

THE MARYVILLE TIMES.

MAY GOD STEED THE CYLINDERS OF AN HONEST, INTELLIGENT, AGGRESSIVE CHRISTIAN PRINTING PRESS, THE MIGHTIEST AGENCY ON EARTH FOR GOOD.—TALMAGE.

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MARYVILLE, TENN., WEDNESDAY, JAN. 2, 1889.

\$1.00 A YEAR

PROGRESS IN EAST TENNESSEE.

HOW BUILT UP.

Great Manufacturing Interests.

Maryville Will Stand in the Front.

BUSINESS AND MONEYED MEN EALLING INTO LINE.

Purse Strings Giving Way--Water Works a Positive Certainty--Organization to be Perfected.

THE TIMES REJOICING.

The Nashville Banner Says It's the Weekly Press Doing the Work.

"It is encouraging to see the weekly press of East Tennessee using every effort to bring capital and population to that section. East Tennessee is rich in minerals and capital can find a safe investment there."

This extract from the Nashville Banner shows that the weekly papers in East Tennessee have been doing. Those who have been reading the TIMES, know what has been accomplished in Maryville since its establishment. When the TIMES was located in Maryville, there were two woolen factories which were not nearly so large as they are now, in buildings, machinery and hands. Now the town has in addition to these factories nearly twice the population, one hundred per cent. more business, one wagon and buggy factory, two large planing mills wherein are made sash, doors, blinds, frames, furniture etc., one broom factory, one machine shop, two burr mills and one roller process flouring mill which ships flour by the earload, one brick factory, and a garment cutting school with a thousand students in the Maryville district. An organization is being formed for water works for the town. A sufficient amount of capital will be represented at the next meeting to entitle the stockholders to a charter and proceed at once to build the works. No town in the state has such fine springs from which to draw. The natural advantages of Maryville are beyond computation. For health she has no peer in the State. Her churches and schools stand out as elements to commend her to any people who love the great benefits of their civilizing powers. Invitations are given to people who desire to engage in any branch of business to come here and locate. Wood of all kinds is plenty and cheap. Minerals are abundant and labor is cheap. Maryville is a little city of nearly three thousand people. At least 200 buildings have gone up in the last three years and her people are wide-awake, looking and working for greater triumphs. To all who wish a good location in a healthful climate, or a place to educate their children, here is the place to come as the town and county are not cursed with a saloon.

WATER WORKS.

Let me congratulate my many friends of the grand old town of Maryville, on this new project, which will be only one of many to make her the most delightful abode in Tennessee. Churches, schools, manufactories, pleasant resorts, unequalled hospitality and generosity on the part of her citizens, and a score of other things, fit her for the habitation of anybody living. But when water works, and their kindred conveniences, are established, she will receive a steady stream of immigration, including the wealthy and influential portion of the North and East. Not only will Maryville reap rich and bounteous reward, but the farmers of the county will find a waiting market

for all their productions. All the money invested by any community in such enterprises always comes back in some way, and the more you spend the greater the returns will be.

Probably one of the most essential points in the establishment of waterworks, after the company has been formed and the stock paid up, is a good supply of water. I know that some corporations do not think as I do, and of course there are always two sides to every question. There are many places, mostly cities, where water is not used. Kansas City is one of the places in question. The stockholders are very nice men, but they do not use water. They pump up a thick, dark-yellowish substance from the bed of the Kansas River, and use it in the stead of water. This is usually measured by the foot instead of by the gallon. It is very substantial, however, as I have frequently saved the expense of a square meal after eating a square foot of this substance. But I am partial to water, and would recommend it as very essential to the establishment of water works.

W. P. Neff.

General Harrison's Quarters at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26--Quarters have been engaged at the Arlington hotel for General Harrison and party prior to the Inauguration ceremonies next March. There will be in the party General and Mrs. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McKee and two children, ex-senator Saunders, of Nebraska, and wife, parents of Mrs. Russell Harrison, and E. W. Halford, private secretary, wife and daughter. The guests will arrive here about a week before inauguration day. On the morning of inauguration day they will go to Willard's hotel in Pennsylvania avenue and occupy a parlor on the second floor, whence they will view the procession as it forms. In accordance with the precedent established by Andrew Jackson and observed by every president but two since then, President Cleveland will call for President elect Harrison at Willard's and escort him to the capitol.

Northern and Southern Presbyterians in Council.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26--A conference between the northern and southern general assemblies of the Presbytery has been fixed for Friday afternoon at four o'clock. The object of the conference is to secure a perfect co-operation between the two assemblies in lieu of a union, which cannot be effected at the present. The members of the northern committee are in session here to-day considering matters that will come up at Friday's meeting. Dr. Joseph F. Smith, of Baltimore; Dr. David C. Marquis, of Chicago; Dr. R. M. Patterson, of Philadelphia; Judge S. M. Breckenridge, of St. Louis; Mr. Warner Van Orden, of New York; Dr. Charles L. Thompson, of New York; Dr. Henry Darling, of Hamilton College; Dr. C. Pomeroy, of Cleveland, and W. C. Young, of Kentucky, also members of this committee are expected to-day.

Fourteen Prisoners Escape from the Hamilton County Jail.

CHATTANOOGA, December 25--Fourteen prisoners escaped from the Hamilton county jail at two o'clock this morning by cutting off six iron rods an inch in diameter and sliding down a rope made of blankets to the ground. Officers have been searching the country in all directions, but none of the fugitives have been captured.

Extra Session of the Virginia Legislature.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 25--The bourbon election machinery is not as satisfactory in its late result as the democrats would like it, and an extra session of the legislature is to meet in January next to devise means to keep their majority up above high water mark. Unless something is done the republicans will carry the state next fall despite the usual frauds committed against them, and hence larger frauds are demanded.

DINNER TO THE KNOXVILLE NEWS BOYS.

Prizes Awarded.

Ninety-six newsboys sat down to a splendid Christmas dinner at Schuberts yesterday afternoon.

To boy having largest amount of money in bank to his credit, Leo Guggenheim, \$56.85, a purse of \$10 from R. S. Payne.

To boy having second largest sum on deposit, Willie Woodard, \$50.46. Awarded a prize by Mr. T. H. Heald to be selected.

Third largest, Joe Thompson, \$45.60. Pair of boots by J. C. Luttrell.

Fourth largest, Byron Easel, \$35. Prize offered by Mr. J. T. McTeer to be selected.

Charles Kysdon, seven years of age, was awarded the prize offered by Capt. Woodruff for being the youngest newsboy. The prize for the second youngest, offered by Rev. Dr. Sutherland, was awarded to Sydney Samuel, aged eight years. Five dollars offered by General Schubert, and a hat offered by Maj. J. W. Wilson, to the newsboy supporting a mother or sister, was awarded to Hodge Parker.

After the prizes had been awarded Dr. Sutherland made a few remarks to the boys. He admonished them to be honest and true and to set a high mark and shoot at it. Similar speeches were made by Judge S. A. Rodgers of Loudon and Judge Monroe Meek. Mr. S. T. Powers offered a prize of \$5 to the newsboy who attends Sunday school the most regular during the next year. Mr. W. E. Gibbons raised him \$5 and Judge Meek offered \$15 which some boy will get next Christmas.--Knoxville Journal.

Democrats on the Cabinet.

Senator Harris, of Tennessee--I have seen the name of ex-District Attorney Murray, of the western district of Tennessee, mentioned in connection with the republican cabinet. He is a gentleman of ability and character. He was the U. S. attorney and administered the office very satisfactorily.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas--Powell Clayton, is the cleanest man in their party in our state. He is bold outspoken and daring, but he is clean and straight. This talk of taking a decent southern man for the cabinet is not based upon any good feeling for our section or people. It is done to delude southern men into the republican party. The republican leaders think they can talk independents into their ranks by talk of fairness and patronage. They think that because these agricultural movements have shown some strength there is dissatisfaction within the democratic party.

Senator Colquit, of Georgia--There is one man in our state whose name is mentioned for a place in the cabinet who is a good citizen. I mean Mr. A. E. Buck, clerk of the United States circuit court. He is a moral man, a good citizen, and is identified with state and local interests. He is not a native of Georgia, but has lived there many years. You understand, I do not mean that his appointment would be satisfactory to our people in a political sense. But I believe that Mr. Buck's appointment to the cabinet would be more satisfactory, or less distasteful, than that of any other man of that party in our state; and, aside from politics, our people would not feel any apprehension from him or his influence.

Nashville Banner.--An Indianapolis special states that Gen. Harrison gave Mr. Quay to understand that the fact that Mr. Wannamaker, of Philadelphia, raised \$300,000 or \$400,000 for the republican campaign fund is not a sufficient claim for a cabinet position. If this statement be true Gen. Harrison is to be commended, and if in his appointments to office he will rebuke the mercenary boodle idea he will set a masterly precedent and do his country a great service. What we need is to encourage the idea that an election is an honest expression

of the choice of the people and not an auction in which the party that raises the most money and makes the highest bid for votes will secure the offices.

Insanity Among Cigar Makers.

When Mayor Hewitt visited the Insane Asylum on Ward's Island, he was struck with the remark of Dr. Macdonald, Medical superintendent, that cigar-makers were more largely represented among the patients than members of any other trade. Recently he asked Dr. Macdonald to furnish him the statistics giving the occupation of the patients. Dr. Macdonald has replied, giving statistics for the fourteen years during the time he has been medical superintendent. There have been 5,733 patients who have passed through the asylum during this time. They were divided as follows: Bakers, 79; barbers, 56; bricklayers, 31; butchers, 84; carpenters, 141; cigar-makers, 163; cooks, 52; masons, 66; painters, 126; plasterers, 17; plumbers, 37; printers, 94; shoemakers, 143; tailors, 178. Total, 5,733. Dr. Macdonald ascribes the large number of insane cigar-makers to the unhealthfulness of the surroundings under which the trade is carried on in cities, and sleeping in the same atmosphere in their tenement house rooms.

President Elect.

As a citizen Mr. Harrison is above reproach, and the nation is to be congratulated that a man of his exalted character is to be placed at the head of its affairs. The editor of the Western resided for years in the immediate neighborhood of General Harrison's home, and has the honor of a familiar personal acquaintance with him, as we stated in the Western some months ago. The President-elect is a cultured, dignified, Christian gentleman who commands the respect of all who know him. He is a devout man, and an earnest and faithful officer in the Presbyterian Church. We are certain there will be a family altar in the White House, the benediction of which will reach the remotest corner of our national domain.--Western Christian Advocate.

Kentucky Central Railroad to be Sold.

The following special dispatch to the New York Tribune, dated at Louisville, Ky., is interesting if true:

C. P. Huntington, who owns the controlling interest in the Kentucky Central railroad, has decided to sell his stock, and has issued a circular advising North Carolina stockholders of the fact, and informing them that by depositing their stock they can obtain the same price for their holdings that he himself gets for his, 51 per cent. of the capital stock. The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia people are probably the purchasers. If they secure the Kentucky Central, they will thus obtain an entrance to Cincinnati, coming in over the new Chesapeake and Ohio bridge. It comes from a quite trustworthy source, however, that the Louisville and Nashville company is also in the field as a purchaser, and will make a bid for the Kentucky Central.

Constitutional Amendment.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20--Senator Hoar presented a petition to-day signed by 3228 citizens of Massachusetts, praying for the adoption of a constitutional amendment which will prohibit the interference of any religious sect with the system of common public schools.

The petition is the expression of a late public gathering of citizens of Boston, held in Old Faneuil Hall, and asks the Senate to speedily frame such constitutional amendment for submission to the Legislatures of the several states for their approval or rejection.

Woman's Suffrage in the Senate.

A movement toward woman's suffrage was begun in the Senate a few days ago. Senator Dawes introduced a bill to remove the political disabilities of Harriet H. Robinson of Middlesex county, Mass., and to declare her a citizen of the United States with all the rights and powers of citizenship, including the privilege of voting and being voted for. Referred.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28th, 1888.

Senator Allison has been at the Capitol every day this week, except Christmas day, engaged in perfecting the several amendments which the committee on finance has decided to add to the Senate tariff bill before its final passage, January 21.

Senator Stanford spent his Christmas in New York, but before leaving Washington he made the pages of the Senate happy by presenting each of them a five dollar bill. This has been a regular Christmas custom of Mr. Stanford since he became a Senator.

Chairman A. T. Britton, of the Inaugural Committee, has by request of Gen. Harrison, engaged a suite of rooms at one of our most prominent hotels for the accommodation of the Presidential party, which is expected to consist of Gen. Harrison and wife; Russell Harrison and wife; J. R. McKee, wife and children; ex-Senator Saunders and wife; E. W. Halford, wife and daughter. The date of their arrival here has not yet been definitely determined, but they are expected about a week before Inauguration day. It is expected that Mr. Cleveland, in accordance with the precedent established by Andrew Jackson, and faithfully observed by all of his predecessors except two, will call at Gen. Harrison's hotel for the purpose of escorting him to the Capitol to be sworn in.

The talk for and against Mr. Blaine as the next Secretary of State is rapidly assuming a vicious tone that does not promise well for harmony in the republican party for the next four years. The sooner Gen. Harrison puts a stop to the whole business by announcing the Cabinet, the better it will be. This state of affair is deeply regretted by conservative republicans, who are neither for or against Mr. Blaine. I had a long and interesting conversation with a prominent republican Senator on this subject last night. After enacting a promise that I would not use his name, this gentleman said: "The Blaine and anti-Blaine talk that many republicans are now indulging in is bound to be injurious to the republican party, and for that reason alone I am extremely sorry to see it. You know that I have never been what is known as a Blaine man, that is, I have never been one of those who refused to see any faults in the statesman from Maine. But at the same time I have recognized Mr. Blaine's great ability, as well as his eminent services to the republican party. Personally, I should prefer to see Senator Sherman made Secretary of State, but looking at the matter strictly from a party standpoint, I think Gen. Harrison will make a great mistake if he does not invite Mr. Blaine to accept the position. My reason for this opinion is, first, Mr. Blaine's high qualifications for the position; second, and principally, Mr. Blaine's large personal following in the party. No other man in this country has so large or so influential a following as Mr. Blaine has in the republican party, and to refuse recognition to such a great number of influential republicans would, in my opinion, be very injudicious to say the least of it, and I cannot believe that a man of Gen. Harrison's experience and knowledge of politics will make such a mistake. Mr. Cleveland furnishes a warning in that respect. He attempted, and in fact did make up his cabinet without consulting the wishes of his party, and the result was, that when he needed the help of his party many of them deserted him and he was defeated. Other precedents might be mentioned showing the disaster which always overtakes the President who attempts to go against the wishes of a majority of his party, but I cannot think that they are needed. I know Gen. Harrison well, and know him to be a close student of political history, and not likely to make any glaring mistakes in selecting his cabinet. My only reason for not wishing my name used in connection with these views is that I have fully made up my mind not to intrude my opinion

upon Gen. Harrison while he is engaged in making up his Cabinet, unless he shall himself ask for it."

The Congressional recess and Christmas have not stopped the active canvass for the Speakership of the next House. On the contrary it seems to grow warmer and warmer every day. Until this week the East has had only one candidate--Mr. Reed, of Maine--but lately it is announced in a quiet way that Mr. Henry Cabott Lodge, of Mass., is a candidate. Mr. Reed's friends say that this is a movement intended by the Western candidates to weaken Mr. Reed with Eastern members, by whom he has been up to the present time so idly supported. A little flurry has been created among the various candidates by the rumor that Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, was to be made Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. McKinley's friends say that he does not propose to be shelved in any such way, and if he cannot be elected Speaker, he will retain his seat in the House in preference to any other position.

SENATOR JOHN SHERMAN.

He Addresses Some Plain Words to the Colored People

Some colored men tendered Senator John Sherman a serenade at his residence in Washington. In response the senator said: "So far as the constitution and the laws of our country can do it, you now stand before me invested with every right of freemen. In all of the northern states and in some of the southern states they are freely conceded and openly enjoyed by you. If in some of the southern states these rights are denied to you, you must remember and make allowances for the opinions and prejudices of ages and for your enforced ignorance, the necessary result of slavery. But it is certain that these prejudices will disappear as you acquire education and property, and that you can win by moderation and good conduct the respect and confidence of the sons of those who held you or your ancestors as slaves. If you suffer in any member that never before in human history did an emancipated race or class make such progress in so short a time as you have done?"

Tea Party.

Last Friday evening, Miss Maggie Newby gave to a selection of West End friends a tea party. A novel mode was introduced by which the gentlemen selected the lady they desired to escort to the table, namely: by drawing lots, which afforded much amusement. Tea was soon announced and all repaired to the dining room where was served a supper elegant in its appropriate neatness and simplicity. After tea, parlor games were introduced in which all took an active, interesting part. Prominent among the games was one both entertaining and instructive--Anagrams. At eleven o'clock the company took their departure, expressing many thanks to the hostess for this splendid entertainment she had provided. Among the ladies present were Misses Bertha and Mabel Coning, Abbie Clark, Etta Huddleston and Annie Newby. Gentlemen: Messrs. Oliver and Clifford Terrell, Oliver Stanley, Chas. Hill, Edwin Cunningham and Fred Fulkerson.

Intermarriage.

The question of the marriage of first cousins is one that has long interested thinking people. That there is a strong sentiment against such unions no one can deny. Two cases have fallen within my own observation that have made a deep impression on my mind.

In the first case marriage of cousins was followed by two children both deaf and dumb. And one of the strange features of this case was the fact that when the wife became a widow she was willing to marry another kinsman.

The second instance was that of the marriage of first cousins, with the result of a large family of which every child was, more or less, defective. Several of the children died in infancy. Those that lived to maturity exhibited unbalanced organizations. It was but a thin partition that divided them from insanity. Along with considerable intellectual brilliancy they betrayed marks of nervous debility; and disease was constantly threatening or attacking them. If any of your subscribers contemplate such intermarriage, let me humbly say--don't. W. E. DAVIS.