

# THE WILSON MIRROR.

"Our Aim will be, the People's Right Maintain,  
Unawed by Power, and Unbribed by Gain."

WILSON, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1888.

NO. 23

## LOCKED HORNS.

### HOWLE AND DOCKERY IN JOINT DISCUSSION.

And Dockery Goes Down Under the Swoop of Fowle's Powerful Argument.

A correspondent in the News Observer, in giving an account of the first meeting between Judge Fowle and Dockery says that there was an enormous crowd present, variously estimated at from five to seven thousand people. Such a crowd as has not been seen in Monroe since the famous contest between Vance and Settle in 1876. The Democracy was out in full force to aid and comfort the matchless Fowle to catch something of the inspiration which is breathed by his very presence. The Republicans (mostly black) were present in considerable numbers to witness the terrible drubbing which they seemed to think was in store for Judge Fowle. Alas! how sad their disappointment! When speaking was over they were the most disconsolate looking set I have ever seen. Gentlemen present who know Dockery—his neighbors and county men—told me that they had never seen him so badly "hacked." Col. Tom Leak and Mr. Clay Wall, both of Richmond, who have known Dockery well for thirty years, said that they did not think he would recover his spirits during the joint canvas. The impression made upon me (and I sat on the stand with the speakers where I could see and note each facial expression) was that Dockery was astounded at the powers of his adversary. The readiness with which Judge Fowle corrected his numerous misstatements, the ease with which he turned aside his intended home-trusts seemed to appeal Dockery. The aggressiveness of the Judge seemed to take the "Colonel's" breath. In the opening argument of Dockery he left the fence down by charging that the Democratic and not the Republican party "has the most negro in its wood pile," to use his identical language.

Fowle's rejoinder was crushing. He charged Dockery with voting in Richmond county for Horlee, a negro, against Alex. L. McDonald, one of the best white men of the county, for register of deeds; for Felix Jacobs, a negro, against a one-legged Confederate soldier, Daniel Gay, by name, for the office of coroner; for Harvey Quick, a negro lawyer, against John W. Sneed, one of the best white men and farmers of Richmond county, for the Legislature. While these charges were being made the attention was breathless, and the immense throng of white men present rose up, like one man, and leaned forward with eager anxiety to hear what would be Dockery's answer to the charges. Running through the crowd could be heard the whispered exclamation "Surely this cannot be true." But "as a sheep is dumb before his shearers, so Dockery opened not his mouth."

### A FINE DESCRIPTION OF PRARIE LANDS.

At 9 o'clock P. M. we leave Tyler on the St. Louis Texas and the Arkansas for a visit to the prairies and North Eastern Texas via Mt. Pleasant, 60 miles to the North. Here we change cars and go to the west through the rich counties of Litus, Franklin, Hopkins, Hunt, Cullin, Dallas and Tarrant. Along our route lay Sulpher Springs a thriving village of 3,000, Greenville of 2,500 and Mt. Vernon of 1,500. These towns are in a beautiful country, just to the East of the prairies proper. Yet comparatively level, with some timber.

At 7 A. M. we arrived at Commerce, Olen county. Here the main line goes on to Sherman and Denison, which we leave after taking breakfast for the first time on the plains and in genuine "cowboy" Texas style. The lands are here as black as it seems possible for it ever to be, and everything that grows on it indicates its richness to the extreme. We notice the sun-flower, verbena and geranium growing wild. It seems to be the home of the osage orange called here "Bois de Arc," pronounced "Bodock." Its durability is so great that it is used for posts and stout pavements, it lasts for many years. The streets of Dallas are paved with it and it makes an elegant and durable one. We are now some miles out from Commerce on our route to Fort Worth. Here for the first time, we have before us the broad expanse of the prairies. Those is something in the sight that reminds us of the ocean. Its vastness and uninterrupted view, its undulations corresponding with the waves. The surface

presents a more variegated appearance. Now for several miles we see only the golden color of corn or German millet and then a belt of green boxce and mesquite. Now we see the broad fields of hay being moved by a dozen or more reapers, stacks of which nearly cover the ground upon which it grows, and amidst all this thousand of the finest cattles I ever saw, grazing or taking shelter under a shade tree, that stands here and there to vary the monotony of the scene. We see our home product, cotton, which they say is a failure on account of the extraordinary wet spring, but I am confident I saw any quantity of land upon which a bale at least was growing. I would like to see it when the season was favorable if this is a year of failure. A farmer at one of the depots said to me, in reply to an enquiry, that he could cultivate thirty-five acres with one horse. They use sulky plows, and every thing on the farm that can be done by machinery. They are not troubled here with stumps, nor stones and every utensil plum &c, that goes in the ground is only sharpened thereby. These lands said he, are worth \$25 to \$30 per acre, indeed the crops would indicate treble that value. Just think of a body of land for hundreds of square miles, that will produce fifty bushels of corn, 40 bushels of wheat, from a bale to a ton, and a half of cotton and hay as high as your shoulders, I will not say how many tons to the acre, a gentleman I gave me the figures, I can not recall it.

About 11 o'clock a. m. we reach Fort Worth, which we find beautifully located on the South bank of Trinity River in Tarrant county, which makes a graceful curve around the city, finally resuming its onward course to the Gulf of Mexico to the South-east.

The city stands boldly on a plain that breaks abruptly off, as it reaches the river, 235 feet, thus giving it a very commanding view of its surroundings for many miles in every direction. A circumstance that doubtless lead to its situation as a Government Military post to look after the Indians many years ago. We are told that fifteen years ago not a railroad had reached this place. Now there are ten, and its population has grown from that of a new village and trading out-post to a little city of 35,000 population, this placing it among the largest towns in the State. Its Court House and jail are very handsome buildings, especially the latter. The Court House Square, like nearly all Texas towns, is the point at which all visitors by private conveyance leave their towns and sell their produce. From the number one would guess Fort Worth evidently has a fine trade. There is a large wholesale business done here and it is claimed that the Browns do the second largest grocery business in the United States. One thing is certain their buildings, is of solid granite, are sufficiently commodious to do an immense amount of business.

Several large Hospitals are located here, one of the finest being that belonging to the Gold system of railways, erected especially for the benefit of their employees, and such others as may have been employed on their lines. The city is supplied with excellent water from Artesian Mills of which there are over 200, the water rising twelve feet above the ground.

This water system is theore, good as was manifest by the promptness of extinguishing a large fire that emanated on the first floor of a large wholesale liquor house just in the rear of my hotel during our visit. The "Pickwick" and "Ellis" are the leading hotels and very creditable ones they are. We met our young friend David Brownson who took our party over and around the city. There are quite a number of handsome private residences.

A. W. ROWLAND.

### For Tax Payers.

A nice calculation has been made which, it is claimed, goes to show that according to the existing tax laws of the government \$150,000,000 is abstracted from the earnings of the people every year, which goes solely to the enrichment of wealthy manufacturers. Carnegie, the iron king of Pennsylvania, says he alone received \$1,500,000 of it in one year. Yet the Republican party is opposed to the slight revision of the tariff and partial tax reduction of the Mills bill.

### An Issue.

Senator Dan Voorheese seems to think that the greenback question is an issue in the Indiana campaign this year. There will be a tremendous issue of greenbacks this year, and if you don't want to get left you had better be on hand with your bail.

## A MIXTURE.

### EDITORIAL ETCHINGS EUPHONIOUSLY ELUCIDATED.

Numerous Newsy Notes and Many Merry Morsels Paragraphically Packed and Pithily Pointed.

A boy cot—A cradle.  
Florida is to grow opium.  
Utah is worth \$35,000,000.  
An unlucky girl—Miss Fortune.  
The moon moves in highest circles.  
Russia has borrowed \$220,000,000.  
An old-fashioned trust—"trust" to luck.  
Denver produces 1,000,000 bricks a day.  
Welding by electricity has come to stay.  
A reasonable remark: "Pass the salt, please."

The most popular campaign tune is the cartoon.  
Our mutual friend—The gent in the woodpile.  
The anthracite output this year will be 33,000,000 tons.

Italy has annexed the island of Zulah on the African coast.  
The present population of Philadelphia is estimated at 1,000,000.

American silk manufacturing is crowding out foreign silk.  
The right to pay taxes has never been denied woman.

A bar at which you can keep perfectly sober—the crow bar.  
A man doesn't get even, even when he gets married two times.

Inspector of light houses—Manager of a star who fails to draw.  
Wind at St. Paul recently attained a velocity of a mile a minute.

Love laughs at locksmiths because it holds the combination.  
The first man to hang out a shingle must have been a hair cutter.

Ocean steamers may not be athletic, yet they all "go over the bar."  
It is a great day for garden beds when the rain comes down in sheets.

Canadian farmers have suffered a terrible visitation of grasshoppers.  
The Emperor of Brazil has just sailed from Lisbon for Rio de Janeiro.

Boys get \$1 a day and their keeping for picking fruit in California.  
In New York there are 3500 hotels representing \$75,000,000 of capital.

The annual lard product in the United States is valued at \$80,000,000.  
You can always find the latest craze at any well conducted insane asylum.

A picture in your imagination is, of course, enclosed in a frame of mind.  
Before arithmetic was invented people multiplied on the face of the earth.

The industry of surgical instrument making has doubled in three years.  
The song of the poet—The price for which he generally disposes of his poem.

Pittsburg capitalists have subscribed \$1,000,000 to open a big tin mine in Mexico.  
Electricians expect to decrease the cost of electric lightening twenty-five per cent

Why are sailors egotistical? Because they are always saying "Aye, aye sir."  
The sum of \$18,000,000 has been expended in drainage under the Illinois drainage law.

There are ten ladies in the world at the present time who bear the title of Express.  
Funny, isn't it, that after a man has once given his word he should try so hard to keep it.

Natural gas has caused in Pennsylvania in three years seventy three fires, costing \$900,000.  
A young man of Paris, Ky., who habitually smoked a hundred cigarettes a day, has gone insane.

The highest priced yearling heifer sold in England this year was Cherry Dutchess, and brought \$11,500.  
An English paper asks: "Should men sew?" They should mend, but not sew. It is never to late to mend.

A Vermont minister has preached 121 funeral sermons, with net returns of two barrels of apples and two silver dollars.  
This is the first time since 1876, in New York City, that the Mayor, Governor and President are to be voted for together.

The Austrain government has announced that it will join the Sugar Bounties Convention if the United States and Brazil do.

It is a sad but well known fact that comparatively few of our most noted temperance advocates ever get "a head" in this world.

If every workman understood that half of the cost of every suit of clothes that he bought was a tax, there would soon be an end to the high tariff robbery.

Two dollar bills will not be distributed this year with so lavish a hand as they were in 1880, because the republicans do not control U. S. Treasury now.

The four ocean racers that left New York last week for a race to Queenstown all did their work but the Umbria won, making the trip in six days, four hours and forty minutes.

There have been two eclipses recently. One of the moon and one of Gen. Benj. Harrison. The moon was eclipsed by the shadow of the Earth; Harrison by the shadow of Blaine.

Harrison never dreamed of a republican nomination for the presidency when he told the railroad strikers that "one dollar and two meals a day was good enough for any laboring man."

The carpet mills in New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania have shut down, throwing many thousands out of employment. The high protective tariff does not tend to benefit carpet labor.

It cannot be denied that Mr. Blain brought thirty-two trunks with him from Europe. Wonder how much duty he paid on the goods according to the absolutely labor-life saving revenue laws?

The approval of the President's message is unanimous with the Democratic and Independent press. The beauty of it is that the more the Republicans criticize it the worse they make their own case.

President Cleveland has long been noted as an expert fisherman; but when he caught the Republican Senate with a hook baited with Canadian minnows he has far exceeded all of his former exploits:

Old man Edmunds is lawyer for the Central Vermont railroad, which will be awfully broken up in business by retaliation. Hence the Edmonds' wrath said King Herod, I will laugh, ha ha!

A Famine prevails in Turkey, serious disorders have occurred. On about the 15th inst., the Albanian garrison at Metzoo sacked the town. Many christians were killed and their property destroyed.

Mr. John H. Bass of Fort Wayne, Ind. one of the most extensive manufacturers in the country, who is a maker of pig iron as well as of boilers, engines, and machinery, has declared himself for the Mills bill and Cleveland and Thurman.

Ridicule has ever been a leading force in French politics, and the wits caricaturists of Paris are using the favorite weapon mercilessly against Crispi, the Italian Premier, who is charged with being the agent of German rule in Italy.

It is proposed to build a war ship to be equipped with the pneumatic dynamite gun and also with Ericsons submarine gun, the vessel being constructed like a monitor and capable of being submerged in time of action, leaving only two turrets visible to the enemy.

John Curran, yardmaster of a car manufactory in Indianapolis, says: "All the men in my yard will vote for Cleveland. We are dead sore against Harrison. He will not get 10 per cent. of the railroad vote of Indiana."

Bntler, Ga., claims to have a vein of natural glass. It is found at a depth of 317 feet in round, hollow and very rough pieces, which appear to have come from fusing of the sandy soil by instence heat.

There is not a manufacturer in this or any other country who pays wages based upon his profits. He pays the market rate, and no more. A working man who believes that his wages depend in the slightest degree upon the protective tariff is a victim of bunco steersers.

Senator Hoar is very amusing in his declaration that the retaliation message was a "surrounder to Republican policy." The Republicans never thought of the policy of retaliation on the great British bounded lines. But if the recommendation be in accordance with their desire, they will of course hasten to pass the law the President asks for.

## STATE NEWS.

### FROM THE DEEP BLUE SEA TO THE GRAND OLD MOUNTAIN.

An Hour Pleasantly Spent With Our Delightful Exchanges.

North Carolina has 200 Young Men's Democratic clubs.

J. W. Clark, of Mecklenburg county, has raised a 74 pound watermelon.

The two cases against Cross and White will be taken up September 24th.

Wilmington's cotton receipts this year are 168,580 bales, a gain of 34,273 over last year.

F. N. Strudwick, Esq, is hooked for work. A list of appointments are out for him.

Another dividend of the ruined State National Bank, of Raleigh will be declared in October.

Catawba county is to have a new \$10,000 court house. The contract was let last Wednesday.

Strong efforts are being made looking to the buildings of a railroad from Oxford via Yanceyville on to Reidsville.

Three negroes were lynched in Oxford on Saturday night. Two for the murder of another negro, and one for house-burning.

We learn that the extension of the Scotland Neck road to Bethel will be completed and trains running on it by the 15th of October.

An additional yellow fever refuge camp is to be established, we see, at some point not yet decided upon, in the mountains of North Carolina.

The Winston Republican says there is a constant demand for peas, and it does not believe there is at present, all told, twenty bushels of peas in the towns.

Surveys are to be made soon for the High Point, Randleman, Ashboro & Southern Railroad, and contracts are reported to be awarded shortly.

Many of our readers who knew the generous, whole-souled, courtly gentleman will learn with sincerest regret that Col. A. M. Faison, of Duplin county, is dead.

Dr. Jno. McNeil, of Chatham county should be a happy man. One day last week his wife presented with four well developed children at a birth of two boys and two girls.

On the 10th of September trains will run through from Raleigh to Richmond Va., Durham to Oxford. The road from Durham to Oxford is now run over by trains.

Rev. W. B. Pope, lately of Warsaw, N. C., has accepted the pastorate of the church in Olympia, the Capital of Washington Territory, and has entered upon its duties.

There will be a grand flag-pole raising at Pittsboro on September 14th, when the highest pole in the State will be erected. Capt. Bunn and other speakers will be present.

The Prohibitions, of Pitt county, have nominated for the Senate, N. M. Hammond; for the House, E. S. Parker and J. R. Rollins. The deferred nominating a county ticket until a later day.

T. T. Cord, of Paw Creek Township gave the Charlotte Chronicle, Thursday, a sweet potato that weighs 3 pounds and that measure 18 1/2 inches in circumference. It was of the red yam variety.

In Vance county, according to the Gold Leaf, the cotton fields are getting white. The farmers say that the plants this season are generally small, but unusually well fruited and a larger crop than has been anticipated will be realized.

Blackwell's Durham Co-operative Tobacco Company since 1883 has produced more than 17,000,000 pounds of smoking tobacco, paid \$1,500,000 internal revenue tax, and consumed about 55,000,000 pounds of leaf tobacco.

A one legged Confederate soldier of Alamance county during the past season, made 47 ten fingered grain cradles and had no complaint except in one instance. That is doing well. His name is C. A. Trickle and he lives near McLeansville.

Before the Republicans organize thoroughly to make inconsistency an issue in the campaign and show that Mr. Cleveland has contradicted himself, they had better see how whimsical would be the plea, when their own two platforms disagree on the tariff and Blain and the Tribune disagree on trusts.