

The Taylorsville Index.

VOL. I. NO. 11.

TAYLORSVILLE, ALEXANDER COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1890.

E. L. HEDRICK, EDITOR.

The Governments of Europe are negotiating with a view to common action for the suppression of anarchism.

The Missouri River now empties into the Mississippi at a point three miles nearer St. Louis, Mo., than it was thirty years ago. The change has been occasioned by the river's great tendency to wear away its northern bank.

Stanley has quite broken the record in the matter of having things named after him, states the *Detroit Free Press*. One could dress himself from head to foot and then furnish his house without buying an article that is not christened for the explorer.

The Latin Union, a European League, is constituted of France, Belgium, Greece, Italy and Switzerland, and their colonies are alike in weight and fitness, though different in name. Spain, Servia, Russia, Bulgaria and Roumania have adopted in part the same system, but they have not joined the "Union."

A new religious sect in India is attracting much attention. It is called Arys (Soma), and it has arisen in Punjab. Its purpose is to oppose Christianity, and it is endeavoring to restore the worship taught in the ancient Vedas. In order to prevent the children of Hindoo parents from falling into the hands of the missionaries, the sect is starting orphan asylums and schools. This is the first effort made by the natives of India to provide homes for helpless and neglected children.

The New York *Telegram* has discovered that J. G. Fitch, Inspector of Training Schools in England, who came to America in 1888 to study the public school system, has made a report which is not very complimentary to our schools. He says they give no better education than is now afforded by the elementary schools of England, the chief fault being that the minuteness of the rules laid down for teachers and pupils "leaves little room for the spontaneity of the former or the individuality of the latter."

"The extraordinary investments of capital in manufacturing, mining and general industrial operations in the United States are," states the *Chicago Drivers' Journal*, "attracting the attention of the greatest capitalists of Europe. In London, Paris and Berlin bankers and moneyed men have taken up the question of American investments. They are afraid of American railway securities, and incline to the scheme of purchasing property rich in minerals or timber, which they will probably develop upon a large scale in the near future."

A good deal of indignation has been excited in England over the discovery that a number of soldiers who took part in the famous charge of the Light Brigade at Balaclava are now reduced to beggary and almost to starvation. Of the survivors of the "noble six hundred" it has been found that while a few are in comfortable circumstances, there are nearly two thousand in various almshouses, and over five thousand dependent on private charity. This, declares *Munsey's Weekly*, is a sad commentary on England's lack of generosity and on the veterans' lack of veracity.

The British Government got about \$500,000 out of the English estate of the late J. S. Morgan, of the American firm of bankers, Drexel, Morgan & Co., which amounted to \$11,000,000. The first duty was the probate stamp, which cost \$350,000. Another tax amounted to \$40,000, and as Morgan had left a year's salary to every person in his employment, and there is a tax of 10 per cent. on each of these bequests as well as a tax of 1 per cent. on the bequests to his children, and 3 and 5 per cent. to other relatives, another \$110,000 was almost made up.

There is a great diversity of opinion as to the merits of carp as food, some pronouncing them unpalatable, while others like them well. The bulletin of the United States Fish Commission of 1883 contained 242 opinions respecting their edible qualities, which were obtained in answer to a circular sent out to ascertain definitely how carp were liked. The following gives a summary of the replies received. Of these 242 reports, thirty-eight only contained the slightest reflection upon carp. Many of these reflections were decidedly slight. Being grass feeders and rapid growers, the flavor of carp may be affected by the water they grow in.

NEWS SUMMARY.

FROM ALL OVER THE SOUTHLAND.

Accidents. Calamities. Pleasant News and Notes of Industry.

VIRGINIA.

In a collision on the Norfolk and Western Railroad, near Max Meadows, ten persons were injured.

The remains of the victims of the late mine disaster, which occurred at Buena Vista, were interred at Neriah church, seven miles above there. Mr. Marion, the wounded survivor, is improving, and it is believed that he will recover. His wounds were of a most serious nature.

The Hon. Thomas Whitehead, Virginia's commissioner of agriculture, states that the reports from nearly every section of the State indicate that the corn will be up to the average. While the acreage planted in tobacco is small, the growing crop promises to yield well. The oat crop is almost a failure except the winter oats of Tidewater. Wheat is not up to the average. The peach crop is a failure, but there is a fine crop of apples in Piedmont and the mountains. Hay and grass will not yield so much as last year, but the quality is better.

John Howard, a young man employed as a clerk in Captain Cooksey's office at Newport News, roomed with a friend on the fourth floor of the Hotel Warwick, and was found early this morning lying on the stone pavement in front of the hotel, with both legs broken, and injured internally. It is supposed he walked out of a window while asleep.

A well-dressed white man who imagines himself a count and thinks he has been robbed of \$200,000 in gold was arrested last night by the Norfolk police. He gave his name as Count Carle Levere and says he came to Norfolk from Washington, where he resided with the Spanish Minister.

Bears driven by fire from the Dismal Swamp are prowling about the country near Norfolk.

Scotch capitalists are ready to invest \$2,000,000 at Glasgow Va., if their geological expert gives a favorable report.

NORTH CAROLINA.

A young woman of Johnston county eloped with the nephew of her intended husband.

Governor Fowle has appointed Julian S. Carr, of Durham, as paymaster-general of the North Carolina State Guard, to rank as colonel. He succeeds Charles S. Bryne, of New Bern, who recently resigned.

Another big hotel is to be built at Asheville.

The Richmond and Danville road will build a new depot at Hendersonville.

Morganton is to have water works.

Mrs. Nancy Gragg died at her home in Catlettsville, Caldwell county, at the age of eighty-three. She was the widow of a Revolutionary pensioner, and a sister of the famous bear hunter, Enoch Coffee, of John River.

A negro orphan asylum has been established at Oxford by that race, for the care of their destitute children. Rev. A. Shepherd is president of the organization, and is sending out circulars for help, which is said to be a worthy institution.

Lawson Dobbins, a young white man about 20 years of age, was drowned in Main Broad River. Young Dobbins, was following a seine and got beyond his depth and not being able to swim, was drowned before help could reach him.

The North Carolina Tobacco Association has announced that its next annual meeting will be held at Morehead City August 5.

A circular issued from the traffic department of the Atlantic Coast Line announces the appointment of H. M. Emerson as Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

W. P. Johnson, the proprietor of the New York racket store, which recently failed at Columbia was arrested on a warrant sued out by Biron & Kay, attorneys for Clark, Perrey & Co., Johnson's late creditors. The charge against him is fraud. He gave bond for \$760, being twice the value of the amount involved.

There was a big fire at Gaffney City. Three stores and a printing office were completely destroyed. Messrs. Woods, Sollison, and Lipscomb were the owners of the store. The fire commenced at 10 o'clock in the printing office, and continued to burn all night. The origin of the fire has not been discovered, but it was thought to be incendiary.

Alex Hollingsworth, formerly of North Carolina, beat and bruised B. F. Lake, recently from Edgefield County, with an iron weight in a street fight at Spartanburg. Lake was severely cut on the head and otherwise injured. Hollingsworth was arrested and put in jail, bail being placed at one thousand dollars. Lake is seriously wounded.

Columbia is to have a \$20,000 Y. M. C. A. building.

The South Carolina Railway has commenced to operate a regular freight and passenger schedule on the Columbia, Newberry and Laurens Railroad. The stations along the line have been called Solulia, Leaphart's, Irmo, Balletine's Mill, White Rock, Chaplin's, Little Mountain and Prosperity. The business on the line has been very good up to this time.

Special: An enthusiastic meeting of citizens was held at Greenville in the

interest of the Dummy Line Railroad. A committee of seven was appointed to canvass for subscriptions to the capital stock of \$100,000. Col. J. H. Averill, of the Central Road, was present, and assured the friends of the road of the financial assistance of the Central.

News has been received from Gaffneys of the sad death of a young man, son of Nathan Moore. It appears that young Moore was attending a saw mill owned by his father, when coming too near the saw his clothing caught and threw him in such a way that he was literally torn in two and died in a few minutes.

Mr. Moore is a citizen of Thickety neighborhood and is highly respected. The tragic death of his son has thrown a gloom over the entire community.

GEORGIA.

The peach crop will be almost a total failure.

The Griffin Call reports a light grape crop in Spalding county owing to the late freeze in early spring.

The wreck on the southwestern division of the Central railroad a few days ago destroyed eight thousand water-melons.

Another new bank has been organized in Americus, which will be called The Bank of Sumter.

Brunwick has a new ice factory with a capacity of forty tons per day.

Two police officers of Brunwick arrested one John Harden, who is wanted at Fort Worth, Tex., to answer a charge of rioting committee in 1886.

Mr. John Cook, of Miller county, has 100 acres in cotton waists high and locked in four and one-half foot rows. He also has plenty of caterpillars, he says, in their first stage, and he expects them to eat all the foliage off his crop in the course of a few weeks.

The Bainbridge police force were instrumental in capturing a negro calling himself Joe Finley. He had in possession and stored around, fourteen children's dresses, cloaks and gowns, and sixteen silk handkerchiefs. He is wanted at Greenville, South Carolina, and it is supposed that he stole the goods from J. C. Cox, a merchant of that city. The dresses are fine silk and the other goods of the most expensive kind.

The oil refinery of the Southern Cotton Seed Oil Mills, near Atlanta, burned. The loss \$100,000. Over 200,000 gallons of oil was released, and ran in a stream toward the Atlanta water-works.

The Georgia Melon Exchange, which started out to control the watermelon output of Georgia, has gone under.

TENNESSEE.

R. L. C. White, of Nashville, has been elected keeper of records and seals, of the supreme lodge of the Knights of Pythias.

The third trial of J. M. Barnes, for the murder of Lew Owens in Chattanooga, in January 1888, ended in the acquittal of the defendant. On the first trial, Barnes was sentenced to five years in the state penitentiary, but a new trial was granted by the supreme court. The jury disagreed, standing eleven for acquittal. The killing occurred in the store of Nix & Owens, now Nix & Faust, on Market street. Barnes and Nix had been in the same business together, and Barnes' interest had been purchased by Owens. They had a dispute over some bedroom furniture, which Owens claimed he had purchased in connection with the other goods. A heated discussion ensued, followed by a difficulty which ended in Barnes drawing his revolver and shooting Owens inflicting a death wound. The prominence of the parties in business circles made the affair one of much interest.

OTHER STATES.

The census of Birmingham, Ala., and county has been completed, and the figures are much more satisfactory than the first estimation. The population of the county is 100,000, and that of the city and immediate suburbs 58,000.

The population of the county in 1880 was 23,000 and of the city 8,800.

The first bale of Texas' cotton crop of 1890 arrived Galveston from Duval. It classed good middling, good staple, weighed 650 pounds, and sold for \$100.

It is announced that the Alabama Terminal and Improvement company will immediately build the Montgomery, Tuscaloosa and Memphis railway from Montgomery, Ala., to a connection through Tuscaloosa with the Illinois Central and Mobile and Ohio railroads.

The Louisville Southern Railroad company at a meeting of its stockholders at Louisville leased its property to the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road. This gives the latter road a route into Louisville. The terms are that the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia shall guarantee five per cent interest on new bonds of the Louisville Southern road, and if after paying all expenses there is a surplus, this shall be divided equally between the two companies.

Bid Lowndesberry shot and killed J. M. Ingraham, at Milligan, Fla., over a game of cards. Lowndesberry escaped.

Fatal Shooting Affair.

News has been received of a fatal shooting affair at Taxahaw, S. C., near the Union county line. John Kennington was shot twice by Henry Massey. He died Saturday night. Massey was arrested and released on bail.

PASSING EVENTS.

NEWS OF THE DAY CONDENSED

Items of Interest Put In Shape For Public Reading.

Light frosts were noticed on the hills at Brockwayville, Pa. The frost was not enough to hurt anything, but sufficient to be a novelty in July.

Ex-Senator Thos. C. McCreary died at his home, near Owensboro, Ky., yesterday, in the 74th year of his age. He has been a paralytic for a year.

A London cablegram says that a syndicate has been formed there with a capital of £400,000 to acquire possession of ham and pork curing houses in Chicago and Nebraska.

Colonel Beekman Dabarry, assistant commissary general of subsistence, was yesterday appointed by the president to be commissary general of subsistence with the rank of brigadier general.

The losses by the destructive cyclone at Fargo, F. D., will foot up about \$100,000.

Garrard, who killed Brennan in a prize fight at Chicago, has been released by the verdict of the coroner's jury, which pronounced the fatal blow "accidental."

During the last year forty two colleges received gifts of money amounting to \$2,675,000.

France has more than a quarter of a million carrier pigeons trained for war purposes.

The Congregation at Oxford has decided to include the examination for the degree of bachelor of medicine in examinations for women.

The new bridge authorized by Congress to be built across the Hudson river between New York and Jersey City will be 7,000 feet long and have one central span 2,850 feet in length.

The most densely populated square mile in the world is in the city of New York. It is inhabited by 270,000 people, the largest part of whom are Italians, who speak only their native language.

Chief Justice Marcus Morton, of Massachusetts, is going to retire from the Bench, after a continuous service of thirty-two years. He was appointed justice of the Superior Court in 1869.

According to the East Asiatic Lloyd there are 7,905 foreigners and 474 foreign business firms in Chinese ports. Great Britain has there 3,276 citizens and 290 firms; Germany 596 citizens and 72 firms; the United States 1,091 citizens and 27 firms; France 551 citizens and 20 firms.

The American riflemen visiting Germany paid a visit to Prince Bismarck yesterday. The prince shook hands with each one and expressed his pleasure at the visit.

Gen Sherman receives a salary of \$15,000 a year as retired general of the army, with nothing to do and a good, active clerk to help him do it.

The venerable Prof Robert H. Bishop, who was professor of Latin in Miami University from 1852 to 1873, and professor emeritus and secretary of the trustees until his death, has died at Oxford, Ohio.

The two hotels which Waldorf Astor has decided to build in New York are not intended for transient guests, but for rich families, such as can afford to pay \$3,000 to \$5,000 a year for a suite of rooms and board, and it is believed that there are enough of this class to fill both houses.

IN GOOD CONDITION.

Statues of the Cotton Crop—The Averages by the States.

WASHINGTON.—The statistical report for June, of the department of agriculture, shows an improvement in the status of cotton, the average of condition having advanced from 88.8 to 91.4 since the previous returns. There was generally an excess of moisture until about the 10th of June, with fine weather since, giving an opportunity for the destruction of grass and for thorough cultivation. On the Atlantic coast the crop is generally well advanced, while it is late in the southwest, where planting was delayed by the overflows and by heavy rains. That which was planted early began to bloom from the 15th to the 25th, and in the southwest some bolls are reported as early as April 30th. While the plant is in various stages of advancement from a wide range of seeding, it is now almost invariably in the full vigor of growth, of good color and high promise; very free from rust, free from worms except weak invasions of the first broods in the more southern belt. The present average of the July condition has been exceeded only once in the last five years. The averages are as follows by states: Virginia 92, North Carolina 95, South Carolina 95, Georgia 93, Florida 91, Alabama 95, Mississippi 89, Louisiana 86, Arkansas 89, Tennessee 93. Nearly throughout the cotton area a two or three weeks of dry weather is reported, but scarcely any in the southwest some bolls are reported as early as April 30th. While the plant is in various stages of advancement from a wide range of seeding, it is now almost invariably in the full vigor of growth, of good color and high promise; very free from rust, free from worms except weak invasions of the first broods in the more southern belt. The present average of the July condition has been exceeded only once in the last five years. The averages are as follows by states: Virginia 92, North Carolina 95, South Carolina 95, Georgia 93, Florida 91, Alabama 95, Mississippi 89, Louisiana 86, Arkansas 89, Tennessee 93. 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