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Richmond Pearson

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THE Skyland Herald.

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VOL. 1. ASHEVILLE, N. C., OCTOBER 6, 1886. SEMI-WEELY, NO. 9. WEEKLY, NO. 15 1-2.

THE SKYLAND HERALD.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., OCT. 6, 1886.

Published Semi-Weekly by the Herald Newspaper Company.

ALEXANDER H. JONES
EDITOR IN CHIEF,
Assisted By Efficient Correspondents.

TERMS.

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—The editor will not hold himself personally responsible for indiscretions, unless, by inadvertence, such matter makes its appearance in the editorial columns, or otherwise is especially endorsed by himself.

Republican Candidates.

SUPREME COURT JUDGES.

Chief Justice—W. P. Bynum.
Associate Justice—R. P. Buxton.
" " J. W. Albertson.

SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.

3 dist.—B. F. Bullock.
4 dist.—T. P. Deveraux.
6 dist.—W. S. O'B. Robinson.
8 dist.—D. M. Furches.
9 dist.—A. E. Holton.
10 dist.— —— Marsh.
12 dist.—P. A. Cummings.

FOR CONGRESS.

9th Congressional District.

Buncombe and Madison.

For State Senator,
J. J. FOX.

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

For House of Representatives,
RICHMOND PEARSON.
L. N. WELLS,
For Sheriff—W. J. WORLEY.
For Clerk of Superior Court—W. T. REYNOLDS.
For Register of Deeds—ROBERT COLE.
For Treasurer—J. V. HUNTER.
For Surveyor—R. B. JUSTICE.
For Coroner—DR. I. A. HARRIS.

MADISON COUNTY.

For House of Representatives,
J. C. PRITCHARD.

—Dr. J. M. Candler of Jackson is a candidate for the Legislature.

Candidates wanting tickets, can have them printed at this office at the customary price.

—In many respects a good newspaper is like a mirror. It reflects knowledge of the world.

Will the people be blind to their ruin, or will they assume their right to have a voice in the matter?

Voters in the townships of Leicester, Reems Creek and Ivy, will have to register before they can vote.

The attempt to raise tobacco in England is a failure. The experiment was faithfully tried, but the result was far from encouraging.

—Violent earthquakes occured last week in the central parts of Germany. Wiggins may put up the claim of his prediction, only the quake went astray.

—The time has come when the people want more evidence than blank assertions to convince them. Falshood and scandal is no longer a fair plan for success.

Rev. J. C. Price has called a meeting of the colored Educators of N. C., for Nov. 11th 1886 at Raleigh. The object of the meeting is to provide for larger facilities for educating colored teachers

Since the county Republican candidates have all been agreed upon, let all lay aside personal and political objections, and give the ticket the full benefit of every vote.

Major Malone is trying to ride into office on the Republican platform, but he is in the wrong pew, and his promises, if he could be elected, would all turn out like his organ says Mr. Johnston's promises has.

That "if the democratic party is simply a machine for office-hunters to use for their benefit, it is time for it to die."—*Advance.*

Ahem! ahem! Then why do you sustain avowed Democrats to the exclusion of Republicans?

The congressional contest has narrowed down to a single-handed fight between Malone and Johnston.—*Advance.*

Perhaps! Wiggins said there would be another terrible earthquake, but it didn't quake worth a cent.

Keep it before the people, and let the people bear in mind the fact that the Republican United States Senate passed the School fund bill, and that the Democratic House pigeonholed the same to prevent the members from being put on record against it.

Let no Republican voter, however humble, hesitate to exert himself, and use his influence to have his own and every other county in this Congressional District represented in the convention to meet in this place on the **16th** October, inst. Let every county have a voice in some shape or another.

Forget not the fact that the Democratic party has set its seal against the repeal of what they formerly termed the "Infernal Revenue law," and that Capt. Johnston and Major Malone are both Democrats; that Major Malone is now following up the promises made by Mr. Johnston two years ago, with the knowledge that he, as a Democrat, cannot effect its repeal if he would.

The intimation that the SKYLAND HERALD is in any manner bought or hired in the interest of Mr. Pearson or Mr. Reynolds is without the least foundation. The HERALD supports both of these gentlemen, first, because they were nominated by the Republican convention of Buncombe county. Secondly, because both are highly intelligent gentlemen, and in every way well qualified for the positions to which they aspire, and to which we believe they should and will be elected. Thirdly, because they are not of the Bourbon ring Democracy, and the best evidence of this is the barefaced, unjust treatment they have received at the hands of the ring leaders.

Mr. E. C. Kitchens, formerly of Transylvania county, N. C., but now a citizen of Brown county, Texas, is in our city. He has a model of a patent churn, and is the authorized agent for North Carolina. We have examined this churn in person, and having been engaged in the dairy business for years (in butter making), we unhesitatingly pronounce this churn the least complicated, and the best we have ever seen. Any good mechanic can manufacture the churns. The opperation is by two motions, the old-fashioned perpendicular dash, and at the same time revolves. Mr. Kitchens is in every way a reliable gentleman.

The Brown County *Texas Baner* has the following to say in reference to this invention:

We received a call this week from our worthy citizen, Mr. J. S. Dickey, who invented, and recently patented, that celebrated churn we have lately heard so much about. This churn turns round and round while the dasher is worked up and down, using neither band nor cog wheel and having only one crank, and is operated with a treadle or hand lever, as may be preferred, utilizing the weight of the churn, body and milk as a driving power to work the dash. Mr. Dickey went up to Desdemonia, in Eastland county, a few days since and, during a short stay there, sold the rights to this machine in Arkansas. Missouri. Indian Nation. Lonisiana and 93 counties of this state. He is certainly doing a rattling business with this invention which is practical, simple and useful, and takes well. He is a man in whom our people, here at home where he is well known, have every confidence, and he sold this county without any trouble as soon as he got his pattent, so confident were the people in his judgment upon the merits of this machine.

—It remains to be seen whether a few mugwump gamblers in politics who have managed hitherto, to deceive the people by trickery, will be sufferred to continue to do so.

It can be established by four intelligent witnesses that one of these professed Republicans, who invariably votes with the bourbon element asserts that he paid money to get Mr. Herren to withdraw his candidacy for Congress. Is it not time the people, without regard to party, cut themselves loose from such machines? By all means let no stone be left unturned to put out a candidate on the 16th that cannot be bought, sold, persuaded, led nor driven by such nefarious means to disregard the will of the masses.

"Sir," said the mugwump, "you promised to vote for my man."

"Vell," said the voter, "Vat if I did."

"Well, sir, you voted against him."

"Vell, vat if I did?"

"Well, sir, you lied!"

"Vell, vat if I did?"

A Serious Tragedy in Henderson.

We learn that on last Sunday evening, Mr. Riley Barnett was dangerously shot at his own house near the gold mines on Boilston creek in Henderson county. He, as report gives it, was shot in the bowels by a man by the name of Thomas, hailing from Georgia. The ball was extracted by Dr. Leister Johnson, it having passed through the bowels and lodged under the skin above the hip. Thomas has been arrested. It is believed that Mr. Barnett cannot recover.

Work! Work!!

Will the toiling, oppressed yeomanry of the country—those who with hoe and plow in hand all day long, with their browned faces to the ground, and with their acheing backs held to the broiling sun—the mechanic often elevated between the earth and the heavens, on scaffolding or roof, with hammer, hatchet, saw or mallet in hand, from every muscular blow of which echoes and re-echoes, work, work. Will they come to the rescue by asserting their rightful power to a voice in establishing the laws under which they are to be governed? A Putnam left his plow in the field, a McDonald quit his cotton patch, a Walker threw aside his plane, and those patriots never rested until a Benedict Arnold's plot was cut short. Lives there not at this day, somonee of like avocations, who from the soles of his feet to the crown of his head, is in sympathy with the laboring classes to be found to represent them and their interests in the Congress of the United States? The security of this country rests in the hands of the honest laborers. There are as good and competent men among the farmers, the mechanics of the various trades, and the merchants of this country, to represent them and their interests in Congress, as there are to be found outside? Farmers, mechanics, laboring men of every following, fall in, have your representatives, or represent yourselves on the 16th, and put out your man. The columns of the SKYLAND HERALD will be open to you. A better time for this important movement than now will never be presented.

Why is It? Why Not?

Why is it the Democratic organs are so sweet on the Republicans just now? Because the candidates for the most important offices are Democrats, and they will hammer away at each other, the one almost entirely dependent on the Republicans for support, trusting that they, the Republicans, will be fool enough to support its Democratic independent candidate, and the other, afraid they will be fool enough to do it. The fight between them is simply for the sake of office. Both know if either one of their candidates is elected a Democrat is secured. Let the Republicans put out anything like a formidable candidate, and then listen for howls. But then it is said by some Major Malone will withdraw, rather than see the Democrats defeated by a Republican. Well, let him withdraw. Such a step would prove at once, that office and not the principles that he advocates, is his chief object. If the principles he and his organs advocates is the chief object sought, he certainly would not resign for the purpose of placing in power Mr. Johnston, whom the Major arraigns, and his organ traduces for derilection in office. If the Major and his organ are now acting from principle instead of for office, surmounted on the Republican platform of principles, the Major would stick, if for no other purpose than securing the election of a Republican who could and who would maintain and carry out the objects he advocates.

If Major Malone will come out fair and square upon the stump, and through his organ, and pledge himself to vote for the next Republican nominee for President, and to vote for a Republican Speaker of the House, if elected, the Republicans could afford to forego a nomination of their own; but until he does that, none of the mngwump reports that is sent afloat with the view of catching Republican votes, will deter the Republicans from persisting in the maintenance of their prineiples to the last.

It is plain to be seen that if Major Malone be elected to Congress in his Democratic garb, he will be placed exactly in the position Mr. Johnston now occupies in the democratic pew, in which position neither can, if they would, relieve the people from the odious oppressions under which they labor. It appears to be well established by Major Malone and his organ, that the Internal Revenue law will not be repealed, nor the school fund appropriated by their party. Then why not nominate and elect a Republican who will co-operate with the party that is in favor of these and other reforms?

The Grand Question of the Times.

Our connection, actively, with the press for seventy-five years, since 1811—and we taking a deep interest in public affairs—has given us a vived recollection of many of the trying scenes through which the people of this country have passed, and having witnessed the effectes of the several attempts to interfere, by politicians, with the tariff and the currency, we can conscientlously declare, that in every case where such attempts have been successfully made, trouble and disaster have come upon the business and prosperity of the nation, to the ruin of thousands and the injury of all classes. No country can be prosperous whose people are without employment, and the protection of our home industries is as necessary to that end here as is the food we eat to the sustenance of human life. In a late speech in Maine, Mr. Blaine has made this so asparent in a single item, that no one who is not wilfully blind to patriotism can for a moment hesitate to believe. At a meeting at Farmington, at which 5,000 persons were present, Mr Blaine said:

The palpable issue is whether we shall vote to sustain the protective tariff now in force or vote to reduce it and put it in the direction of ultimate free trade in the country. There are few things less interesting than to go through an entire tariff and discuss item by item. Therefore, I shall ask your attention to a single article. In 1869 there were about 38,000 miles of railroad in the United States. Not long before there had come intelligence that England was begining to use steel rails. Some of our people, anxious to get them, paid at the factory in England $22, gold coin, or $110 per ton. When they added the duties, the first steel rails that were laid in this country on an average cost about $190 to $170 per ton. This went on until 1870. The manufacturers of this country then said to the government: "If you give us a protective dnty we can make steel rails in this country." Against a united protest of the free trade element Congress imposed a duty of $28 per ton in gold on steel rails. I had the honor of sharing in the legislation. What was the result? In fifteen years from that date the manufacturers of the United States had turned out 10,000,000 tons of steel rails—enough for 100,000 miles of railway. That so rapidly reduced the price that in this very last year steel rails sold down to within fifty cents of the duty alone of 1870, so that rails were furnished at the shop at $25.50 a ton where they had originally cost $160 to $170 a ton; and while we were doing this we increased the steel product of other kinds, every form of stell that was needed, until within the same period we produced in this country 15,000,000 tons of ingot and other steel, as shown by the official statistics, 10,000,000 tons of steel rails and 15,000,000 tons ingot and other steels. If the cost of that be averaged, it will be found to be about $50 a ton. We started a very high price and kept decreasing, so that the average was about $50. Therefore, that product sold in this country for $500,000,000, and the 15,000,000 tons of ingot and other steels, at the same price, sold for $750,000,000, so that the steel product from July, 1870 to July, 1885, amounted at the selling price in this country to $1,250,000,000.

What did labor get out of that? They say that these steel manufacturers made a great sum. No doubt they did. They went in to an experiment which took enormous capital, and they had to make a great plant. Put it at the very outside, and made for themselves $250,000,000. They left, therefore, $1,000,000,000 to be distributed to the stroug arms and the brawny hands of the skilled labor which made that steel. Tremendous applause.] Was it not better to have that steel made here, and, keep that $1,000,000,000 at home? [Voices," Yes, yes, and applause.] And the other $250,000,000 too? We never would have bought that 25,000,000 tons of steel at $50 if England had been left with the monopoly of this market, as she had when that high duty was put on. She never would have reduced the price. It was competition in this country that did it. So, that not only was $1,000,000,000 paid out to the labor of the country, but the railroads of this country got their steel rails vastly cheaper than they ever could have got them if they had been left dependent on England. If that policy does not vindicate itself, then it is impossible that any industrial policy can vindicate itself. It has enabled the United States to have a larger mileage of railway to-day than all the rest of the world put together. It could not have been done except for a protective tariff. The ultimate cause lay in that $28 of duty. That brought the money from the pockets of capitalists: that started the energy enterprise of the inventor, quickened the arm of labor and led to results that have been the surprise and admiration of the world. [Cheers.]

HALF A MILLION OF PEOPLE

Starving in the Drought Stricken District of Texas—Terrible Suffering and Distress.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 20.—Rev. John Brown, Presbyterian clergyman of Albany, Texas, is in the city in the interest of one hundred thousand starving families, representing half a million people, who, he says, are starving in the drought striken district of northwest Texas. Appeals were made by him yesterday in different churches. Mr. Brown says that the suffering and distress caused by the drought which has existed for the past fifteen months was even greater than at Charleston, but the railroad authorities who owned lands which they wanted to sell to settlers, conspired to hush up the real condition of the people lest it should interfere with emigration. Thousands of families had not eaten meat this summer, and water is being carried thirty miles for household use. The object of this mission, he says, is to procure 100,000 bushels of seed wheat, but owing to the Charleston disaster, he had thus far only received tens where otherwise he might have obtained thousands of dollars. The task was greater than the people of Texas could perform, and in the name of humanity, mercy, and charity he appealed to the charitable public to help the starving multitude.

The State tax for State purposes, should be reduced ten or fiften cents less than it now is. It is said at Raleigh that it can be reduced five cents. That is not enough. Too much money is now in the hands of the Public Treasurer or in the Raleigh Banks. There is more money collected to pay the interest on the State debt than is necessary, and we protest against the collections of such excessive amounts. If North Carolina would talk more about North Carolina finances and the necessity for a reduction in taxation, and not devote all their attention to National affairs, they would do their own home people more good.—*North State.*

TAPIOCA PUDDING.—Soak one cup tapioca over night, peel and core as many apples as needed, and fill the cores with sugar, place them in a dish and pour over the tapioca, and bake until transparent.

The *Weekly Herald*, published at Webster, Jackson county, says:

In the absence of the court last Monday morning, Messrs. Moody and Ferguson, rival candidates for Solicitor, entertained the people here with speeches.

Yesterday, during the intermission of court, at noon, Mr. Trull, of Cherokee, and Kope Elias, Eeq., of Macon, rival candidates for the Senate, in their behalf, entertained the people. The canvass is getting hot, and the candidates are putting in earnest work. Only four candidates in the field for Senator. There are bound to be three disappointed men on the 3rd of next November.

The President's order designed to restrain the political activities of Federal office-holders continues to be disregarded. The late Democratic State Convention in Wisconsin, so *The Milwaukee Sentinel* reports, had a number of Federal office-holders for delegates, while almost all the caucuses which selected delegates were manipulated either by a Collector, a Postmaster or a United States District-Attorney. It remains to be seen whether Mr. Cleveland proposes to wink at these conspicuous infractions of his order.

Keeping the South Solid.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 26.—A long letter was yesterday addressed to the Hon, Simon P. Hughes, Governor of Arkansas, by Judge John McClure, chairman of the Republican Central Committee of this (Pulaski county. In it the Democratic party is formally arraigned for carrying the recent election in this State (on September 6) by illegal methods. The details of the frauds, with the dates and names of persons and places, are set forth with convincing fuliness,

Vrgetation Damaged and the Tobacco Plants Injured.

Lynchburg, Va., Oct. 2.—There was a heavy frost this morning.—Vegetation is badly damaged. A large part of the tobacco crop will will be ruined.

Danville, Va., Oct. 2.—There was a heavy frost in this section last night. Reports from the surrounding country are to the effect that one-third of the crop still in the field of lowland tobacco is damaged by frost.

The town democrats are not singing on as high a key as they did last Saturday evening. The discontent in the ranks of the hitherto faithful is breaking out to an alarming extent. The people will stand a good deal, but they will kick against being hoodwinked and bitted by a few self-constituted rulers, who have had control of the county for lo these many years, and seem determined never to give up if they can avoid it.—*North State.*

Three Candidates on Richmond's Fields.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 2.—The Republicans of this, (the Third) congressional district, in convention here to-day, nominated ex Judge Edmund Waddill, for Congress.—This is the third candidate now in the field in this district. The other two are Hon. Geo. D. Wise, Democrat, and Wm. K. Mullen, Knight of Labor nominee.

Cashier Gould Committed To Jail.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 25.—William E. Gould, the defaulting cashier of the First National Bank, was arrested to night by the United States marshal and taken before United States Commissioner Ford, who committed him to the county jail in default of $50,000 bonds to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Ex-President Authur's Health.

NEW LONDON, CONN., September 27.—President Authur, who has been spending the summer at the Pequot House, left here at 1.15 o'clock on the Shore Line Express train for New York' accompained by his physician, Dr. Peters, Mr. Authur's health greatly improved during his stay here.

Americans Ordeced to Leave Germany.

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—Two Americans, of German birth, one Schmidt and one Stuhr, who have been spending several weeks on a visit to their old homes in Kiel, Holstein, have been ordered by the German Government to leave the empire by October 8.

The *Aurora (Ill.) Blade* boasts over the fact that while only 5 years ago it started with three regular subscribers and one fellow who said he would talk with his wife about it, now the subscription book is running over with names, and the editor is compelled to chalk the balance down on the back of the stove-pipe.

The Question of the Hour.

[From the Buffalo Express.]

Now the bloom is on the peach and
the yellow is on the pear;
And the purple grapes hang thick
in heavy clusters;
There is ripeness in the sunshine,
and a feeling everywhere
That the time has come for shedding linen dusters.

Now the seasons' Mother, Autumn,
calls her children all together,
And this history of the year to
them relates;
While the thrifty politician begins
to wonder whether
He will have to pay the same for
delegates.

Western North Carolina Baptist Convention.

This body will meet in Judson College Chapel, Hendersonville, N. C., on Wednesday, October 13th, 1886.

Delegates and visiting brethren who propose attending this meeting, are requested to notify the committee on hospitalites.

Address G. S. JONES,
Chairman Committee.
Hendersonville, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To the People of Buncombe.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Superior Court of Buncombe. I am a Republican. I am opposed to the present system of County Government, and am specially opposed to the arbitrary system of government we have to submit to in Buncombe. I am also opposed to Republicans sacrificing their manhood in their votes for independent Democrats, so called; if such be democrats at all, they should stand by and support their party, if they are not Democrats, that is, if they do not endorse the principles of the Democratic party in this state, then they are in truth Republicans, and if they have not manhood and courage enough to declare their Republicanism opposing Democratic principles they are not entitled to Democartic or Republican votes. As I state, I am a Republican, I not only therefore expect the votes of Republicans, but of those who do not endorse the Democratic Candidates or policy. I am constrained to thus announce myself, because no candidate yet out seems willing to declare himself a Republican, at the same time there is a candidate who is asking for Republican votes because he opposes the Democratic nominee. If I do not get a single vote but my own, I am a candidate for the office of Clerk, as a square true Republican, and I wish to see whether Republicans of Buncombe will *maintain* their manhood and vote for a straight Republican or be caught by the hypocricy of selfish Democrats, and vote for them. If they do they have no right to claim to be Republicans. I shall thank my Republican friends for their support.

If elected, I shall discharge the duties of the office honestly and faithfully, if not elected, I shall feel I have at least maintained Rebublican self respect and integrity. E. F. CLARK.

Swananoa, Oct. 2d, 1886.

Soap! Soap!!

CHRIS. LIPP'S Celebrated

Laundry Soap.

30 BOXES just received and for sale Wholesale and retail, by
A. H. JONES & SON.
Asheville, September 15, 1886.

TAYLOR'S

—ONE SPOON—

BAKING POWDER.

"ECONOMY IS THE ROAD TO WEALTH."

SAVE money and health, and use *TAYLOR'S ONE SPOON BAKING*

POWDER.

We guarantee our Powder to be strictly Pure in every sense of the word.

Only one teaspoonful needed to raise a quart of Flour. A Pound can is sufficient to raise 50 lbs. Flour. A half pound can can raise 25 lbs. Flour.

BEWARE OF FRAUDS.

Se that every can contains cut of Spoon across the label.

Manufactured by *TAYLOR MANUFACTURING Company.* St. Louis, Mo. Take no other brand.

For sale by
A. H. JONES & SON.
Asheville, N. C., Sept. 11. 12—tf.

Send your orders for Groceries, Tobacco and Red sole Leather to H. Cone & Sons, Baltimore, Md. 12-1m

FACTORY SPUN YARN

5 LB BALES.

Nos. 8-9-10-11 and 12. Manufactured at Salem, N. C., of the best material, also Indigo to color the same, if desired, at the store of A. H. JONES & SON.