secretary Blaine postmaster of a Pennsylvania town, notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Blaine had personally asked that the appointment be made. This bit of wild lunacy, for it can be called nothing else, on the part of Mr. Harrison, furnishes lots of fun for the politicians here. McGinty has more show of being nominated by the republicans in 1892 than Mr. Harrison has.

The democratic Congressional Campaign committee is now fully organized for business and in a few days headquarters will be opened in this city and the machinery started in motion to capture the next House of Representatives. The following list of members of that committee was obtained by your correspondent from the chairman. It is absolutely correct, and is the first given to the press: Roswell P. Flower, of New York, chairman; T. O. Towles, of Missouri; secretary; J. L. Norris, of Washington, D. C., treasurer. Members: Oates, of Alabama; McRea, of Arkansas; Clunie, of California; Grant, of Colorado; Wilcox, of Connecticut; Bennington, of Delaware; Davidson, of Florida; Carlton, of Georgia; Wike, of Illinois; McClellan, of Indiana; Hayes,

of Iowa; McCreary, of Kentucky; Blanchard, of Louisiana; Putnam, of Maine; Compton, of Maryland; Andrew, of Massachusetts; Whiting, of Michigan; Hitt, of Minnesota; Hooker, of Mississippi; Bland, of Missouri; Hauser, of Montana; McShane, of Nebraska; Cassidy, of Nevada; McKinney, of New Hampshire; Fowler, of New Jersey; Bunn, of North Carolina; Yoder, of Ohio; Maish, of Pennsylvania; Lapam, of Rhode Island; Dibble, of South Carolina; McMillan, of Tennessee; Kigora, of Texas; Smalley, of Vermont; Venable, of Virginia; Voorhees, of Washington; Wilson, of West Virginia; Barwig, of Wisconsin; M. A. Smith, of Arizona; Stevenson, of Idaho; Joseph, of New Mexico; and Caine, of Utah. No member of the committee has yet been selected for either of the Dakotas, or for Oregon. The senatorial member of the committee are Gotman, chairman; McPherson, Blackburn, Cockrill and Jones, of Arkansas.

The gag rules under which the present House will work were adopted by a strict party vote of 161 to 145.

If the Senate committee on Privileges and Elections decide the Montana cases, which were heard Saturday, on the law and evidence, the Democrats will soon have two more Senators. At any rate it is hardly possible, in view of the poor showing made by the Republican contestants, that the majority will have the effrontery to report in favor of seating them. The report will be made this week.

The Blair educational bill is the foot-ball of the Senate. It was kicked aside last week to pass the bill establishing a Territorial government in Oklahoma, but will bob up serenely this week as unfinished business. A vote may be reached on it this week, but it is somewhat doubtful.

Mr. Harrison will have a somewhat delicate duty to perform if a bill which has passed the Senate shall get through the House. It appropriates \$2,500 to pay legal fees to the firm of Porter, Harrison & Fishback, a firm of which Mr. Harrison was a member. The question is, will he sign a bill appropriating money for his own benefit, or will he let it become a law without signing it? It's dollars to brass buttons that he don't veto it.

The Republicans are not having smooth sailing in the preparation of a new tariff bill. They started out with the intention of reporting the bill to the House by the first of February, now they say they hope to have it ready by the first of March. The whole truth of the matter is, the tariff reform idea is spreading so rapidly that it is getting among the Republicans, and unless the Ways and Means committee report a very different bill from what Chairman McKinley started out to make, it will never be passed by the House. The new rules are pretty far-reaching but they cannot accomplish everything, as will be discovered before this session ends.

The regular annual convention of the Woman's Rights people opens here to-morrow.

Listen men and brethren. The pension office asks for a deficiency appropriation of \$21,500,000 to carry it up to the first of July. R.

Senator Platt, of Connecticut, has introduced a bill in the Senate looking to absolute prohibition in the District of Columbia, and the Washington people are canvassing the subject of prohibition pretty thoroughly.

CHICAGO WINS THE FAIR.

NEW YORK OCCUPIES SECOND PLACE.

Washington—Where She Should be—Last

WASHINGTON, FEB. 24, 1890.—The House decided by a majority vote to-day to locate the world's fair in Chicago. It reached this decision after eight ballots, during which New York sturdily contested every inch of the way. Should concurrent action be had in the Senate no further obstacles will be thrown in Chicago's path, and the work of preparing for the exposition can be speedily begun.

Chicago's victory to-day was assured from the start. She led with 115 votes, which stayed with her until the last. She gained steadily through each succeeding ballot, until at the close of eight ballots she had a majority of all the votes cast, with three to spare. The announcement that Chicago had won the fight was followed by a scene of almost indescribable enthusiasm. The great hall was filled with shouting, and the space above the heads of the Chicago contingent was black with hats.

CHICAGO WINS.

The eighth ballot was the final one, and gave the site to Chicago. The vote was as follows:

Chicago, 157;
New York, 107;
St. Louis, 25;
Washington, 18.

Whole number of votes, 307; necessary to a choice 154.

We are glad to see from our city daily papers that Dr. Eugene Grison is getting quite a good "consultation practice." Physicians, here and there over the State, recognizing his eminent abilities are calling him in consultation, especially in mental and nervous disorders. We trust that this demand for his skill in North Carolina is so great that even the tempting offer he has in St. Louis will not overbalance it and take him from us. We would like to keep a man of such unquestioned ability in our own midst.—[Christian Advocate.]

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 17.—The first through train over the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railway, just completed to Wilmington, left here for Mt. Airy, 240 miles distant, to-day. The whole line embraces about 350 miles, and is being rapidly extended. The completion of the road opens a new and immense territory to the trade of this city.

"When should a woman marry?" is one of the interesting subjects discussed in a Washington paper. Our deliberate and unbiased opinion is that a woman should never marry until she gets a good chance, and then she ought to pounce upon it at once—unless she prefers to be always a sister to some fellow.

In the year 1700 there was but one newspaper in what is now the United States, now there are 12,791 weeklies, 1,998 monthlies, and 1,584 dailies. This is what makes Senator Blair unbappy. He should have lived in 1700. He might have been able to stand that one paper.—[Wilmington Star.]

The collapse of the swindling American Building and Loan Association located at Detroit, Michigan, has caused a little loss in Shelby. It sent an agent here, whose fair promises of rich dividends ensnared a few here.—[Aurora.]