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THE MORGANTON STAR.

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NORTH CAROLINA.

HER WONDERFUL GROWTH.

By Hinton A. Helper, Editor of the North Carolina Department of "The South."

After an absence of nearly fifteen years from North Carolina, having traveled extensively throughout our own grand country and in Europe—I come back to my native heath more firmly impressed than ever with her boundless resources and natural advantages within a fair and gracious horizon, surrounded by bright auspices and illumined by the light of a most ardent and progressive civilization.

For the past several years I have been actively engaged in Georgia and Florida journalism, and until recently held the responsible position of staff correspondent on the Florida Dispatch, the leading and progressive agricultural journal in that State in all matters pertaining to progress and development. As the special representative of that paper, it was my good fortune to visit every hamlet, village, town and city in Florida, with a view of giving to the outside world the natural advantages that section offered to all in search of winter homes. So much by the way of introduction.

A TRIP THROUGH NORTH CAROLINA.

An extensive tour of the State during the past year, with an eye open to the advantages offered to the emigrant and prospective settler, revealed to me the fact that North Carolina, on account of her geographical position, being situated midway and in the central belt of the United States, must eventually become one of the best locations in the Union for permanent and pleasant homes for the emigrant and health-seekers, especially that section known as the Piedmont region and more particularly Western North Carolina, and I am free to confess, that after an impartial investigation of the relative merits of Florida and North Carolina, the latter State offers fully as many if not more substantial inducements to the settler than are to be found in the lovely "Land of Flowers."

THE STATE'S WONDERFUL GROWTH IN AGRICULTURE.

There is in all the past nothing to compare with the rapid changes and growth now going on in the entire South, especially as seen in the Old North State, in the mode and manner of tilling the soil. Her increase in the number of farm lands from 1870 to 1880 was 64,044, and the improvement in cultivation has increased with her productive farms.

It seems as though our people in this nineteenth century are just beginning to live—just grasping their tools and becoming conscious of their powers. This rapid progress is primarily in industrial methods and material powers. In soil and sunshine, in vegetable and animal life, in veins of minerals, and in pulsing forces which we are only beginning to use, are capabilities which we cannot exhaust—materials and powers from which human effort, guided by intelligence, may gratify every material want of every human creature.

There is no denying the fact that North Carolina is growing richer and richer every day—rich in lands but richer in her people, who inherit the virtues and except the traditions of the cultured, brave, generous, high-toned race, who made agriculture a pursuit, which, while it brought wealth, made our section distinguished for hospitality, and for a profusion in living scarcely known in any section of country. All that we are proud of in national life and national character comes primarily from our back ground of unused land.

Agriculture is the primitive occupation; the farmer the American pioneer and even in those cases, comparatively unimportant, where settlement is begun in the search for the precious metals, it does not

become permanent until agriculture in some of its branches takes root.

It is also true beyond any question of doubt that agriculture is the most certain source of strength and wealth, and independence, and for this reason North Carolina is bound to become a rich and powerful State.

Commerce flourishes by circumstances precarious, contingent, transitory, almost as liable to change as the wind and waves that waft it to our shores. She may well be termed the younger sister, for in all emergencies she looks to agriculture both for defense and for supply. The earth indeed, is doubly grateful, inasmuch as it not only pays fortyfold to the cultivator, but reciprocally improves its improver, rewarding him with strength and health and vigor. Agriculture, therefore, is the true *officina melitum*; and in her brave and hardy peasantry, she offers a legitimate and trusty sword to those rulers that duly appreciate her value, and court her alliance.

FUTURE OF THE OLD NORTH STATE.

North Carolina's grand future lies in her climate, her mineral wealth and in her 15,882,367 acres of uncultivated lands.

If she has already accomplished so much in material wealth, progress and advancement in the cultivation of 6,481,101 acres, what can she not do in the near future with her remaining unimproved farm lands now ready and waiting for the intelligent cultivator?

If she has disemboweled from her soil twenty-one of the useful minerals, what may be expected that source when capital and energy are actively engaged in that direction?

If her aggregate water power is put down as being over 3,000,000 horse power, what must be the outcome when this force is utilized, sufficient to turn 140,000,000 spindles, in the different manufactures and avenues of trade?

If gold at present is found in twenty-eight counties throughout the State, what may be realized from other sections when capitalists come down to investigate the hidden sources of wealth that lie under our feet?

If ten of the precious stones are to be picked up within her borders, what must be expected when money is employed in excavating for the hidden treasures which challenge the admiration of the whole world?

If the number of her farms in 1870 was 93,563; and in 1880, 157,609, an increase of 64,044 in ten years, what may yet be realized in agricultural wealth and development in the next decade?

If the tide of emigration now coming into the State is being gradually increased from year to year, what must be the extent of the current when it reaches flood tide?

And furthermore, if all the climates of Italy, from Palermo to Milan and Venice, are represented within her borders, especially in the Western portion of the State as officially stated by that scholarly and good man, Dr. Kerr, in his geological report, what may the large army of invalids throughout country expect to find by coming to this salubrious region of North Carolina? Simply nature's grand sanitarium, where health, happiness and long life may be had simply for the coming.

LAND GRADUALLY INCREASING IN VALUE.

Land to-day in North Carolina is comparatively cheap. But this cannot long continue. The stream of immigration that comes swelling in, added to our steadily augmenting natural increase, will soon now occupy the available lands as to rise the price of the poorest land worth selling on to a point we have never known.

Nearly twenty years ago, Mr. Wade, of Ohio, in a speech in the United States Senate, predicted that by the close of the century every acre of good agricultural land in the Union would be worth at least \$50. That this prediction will be even more than verified we may already see. By the close of the century our population, at the normal rate of increase, will be over forty millions more than in 1880. Where will this increase in our population find room, and where will they procure cheap homes? There is no further West. Our advance has reached the Pacific. To the very farthest corners of the republic settlers are already going. Where, then, will

the thousands yet to come to our shores find room for comfortable and happy homes?

For the most part, many upon careful investigation will find what they are in search of in this latitude. Why? Because of the following reasons:

1. She offers today over fifteen millions of acres of good farming land which can be successfully and profitably cultivated and made to produce nearly every cereal grown.

2. The larger portion of the State enjoys a climate distinctively healthy, due both to her location and to her configuration. Free, for the most part, from malarial swamps, fanned by healthful breezes, occasioned by the diversified contour of the country, her fertile lands are admirably adapted to the support of a large population in health, wealth and happiness.

3. The diversity of the soil and elevation within the borders of her province, permit a range of products from those of Canada to those of semi-tropical latitudes.

4. The principal agricultural products, such as cotton, wheat, rice, tobacco, rye, Indian corn, oats and barley can be grown in abundance and with profit.

5. For raising live stock, this section of country with its well-watered pastoral character, seems to have unrivalled capacities.

6. Her mining wealth is inexhaustible, possessing twenty-one of the useful minerals for the elevation and advancement of mankind.

7. The facilities for manufacturing are not surpassed by any other locality in the Union. The aggregate water power is 3,500,000 horse power, and this force is distributed over her entire section.

8. Gold is found in twenty-three counties. In fact the auriferous area in a general way embraces nearly one-half of her territory; the productive area in much less, containing a little more than twelve thousand square miles.

9. There are ten of the precious stones found within her borders, and a number of companies are now being operated with a capital of several thousands of dollars to push forward and develop this new industry.

10. North Carolina is rich in iron ores of the best grade, while coal abounds in considerable quantity. The area of the coal field is given as about three hundred square miles.

11. It is here the agriculturist reap bountiful harvest of corn, wheat, cotton, rice, potatoes, hay, oats, rye and every variety of field crop. The horticulturist luxuriates in his heavy and productive shipment of vegetables, while many large and excellent vineyards are scattered over her rich and fertile lands.

12. She offers special inducements to the new-comer, in cheap and productive lands, healthful climate, educational facilities, and in a just and good State government.

There are but a few facts in argument why this section of the South offers special inducements to the emigrant, the tourist and the prospective settler.

OTHER INDUCEMENTS FOR COMING TO NORTH CAROLINA.

The people of the Old North State are known for a general hospitality. From the foundation of the colony they have always been noted for those traits of character which give the greatest security to State, the society and the family.

The educational advantages offered are unsurpassed. The organization provided for administering the common school system is both sound and judicious.

As a growing country she is admirably blessed with railroads, offered by progressive, liberal, wide-awake and intelligent men. There are at least thirty different lines traversing the State. Few Southern States possess such ample and admirable facilities for transportation.

The press, the great developer and guardian of the people's rights and liberties, flourishes here. The number of publications amounting to 106, and they are conducted with public spirit and enterprise; together with that characteristic honesty of purpose and ability which has made the press the pride of the State, and deservedly so, for in all matters pertaining to public moment and enterprise it is always ready and foremost in the fight for right, justice and truth.

The time is coming and it is not far distant, when the influx of immigration to North Carolina will be very large, and the increase will

continue from year to year, for the simple reason and the further fact, that as a State she is prosperous, progressive and healthy, and today offers inducements far greater than any other section in the Union to the emigrant, the settler and the prospective buyer for permanent homes, in a climate especially favored by nature, and among a people noted for their hospitality and the virtues which materially contribute to make a country peculiarly prosperous in all matters pertaining to the advancement and cultivation of the arts, the sciences and the various vocations of every day life.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Congressional Seed Supply—Last Week in Congress the most Industrious of the Session—The Washington Monument Sensation—Senator Logan's Pet Measure.

WASHINGTON, April 9, 1886.

Editor Morganton Star:

A small army of men and women are now engaged in preparing the Congressional seed supply, in the annex of the Agricultural Department. As there are four hundred and nine Senators and Representatives, the seed division of this institution is a busy place at certain seasons of the year. Each legislator is to have six thousand paper packages of vegetable seed, five hundred of flower seed, three hundred of tobacco, twenty quarts of sorghum, twenty of corn, fifty of grass, twenty-eight quarts of sugar beet and thirty-two quarts of cotton seed. If put up in one order each member's allowance would fill eight large mail sacks.

The seed distributed through members of Congress comprise about two-thirds of the whole amount disposed of by the Agricultural Department. The remaining third goes to persons in various parts of the country who act as agents of the department but receive no compensation.

The force of the seed division is required to receive, assort, pack, label and prepare the packages for the mail sacks, in which they are hauled away from the department. The little paper bags or pockets are cut and made in one end of the large room where the seeds are packed. The printing upon them is executed in the printing office in the department. The labor is divided and subdivided, so as to facilitate the work as much as possible. One lady who has a pan of seeds before her, and a tiny measure, fills the bag or pocket; her neighbor pastes down the flap on the bag. At another table the department frank is put on, and so on until the package is finally placed in the mail sack. All of this work is carried on in a most systematic manner, with little noise and no confusion.

The country expects from the present administration not only pure democracy, but pure and good seed. Agricultural department seeds have, in the past, been a sort of by-word among jokers. The complaints received at the department to some extent, justified these jokers. The department has always been a large purchaser of seeds for distribution, and it is believed, has sometimes had imposed upon it, supplies which the seedmen would not sell to a private customer. After the seeds have been distributed by the department, the seed man knows if the seeds prove worthless it is not likely ever to be tracked back to his establishment.

The seed division now makes it a rule to send out no seed that it cannot touch for. When an American citizen receives seed hereafter it will come to him guaranteed by the administration to germinate under proper conditions. Of course, every seed of the millions which each Congressman is entitled to is not separately tested and vouched for, but samples are taken from every lot of seed received, and if they do not show a good percentage, the lot is rejected.

The defeat by the Senate of the Logan scheme to increase the Army, and the passage of half a dozen bills by the House, among them one to pension the Mexican veterans, and another for the erection of a Congressional library, mark the present week in Congress as one of the most industrious of the session.

Nor should the Washington monument sensation be omitted from the weeks record. A stain on the surface of the pure white marble was supposed to be a crack in the masonry from the settling of the ground, and it was feared the imposing structure was going to topple over. People in different parts of the city were scrutinizing these supposed cracks with their opera glasses. They proved to be only streaks of dust washed

down from the joints by recent rains. The joints are somewhat open and dust easily accumulates in them.

The bill for pensioning the soldiers and sailors of the Mexican war is said to be entirely satisfactory to the survivors of that conflict, and the rejection by the Senate of his plea for more soldiers was a severe blow to Senator Logan. It was his pet measure, and he stood up for it so aggressively as to provoke unpleasant personal controversy. Every Democratic Senator opposed it. Senator Van Wyck gave it a stab by charging that an increased Army would be used by Capital against Labor, and Senator Conger took occasion during the debate to make a violent and malicious wave of the bloody shirt. This was expected, however, when the narrow minded, partisan Senator from Mich. obtained the floor. He indulges in irrelevant shirt talk whenever an opportunity offers, regardless of time or place.

STATE NEWS.

A Glance at the State from Mountain to Seashore as Seen through the State Press.

Raleigh is arranging for a cattle show in May.

There are sixty-three candidates for the various offices in Franklin county.

The Knights of Labor will begin the publication, at Asheville, of a paper very soon.

Col. "Jim" Sawyer, of Asheville, has made arrangements with a first-class dramatic company to play during the summer season at Asheville.

At a fishery near Elizabeth City, one day last week, 1,500 shad were caught at a single haul. At 75 cents each, the haul was worth \$1,225.

Capt. J. M. Palmer, a former resident of Buncombe, who left that county when the gold fever broke out in California, in 1849 returned a few days ago for the first time.

Newberne Journal says Judge Gilmer has the luck of trying capital cases. One in Carteret week before last, two in Jones last week, and one is expected in Ouslow this week.

Macon, one of the best counties in the Transmountain sections now has a newspaper, the Press, published in the beautiful little town of Franklin. The editors are J. B. & T. J. Christy, of Athens, Ga.

A correspondent of the Mountain Range Outlook states that on the 2nd inst., at a school house about two miles south of Longtown, Yalquin county, a little daughter of Lula Green, aged seven years, fell in the fire and was fatally burned.

Elizabeth City Falcon: There are a few knowing people hereabouts who we would like to see have full control of a newspaper for about one week. That would be a sufficient length of time to knock about two yards of conceit out of them.

Greensboro Workman: Col. Thos. M. Holt is soon to build a new cotton factory at Haw River. It will be a very large concern, and it is said that a half million brick will be required for the walls. Southern cotton mills are averaging better than they did twelve months ago.

Newton Enterprise: A number of petitions, containing in the aggregate 1091 names of voters of the county, asking for an order for an election under the local option law, were laid before the board of county commissioners last Monday, and an election was ordered to be held on Monday, June 7th.

Where Printers Don't Go.

A printer don't run to the doctor every time he is out of sorts.

Nor go to the baker when he gets out of pie.

Nor does he go to hell when he wants to see the devil.

Nor to the wood pile when he wants a stick.

Nor to the Bible when he wants a good rule.

Nor to the gun-shop when he wants a shootingstick.

Nor to the cabinet shop when he wants furniture.

Nor to a girl when he wants to go to press.

Nor to the bank when he wants quins.

Nor to a lawyer when he has a dirty case.

Nor to the butcher when he wants phat.

Nor to an old cheese, when he wants live matter.

Nor to the pump, when he's thirsty and has ten cents in his pocket.

W. C. ERVIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
LENOIR, N. C.

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—OPPOSITE—

Post-Office.

MRS. E. B. CLAYWELL

desires a few pupils in music, on either piano or organ. Advanced pupils also taught through Bass and Harmony. For terms apply to.

E. B. CLAYWELL

March 10, 1886.

Notice

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Jones & Moore, Glen Alpine Station, N. C., is this day, 27th March 1886, dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be conducted by W. H. Jones, who assumes all responsibility for debts contracted by the firm.

W. H. JONES,
R. E. MOORE.

SAMUEL J. ERVIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MORGANTON, N. C.

(Office in Court House.)

Will practice in the State and Federal Courts. Special attention given all business entrusted to him.

ISAAC T. AVERY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MORGANTON, N. C.

(Office in Gov. Caldwell's old law office.)

Practices in the State and Federal Courts. Special attention given and prompt returns made to all business entrusted to his care.

JOHN T. PERKINS,

Attorney & Counselor at Law,
Morganton, N. C.

Office No. 1 Brick Row.

Practices in State and Federal Courts. Claims collected anywhere in United States. Prompt attention given to all business and prompt returns made.

A NEW INDUSTRY.

Two blind boys, J. R. Winters and W. N. McCurry, desire to state to the public that they are prepared to make Mattresses, Brooms and repair chairs, both cane and split lotted, and ask the public to give them a trial. They will be assisted by D. L. Winters. Their shop is two doors above the Seagle Corner, Morganton, N. C.

RESTAURANT.

John Ervin will open a First-Class Restaurant in Morganton Feb. 20th 1885, to accommodate the public. I will have at all hours, Ham, Pies, Cakes, Chicken and everything suitable to a first-class restaurant. Coffee only on special orders. Something that has long been needed in our town. I hope to merit the patronage of the public. Very respectfully,
JOHN ERVIN.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

By virtue of a Ven. Ex. in my hands for collection, I will sell on Monday, May 3rd, 1886, at the Court House door in Morganton, N. C., 100 acres of land lying in Upper Creek township, adjoining lands of S. H. Beck, Anderson Branch and others, levied on and to be sold as the property of Coley Penney to satisfy the taxes on the same for the years 1884 and 1885. Terms cash.
J. A. LACKEY, Sheriff.

FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

No horse will die of Colic, Dours or Liver Fevers if Foutz's Powders are used in time. Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent Hoop Cholera. Foutz's Powders will prevent Gapes in Poultry. Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent, and make the butter fine and sweet. Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost every disease to which Horses and Cattle are subject. FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION. Sold everywhere.
DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN TULL, Morganton, N. C.

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