# 

THIS PAPER Is read every week in the

best homes in this section. An advertisement in its column will bring you returns. Bear this fact in mind if you wish to advertise anything at any time. Success inevitably comes to those who persistently and intelligently practice the art of Judicious Advertising.

THAD R. MANNING, Publisher.

"Carolina, Carolina, Heaven's Blessings Attend Her."

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 Cash.

NO. 21.

VOL. X.

HENDERSON, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1891.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Ged Advertising Bu. 20 (10 Spruce fr.), where advertising Sutracts may be made for 1 IN NEW YORK



# RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER!

The greatest discovery of the age. Old in theory, but the remedy only recently discovered. The MICROBE KILLER ts prepared on scientific principles. It starts at the root of all disease, and cures by removing the cause of the disease. Do you suffer with Catarrh?

Have you inherited Consumption? Have you any Kidney Disease? Are you afflicted with Rheumatism: Are you troubled with Asthma? Have you any disease that causes you anxiety or inconvenience? Have you any disease that your doctor has pronounced incurable

# Give the Microbe Killer a Trial.

edy. Hundreds of persons in this city have used or are now using this medicine, and the cures effected in many cases are mir-

It has cured thousands who have been pronounced INCURABLE. Sold in one gallon jugs. Price three (\$3.00) dollars. A small investment, when life and health can be obtained.

Beware of fraudulent imitations. They

are usually cheaper, as they use that method of imposing on the public. One of them held their price at \$2.50 per gallon for nearly two years. Not being able to get their medicine in at that, they have now reduced it to \$1.50, which is evidence enough that it has not met with success. A good medicine sustains itself in all co munities. A cheap medicine is the last thing on earth a suffering man wants. The genuine sold only by

### M. DORSEY, Druggist, HENDERSON, N. C.,

Sole Agent for Vance County.

## THE **EQUITABLE** LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

OF THE UNITED STATES.

January 1, 1891.

\$119,243,744 ASSETS, Liabilities, 4 per ct, 95,503,297

\$23,740,447

SURPLUS INCOME,

New Business written in 1890,

Assurance

in force,

The

EQUITABLE SOCIETY holds

A LARGER SURPLUS. writes a larger

ANNUAL BUSINESS, and has

A LARGER AMOUNT

ASSURANCE IN FORCE than any other company IN THE WORLD.

> Its latest form of Policy is UNRESTRICTED after one year,

INCONTESTABLE after two years,

" NON-FORFEITABLE" after three years,

and payable WITHOUT DELAY. For further particulars, call on or

address J. R. YOUNG, Agent,

# HENDERSON, N. C. Merchant Tailoring.

new and comfortable apartments in the Watkins building, over Daniel & Co.'s hardware store, and have on hand a large Bridgeport called Iranistan, which was under the arches which had been erected

Spring and Summer Wear. as any responsible party anywhere. A call will convince you that you can do as well in your home market as you can by sending away. In point of style, cut, fit and make-

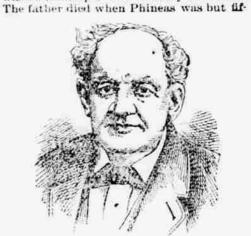
W. E. SMITH, Merchant Tailor, fretfuiness, anger, envy, malice and undue fretfuiness, anger, envy, malice and undue feb26- Henderson, N. C.

SHOWMAN BARNUM.

HE LIKED TO GIVE PLEASURE.

vertiser-The Barnum Museum-Jenny Lind-Tom Thumb-Barnum's Fire Rec-

perhaps the greatest this earth ever pro- well as the endilling interest of history. fuced, has passed away. Certainly not since the days when 300,000 persons witnessed a spectacle in the Circus Maximus at Rome has there been such an able administrator in that line as Phineas Taylor Barnum And considering the immense advantages of the Magister Circensium in hand by the government, and a noble moved was by far the superior. July 5, 1810, the future great exhibitor



P. T. BARNUM.

teen years old, and thereafter the boy earned his own living as a clerk, first at home and then in Brooklyn. In 1828 he became a small merchant, and added to his experience by becoming the editor of The Herald of Freedom, and serving two or three terms of imprisonment for libel, though always for telling the truth, which, however, was no defense. Various enterprises intervened between these and the beginning of his career, in what proved to be his proper vocation, as a showman. His first venture was the exhibition of a colored woman 112 years old.

The Jenny Lind engagement, which first great evidence of Mr. Barnum's genius for the show business. Since then his name has become a household word, and is associated in the public mind with everything that's wonderful and not a little in the line of attractive hoaxing-the "Japaaese Mermaid" and the "Woolly Horse," the "What-Is It?" "Tom Thumb" and "The Plowing Elephant," not to mention the 'Great Snaix" and "Moril Wax Figgers." It adds not a little to popular interest in this wonderful man that he was all his life pursued by two dangerous enemies-fire and ingenious rascality. Twice was he bankrupted and five times was he burned out, yet he rose from the first like Antæus and from the second like the oft quoted phenix. His first great loss is seldom thought of, as it occurred in 1834-35, when he was comparatively an obscure man; but 203,826,107 when it was announced in 1856 that the failure of the great Jerome Clock company had swept away Mr. Barnum's entire fort-720,662,473 une, popular estimated at \$1,000,000, the

public amazement was as it would be now at the failure of a Gould or a Vanderbilt. This is the only part of Mr. Barnam's life of which he ever spoke with bitterness, for he was above all things a genial man. Scarcely any one believed that he would retrieve his fortunes; many serious persons declared that it was a "judgment," and a few of the baser sort openly exulted in his ruin. Yet in seven years he was greater than before and soon after much richer. While exhibiting Joyce Heth, the colored woman, "161 years old and once the nurse of George Washington," he rejoiced greatly when his receipts reached \$1,500 a week, yet with "Tom Thumb" he quadrupled that amount, and for the ninety-five concerts given by Jennie Lind the gross re-

ceipts were \$712,161, of which one-half was clear profit. All this and much more was swept away in 1856, and "for his daily beefsteak he depended on the property he had settled on his wife." Yet another tour in England with "Tom Thumb" set him up again, and he was soon in control of the famous museum at the corner of Ann street and Broadway, New York. To this he added fresh curiosities in rapid succession, and had it as he said, "just about to his notion" when it was destroyed by fire, July 13, 1865. He soon had another museum, and that also was burned. Then, in 1871, he "took to the road with a great combination circus and menagerie," and since that

date his history is in common knowledge. Beside the successes in his chosen field, Mr. Barnum has been twice unwillingly sent to Congress, twice elected mayor of Bridgeport, and four times a representative in the legislature of the state. He might have been the president of the United States, perchance, if he had not de-



BARNUM'S BIRTHPLACE. flined the Prohibition nomination that

was urged upon him and if that party had carried the day. While first in England It is with pleasure that I announce my readiness and ability to serve my customers and ability to serve my customers and ability to serve my customers. There Jumbo met a whole of the multitude. I have never heard such the lord in waiting by his failure to obtain to the where. There Jumbo met a whole of the multitude. I have never heard such the lord in waiting by his failure to obtain the lord in waiting by his failure to readiness and ability to serve my customers that all intoxicants are bad, and thereafter in a prompter and more satisfactory manthat all intoxicants are bad, and thereafter a cheer since. It was the voice of a joyous serve the rule of not addressing the queen crowd of his a ladirers, including such fash ner than ever before. Have just fitted up remained a tectotaler to the end. As early planted many thousand trees and spent a Do not place your order for a suit until his latest gifts to the town of his adoption elaborated with the American eagle and you see my goods and get prices. I can give as good bargains and do as good work torical societies of Bridgeport. It will cost America.' \$125,000, and will add much to the archi-

than on the food we est. Care kills a cat. Fear, unpleasant forebodings, apprehensions, selfishness affect the brain, react on the produce disease, cause a morbid

state of mind, constant unhappiness and pre-mature death. If one does right his mind should never be disturbed by anything which he cannot prevent. He should be thoroughly convinced that if he does his duty Providence will take care of the rest, and never send acci-Comprehensive Record of the

Argusement King's Life.

Wint take care of the rest, and never send access
dent, poverty, disease, or any other apparent
evil except for an ultimate good purpose. I
never have a spirit of envy or malice, and regard cheerfulness as wise and conducive to health and happiness.

He retained his activity and cheerfulness till prostrated by his last sickness, and with them that serenity of mind and unclouded intellect which are the results of a good nature, constitution, temperance and healthful exercise. Although best known as a showman, he ranked fairly well as a writer, and delivered many hundred lectord-Jambo's Career-The Showman in ares to delighted audiences. Truly his eighty years were crowded with activities, The greatest showman of modern times, and his life has the charm of romance as

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.

Interview with a Man Who Saw It at . Its Best. During the civil war it was the one institution in New York that every country

Rome, with all things furnished to his boy hungered and thirsted to see, and a grave newspaper man of today confesses building in permanence, it would seem that he "worked his way" from Indiana that the Yankee who organized as he when a lad, to see the city, and especially this museum. "As soon as I could brush the dust from my clothes and swallow a lunch was born in Bethel, Conn., where his father | I entered the place of wonders," says this was an innkeeper and country merchant. witness-"entered it at 2 o'clock p. m. and stayed till 11. Never again, though I should reach the years of Methuselah, can I feel such thrills of novel enjoyment as on that

> "First, and still the greatest to my mind, was the 'what is it?' A very highly developed chimpanzee, I suppose it was, but by skillful dressing and assiduous training it was made so very human that I never doubted that I saw the 'missing link.' Then the monster turtles, the transparent snake, the 'angel fish of Amboyna,' and teeth of shark and swordfish; and then, oh, then, the long, long cages of birds of a country lad it was a liberal education. "The fat woman and the dwarfs rather repelled me-they do yet-but the giants,

I almost worshiped them. The collection of ancient armor and weapons I have only once seen equaled, and that was in the Tower of London. At the end of four hours' gazing I suddenly discovered that I was myself almost as much of a show to some of the visitors as the museum was to me, for as 'Gawky Bill from Arcadia' I acted the character to perfection. Last, but far from least was the theater. I had reached the age of twenty-one just before leaving home, and had never seen a dramatic performance.

"The play at Barnum's (it was on the 12th of June, 1861) was 'The Patriots of Sumnetted him a quarter of a million, was the | ter.' and the actors had one enthusiastic patron. I laughed till all my neighbors laughed at me, shed the most realistic



and went away swelling with patriotism. It lasted me, too, for I worked my way home as soon as possible and enlisted under the next call. Oh, it was all very, very real to me, and even now I love to tell my own boy of my first and only visit to Barnum's Museum."

BARNUM AND JENNY LIND. He Brought Her to America, and Made

\$500,600 on the Venture. Mr. Barnum was forty years old at the time he brought Jenny Lind to America. Her arrival in New York occurred Sept. 1, 1850, and she was received with great enthusiasm. Two or three years before his death Mr. Barnum recounted the story of that day. His eyes sparkled and he grew visibly excited as he spoke. He said: 'It was a beautiful afternoon. The ves-

sel was several days late, and we were all watching for her rather anxiously. At 1 o'clock the news that she was in sight was telegraphed up from Sandy Hook. I at once set out in a tug, boarded the steamer at Quarantine, and in the midst of a cheering crowd on the steamer's deck welcomed Jenny Lind to America. Ordinarily she fers of Barnum at times when the showwas not pretty-in fact, she was rather man most needed money. plain, although her face was always a pleasing one-but on this occasion the ex- the midget was called, was citement and pleasure of the moment "discovered" by the chamtransformed her into a beautiful woman. | pion amusement purveyor Innumerable United States flags were flying on the shipping as we passed up the harbor, and when the sailors on one vessel United States was taken to harbor, and when the sailors on one vessel United States was taken to

dipped the stars and stripes in her honor she blew a kiss from her fingers to the waving flag. But as we passed Castle Garden a little schooner lay there, with the royal flag of Sweden flying at the gaff. At the sight of it tears came into the eves of this woman to whom a nation

JENNY LIND. was about to pay homage, and no doubt her thoughts went far away to her early home, beneath the roof of her father, the poor shoemaker of

housetops were thronged with people. No strain of merriment." emptied itself into this particular basin, and all over the city public places were a carriage which had been waiting was his regular performance, gave his dances, drawn into position, and without delay songs and recitations, and after a chat Captain West escorted Jenny Lind down | with Prince Albert they were permitted to burned in 1857. He built East Bridgeport, to welcome her. The first arch, which fronted the water, bore the inscription, fortune in improving the city. One of 'Welcome, Jenny Lind.' The second was

tectural beauties of the city. He also crowd broke down the light picket railing immediately, "I was thinking of the loss presented a museum to Tuft's college, near which held them back, and in the scramble of the battle of Waterloo." "This display away. In point of style, cut, it and make up I guarantee my work to be equal to that done elsewhere. My clothes speak for themselves. This is the testimony of my customers, among whom I desire to count you. Very respectfully,

Boston, and made other princely donst trampled under foot. The occupants of the carriage were fairly deluged with flowers thrown by the enthusiastic people. This display and rush many were thrown down and trampled under foot. The occupants of the carriage were fairly deluged with flowers thrown by the enthusiastic people. The police finally succeeded in forcing the than on the food we eat. Care kills a cat. The police finally succeeded in forcing the than on the food we eat. Care kills a cat. Boston, and made other princely dons- and rush many were thrown down and of wit," adds Barnum, "was chronicled flowers thrown by the enthusiastic people.
The police finally succeeded in forcing the crowd back, and once clear of the throng the carriage was driven rapidly to the management, and in company with an-Irving hotel, at the corner of Broadway other midget, Miss Lavinia Warren. The

and Chambers street, which the party entered before the news of her destination spread and another had opportunity to gather; but it was not long before it did so, and would not be appeased until Mile. Lind appeared at one of the Broadway windows and repeatedly bowed. The crowd did not diminish, as the day waned, and twice again she was obliged to appear

and satisfy new comers.
"Worn out with the day's excitement she retired about 9 o'clock; it was so announced, and the crowd slowly disappeared. About 11 o'clock it began to gather again, when the New York Musical Fund society, consisting of about 200 musicians, ap

CASTLE GARDEN, WHEN JENNY LIND SANG.

peared on the scene, escorted by about twenty companies of New York volunteer firemen-the latter then representing the greatest power in New York city-with torches. The firemen formed so as to keep back the crowd and give the musicians ample space, for by this time not less than 20,000 people were again gathered along the two streets. In a few minutes Mile. Lind, escorted by myself, appeared at the window, which was the signal for several minutes of loud cheering. The serenade then began, and it was a grand one, worthy of the occasion. Then a committee waited on Jenny Lind and presented her with an address of welcome in the name of the musicians of America. She thanked them cordially, and after a few minutes' conversation retired, wearied and delighted with the events of the day.
"At that time New York was very poorly

supplied with opera halls. Jenny Lind hall, afterward Tripler hall, was still inand green parrots and cockatoos! Such complete, although work had been pushed beautifully white doves, and such wonderfully variegated fowls from all lands! To opening. Everywhere we went we were escorted by large crowds. Indeed, nothing but Jenny Lind was talked about or thought of. Finally we selected Castle Garden. So great was the demand for tickets that it was decided to dispose of them at auction and at the place where she was to sing for the first time in America. This, too, was an innovation-tickets to an entertainment had never before been auctioned in this city. "The day was dreary and wet in the ex-

treme, but the house was crowded, although an unexpected imposition of one shilling, or 1214 cents, admission-it was all shillings then, our chief currency being English and Spanish coin at that time -was placed on all who entered by the proprietor of the Garden. Genin, the hatter, bid in the first ticket ever sold for Jenny Lind in America at \$225, a sum that appeared immense in those days. The first day 1,429 tickets were sold the gross amount realized being \$9,119.25, and the second day the remaining seats, to the number of 3,055, brought \$15,319, making a total of \$24,438.25 for the first night's concert. There isn't a question but Jenny Lind's advent was the greatest amusement event that has ever been witnessed in the history of New York."

Barnum's original contract with the great singer contained some strange provisions. He agreed to furnish her with a waiting maid, a male servant and a secretary, to pay all their expenses, to furnish her each day with a carriage and horses, and to pay her \$1,000 for each concert or oratorio in which she sang. He agreed to pay Julius Benedict \$25,000 to conduct 150 concerts, and to pay Belletti, the baritone, \$12,500 for the same number of concerts.

After giving ninety-three concerts in the United States and in Cuba the contract, was annulled by Miss Lind, who paid Mr. Barnum \$1,000 each for the seven concerts lacking to make 100, and \$25,000 forfeit for not completing the 150 according to the contract. Jenny Lind's net avails of the concerts under Mr. Barnum's management, after deducting the \$25,000 and \$7,000 forfeit money, were \$176,675.09, and Mr. Barnum's gross receipts, after paying Jenny Lind, were \$535,486.25.

More than forty years have passed since the first of those concerts was given. Jenny Lind's beautiful voice has long been silenced.

TOM THUMB.

The Little Fellow Who Was One of Barnum's Chief Attractions. Charles S. Stratton twice filled the cof-"General Tom Thumb," as

England. There the little c. s. STRATTON. fellow created a tremendous sensation, and thrice appeared "by royal command" before Queen Victoria,

her family and friends. The presentation scene was amusing in many ways. Barnum and the general were received in the great picture gallery, at one end of which were the queen and Prince Albert, the Dutchess of Kent, the Duke of Wellington and others. "The general," Barnum recounts, "walked in looking like | morning, and was republished on the fola wax doll gifted with the power of locomotion. Surprise and pleasure were depicted on the countenances of the royal circle. The general advanced with a firm step, and as he came within hailing discance made a very graceful bow and ex-

about the infraction of it, and was as affa- who brought him cakes and dainties. One ble as possible.

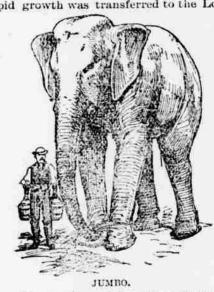
well known uniform of the first Napoleon. The "Iron Duke" asked him the subject of "As soon as the carriage started the his meditations, to which the reply came

quently at New York was conducted with | channels controlled by other people he all the notoriety that Mr. Barnum could | would ent channels of his own. When he compass. They became man and wife in | was a very young man (about nineteen years the fashionable Grac. church, on Broad- old) he sent some articles to a Danbury way, and the ceremony was witnessed by a | weekly paper for publication. They were great crowd of aristocratic people. Their wedded existence proved a singu- if he could not get sentiments printed as

of humanity who figured on the play bills | The Herald of Freedom. as Count Magri.

Something About Barnum's Big Elephant That Was So Famous. Jumbo was the biggest elephant in captivity, and though he was in the United the best known show animal ever in the him in jail he was brought out in a trident at St. Thomas, Ont., on Sept. 15, 1885,

Jumbo, according to the testimony of Sir Samuel Baker, was captured when very | ward Barnum went with some Connectiyoung by a band of Hamean Arabs, who | cut editors to see President Jackson and brought him from the Settile river, in Abyssinia, and disposed of him to a Bavarian collector named Johann Schmidt. Jumbo was then less than four feet high and traveled with another elephant of his own age, which has since died. He was purchased by the Jardin des Plantes, in Paris, in 1861, and after seven years of rapid growth was transferred to the Lon-



don "Zoo." From this garden Barnum, Bailey & Hutchinson procured him through the efforts of Jim Davis, a well known showman. When Jumbo arrived in the United States he was lank, lean and tall. At the time of his death he had improved from weight 18,650 pounds, height 12 feet 9 inches, girth 24 feet 5 inches, to 20,190 pounds in weight, 13 feet 4 inches in height, 25 feet 1 inch in girth, an increase of 1,540 pounds in weight, 7 inches in height and 8 in girth.

Jumbo had never been thoroughly broken. He had been trained to do nothing but carry a big saddle, upon which the little children sometimes rode, but he had never been taught anything. While he was generally under Arstingstall's charge with Barnum, he was under the personal | connection with every prominent enter keeping of his old keeper, Scott, who had been with him nearly all his life. Mr. Barnum himself told this story of

the purchase of the big elephant: During my visits to London I had often seen the famous big elephant, and had ridden on him, but it never entered my head that I could buy him. I eventually told my agent to approach Mr. Bartlett, the superintendent of the garden, on the subject. He conferred with the council of the garden, and they accepted my offer of \$10,000 for the animal. When the English people got informa-

tion that Jumbo was to be taken out of the country they were fairly wild with excitement. Many newspapers looked upon it as an outrage, and blamed the superintendent of the garden, the council and every one who had anything to do with the affair. The great art critic, John Ruskin, took part in the discussion, and said that England was not accustomed to sell her pets. There was so much dissatisfaction expressed that the zoological garden people tried to induce my agent to rescind announced the purchase of the elephant and I could not afford to disappoint the American people.

The stockholders of the zoological garden held a meeting where they insisted that | well paid. The man placed his bricks and the council had no right to sell without | began to exchange them. Half an hour their consent, and got out an injunction on us, which by some legal hocus-pocus | He looked solemn and answered no queswhich I cannot explain, came up in the | tions. In an hour the sidewalks on the court of chancery. The editor of the Lon- line of the brick carrier's march were don Telegraph, Mr. Lesarge, sent me a packed with people, all wondering at the telegram in which he stated that all the strange behavior. Then the man went British children were distressed at the elephant's departure; on what terms would I return Jumbo? "Answer, prepaid, unlim-

When I read the last three words of this dispatch I am afraid that the spirit of practical joking took possession of me for a moment. I took the Englishman at his word and answered "unlimited." I told him that £100,000 would not induce me to cancel my purchase, and then I gave him a pretty full description of my circus, commencing, "My largest tent seats 20,000 persons," etc., and ended with wishing "long life and prosperity to the British nation, The Telegraph and Jumbo." This dispatch was published in The Telegraph the next lowing day in the principal newspapers throughout Great Britain. It did its part

in keeping up the excitement. Jumbo had never been out of the garden since the day he entered it, twenty years before. When my agents attempted to get claimed, 'Good evening, ladies and gentle- | him out he would not stir; he seemed to men.' A burst of laughter followed this know instinctively that something extra-"At the Atlantic docks, at the foot of salutation. The queen then took him by ordinary was going to happen. My agent Canal street, 30,000 or 40,000 people had the hand, led him about the gallery and cabled me: "Jumbo is lying in the garden, gathered to welcome the Nightingale. The asked him many questions, the answers to and will not stir. What shall we do?" I wants to." All this, it will be observed,

> of the earth after we had dug around the 1,000 of his friends and neighbors wheels, and we dragged the wheels down enthusiast testified his affection by send-The Duke of Wellington frequently ing some champagne and oysters. On the called to see the general at his public levessel we had to cut away a part of the but I did not much like the appearance of the vees. On one occasion the little fellow was deck above his lodgings to make his apartmarching up and down the platform perment large enough. The original cost of some miles of water, so I declined them all. But sonating the emperor and dressed in the Jumbo was \$10,000; his final cost was the first letter which your agent. Mr. Wilton. \$30,000. He paid for himself the first ten addressed me was written upon a sheet headed days after his arrival. Professor Henry A. Ward, of Rochester, N. Y., afterward set up Jumbo's skeleton,

> > prepared remains were given by Mr. Barnum to Tuft's college, a Universalist institution of learning at Boston. JOURNALIST AND ADVERTISER.

stuffed the skin and burned the flesh. His

two fell in love, and their marriage subset If Baranna could not work through refused. Barnum informed theemor that larly happy one. A child, so a of the just and as necessary to be captessed 4s union, died in infancy. Stratton died some those he had submitted he would establish years ago, and after a proper season of a paper in Danbury and print them himmourning his widow entered into second | self. He carried out his threat, and in the nuptials with another diminutive specimen autumn of 1831 began the publication of The paper naturally had a good deal of

vigor in it, and the proprietor managed to push it far beyond Danbury. That was a time when there was not as much freedom of the press as there is now, and in three years the enterprising young editor was prosecuted three times for libel. In one of the suits he was simply fined; a second States but two years he was by all odds | was withdrawn; and though the third put country. He was killed in a railroad acci umphal procession. The people celebrated his release in the court room in and great was the sorrow of the children | which he was convicted. Indeed, he had an easy time in jail, and made capital ont of his imprisonment. Some time after-Martin Van Buren on their way through New England. When Barnum was introduced Van Buren said to him, "Oh, you are Mr. Barnam, the editor who went to

Barnum's editorial experience was of benefit to him all through his life. His business called for extensive advertising, and Barnum knew just how to make his contracts with newspapers to the mutual benefit of both parties. "I always knew," said Barnum, "just what I wanted and just what I ought, to pay for it, and I had always rather pay a tride too much than to economize in my printing. I have teenth street, which was prompt to burn schemes coming to me every now and then | down on Christmas eve. showing me how I can get public notice more cheaply than I do, and presenting the most alluring methods for either underpaying the papers which serve me-by a wholesale deal-or else taking from them a million dollars. Barnum promptly ad a certain part of their legitimate adver- | dressed a letter to the public, in which he tising by spreading my announcements, in | said: "Rising, phenixlike, from the ashes

one answer. I can't afford to save money here. I must use the press. And I must use it for all it is worth. No doubt I wiil save thousands at first by some of the devices and ways suggested, but this is economy that doesn't pay. If I am ever profoundly thankful for any instrumentalities, it is for the editor and his paper. They furnish the wind for my sails. 'I don't know that I have ever coined a maxim worth repeating, but if I ever have it is this, 'I owe my success to printers' ink." He became known all over the United

States, if not in Europe. Among his friends were William Cullen Bryant, of The Evening Post; James Gordon Bennett, Sr., of The Herald, and Horace Greeley, of The Tribune. But advertising in newspapers was only

a part of Barnum's success in attracting the attention of the public to himself and to what he presented for its amusement. Illustrations of his genius in this direction are plentiful. Indeed they are found in prise Barnum undertook in the days when he was active as a showman. He often seized an opportunity by instinct, even before he had a definite conception as to how to utilize it. One morning a man entered his office in the American Museum and begged some money. Noticing that the man was strong and well able to work, the showman asked him why he did not earn his living by labor. The man said he could find nothing to do. Barnum gave him some money with which to get a breakfast,

and when he returned gave him a job. This was the job: Barnum directed his employe to lay a brick on the corner of Broadway and Ann street, opposite the Museum; another close by the Museum entrance; a third diagonally opposite, at the corner of Broadway and Vesey street by the Astor House; a fourth in front of St. Paul's church, opposite. Then with a fifth brick in hand the man was directed to take up a rapid march from one brick to another, making a circuit and exchanging bricks at each point, and to say nothing to any one. He was further directed at the the sale, but I told them I could not; I had | end of an hour to go into the Museum and spend fifteen minutes there.

The man naturally asked the object of so strange a proceeding. Barnum gave him no satisfaction, but told him he would be afterward 500 people were watching him. into the Museum and spent fifteen minates, returning at the expiration of the time to his round.

After a while whenever he went into the Museum a number of people would buy tickets and follow him in order to find out what he did there. The admission fees taken in this way more than paid the brick man's salary. Finally at the end of several days the sidewalks in front of the Museum became so crowded that the police notified Mr. Barnum to call in his man. But the apparently senseless maneuver excited surjosity and advertised Barnum and his Museum.

BARNUM'S FIRE RECORD. His House Burned Once-His Show Suffered Four Times.

Five times during his long career as a ownan Barnum suffered great losses by ire. It was in the '40's that he amassed is first fortune, principally as the result of the Tom Thumb tours. In 1848 he erectl in Bridgeport a magnificent mansion on the plan of the George IV pavilion at Brighton. It was the first specimen of oriential architecture in America, and with spars of shipping, trees, lampposts and which kept the party in an uninterrupted replied, "Let him lie there as long as he its spacious grounds was one of the show such jam had ever been seen in New York.

In fact, New York appeared to have ure gallet "first rate," and expressed a Then we built a cage on wheels, and sunk Place" or "Oriental Villa." One of the desire to see the Prince of Wales. The the wheels into the ground, leaving both funny men of the time divided it into queen told him the prince was in bed, but ends of the cage open. It was many days | these sylables, I-ran-i-stan, and gave the that he should see him on some future oc- before he could be induced to walk through. explanation that "I" (Barnum) "ran a long into her place, a gangplank was launched, a carriage which had been waiting was

> to America for you?"
> "Pray explain," said Mr. Barnum, much surprised, and she went on: "Well, I had received several applications to visit the United States, applicants, nor did I relish the idea of crossing with a beautiful engraving of Iranistan. It attracted my attention. I said to myself, 'A gentleman who has been so successful in his

had not seen the picture of Iranistan." "Then I am fully repaid for build ug it." and Barnum promptly replaced it with with several short stories and poems by Waldemere. In 1865 the showman, then a Joel Benton, Douglas Sladen, and others.



BURNING OF THE FIRST MUSEUM. member of the Connecticut egislature, was handed a dispatch while making a speech on an important bill. He glanced at it and continued his argument unruffled. Yet the telegram told him that the famous American museum at Broadway and Ann street was totally destroyed. This was on July 13, and Horace Greeley Coured his friend to accept it as "a notice to quie and go a-fishing," a bliss he himself had been vainly endeavoring for thirty years to obtain. The museum, however, was rebuilt, only to be burned down again March 2, 1868. The three conflagrations represented a loss of \$1,000,000. For some time he lived quietly at Bridgeport. April 10, 1871, however, he returned to the show business.

In 1872 the novelty of transporting the show by rail was tried and found successful. On the 18th of November a "museum, menagerie, hippodrome and circus" were opened in the old Hippotheatron, on Four-The fifth fire in the showman's career assailed the winter quarters of the menag

erie at Bridgeport in November, 1887, causing a loss in animals and property of haif of my fifth great fire, which only served to "To all of these schemes I have had but illuminate my path of duty as the Amer-



BURNING OF BARNUM'S WINTER QUARTERS ican people's champion amusement pro vider, I have taken into equal partnership my energetic and experienced friend and former associate, James A. Bailey. We have enlarged and vastly improved the 'Greatest show on earth,' which we propose to establish as a permanence."

His Triumphs Abroad. Barnum's visits to Europe in 1844 and 1857 with Tom Thumb have been alluded to elsewhere. He made his third professional trip in 1889, and took with him the "Greatest Show on Earth," chartering a small fleet of steamers for that purpose Mr. Barnum's account of the venture made public after his return to America

is as follows: At London the great Olympia, which seated 15,000 people, was crowded constantly night and day. People came from all over Great Britain. There was not a town in Great Brit ain of any consequence which did not have our bills posted up within its limits. The roya family, with the exception of the queen, and almost all of the nobility came to see us. And they came not once, but many times. When received the Princess of Wales upon her sec ond visit I told her royal highness that I was glad to see her a second time, because that proved she enjoyed her first visit. "Indeed." she replied, "Mr. Barnum, I have

been here three times, besides my two official That was, she had come incognite, as did many other members of the royal family. You know they get tired of hearing "God Save the Queen" tooted into their ears every place they go, and they obviate this by concealir their identity. The Prince of Wales was exceedingly kind. He sent word that he did not wish to be introduced to Mr. Barnum because he already knew me, as my show had been the only entertainment which he had visited in New York. He laughed when I told him how I had used that visit as a drawing card for others. Prince George and the crown princ of Denmark were also frequent visitors. Th crown prince told me that he had heard of my show during his whole lifetime and was happy to see it in reality. Mr. Gladstone was als greatly interested in the sights, and gave ven to his surprise when he saw more than 1,000 performers on the stage at once.

The English were glad to see an old fellow o eighty cross the Atlantic with three of Noah's arks. They like pluck, and considered that plucky. But we completely depopulated the other places of amusement in London. I had to laugh when my old friend, Henry Irving, referred to this. I attended one of his famou suppers, which begin after 11 o'clock and end about 4 in the morning. When he toasted m he said, "We like Mr. Barnum; we are glad to have him with us, but we wish just now that he was 3,000 miles away." His own theater had suffered almost as much as the others.

Barnum's Circus. People in nearly every part of the United States are familiar with the Barnum & Bailey circus, as it has been constituted for several years. On the night of Mr. Barnum's death-April 7-a performance was in progress at the Madison Square Garden in New York. There was no interruption, and very few if any in the audience knew that the great showman had passed away.

Frank Leslie's Populor Monthly For May, 1891.

A new and admirable portrait of the Hon. James G. Blaine appears on the took a score of horses to pull the cage out 1848, and gave a house warming to over front page of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for May, which contains a notable When Jenny Lind began her tour of the illustrated article by T. C. Crawford, the well-known Washington correspondent "Do you know, Mr. Barnum, that if you had setting forth officially Secretary Blaine's people without one unhappy tone in it. directly, but she did not appear to care ionable people as Lady Burdett-Coutts, not built Iranistan I should never have come views, labors and plans upon the great tween the United States and Latin America. A new serial story entitled "John Maggs, Barbarian," by Scott Campbell, begins in this number of the magazine, which also contains amongst its numerous illustrated articles: "Going Abroad," by Frederick S. Daniel; "A May Day in Japan," by Norma Lorimer, "The Bamboo," by P. Hordern; "The ousiness as to be able to build and reside in Sandwich Islands and their Volcanoes, such a palace cannot be a mere adventurer. by Edward Spring; "The wonderful Fire So I wrote to your agent and consented to an boat New Yorker," by Frederic M. Dey: bod not you the plant of Leviston of Levist To which the manager gallantly replied. Worth; "Elephant Sport in Ceylon," by MacMahon Chillinor; and "The Ocean Iranistan was consumed by fire in 1857, Telegraph Cables of the World;" together



ONE ENJOYS

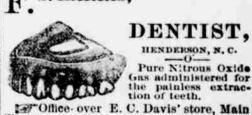
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitum constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, M.V.

DITTMAN & SHAW. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HENDERSON, N. C. Prompt attention to all professional business. Practice in the State and Federal

Office: Room No. 2, Burwell Building. nov 5-1 c. F. S. HARRIS,



treet. jan. 1-a. C. ZOLLICOFFER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, HENDERSON, N. C. Practice in the courts of Vance, Granville,

Practice in the courts of vance, Grand In Warren, Halifax and Northampton, and in the Supreme and Federal courts of the State. Office: In Zollicoffer's law building, Gar-nett street. feb. 9-61.

T. WATKINS. Attorney and Counsellor at Law HENDERSON, N. C.

Courts: Granville Vance, and Warren, and the Supreme Court at Raieigh.

Prompt attention given to all legal busi-Office over Parker's wholesale store. W. R. HENRY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

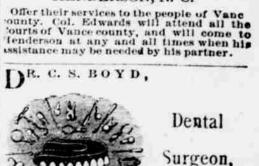
HENDERSON, N. C., -OFFICE IN BURWELL BUILDING. COURTS:—Vance, Franklin, Warren, Granille, United States Court at Raleigh, and
upreme Court of North Carolina.

References—Chief Justice W. N. H.
smith, tion, Augustus S. Merrimon, Gov.
Daniel G. Fowle, Hon. T. C. Fuller, Hon. T.
M. Argo, Dr. W. T. Cheatham, Dr. J. H.
Cucker, Mr. M. Dorsey, H. H. Burwell, Esq.
Hon. James Edwin Moore, Ex-Solicitor Gen
of U. S. Samuel F. Phillips.
Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. mch. 73 1

Office hours 9 a m. to 5 p. m. .. C. EDWARDS. Oxford, N. C.

A. R. WORTHAM,
Henderson, N. C.

DWARDS & WORTHAM ATTORNEYS AT LAW. HENDERSON, N. C.



HENDERSON. N. Satisfaction guaranteed as to work and oric is. Offic over Parker & Closs' store WM. H. S. BURGWYN, J. H. VOSE,

Vice President,

Cashier. --0--

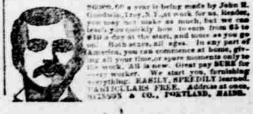
A. B. DAINGERFIELD,

ESTABLISHED IN 1882.

BANKING, EXCHANGE AND

COLLECTION BUSINESS. SAY

If you have any old Spoons, Knives, Forks, &c., or Jewelry of any kind, that needs plating with Gold or Silver, bring them to me at the post office and let me re-plate them for you. Work shows for itself. Charges reasonable. Very Respectfully, B. R. TAYLOR, Office. Henderson, N. C. At Post Office. Her meh 19



PR. C. S. BOYD.

President.