

## WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9, 1893.

Senator Voorhees on Saturday gave notice that next Wednesday's session of the Senate would be made continuous, for the purpose of trying to get a vote upon his bill for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman silver law, and since then every Senator who is absent, and not paired upon this bill, has been notified to be on hand Wednesday. Numerous attempts have been made in the past in the Senate to force a vote upon measures by holding continuous sessions, but there have been more failures than successes, and the peculiar circumstances surrounding the present attempt make it almost certain to be a failure. No party machinery can be used in this contest, because there are no party lines observed by the friends and opponents of the repeal bill. The question which is exciting the most interest here is, what will follow the failure to reach a vote on the Voorhees bill? One of two things must be done. If the bill cannot be passed it must either be indefinitely abandoned, leaving the present law in force, or a compromise amendment that can be passed be adopted. Which will it be? No man can at this time answer that question with absolute certainty, but it being generally admitted that the present law is a bad one, the probabilities seem to favor a compromise, although a number of prominent Democrats, among them President Cleveland, believe that it would be better to abandon the bill for a time than to adopt a make-shift compromise.

Whatever is the result, so far as the Voorhees bill is concerned, the opinion seems to be increasing daily among conservative men, regardless of party affiliation, that Congress must pass a bill authorizing the administration to issue bonds to increase the gold reserve fund whenever it may become necessary in order to avoid panics, similar to the one the country recently passed through, which may at any time be brought on by large and continuous exportations of gold. Men who, six months ago, opposed an issue of bonds under any circumstances, are now advocating that the authority for issuing bonds be given to the administration. It would not necessarily follow that bonds would be issued. The knowledge that they could be issued if necessary to replenish the government supply of gold would, in the opinion of shrewd financiers, of itself act largely as a preventive of the exportation of gold.

## A Silver State Repudiates Silver.

LINCOLN, NEB., Oct. 5.—It was after midnight before the Democratic State Convention settled its disputes by the overwhelming defeat of the silver element led by Congressman Bryan.

Secretary Morton directed the movement of the repeal leaders from Washington.

Congressman Bryan, who led his forces in person, is greatly chagrined over his defeat and threatens to leave the Democratic party.

It is said he would like to be sent to the Senate by the Populists.

The results of the convention show that the West is not so solid for silver as the politicians claim. Indeed, the people out here, as everywhere, are with the President against the politicians.

Secretary Morton is on top, and his unhoisting of Young Bryan in the pride of all his personal following and after his recent silver speech, is full of significance.

## Unprecedented Attendance.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—The official returns at the department of admissions at 2 o'clock showed that over 500,000 people had passed through the pay gates. The press of people outside the gates increased to such an extent that the wagon gates were opened to facilitate admission. It is estimated that 100,000 were yet waiting at 2 p. m. in the downtown district for a chance to hang on the cars. A chance to the fair grounds.

## Brazil's Revolution Ended.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Private cable advices received to-day via London by well-known firms in this city, which have connections with Brazil, announce that the revolution in that country is at an end. Three firms have similar news and they have reason for placing reliance in it.

## STATE NEWS.

Governor Carr on 4th inst. received the resignation of Henry G. Connor as judge of the Superior court.

In Wake county last week a baby was born having about a dozen fully developed teeth. It lived only a few days.

Attorney-General Olney has appointed Solomon C. Weill, assistant United States district attorney for the eastern district of North Carolina.

The Jonesboro Journal says there is not as much bright tobacco this year as usual. This is largely due to the August storms and weather.

Postmaster General Bissell, has decided that Raleigh's Republican postmaster and Fayetteville black Republican postmaster will serve out their terms.

The majority of the farmers have plenty of meat and bread, home-grown. They are in good spirits and say that they are better off than they were a year ago.

The Shelby Aurora says that Dr. Oliver Hicks, of Rutherfordton, has applied for a consulate and Senator Ransom and Representative Crawford have endorsed his application.

Gov. Carr on the 6th inst. appointed State Senator Jacob Battle, of Nash county, Judge of the Superior court to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge H. G. Connor.

Attorney-General Davidson, of Asheville, and Miss Sallie Carter, of Raleigh, a daughter of the late Mr. Davidson M. Carter, will be married at Christ's Church, Raleigh, today, by the Rev. Dr. Marshall.

October 5th was the anniversary of the 70th birth day of Judge R. P. Dick of the U. S. District court, and at Greensboro he was presented with resolutions and a fine walking cane by the members of the bar in that city.

Wilkesboro Chronicle: Buncombe county has been blowing about a six legged pig, but Wilkes can put the closure on Buncombe. LaFayette Church, of Reedy Branch, has a pig, that has eight legs and eight feet, and uses them all in walking.

Work has progressed at a remarkably rapid rate on the State Deaf and Dumb school building at Morganton. There seems now no reason why the directors may not realize their hopes of having the building ready for the fall term of school in 1894.

"The bulletin for August of the North Carolina department of agriculture gives the following list of cotton and woolen mills in the State: In number of cotton mills Gaston leads with nineteen; next comes Alamance with eighteen; Randolph is third with sixteen; then comes Mecklenburg with seven, and Cumberland and Guilford with nine each. Eight counties alone have ninety-two mills. Iredell, Lincoln, Durham and Surry have five each; Cabarrus, Montgomery and Rowan have four each. Then there are other counties with three, two, one each. New Hanover shows up with one. There are one hundred and forty in all. Of miscellaneous mills, factories, etc., there are about 770. There about 210 plug, smoking, cigar and cigarette factories."

## GENERAL NEWS.

Harrison R. Thornton, a missionary of the American Congregational Missionary Society at Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska, was murdered by natives August 20th. He was formerly a professor in the University of Virginia.

The new U. S. Cruiser Montgomery ran on a ledge of New London last week when she had started out for trial test and had to go back to dock to repair damages. It is the loss of the contractors that the vessel had not been turned over to the Navy department.

The Democratic State convention in New York last week was harmonious and the ticket was nominated unanimously. It was a compromise between Tammany and the administration leaders. Judge Maynard was nominated for Judge of the Court of Appeals.

The wind not being strong enough the race between the American Vigilant and the English Valkyrie did not take place last Thursday. The Vigilant had to give time, one minute and forty eight seconds to the Valkyrie. Betting on the final result, best 3 in 5 is in favor of the Valkyrie.

## COL. CILLEY'S PATRIOTIC WORK.

Col. J. G. Hall, of Hickory, Writes Concerning the Chickamauga National Park. To the Editor of the Observer:

In the PRESS and CAROLINIAN of June 29th, last, there appeared an article, the author of which was Col. C. A. Cilley, calling attention to the act of Congress of August 19, 1890, establishing the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park, and constituting a national commission, who should carry out the purposes of said act of Congress, "to keep forever, as a great object lesson, the old battlefields in the same condition as they were thirty years ago" any State being allowed to erect monuments to its troops, either Federal or Confederate, and if no more were done than that any State would, by a commission of its own, locate the position of its troops, such a position should be marked by suitable tablets at the expense of the general government.

The object of Col. Cilley, though an officer of the Federal army in those battles, was to arouse an interest among the Confederate veterans of this, his adopted State, in respect to this matter and thus possibly render the State a service which her sons to the "manner born" seemed slow, as they have ever been in things of historic consequence, to enter upon. In your issue of June 29th, you very earnestly commended the article of Col. Cilley to the attention of the Governor and the public, concluding your editorial by saying: "Let us not neglect this opportunity."

In further recognition of Col. Cilley's generous thoughtfulness in behalf of those who were once his foes in arms—now his friends in life—I with other ex-Confederates of this section and of the State, addressed letters to the Governor; and asked him to bestow the honor upon Col. Cilley of first naming him on a commission to locate the position of North Carolina troops on those fields. It is a tribute of which he is worthy, for of a truth no man in the South has so carefully studied those battlefields as he, as evidenced by the fact, that he has been called into service and advisement by the national commission; and none are better equipped than he, to represent North Carolina, there, for beyond having learned to love North Carolina as his home, he is one of the few men in the South who has secured for his own library complete records of both armies, from which he has already compiled much of valuable and authentic information in regard to the part that the four North Carolina regiments took in those fated battles. That I was also put on the commission by the Governor, I greatly appreciate, though of the Army of Northern Virginia. This I accepted as a recognition of the interest I have ever taken in matters that pertain to the memory of our heroes in any and all of the battles of the "Lost Cause."

It was expected that the Governor would also name on the commission others who had really participated in those battles and to that end Col. Cilley devoted much time and correspondence in finding members of regiments there engaged, who would complete the commission. They were found, and the following the Governor did appoint and commission: Capt. D. E. Baird, and Lieut. B. F. Baird, of Watauga county; Capt. Isaac H. Bailey, of Mitchell county, and Col. G. N. Folk, of Caldwell county. The latter in a card published in your issue of September 7th, declined the appointment with some indignation, and predicated his declination on the fact that Col. Cilley, a Federal soldier, and Mr. Hall, of the Army of Northern Virginia, had been appointed. At this I personally take no exceptions, save that I hardly think Col. Folk to be what he was thirty years ago, else his greeting of both Col. Cilley and myself as his associates in this labor of love and patriotism would have been a more amicable tenor.

The commission has arranged to go to the discharge of its duty the latter part of this month. Col. Cilley, a Federal officer, Hall, of the Army of Northern Virginia, and the others who "were there" during those days of blood and carnage, will show how it is that "brethren can dwell together in unity" and thus better preserve the memories, and commemorate the deeds of those who on each and every battle-field of the war, "were the best and bravest troops of the South." J. G. HALL.  
Hickory N. C., Oct. 3, 1893.

## THE GOLD AND A TROTTER.

The World Can't Beat It. It Can Beat the World; That is, Watauga County and Western North Carolina.

The wealth of a country lies in the resources that are in the ground. Whatever is in the ground can and should be gotten out.

A few days ago we were made acquainted with a gentleman by one of the most prominent gentlemen in this county, and he told us about certain conditions in this section of the woods which were so astonishing, and yet true and can be observed when remarked upon that we herewith give some of his interesting conversation. He is an intelligent gentleman, born in Texas, reared in Mexico, California, Nevada, Montana, Colorado, and has been all over the United States.

Some years ago he was attracted to North Carolina. (No doubt his ancestors were of this State). He has been a tramp gold miner and is also an expert horse trainer. He has worked on some of the most celebrated stock farms in the midst of the blue grass regions (Woodford county) of Kentucky. He has handled horses on some of the finest stock farms of California. He convinced us of what he said. He is a man who has been working hard all his life to secure a fortune, easy, at one full swoop. His head is a counterpart of the portraits of Cervantes. He impresses one with his quiet demeanor.

He said Southern California is a fine country and climate for the propagation and training of the fast horse. But there is one difficulty. The fast two minute trotter will never come from California. He can't grow his feet in that climate. It is a little too dry. In Kentucky it is a little too wet—too much moisture in the grass—though they beat the world so far. You see the wet grass in Kentucky during the growing season of the horse is too much on his "hoof," as you all call it. Too much moisture makes the hoof too soft. Not enough moisture makes the hoof brittle and it breaks off, and you just can't keep a horse shod right and his feet in the proper weight and condition for him to go his best or be trained to his best when his feet are not all right. It's just like a man trying to run a foot race. He may be all right every other way, but if his feet and shoes are not all right and in perfect condition as they should be according to nature, he can't run.

We asked him something about where was there a better place in the world to breed and train a fast horse than in Woodford county Kentucky or Palo Alto California?

He quickly said: "Watauga county, North Carolina." (We would have been pleased to a still more excessive degree had he said Catawba county, or Burke county. Especially the latter. Said he, Watauga county North Carolina possesses every advantage possible to be desired or is necessary for the raising and training (he put it both, raising and training) horses to be fast, and if there is ever a two minute horse produced in the world he will have to be bred and trained in that county." We asked him why? He replied, the climate and the moisture were both just exactly suited for the breeding of the fast horse and the training of him to make him fast. That the climate and the nourishment of the native provender for the horse and the evenness of the moisture in the grass for the horse to stand or walk upon was just exactly suited for the proper growth and natural nourishment of his hoof to produce a supple limb and a stable standard foot on which to travel fast. Said he, fifteen sixteenths of the horses have feet that are so far out of order and proportion in size one way or the other that they cannot travel as fast as they otherwise could. Too much moisture in the grass they walk on when they are young makes their feet too soft, and too little moisture makes them too hard and too brittle.

The land in Watauga is in high plateaus. Boone, the county seat, is the highest county seat town in the United States. The atmosphere is more even in moisture. Hence these advantages for the breeding of fast horses. He said further: If I were to make my fortune in gold mining, as I expect to do right here in North Carolina, for I think it is the best gold field in the world; the vein is here, and it don't run very far from your town. All you have to do is to find a stretch (we gathered from his speech that he

meant, in comparison, a leader from the main vein as the limb of a tree from the trunk, or a vein for blood from a main artery in the human system) and follow it up until you strike the main lead, this may cost thousands of dollars, but it is here—I will, as I said, if I get my fortune, go to Woodford county and get me a stallion and 4 mares and take them to some place in Watauga county and in less than ten years I will produce the 2 minute trotter, if he can be made anywhere in the world."

Well!—We heaved a great big long sigh.

## THE VIGILANT.

The Yankees Are Having a Sailing Match With the Britishers.

As noted elsewhere in our columns this week, the race between the Yankee yacht Vigilant and the British yacht Valkyrie, which is to be the best three in five, and the first race of which occurred Thursday of last week, was a failure. It was then postponed until last Saturday. That day the Yankee and the Britisher met in the fray for combat to see which of the two is the most skilled in seamanship as well as in the make-up and manufacture of the craft.

Many people in this country, and all over the world, had their doubts about the Yankee being able to hold his own in yacht building, sailing the yacht, or in silver or in anything else.) But all the same, the Yankee had to give a little "time" to the Englishman in this race. The betting, however, was against the Yankee. (In this expression of "Yankee," we mean as much that it is our "hobble," or our show, fight or boxing match—that is us; we of the South—as any body, person or any one else in these United States.)

The "cup," or trophy of victory was won by the representative (yacht) of the United States in 1851, and has been held ever since. This means a great deal; in fact more than can be properly expressed, when it comes to describing the matter. This is the more clearly apparent when the fact is also considered that the Britishers, or England, is supposed to have and own the finest navy, the best and most extensive mercantile marine in the world. In fact, that England is "mistress" of the seas.

Without saying whether England, in this particular, could not more appropriately have been "mistress," we are enabled to state that in the race between the two yachts last Saturday and last Monday the Yankee yacht, the Vigilant, beat the English yacht, the Valkyrie. The betting was decidedly in favor of the Stamp duty representative; it being one thousand to eight hundred dollars.

The attendance at the races was enormous. The big city newspapers are filled with accounts of the race.

## Brazil's Monarchy.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—The rumor that Brazil may return to a monarchical form of government receives some sort of confirmation here by the report that Duke Augustus of Saxony, the second son of Prince Augustus of Saxe-Coburg, who married Dom Pedro's second daughter, Leopoldine, since dead, has just started from Bordeaux for Rio Janeiro with some idea of being accepted as ruler by the people of Northern Brazil.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—The report that Prince Augustus of Saxe-Coburg, had sailed for Brazil is incorrect. It is concluded here that the Prince supposed to have sailed for Brazil was one of the sons of Countess DeEu.

## Stevenson's Bad Luck.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—It has always been understood that the vice-president is not a rich man, and it will therefore seem unusually hard that he has lost by fire a large portion of the small fortune which he has acquired by dint of hard work and great economy. A coal mine at Bloomington was entirely swept away. He also lost \$50,000 worth of coal which had been mined during the summer and was ready in the yards for the fall trade. The buildings, machinery and cars were destroyed, leaving nothing but a hole in the ground.

Traces of the bicycle are found as far back as the fifteenth century. In fact, Egyptian figures found on obelisks mounted on two-wheeled vehicles, show they had some idea of the velocipede.