

The Alexander County Journal.

Vol. V. No. 3.

TAYLORSVILLE, ALEXANDER COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1890.

\$1.25 PER YEAR.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. R.

Condensed Schedule in effect Sept. 29.
(Trains run by 75th Meridian Time.)

SOUTH BOUND.		
	No. 50 Daily	No. 52 Daily
Lv New York.....	12.15am	4.30pm
" Philadelphia.....	7.20 "	6.57 "
" Baltimore.....	9.45 "	9.42 "
" Washington.....	11.24 "	11.00 "
" Charlottesville.....	3.40pm	3.00am
" Lynchburg.....	5.40 "	5.07 "
Ar Danville.....	8.40 "	7.45 "
Lv Richmond.....	3.00pm	2.30am
" Burkville.....	5.12 "	4.32 "
" Keysville.....	5.51 "	5.11 "
" Danville.....	8.40 "	8.05 "
Ar Greensboro.....	10.35 "	9.45 "
Lv Greensboro.....	6.15pm	5.30am
" Raleigh.....	2.30pm	1.10pm
" Durham.....	4.46 "	3.10am
Ar Greensboro.....	5.58 "	5.12 "
Ar Greensboro.....	8.25 "	7.40 "
Lv Salem.....	6.15pm	5.30am
Lv Greensboro.....	10.37pm	9.25 am
Ar Salisbury.....	12.45 am	11.25 "
Ar Statesville.....	2.01 am	12.12 pm
" Newton.....	3.04 "	1.10 "
" Hickory.....	3.31 "	1.18 "
" Morgantown.....	4.22 "	2.12 "
" Marion.....	5.20 "	2.53 "
" Round Knob.....	6.09 "	3.30 "
" Asheville.....	7.23 "	4.36 "
" Hot Springs.....	9.28 "	6.10 "
" Morristown (90th meridian).....	12.05 pm	7.30 "
" Knoxville (90th meridian).....	2.10 "	8.50 "
Lv Salisbury.....	12.06 am	11.23 am
Ar Charlotte.....	1.55 "	12.40 pm
" Spartanburg.....	4.40 "	3.37 "
" Greenville.....	5.50 "	4.48 "
" Atlanta.....	11.00 "	9.40 "
Lv Charlotte.....	2.10 am	1.00 pm
Ar Columbia.....	6.30 "	5.23 "
Ar Augusta.....	10.30 "	9.15 "
NORTH BOUND		
	No. 51 Daily	No. 53 Daily
Lv Augusta.....	5.55 pm	8.30 am
" Columbia.....	10.15 "	12.35 pm
Ar Charlotte.....	4.00 "	5.15 "
Lv Atlanta.....	6.00 am	7.10 am
Ar Greenville.....	1.05 am	1.51 pm
" Spartanburg.....	2.11 "	2.52 "
" Charlotte.....	4.50 "	5.35 "
" Salisbury.....	6.22 "	7.00 "
Lv Knoxville (90th meridian).....	1.25 pm	8.10 am
" Morristown (90th meridian).....	3.00 "	9.30 "
Lv Hot Springs.....	7.50 "	12.25 pm
" Asheville.....	9.41 "	1.54 "
" Round Knob.....	10.37 "	3.02 "
" Morgantown.....	12.44 am	4.15 "
" Hickory.....	1.35 "	4.49 "
" Newton.....	2.03 "	5.09 "
" Statesville.....	3.15 "	5.58 "
Ar Salisbury.....	4.20 "	6.43 "
Ar Salisbury.....	4.27 am	6.15 pm
Ar Greensboro.....	7.45 "	8.40 "
Ar Salem.....	11.40 am	12.34 am
Lv Greensboro.....	9.00 am	10.50 pm
Ar Durham.....	12.35 pm	4.30 am
" Raleigh.....	1.55 "	6.55 "
" Goldsboro.....	4.10 "	11.45 "
Lv Greensboro.....	8.05 am	7.50 pm
Ar Danville.....	9.42 "	10.21 "
" Keysville.....	12.41 pm	1.44 am
" Burkville.....	1.26 "	2.36 "
" Richmond.....	3.30 "	5.15 "
Ar Lynchburg.....	12.20 pm	12.55 am
" Charlottesville.....	7.10 "	6.55 "
" Washington.....	8.50 "	8.25 "
" Baltimore.....	11.20 "	10.47 "
" Philadelphia.....	6.20 am	1.20 pm
" New York.....	6.20 am	1.20 pm

Advice that is as Good for Other Counties as for Halifax.

From the Scotland Neck Democrat.

The people of Halifax county must emigrate, perish or change their mode of living, or learn to live on air or water.

There are no other possible remedies. Our lands have been cultivated for twenty years in succession without rest. All the cotton and grain producing ingredients and constituents in the soil have been extracted and taken up in producing grain and cotton and there is nothing in the soil to produce these products but water. To attempt to supply the deficiencies in our soil by artificial means, with phosphates, guanos and other commercial fertilizers is the height of folly, and shows the want of wisdom and common sense. Man and beast when tired and exhausted must have rest, that nature may come to their rescue, and without this aid and rest both would soon perish and die. Land as much as man and beast needs rest. A man or beast with a strong physical constitution can stand more toil and fatigue than one with a weak, timid and faltering constitution. So can a tract of land rich in humus, ash, carbon, the phosphates and ammonia, stand more cultivation than a tract deficient in these ingredients. But continued cultivation will exhaust either. I know half the lands cultivated in this county for the last six years have not paid for the preparation, planting, cultivating and housing. They have been worked at a heavy loss. How can a man live and pay his debts, if it costs him five hundred dollars to cultivate his crop, and when it is gathered it only brings three hundred? How can a tenant, or renter live and pay his debts, if it cost him three hundred dollars to plant, cultivate and house his crop, and when he pays his rent he only has one hundred dollars left? This has been the case in Halifax county for the last five years.

As I said in the start, the people of this county must either emigrate, perish, or change their mode of farming or live on air and water. The latter they cannot do. They may emigrate, they may perish, but those who remain here must change the mode of farming. Our lands are exhausted and must have rest to regenerate and build up. Nature is true to herself and if let alone, and allowed to have her way, will soon restore our worn out lands to us in almost their original richness. The natural vegetation will in two or three years, if permitted to do so, gather from the air and bring up from the earth the proper ingredients for making corn and cotton. But if we continue to pursue the present mode of farming, we will soon be driven from our homes by poverty and starvation as the Vermont and Massachusetts farmers have been.

Let no farmer in the county cultivate or rent out more than half of his tillable land, and let that half be the best half. Don't rent out your lands. If they are rich, and you rent out, they will soon become poor. Don't farm on shares with any man on the top side of the earth. This mode of farming will ruin your farm, ruin you and the laborer. Don't rent your land or farm on shares under any circumstances to a man with big notions and too proud to labor for a living. No man can rent a one or two horse crop or work on shares and hire all the labor and buy supplies and pay expenses. It is impossible. The renter or sharer must have the labor free or he cannot clear expenses. Don't have around you lazy people. Let them suffer until they learn to work.

Don't cultivate poor land that will not pay for the cultivation. Better do nothing. Don't rent out your poor land. Better let it rest.

Not more than one colored man in a hundred has the capacity to manage a one horse farm. And not more than half the white men know how to farm. A man who cannot farm ought not to be set up as a farmer, but ought to be hired as a laborer.

In other words the labor of the country ought to be controlled and directed by the intelligence, skill and wisdom of the country. One word to the merchants. Don't furnish your cropper unless he owns the land, on a crop lien. Furnish the land owner, and let him furnish the laborer, or furnish nobody. By doing this the landlord will be forced to attend to his business and labor will become as valuable as now it is worthless.

More Trickery than Morality. From the Newton Enterprise. Senator Gorman has been criticized quite severely by some Democratic newspapers for declaring against the Australian system of voting. But as the Maryland Senator is one of the best practical politicians in the Democratic party, his opinion is entitled to great respect. Be not too hasty in condemning the views of him who managed the only campaign since the war that has resulted in giving a Democratic President to the country. There is more trickery than morality at the bottom of the great anxiety the Republicans are manifesting for this system in the States of New York, Maryland and Connecticut, where there are large Democratic cities. Why is it they say nothing about the necessity of having the Australian system in Pennsylvania and Kansas? And why is it they are opposed to having it in the South, where the negro voters would be chiefly affected by it? It is not radically different from the South Carolina law which has been held up as the blackest of injustices. Let not the Democrats be caught in this pitfall unless they are able to pull the Republicans in with them.

A Little Experience. It is painful to learn that some Northern Republicans have been traveling in a sleeping car with some of their Southern partisans, and do not approve of it; in fact, it is reported that they would vote the Democratic ticket rather than have any more of it. The story is that A. W. Boggs, of Chicago; E. D. Gilmore, of Pittsburg, and P. E. Brady, of Tiffin, Ohio, took the Pullman sleeper in New Orleans, and finding the lower berths all gone, were booked for beds above. The occupants of the lower berths proved to be four black members of the Louisiana Legislature, who were on their way to Washington. Though the three white men were Republicans and had voted for Harrison for President, they were outspoken in their denunciation of the presence of the blacks. The negroes talked politics all night, and when morning came took complete possession of the lavatory, stripping to the skin for a wash. The white men abandoned the field to them, and waited until they reached an Atlanta hotel before they touched towel or soap. All three declared that henceforth they would vote the Democratic ticket.

Walker Blaine, eldest son of James G. Blaine, and examiner of claims in the State department, died on the 15th inst. of pneumonia, after an illness of only three days.

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The Victors in the Dumps. From the Baltimore Sun.

There is a remarkable want of enthusiasm for the present administration among the representatives at Washington of the party that placed it in power. In the party itself, if the November elections may be said to indicate anything, there is the same apathy, not to say disgust and depression of spirits, that afflicts Republican Congressmen. This, too, when the party, for the first time in many years, is in control of all branches of the Federal government and is in a position to carry out its cherished policy. So far does the party's distrust of the future go that its leaders count now upon the Democrats regaining control of the House in the elections of November next, and upon a hard struggle for the Presidency in '92; whereas a year ago its ascendancy at Washington for another twenty-five years was thought to be assured. The general feeling, it may be said without hesitation, is one of discontent. The administration has not, it appears, answered the expectations of its friends. They go so far even as to contrast it with that of Mr. Hayes, to the advantage of the latter. If one might make an inference from their comments upon it, they admire Mr. Harrison's administration vastly less than they did Mr. Cleveland's. Republican Congressmen loaded the last Democratic President with abuse, and even in some cases descended to the invention or retailing of scandalous charges relating to his domestic life, but they did not impeach his intelligence, courage, energy and personal disinterestedness. He was a Democrat and civil service reformer, with all that that implies, but the fact that he was a potent force in the field of National politics was undisputed.

Mr. Harrison disappoints his party's leaders unfortunately in many ways. To begin with, he has distributed the spoils of office in a most unsatisfactory manner. If he had been quicker about it, errors of judgment might have been pardoned, but he has been slow. Thousands of Democrats, it is complained, are still in office, where they are likely to remain if Mr. Harrison continues to imitate even remotely Mr. Cleveland's devotion to the civil service law. But it is the misuse of patronage, more than its non-use, that displeases the President's political supporters. In North Carolina, for example, the party is described as "all broken up" by it. The "real workers" have been neglected to favor a pretentious faction. The next election is expected to show a large falling off from the usual party strength. In Colorado the situation is worse, the ante-election promises in regard to silver-bearing lead ores not having been fully kept. New Hampshire, it is said, is so dissatisfied with the disposition of local Federal offices that if an election were held to-day the Democrats would win by 5,000 majority. In New York all is confusion on account of the injudicious use made of the spoils, and the same state of things exist, it is asserted, in Kansas and Ohio. Even Indiana, which has gotten so many fat places, is demoralized by party dissensions. The President, the Congressmen complain, makes his appointments to "please himself" without due regard to their wishes, or the exigencies of the party in their respective States. The result is to set everybody by the ears, rather than establish that "harmony" in which politicians so much delight. Obstinacy, selfishness, nepotism, icy taciturnity—such are the qualities the President's political supporters amiably attribute to him. The country, however, it may be observed, looks on at this family jar with equanimity. In a squab-

ble over spoils it can only feel an amused interest. The matter about which it is seriously concerned is the party's legislative policy, and if Mr. Harrison will take the bit in his mouth, as Mr. Cleveland did in his famous tariff message, all may yet be well.

Vick's Floral Guide. We have received from James Vick Rochester, N. Y., his Floral Guide, which in beauty of appearance and convenience of arrangement surpasses anything in this line which we have ever had the privilege of seeing before. It is a pamphlet eight by ten inches in size, and with the covers, which are by no means the least important part of it, contains an even one hundred pages. Although called a "floral guide," it is devoted to vegetables as well, and includes as full a list and description of both flowers, vegetables and also small fruits as could be brought within the compass of a book of this size.

In all that the Vicks have undertaken their aim seems to have been to attain as near to absolute perfection as possible, and probably no one ever did so much towards bringing the cultivation of flowers to the high standard which it has now attained as did the head of this firm.

The firm takes the same pride in raising choice vegetables as in developing attractive varieties of flowers, and after using their seeds for a number of years we are able to recommend them in the highest terms.

We advise all our readers to send 10 cents for the Guide (which can be deducted from first order); and if there are any of our lady friends who can succeed in growing a natural rose which will compare in beauty with the New Striped Rose shown in the illustration, we should like to receive an invitation to call and see it.

The End of a Brilliant Bad Man. From the Lanomark. A newspaper dispatch of the 6th inst. from Pueblo, Colorado, says: "Carson Parker was found dead in a southside saloon yesterday. It was the striking end of a remarkable life. For years one of the most eminent preachers of the Methodist Church in New York State, he became a drunkard and outcast, wandered to Pueblo, reformed and again joined the church. His reformation lasted for a year, during which time he did editorial work and demonstrated rare ability. His last fall was complete, all efforts of friends being useless. He leaves a family in Indiana."

This man was at one time a member of the North Carolina Conference, M. E. Church, South, and during the war rode the Alexander circuit for two years. He is remembered as a preacher of extraordinary brilliancy, but flighty as was also his wife. While preaching in Alexander he led astray a young girl of excellent family, and for this he was discredited and left the State in disgrace. He came to North Carolina from Virginia, and was probably a native of the latter State.

Philadelphia Telegraph: Still nothing has been done with regard to the new rules of the House. No report even will be made before the middle of next week, and even if the matter should then be pushed through, nearly two whole months will have elapsed since the organization of the House. It is no wonder that Messrs. Randall and Carlisle have grown indignant. Speaker Reed and his colleagues are making a record in this matter infinitely discreditable to themselves and the Republican party, and one which will rise up to plague them sorely in the near future.

No Candidates in Burke. From the Morganton Herald. The year 1890 is likely to prove a lively one in these parts in a political way. Burke county is a part of the Eighth Congressional and Tenth Judicial districts, and there will be a Congressman to elect in one and a solicitor in the other, and unless all signs fail the fight for the Democratic nomination for both offices is going to be an interesting one. It is well understood that Col. Cowles, the present representative of this district, will have lively opposition in the person of W. H. Bower, of Caldwell, and of Maj. W. A. Graham, of Lincoln. Col. Cowles has strong friends all over this district, but Bower is very strong in Caldwell, Watauga and Ashe, and it is understood that Maj. Graham has a strong pull on the lower tier of counties. The race is bound to be a lively one. Mr. Bower's entry into the Congressional race will make a vacancy in the solicitor's place in the Tenth district, and for this place there is going to be a contest that will make the fur fly. W. B. Council, of Watauga, W. C. Newland, of Caldwell, J. F. Morphew, of McDowell, it is understood, will be candidates, and there are five other counties to hear from. Burke county has no candidate for either position, but will hardly be a "dead lead in the enterprise" when the conventions come around.

Reputation. The reputation of a man is made up of what people say of him. In like manner the reputation of a medicine depends on what they who have used it say. No remedy in existence has so good a reputation as a blood remedy as B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm). It is a successful physician's prescription and quickly cures both mild and terrible cases of bad blood. Dr. L. A. Guild, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "Wm. Sealock, living on my place, had an ugly running ulcer on his arm which ordinary remedies failed to control. As a last resort I placed him on a use of B. B. B. and the ulcer began to heal at once, and effected an entire cure. It is a remedy well worthy of confidence." Dr. J. E. Hall, druggist at Americus, Ga., writes: "A planter near this place had several of his best laborers effected with syphilis. He got them B. B. B. and pronounced them all well. A gang of A. P. & L. railroad hands used B. B. B. with great benefit to counteract the effect of swamp malaria."

A curious thing is telegraphed from Alton, Ill., to the effect that the negroes of that place, not content with the liberal provision of separate schools for their own race, forced their children upon the white schools. A body of adult negroes took half a hundred of their children to the white schools, seated them at all the unoccupied benches, and left them in possession, the teachers making no opposition. But when the grown negroes had withdrawn the white children rose in arms and, after a hard battle in which the girls joined, expelled the intruders and held possession. The affair is a presentation of the race problem in what, in that relation, is practically a Northern State. Atlanta capitalists and people of Pitt county, this State, are interesting themselves in the construction of a canal thirty miles long, from Bethel to Tar river, near Pactolus. It will develop 30,000 acres of the finest land in the State, and will make available an immense amount of timber of the choicest kind. THE circulation of the blood, quickened and enriched, bears life and energy to every part of the body; appetite returns; the hour of rest brings with it sound repose. This can be secured by taking Dr. J. H. McClain's Sarsaparilla.

State Library

Lewis Lippard, PROFESSIONAL BARBER, has removed to Taylorsville and opened a first-class BARBER SHOP, and bespeaks a liberal patronage from the general public. Does hair cutting in the latest style. Shop adjoining Brick Store.

JAS. L. TAYLOR, G. P. A. W. A. WINURN, D. P. A., Asheville, N. C.