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SEC. CARLISLE'S LETTER.

MAIN FEATURES OF WHAT HE SAID ABOUT THE NEW TARIFF LAW.

He is Opposed To Further Tariff Legislation During This Session.

Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle wrote a letter to Senator Hardie, which the letter had read in the Senate in regard to the "Siggle Shot" Tariff Bills passed by the House after having passed a regular Tariff bill. The main features of his letter are here-with presented to our readers, he says:

According to the most careful estimates that can be made, if no change is made in the proposed revenue legislation which has recently passed through Congress, the total receipts of the treasury for the present fiscal year will be as follows: From duties on imports, Senate bill, including \$49,000,000 on sugar, \$179,000,000; from internal taxes: whiskey \$95,000,000, tobacco \$33,000,000, fermented liquors \$33,000,000, incomes \$15,000,000, oleomargarine \$1,800,000, playing cards \$1,000,000, miscellaneous \$200,000, from sale of lands and other miscellaneous sources, \$20,000,000. Grand total, \$378,000,000.

The estimated receipts for the present fiscal year from the proposed tax incomes and playing cards and the additional tax of 20 cents per gallon on distilled spirits, are, it will be observed, much less than is stated in the various tabulated statements which have been heretofore used in the discussion of these subjects, but I am satisfied the amount here given are approximately correct. The proposed income tax will not become payable by the terms of the bill recently passed, until "on or before July 1, 1895," which is the close of the fiscal year; and it is estimated by the commissioner of Internal Revenue that by reason of the large stock on hand, the receipts from the tax on playing cards will not amount to more than \$1,000,000 during the year. The estimated increase of receipts on account of the additional tax on distilled spirits during the present year has already been prevented to a great extent by the withdrawal of large quantities of goods from the bonded warehouses and the payment of the tax thereon at 90 cents, and this process is still going on.

The total expenditures during the current fiscal year will be as follows: Civil and miscellaneous, including deficiencies in postal revenues, \$90,000,000; war, including new vessels and armament, \$33,000,000; Indians, \$10,000,000; pensions, \$143,500,000; interest, \$30,500,000; total \$363,000,000. Estimated surplus \$15,000,000.

The duty on sugar proposed in the recent bill will, according to importations of that article during the fiscal year 1893, yield an annual revenue of \$43,478,058, and the duties on the other articles mentioned in your communication would yield under that bill about \$1,000,000; that is to say, iron ore \$270,920, coal \$436,149, and barbed wire, fencing wire and wire rods, of iron or steel, when imported for the manufacture of barbed wire fencing, about \$300,000.

It will be seen, therefore, that if sugar alone is placed upon the free list, the expenditures during the present fiscal year will exceed the receipts to the amount of \$28,478,058, and if the duties are removed from all the articles specified in your letter, the deficit will be \$29,478,058, not including any expenditures on account of the sinking fund, or the payment of \$2,363,000 of Pacific Railroad bonds, which will mature during the fiscal year. In view of the existing condition and requirement of the present service, I am of the opinion that it would not be safe to place all the articles enumerated in your letter, or even sugar alone, upon the free list, without imposing taxation upon other articles or subjects sufficient to raise an annual revenue of about \$30,000,000.

Farmers' Alliance Disbands in Georgia.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 16.—The Georgia Farmers' Alliance has gone to pieces. After a stormy meeting held at Dublin, with only seventy-five delegates in attendance, this course was determined on. The leaders endeavored to effect an amalgamation with the Populist party, but it was determined to close out the business of the alliance exchange, discontinue the publication of the Living Issue, and disband the order.

HELPS THE COAL MINES

SOUTHERN RAILWAY WILL GREATLY BENEFIT E. TENNESSEE AND KENTUCKY COALS.

Pocahontas Coal will be Displaced by Jellico and Coal Creek Coals.

It is the opinion of coal operators and railroad officials that the consolidation of the Richmond & Danville and East Tennessee railroads under one head will be of great benefit to the coal interests of East Tennessee.

Before the consolidation the Richmond & Danville used Pocahontas coal in their shops and for engine fuel to a great extent. Now it is believed that all the coal used by the Southern Railway Company in Virginia and the Carolinas will come from the Jellico and Coal Creek districts. The Southern will also make an attempt to supply the domestic trade in the Carolinas from the East Tennessee mines. Under the old dispensation they were compelled to divide freights on Pocahontas coal with the Norfolk & Western road. It seems reasonable that they would prefer to encourage traffic within their own territory and for which they would receive the sole benefits. Owners of stocks and bonds of the Southern Railway Company are largely interested in coal mines along the Knoxville & Ohio, and their interests are common.

One of the local officials of the Southern, when interviewed on the subject, said there had been no appreciable increase in coal shipments to the Carolinas as yet, but that he looked for the development of a big trade in that direction in the near future.

The Southern will be to the South what the Pennsylvania is to the North—the great coal-carrying system. The Georgia Pacific penetrates the Alabama coal fields, and the Knoxville & Ohio covers the famous coal fields of East Tennessee. Coal will be one of these days the largest item of traffic on the Southern.—[Knoxville Tribune.]

STARTLING SUICIDE.

Bank Examiner William Miller Shoots Himself at Altoona.

ALTOONA, Pa., 17.—Bank Examiner William Miller, who has been working on the accounts of the suspended Second National Bank, of this city, for the past two weeks, committed suicide at 1 o'clock today by shooting himself through the head. He died instantly. The examiner had just returned from dinner, and, after talking a moment with J. P. Levan, President of the bank, in the private office, walked into the counting-room. A minute later a shot was heard. When Mr. Levan entered the room Miller was lying on the floor with blood and brains oozing from a hole through his head. He had just completed the examination of the affairs of the bank and submitted the result to Washington.

A CRUEL RUMOR.

The Duke of York Was Not Married Before His Union With Princess May.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—A letter signed by Sir Francis Knollys, K. C. M. G., one of the groom-in-waiting upon the Prince of Wales, dated Marlborough House, is republished today, saying that the Prince of Wales directs him to say that there is not a shadow of foundation for the report that the Duke of York was married previous to his union with Princess May of Teck. The letter adds that the report of a previous marriage was obviously invented to cause pain and annoyance to the young couple.

The Farmers' Alliance.

The State Farmers' Alliance elected all their old officers. A labor exchange was discussed. Home manufacture of shoes was another question that came before the convention. The salaries of the executive committee were cut from \$5 to \$2 a day, and that of the secretary and treasurer from \$1,400 a year to \$1,000. In the future lady members will be taxed five cents per month instead of going in free as heretofore. The membership of the Alliance is much smaller than a few years ago. They will no doubt henceforth eschew politics in their organization.

To Succeed Bunn.

The Democratic Congressional convention for the Fourth district, nominated Charles M. Coke of Franklin county by acclamation.

SUN'S FACE WAS SPOTTED

Holes In Its Surface Big Enough to Accommodate many Worlds Like Ours.

WHAT DO THEY PORTEND?

Old Gentleman with a Telescope Makes a Side Show of Old Sol in Broadway.

This earth is but a little thing after all, as any one with any sort of a serviceable telescope might have realized yesterday by taking a peep at the sun.

There were plainly visible there a dozen or more spots, some of them large and some small, but any one of them representing a hole so big that the earth might have dropped into it as easily as a housewife slips a dumpling into a great iron pot. The largest of the depressions would have accommodated no less than eight earths without crowding.

There are many theories regarding these specks on the great shining eye of the orb that lights up the noonday sky. The spots are there admittedly, but why they are there and what they are and what they effect, are questions that are enshrouded in the darkest mystery.

Some say that as sure as the sun's face becomes mottled there will be magnetic disturbances on the earth, and this seems to be borne out by the fact that in many individual cases the appearance of sun spots has been followed by magnetic storms, with a brilliant exhibition of the Aurora Borealis.

On the whole, it is not altogether uncertain that whatever influence the sun spots exert upon earthly meteorology is not very slight, if it exists at all. As a matter of fact, with men of science so much at odds upon the subject, it is not wholly unreasonable to take sides with still another class of "knowing ones," who will tell you that the sun spot is simply an omen of war, and that yesterday's exhibition was only a certain precursor of the carnage of universal tumult.

It remains that there were spots on the sun yesterday, and that any one not blind and with a cash surplus of at least ten cents might have had a peep at them from the northeast corner of Broadway and Thirty-third street, where a grizzled old gentleman, with a battery, straw hat and a marked German accent, had set up a small but powerful telescope on a tripod, and hung out a sign inviting all to step up and look.

The spots were very plain to be seen through the old gentleman's instrument, being clearly defined, and the fringing penumbra was equally clear. Text books on astronomy describe this penumbra as being made up of filaments directed outward from the sun spots radially in almost straight lines, but yesterday's penumbra looked like light, wavy lines, something like a spider's web, around each of the spots.

The astronomers at Columbia College took some measurements from their observatory during the afternoon.—[New York Herald 18th inst.]

News From the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—President Cleveland signed the sundry civil appropriation bill at Gray Gables today. This afternoon the Treasury Department began mailing printed copies of the new tariff bill to customs officers to guide them in putting the new law into effect. Each copy is exactly like the enrolled bill, errors of punctuation included.

No word was given out at the White House tonight that the President had signed the river and harbor bill, which is heretofore in the possession of Private Secretary Thurston.

In view of the fact that no veto message on the subject was sent to Congress today, it is generally considered that the bill has become a law without the President's signature.

MASONS IN CONCLAVE.

Triennial Meeting of Members of the Royal Degree.

The triennial convocation of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons which begun in Topeka on August 22, yesterday, and continues one week is an event of unusual importance to the power of organization which it represents and of interest to similar secret fraternities throughout the United States. Over 300 delegates are present, representing 100,000 members. The convocation was to have taken place some weeks ago, but was postponed on account of the great railroad strike and the uncertainty of securing transportation.

All the Past Grand High Priests take part in the deliberations. The most prominent of these is George L. McCahan, Deputy General High Priest, who, by the death of Joseph Potts Horner, becomes Acting General Grand High Priest and presiding officer of the assembly. Among the other notables is General Grand High King Reuben C. Lemmon, of Ohio; General Grand Scribe James W. Taylor, of Georgia; General Grand Treasurer Daniel Striker, of Michigan; Richard H. Parker, of New York; George E. Carson, of Washington; Bernard G. Wilt, of Kentucky, General Grand Master of the Second Vail; Nathan Kingsley, of Minnesota, General Grand Master of the Third Vail; General Grand Prince Sojourner Joseph E. Dyas, of Illinois, and General Grand Captain of the Host Arthur G. Pollard, of Massachusetts.

The necessity for choosing a successor to General Grand High Priest Horner will bring about several important changes in official positions. Nathan Kingsley will probably become General Grand Royal Arch Captain and Bernard G. Wilt will succeed him as General Grand Master of the Third Vail. George L. McCahan will, no doubt, be promoted to be General Grand High Priest.

One of the important things to be dealt with will be the ritual. Various deviations from established forms are reported from grand chapters throughout the country. This is said to be particularly true in some of the Western States where—it is even asserted by the Eastern brethren—the true meaning of the Masonic code of ceremonies is not understood. While there will be nothing absolutely binding in whatever decisions the convocation may arrive at on this point—the royal arch fraternity constituting a sort of republic in which State preserves its own autonomy—there is no doubt that everything will be amicably settled and that there will be a general acquiescence in any conclusions which express the opinions of the majority of the high officials taking part in the deliberations.

The Georgia Pacific Sold.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 18.—The Georgia Pacific Railway was bought today by Mr. C. H. Coster, of the Great Morgan Company. There was only one bidder and one bid, \$500,000. The Georgia Pacific extends from Atlanta, through Birmingham, to Greenville, on the Mississippi river. Its mileage is about 600 miles. This sale was under a mortgage made May, 6th, 1882, the Central Trust Company, of New York, trustee, and other parties being interested. The Georgia Pacific was one of the Richmond Terminal Company's properties, and was operated by the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company. In common with the other Richmond Terminal lines, the Georgia Pacific was thrown into a receivership two years ago.

Mr. Coster put up the \$50,000 guarantee as the auctioneer mounted a barrel at the freight depot, where the sale was conducted. No other deposit was made and Mr. Stetson suggested to the auctioneer that under the terms of the sale no bid could be accepted except after a deposit had been made. The sale was quickly over, and the Georgia Pacific passes into the Southern Railway system.

Business Reviving.

From everywhere come the glad tidings that business is reviving in all departments. The news from all parts of Europe is the same. They feel it over there on account of the lessening of the tariff duties, and they are preparing to ship goods to this country. It will not be long until all business will be as formerly.

GENERAL NEWS.

Both Chinese and Japanese troops are pouring into Korea.

Japan has called for a loan of fifty million, and it has been taken in its own country.

China is trying to negotiate a large loan in Europe, but is not meeting with much encouragement.

The President has signed the bill to allow the States to tax National Bank notes and U. S. Treasury notes.

John Gray Evans was nominated by the Populists of South Carolina for Governor. But Dr. Pope, one of them, charges fraud and ring rule and will not abide the result.

Old Uncle Pete Turner has been nominated by the State Democratic convention of Tennessee as the candidate of the party for Governor. Old man Pete is the man.

There is a story going the rounds that if the House had held out two days longer on the tariff bill, the Senate would have compromised. This brings up the old story about "if."

There is a rod in pickle for Charles H. J. Taylor, recently appointed recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia. It seems that he has been seriously violating the civil service law.

Under the tariff law as passed, and unless amended, a dash of bitters in a barrel of whisky renders it exempt from all revenue taxes. Chairman Wilson has been authorized to overcome the trouble.

President Cleveland's departure from Washington and trip to Buzzard's Bay is rather remarkable. He is greatly improving in health by the trip. He had run down considerably by the worry and excitement over the tariff bill. He returns to Washington greatly improved.

Mr. W. A. Harris, for 20 years secretary of the Georgia Senate, died Friday at his home in Worth county. He had been a prominent figure in Georgia politics for 40 years. His influence in his own section was such that he was styled the "King of Worth county." He was our special friend. We mourn his loss.

Representative Thomas Dunn English some time ago announced that he would not be a candidate for reelection; but, after a reconsideration of the matter, has announced that he will make the race for election to the Fifty-fourth Congress. His defense of the principles of personal liberty in the New Jersey Legislature, has secured him the support of the German element in his district irrespective of party affiliations. He was born in 1819 and is the oldest member of the House. Mr. English is four years older than ex-Speaker Grow, and three years the senior of Mr. Holman. He is the author of "Ben Bolt," and was at one time an associate of Edgar Allan Poe.

To the Patrons of the Public School.

The public school of Hickory will open September 3rd. The teachers desire to make the school as useful as possible.

For any work to be successful, it must be done systematically. The principal of the school will endeavor to adopt such a system of work as will best suit a school of the kind, and respectfully asks the patrons to aid him in carrying it out.

All pupils should be at school not earlier than eight nor later than a quarter after eight o'clock. Each pupil should have books of his own.

The school will be divided into three departments, and the day into three periods. The pupils in the higher departments will be required to devote each period of the day to a different study, with such supplementary work as may be necessary. All regulations necessary for the good of the school will be enforced.

The aim in teaching and discipline will be thoroughness in study and obedience to authority.

The teachers will use the easiest means possible for the attainment of these results, and will resort to harsher measures only when absolutely necessary.

The teachers desire all pupils to be present the first day and be regular in attendance. A. P. WHISENHUNT, Principal.