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MINISTER WILLIS' REMARKS.

He Would Like to See the Stars and Stripes Waving Over Every Territory.

A dispatch from San Francisco dated 23rd and Honolulu the 10th:

The main change in the political situation since the Australia sailed has been one of increased strain and greater business depression. Since his first call to present his credentials, Minister Willis has not communicated officially with the government. The most significant happening which has taken place, occurred last Monday when a committee of the American League, the lately organized auxiliary of the Annexation Club called on the new minister. After welcoming Mr. Willis the committee stated that the members of the league greatly desired that the Hawaiian Islands should become part of the United States and with that object in view the organization would support the present provisional government of Hawaii and in an honorable way aid in accomplishing annexation. The address also contained an offer of aid if, at any time the minister saw fit to command them.

Minister Willis' answer has not yet leaked out here, as the committee is pledged to secrecy but the Associated Press is enabled, after diligent inquiry and careful comparison of the versions of the minister's remarks as remembered by three members of the committee to give the following nearly, if not quite verbatim report of the conversation:

Minister Willis said: "I am an ardent American. I would like to see the Stars and Stripes waving not only over Hawaii but over all the islands of the Pacific Ocean or any other territory which would be beneficial to the United States. I have my instructions which I cannot divulge. You will understand this. But this much I can say that the policy of the United States is already formulated regarding these islands, and that nothing which can be said or done, either here or there, can avail anything now."

"I don't come here as did Mr. Blount. I come as an executive officer."

"I come to act. When the proper time arrives I shall act. I am sorry I cannot tell you when or how. I wish you to understand, however, that knowing the policy of the United States, I could not have accepted the position as an executive officer had it been in conflict with the principles I hold. Americans here will have nothing to regret. While performing my duties in carrying out the policy of the United States I shall have no need of aid from you or other residents. However, I wish to state positively that any outside interference will not be tolerated by the United States."

The provisional government considers Minister Willis' remarks as significant, and from other information obtained it is the general belief among Americans that a United States protectorate will be shortly established over the provisional government with the understanding that a stable form of government be established within a limited period.

To the Patrons of the Public School.

As principal of the public school of Hickory, I respectfully ask the patrons to help make the school a success. See that your children are regular in attendance, at school on time, provided with the proper books, and that they devote the proper time to their studies at home. Help and encourage them.

With your assistance, we teachers can better train children to habits of industry, punctuality, obedience to authority, and self-reliance in overcoming difficulties.

"Education is an education of latent forces. It is the result of discipline; discipline requires hard study, and is commonly distasteful." It is very difficult for any teacher to follow a system of instruction that will best develop and discipline the mental forces, without punctuality and regularity of pupils. Instruction without system based upon principles is worthless.

Very Respectfully,

A. P. WISEHUNT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—The steamship Alameda from Honolulu has arrived. All is quiet there. There are no changes in the movement. The Alameda left Honolulu a few days later than the steamship Australia, which arrived in San Francisco last Saturday. Minister Willis has made no intimation as yet to the government.

STATE NEWS.

Messrs. J. W. Jones & Co., a leading dry goods firm of Durham, failed Friday.

Mr. Simmons was sworn in as Collector of Internal Revenue at Raleigh last Saturday.

Deputy Collector Powers arrested in Fayetteville, the 23rd inst., R. M. Johnson and wife, of Robeson county, charged with counterfeiting, and took them to Raleigh.

Mr. Ed. Green, of Durham, died Saturday of consumption. The Globe speaks of him as a most worthy citizen. His mortal remains were laid to rest at the old Latta graveyard, Sunday afternoon.

If Lenoir had 50 vacant houses we believe they would be filled in less than three months. Why don't some man who has the money build a few nice three or four room cottages? It would be a good investment. There is not a vacant house in Lenoir.—[Lenoir Topic.

Hon. W. H. Bower left Lenoir Thursday for Washington. On Tuesday he was married to Miss Annie Malthaner, of Newark, New Jersey. Of course his friends everywhere congratulate him. After the marriage Mr. and Mrs. Bower will return to Washington.—[Lenoir Topic.

The Rev. J. L. White, of Asheville, has increased his labors by taking under his charge the French Broad Baptist Church. He still remains pastor of the First Baptist Church. Mr. White while quite a young man is, notwithstanding one of the most efficient ministers in the State.

The case of Mr. I. H. Faust, the defaulting cashier of the First National Bank at Salisbury, which was to have been tried last Friday, the 24th, on two indictments, was continued on account of alleged existing prejudices, whereof he could not get a fair and impartial trial. It will come up again next February.

The Argo Gold-Mining Co., of Rocky Mount, which has succeeded the Mann Arrington Syndicate, is placing in the mines a 20-stamp mill, with enormous crushers, automatic feeders, etc. Also there is a steam shovel with a capacity of a thousand cubic yards a day. The Placer mines are said to be rich, yielding a dollar a yard.

Rev. C. G. Little preached his last sermon in the Methodist church Sunday night for this conference year. It was a splendid sermon. Mr. Little has been pastor here for two years and has endeared himself to the people and if he is sent back another year he will be heartily welcomed. If he goes to another field of labor our people here can but wish him abundant success.—[Lenoir topic.

Western North Carolina, just at this term, is attracting much attention from the people in the North. Our climate and cheap lands will bring many settlers to the Old North State within the next few months. It now looks as if the whole country has its eyes fixed on North Carolina. Every mail brings letters of inquiry about our climate, price of lands, products, etc.

The colored Methodist Episcopal church has just adjourned its 23rd annual conference in N. C., held in Shelby from Nov. 13-20.

Many white ladies and gentlemen visited the sessions and services; also the business men and the ministers of the white churches called in to see them and greeted the conference with cheering words. Bishop Beebe, who has been holding conferences for 21 years, stated he never received a more hearty welcome than the one he received by our people, or encouraged more by our white brother.—[Shelby Aurora.

The company of North Carolina gentlemen, a portion of whom are residing in Baltimore, that was formed in the early part of the year for the purpose of purchasing the site of Sir Walter Raleigh's fort on Roanoke Island, and a good sized track of the surrounding land have now a sound, free-simple title to the fort and six acres of the surrounding land free of incumbrance. Maj. Graham Daves of this city concluded the purchase on his recent trip there, from which he returned Sunday. The company will now soon be incorporated and definite plans settled upon.—[Charlotte Democrat.

ANOTHER SOUTHERN OUTRAGE!

Brutal Treatment of a Poor Colored Orphan, Who Was Found Half Frozen in a Cellar.

We regret to learn that on Thursday last a little sickly colored girl, about twelve years old, was threatened with a beating by Mrs. Leonard Crockett, of this place, and to avoid a punishment which experience had shown her was very severe, ran away.

Search was in vain made all about the town, and it was not until Sunday morning that a servant of Mr. J. A. Martin's accidentally discovered her crouching behind some barrels in his cellar.

The little creature could hardly make it plain where she had spent time since she ran away, but it was understood that Friday night she slept on the ground at Geitner's tannery, frozen mud was sticking to her face then. She probably sought refuge in the cellar on Saturday, and if she had any food in the meantime it has not been found where she got it.

We understand the Crockett woman had been in the habit of beating the poor stunted child with brooms or other implements, whenever angry with her.

It seems that the girl was taken by Mr. Crockett to care for during the life of his first wife.

We grieve to have to chronicle such occurrences, especially where the victim is a colored person, but the fact that the Crocketts are negroes, also makes it easier for the white folks to bear.

Strauss and the Income Tax.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Isadore Strauss, of New York, who came down to Washington yesterday upon the invitation of several members of the committee, spent today as he did Friday, at the capitol in consultation with Chairman Wilson and his committee. Strauss' opposition to the income tax, joined with that of Bourke Cockran, Secretary Carlisle, David A. Wells and other leading members of the party, has resulted, it is understood, in deciding the committee to limit the tax corporations, legacies and the like, instead of the original proposition of taxing incomes of \$4,000 and upwards indiscriminately.

The alleged determination of the committee not to increase the whiskey tax is said to be due to the fact that the Whiskey Trust and the owners of whiskey in bond will be the only beneficiaries of the increase. Another reason why the committee are not disposed to touch the present tax grows out of the belief that they do not think any increase from this source will be needed. The committee has great confidence in the result of the incomes tax. It is stated with great positiveness that sugar is likely to pay an ad valorem duty of 25 per cent. The growers both from Louisiana and the better sugar States of the West are protesting against making sugar absolutely free. The question was still open this evening, but with the probability that the ad valorem would be adopted, thus affording a revenue of nearly \$20,000,000 and in a like measure diminishing the necessity for a general tax.

Latest From Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 23.—The State Department has been informed that the steamer Australia from Hawaii arrived at San Francisco this morning. Her dispatches show no change in the situation.

The State Department officials say they are not surprised at this, but the steamer due in twenty days may bring startling information. From this it is inferred that Minister Willis has been instructed to make no move for the restoration of the Queen until after the steamer had sailed.

As there will be no mails from Hawaii for the next twenty days, no further information is expected until then, unless the whole matter is referred to Congress at the opening of the session. The administration will hardly make any further announcement of its policy regarding Hawaii in the absence of information as to how that policy had been carried out.

Congress meets in ten days and it is thought certain the President will not resort to force in Hawaii to bring about the re-establishment of monarchy. Secretary Gresham and Assistant Secretary of the Navy McAdoo had a long conference with the President today. It is supposed they discussed the advisability of sealing additional war ships to Hawaii.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Italian Cabinet have resigned in a body. Bank scandals are the cause.

Claus Spreckles, the Hawaiian sugar King is Plaintiff, in a suit in San Francisco for \$1,000,000, against one of his sugar companies for their misappropriating some money.

Mr. Field and Mr. Leiter both of Chicago and formerly partners in business, and both millionaires have fallen out with each other and will fight it out in the courts.

Owing to the gap of twenty days in the mail service caused by the wreck of the steamer Miowera, the public must wait many days for that news, unless something come to hand by way of China, through some outward bound steamer touching at Honolulu.

There has been and is still going on one of the biggest strikes on the Lehigh Valley Railroad from New York to Buffalo with branches, that has occurred on a Railroad in this country. No property has as yet been destroyed, but all trains were stopped at one time. Passenger trains are now running, and a few trains comparatively of freight have been moved.

Claus Spreckles youngest son "Gus" is the cause of the big suit in San Francisco, which involves the big Sugar King's big sugar Co. The old man and the other brothers he says are trying to get the best of him in the Co. and he wants an accounting. His father gave his two brothers and only sister \$1,000,000 each recently and did not give him anything. Although he and his wife rank them socially in Frisco.

The Tax on Incomes.

The Income tax will be reported as a separate measure, if at all, by the ways and means committee. The sub-committee has reported the full committee on ways and means in favor of a tax of 2 per cent. on all incomes from \$4,000 to \$20,000 a year. On incomes from \$20,000 to \$50,000 a tax of 5 per cent. is proposed, and for all incomes above \$50,000 a tax of 10 per cent. Only one member of the sub-committee, Mr. Bourke Cockran, opposed this proposition.

There was an income tax in the United States from 1863 to 1870. At first it was a uniform rate of 5 per cent. on all incomes above \$600, but in 1867 the tax on incomes of \$5,000 was raised to 10 per cent., and still later the tax was changed so as to apply only to incomes of \$2,000 or more, and a uniform rate of 2½ per cent. was fixed.

The largest revenue ever derived from the former income tax in one year was in 1866, when it amounted to \$72,982,159.

News of Granite Falls.

GRANITE FALLS, N. C., Nov. 24, '93.

It becomes my painful duty to chronicle the death of one of our best citizens. Mr. Matthew Minish, while working in the Dudley Lumber Co's shop, was struck by a piece of plank thrown by a rip saw and so badly hurt that he died the next day. His remains were interred in the Methodist cemetery Thursday at three p. m. A very large concourse of people gathered to pay their last tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased. Mr. Minish was in his thirty-first year. He leaves a wife and one wee totling child who is too young to realize its loss. Departed was a consistent member of the Methodist church and his pastor, Rev. J. J. Brooks fitly eulogized him as such. He was an Odd Fellow in good standing, and was buried with the honors of the lodge. He was an unswerving democrat, a kind husband and a loving father. Always at peace with his neighbors, he will be greatly missed. We have not many such as he was. May the God of love and mercy grant his grace and fatherly protection to the bereaved companion.

Mrs. Harkie, who has been quite sick, is convalescing.

We were all glad to see Mr. Warlick at home again (for we claim him now), looking better than we expected from his long illness. The Dudley Lumber Co. has missed him as foreman and the girls missed him too.

Mr. James Beid and Miss Jannie Beard were married on Sunday, last, by T. J. Yount Esq. D. W. YOUNT.

Queer Man—Queer Case.

Some fifteen or sixteen days ago a gentleman named Jenkins was seated in the Young Men's Christian Association room in Atlanta when suddenly a genteel looking gentleman, a stranger seated near arose and quickly assaulted Mr. Jenkins, knocking him nearly down. Jenkins fled out of his further reach and sought a policeman. The policeman found the stranger in a hardware store negotiating for the purchase of a pistol. He was arrested and locked up. He refused to give his name or assign any reason for the assault. He was arraigned before the Recorder for the offense. It was learned that his name was M. C. Smith.

He was from South Carolina, had been to Vanderbilt University, and had been tuning pianos, and had also been in Virginia. He would not talk about the case, and from the time he was imprisoned he refused to eat, food of any kind whatsoever and was starving himself to death until on the 9th day, last Saturday, he was released and then he went from restaurant to restaurant and came near eating himself to death. The Georgia Lunatic Asylum is full of patients and no more can be added, not even Georgians. They were afraid to turn Smith out on the public for because he might be a crank and kill some person. They could not send him to another State, so they finally were compelled to turn him loose and put him under surveillance.

More of Mr. Blount's Report.

The rest of Commissioner Blount's report which we print this morning reveals the Hawaiian conspiracy in still blacker colors than it was depicted in the part published by the Herald yesterday. Minister Stevens is placed in the position of simply a confederate of the revolutionists, misusing the authority of the United States to depose the Queen, establish the provisional government and turn over Hawaii to this country under the cloak of annexation. Against this outrage the Queen protested in behalf of the island but the protest availed nothing.

All this was published to the world in M. Charles Nordhoff's special dispatches to the Herald. Mr. Blount's recital simply emphasizes it with the force of an official communication to the government. Rabid jingoists and annexationists will assail this official report as they assailed the Herald's dispatches, but the proofs massed by Mr. Blount are too overwhelming to be refuted or shaken.—[N. Y. Herald.

Afraid of Fire Thurston.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Officials in the state department assert that the statement issued by Minister Thurston this morning would furnish abundant ground for giving him his passports if this government felt inclined to send them to him. In the present state of the public mind, however, it is thought that this might seem like depriving a man of the right to state his side of the case and would prove unpopular, it would aid him in posing before the world as a martyr.

New North Carolina Daily.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—There is a well-founded rumor here that \$25,000 in money has been raised to start an administration daily paper in North Carolina. The Hon. K. Elias is a large stockholder in the same.

Mississippi Frozen Over.

GALENA, Ill., Nov. 25.—The Mississippi river is frozen from shore to shore, the earliest ice blockade in twenty years. The temperature Thursday night was below zero.

"Jest So."

Why shouldn't the U. S. government print its own postage stamps? Chief Johnson of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing isn't the first man who has asked that question, but he has asked it in a very practical manner, by submitting figures to the Postmaster General showing how much cheaper the Bureau of Engraving and Printing could do the work than any of the private parties who have submitted bids for printing the stamps during 1894. An unofficial estimate is that the government could save at least \$25,000 a year by printing its own postage stamps. There is a doubt it seems as to whether the Postmaster General can under the present laws give the contract to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and the matter is now being considered and will in a few days be decided.