

THE MORGANTON STAR.

VOL. II.

MORGANTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1886.

NO. 35.

For Sale.

A VINE two-year-old Devon Bull, well grown and in good order. For further particulars apply to C. H. DURHAM on the Irwin farm, four miles from Morganton.

GENERAL AGENTS WANTED

Of extra ability and experience, to take general appointments, to find and start other canvassers on fast-selling books. Extraordinary inducements. Applicants must show the new business by stating by letter (no postal card) in full, their experience, etc.

HENRY BUCKLIN & CO.,
408 Arch St., PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America, and a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City.

NOTICE.

By an order of the superior Court, of Burke County, in J. T. Abernethy, adm'r of E. A. Scott against T. A. Scott and others, heirs at law, there will be offered for sale at the Court House in Morganton on Wednesday, the 30 day of November, 1886, at 12 M. a valuable house and lot at Rutherford College, containing 6 acres more or less, and sold to make assets.

J. T. ABERNETHY, Adm'r.
By S. C. W. TATE, Att'y.

Amherst Academy.

PRINCIPAL:
REV. R. L. PATTON, A. B.

This school is in Burke county, only three miles from the Railroad. A new two-story building. Rooms for boys right at the Academy. Board per month \$7. Tuition \$3 to \$5. The school is leased for five years, therefore permanent. Debating Society and Reading Room. Address the Principal, Morganton, N. C.

J. A. CLAYWELL

Is Manufacturer's Agent for

Tombstones, Monuments

and in fact

MARBLE WORK OF ALL KINDS.

CALL on him at the Post Office before purchasing. All work sold by him first-class. Satisfaction guaranteed.

August 17, 1886. J. A. CLAYWELL, AET.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

Arthur Evans,

Post-Office Block.

Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver Ware

FANCY GOODS, ETC.,

HAVING 25 years' experience in the largest manufacturing houses in Europe and America, I am prepared to repair all kinds of watches, clocks, jewelry, etc. All work guaranteed.

AGENTS WANTED For the New Book,

DEEDS OF DARING

By BLUE & GRAY.

The great collection of the most thrilling personal adventures on both sides during the great Civil War. Intensely interesting accounts of exploits of scouts and spies, forlorn hopes, heroic bravery, imprisonments and hair-breadth escapes, romantic incidents, hand-to-hand struggles, humorous and tragic events, perilous journeys, bold dashes, brilliant successes and magnificent actions on each side of the line. 70 chapters, PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED to the life. No other book at all like it. Outlets everywhere. Address: PLYMOUTH PUBLISHING HOUSE, 410 Arch St., PHILADELPHIA, Pa. Time for payments allowed canvassers short of funds.

EAGLE HOTEL.

Take pleasure in announcing to my friends and the public, that I am prepared to accommodate the traveling public. My house is fitted up with an eye to convenience and comfort. My table shall contain the best the market affords. Clean beds and polite servants. My house is located fifty yards from the depot of the W. N. C. R. R. Meals served at all hours for the convenience of railroad passengers. Give me a call.

Respectfully,
ROBT. POWELL,
Proprietor.

Volina Cordial

CURES
DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION,
WEAKNESS, CHILLS AND FEVERS,
MALARIA, LIVER COMPLAINT,
KIDNEY TROUBLES,
NEURALGIA AND RHEUMATISM.

IT is invigorating and Delectable to take, and of great value as a Medicine for Weak and Ailing Women and Children.

IT gives NEW LIFE to the whole SYSTEM by Strengthening the Muscles, Tonic for the NERVES, and completely Digesting the food.

CONTAINS
A beautiful Mineral, is composed of carefully selected Vegetables. Its Medicines, combined with skillfully making a safe and Pleasant Remedy.

Prepared only by
Volina Drug and Chemical Company,
BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.

THE ELOQUENT RANSOM.

His Splendid Speech at Raleigh.

(Extracts from News-Observer.)

Senator Ransom was gracefully introduced by R. H. Battle, Esq., in a very happy way. He began his remarks by saying that he would try to lay some valuable facts before his hearers. Nothing would stand but the truth. He said he had yesterday afternoon received a request from the chairman of the Republican committee to divide time. That invitation had been declined, as the time (the speaking beginning at 8 o'clock) did not admit of a lengthy discussion. But the fact that one side was to be represented would prevent him from speaking any word save those of truth. He spoke of the delivery of the people of North Carolina from darkness and fear and trouble, and said that too often these evils forgot what they had escaped from, thought only of the present and did not think of the fact that these perils might come again. He spoke of the dark days of 1874, and said what a contrast there was between the present and that time, when he had last spoken in this hall. Then the liberties of the people were threatened; all that they held dear. He hated to lift the veil from those dark hours. But it was his duty to do so. Then Federal bayonets gleamed every where, plans were set on foot to take the last liberty from the people, and the accursed civil rights bill hung over the South. But, thank Heaven, the people had been taken out of that dark sea and all is brightness and peace. Yet people ask what the democratic party done? What a question! It is almost as if a man had denied his God. He asked if any one could ever cease to remember the dark days from 1863 to 1876; those days when no household was safe, when Southern men were not recognized in the land of their fathers. He asked if they remembered when there was no hope for the State save in the courage and faith of the white people. Democrats had brought the people into the bright daylight of peace and happiness. He spoke of the 6,000 school houses in the State, of the light of education so generously shed, and said he had planned to show his hearers what the Republicans had done and then show what the Democrats had done, and let the people contrast the two parties and their acts. He asked, if the Republican party loved the people, why it refused in 1869 and 1870 to shed a ray of educational light or employ one teacher to shed it. Yet that party, then in the plenitude of its power, did not give one dollar to the cause of education. He said the Republican party for three long years never opened the book of knowledge before the children of North Carolina. They collected the money, and the legislature paid itself its high salaries from the school fund of the State. It sold railways, it squandered the people's money, it robbed the school fund, but it never did one act looking to the education of the people. Contrast that with what the democrats have done. See the 6,000 school houses in the State, the thousands of teachers, the generous aid to education. Ask the women of the State which party to support and they all will say vote for the Democrats. He made a powerful appeal to the people to support, to endorse in the strongest way, a party which had put before 500,000 children the bread of life, the bread of knowledge. He said that what helped the people more than all else was the education of their children.

A GRAND FINANCIAL RECORD.

It has been said that all people who come here loved North Carolina, and he was sure his hearers

all loved North Carolina. He asked if any of his hearers were not proud of her financial record: with her six per cent bonds selling today at 1.30 and her 4 per cent bonds at 100. He asked if all true North Carolinians, democratic or republican, white or colored, were not proud of that fact, and wanted to go back to the time when the State's bonds were of no value at all. To-day the State's credit is better than gold. He felt like thanking the grand party which had brought this state of affairs about. He said the State government was the most economically administered of any State in the Union. He spoke in very high terms of the ability of State Treasurer Bain. He said he asked Mr. Bain what the tax was in republican days, in 1860-70, and was shown that it was 80 on the \$100. He asked what it was now and was told 25 cents, and that next year it would be 20 cents. It could be reduced to 20 cents now if there was a law for it. Think of it; in 1869 the republicans made the people pay 3 1/2 times as much taxes as the democrats do in 1886. He asked, in the face of this, if they could have so little sense as to support a party which made them pay three times as much as another and yet never gave them a cent in return for a dollar they spent. Suppose a man has two stores to trade at, and at one he is charged 80 cents for an article, at the other he has to pay only 25 cents, which one will he patronize?

A REIGN OF PROSPERITY.

He said it had been said a hundred times that the democrats will drive away trade from North Carolina. How absurd. How had the facts been? What were the results. Now there is a democratic State and National administration, and more people and more capital are coming into the South than ever before. In the year closing over \$83,000,000 of Northern capital had been invested in the South by Northern people. He asked if people had ever seen so many public and private improvements, buildings, towns, railways, etc. The whole State was in high state of progress. He spoke of the fact that a great contractor said he had never seen so much improvement. People poured into the State; money came here for investment. He thanked God for his goodness to North Carolina and his blessings upon her. Would people return to darkness, to an impoverished, a plundered people, to cruelty, to fraud, to Littlefield and his host of plunderers who preyed upon the State? When he looked at these questions and the duty of the people, he could not speak coldly. The mere thought of fifteen years ago made his blood boil to look back upon. He eloquently spoke of a man's duty to his country. He spoke of the destruction which earthquakes brought, but that could be repaired. But when an earthquake blow was struck at good government damage was done which could not be repaired in years. He called upon the people to stand to their high duties as citizens. Good government is a vital necessity. Next to his duty to his God is a man's duty to his country.

CLEVELAND'S POLICY OF JUSTICE.

He said he would now pass on to speak of national matters. People sometimes asked the question, what are the democrats doing? He could answer that plainly. Unfortunately there was in the last Congress a republican senate, which put a stop to many measures which the democrats sought to pass for the people's benefit. He said that under the republican administration the people of the South were banned, ignored, treated as hostile, foreign. They had no political equality. He said that in those days even colored men of the South

who went to Washington could not get justice at the hands of their own representatives and fifty of them had come to him there for aid. He said that Cleveland had done justice to the South (applause). Justice is the mother of peace. The darkness upon the South has been removed. The eclipse upon our people and our institutions has passed away. Honored and noble Southern men are in the cabinet, and representatives to foreign countries. He called the names of Jarvis, in Brazil, of Hale in England, of Jernigan in Japan, and these names evoked applause. He spoke of the purity of the present administration and of the joy that filled him when he thought of these great Southern States, once again having their full share in the country's administration; these proud commonwealths occupying their positions in the bright galaxy of the American union; redeemed, disenthralled, with great statesmen in the cabinet, with honored sons in Congress and abroad. Would the people turn around and drive out a party which had brought about all these glorious results? Would the people go back to those republican days when there was no justice and no honor and no integrity. He said the great curse of the American people has been sectional discord; that monster which had covered this land with blood and tears. The great George Washington had left as his legacy to the American people the advice never to let the harmony of the union be disturbed. Once more there is peace between the North and South. The grand democratic party has brought about this happy result and the sight of 60,000,000 people living in peace and harmony. Let this continue and nothing in all the world's history will be comparable to this America. Let us support that great, that noble man, Grover Cleveland, whose broad and national policy of good will and justice has brought to this happy state the peace and prosperity of this great south. If you wish to show your appreciation of these facts, show by your votes that you love the union and will do your share to help preserve it.

THE MARVELOUS DEVELOPMENT OF THE SOUTH.

He made in conclusion an earnest plea for good government, for support of liberty, and said there was no hope for freedom unless men came together in the light of the sun and discussed government. The party was pledged to equal justice to all men. No laboring man can benefit himself by voting for the republican party under which the great capitalists rose upon their prey of rings and rascality. He said there never was such a field, such an opening, such a promise for the working man, as in the South.

He spoke of the South's prosperity and said it was now the rival of the North. He said the manufacturers of the North had found that in North Carolina the iron and the cotton could be manufactured more cheaply than in the North. This was the secret of the efforts of some people of the North to remove the Democratic party from power and install the republican party which in all its life crushed the workingman and injured the South. The workingman is the coming man. He spoke of the absolute failure of the republican party to maintain itself in the South. He said this was a white man's government, (applause). White men had made it and white men would rule it.

THE NOBLEST ACT IN HISTORY.

He paid a glorious tribute to the southern people, who he said had done the proudest act in history. This people had, after the war, poor, wrapped in sorrow and almost helpless, when they even

wanted bread, when the colored men were arrayed as one man against them—in that dark hour they taxed themselves to give the colored people of the south education; to open the door of knowledge to them. He defied any one to show an act of equal virtue, equal justice and equal humanity. God had blessed the people for it and would continue to bless them. He said the republicans had arrayed the negro solidly against the white people, who nevertheless had done them justice. He called upon the white men to guard their honor and their liberties and not to trust the specious promises of the republicans. He spoke of the republican party as in its last stages in North Carolina. He asked whether the people would say to the President that he had given the South good government and equal justice, or would they speak the contrary and against his noble work.

A TIMELY RESCUE

From a Most Fearful Death.

The Wilmington (Del) Morning News, of Sept. 8th, 1886, gives the following history of a prominent business man's plucky fight and terrible experience with that much-dreaded and always-to-be-fared disease, Cancer:

Some five years ago a barber accidentally cut my lower lip while shaving me. The pain was very slight and for some time hardly gave it a passing thought. Finally it assumed the condition of a wart, which refused to heal entirely with all my efforts in that direction. I went to one of the leading physicians in Philadelphia, who treated me three months for cancer, and sent me home cured, as he said. But I was apprehensive. I was told by a prominent physician of Wilmington that I would surely die of cancer. About this time I heard of the wonderful cures effected by Swift's Specific, known as S. S. S. I was suffering with perfect nervous prostration. After I had given S. S. S. a fair trial this all disappeared, and I felt like myself again.

I continued to take the Swift's Specific medicine regularly for several months, and before I could realize how it came about, I was a new man again. In fact I was cured—never felt better in my life, and from that time up to the present I have never felt the least evidence of a return of my old trouble. The cancer disappeared over a year ago, but I refrained from making the cure public before this, as I wished to be certain that I was cured. My condition is perfectly normal; I have none of those annoying symptoms which followed every other treatment used. I honestly believe that I have been cured of one of the worst afflictions that can be visited upon the human family, and by the medicine known as S. S. S. I do not wish my name to appear in this connection, for business reasons only, but you are at liberty to give my name and address to any fellow-sufferer, or any one interested in the cause of humanity.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

The SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

Free Trade.

The reduction of internal revenue and the taking off the revenue stamps from Proprietary Medicines, no doubt has largely benefited the consumers, as well as relieving the burden of home manufacturers. Especially is this the case with Green's August Flower and Bonchee's German Syrup, as the reduction of thirty-six cents per dozen, has been added to increase the size of the bottles containing these remedies, thereby giving one-fifth more medicine in the 75 cent size. The August Flower for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, and the German Syrup for Cough Lung troubles, have perhaps, the largest sale of any medicines in the world. The advantage of increased size of the bottles will be greatly appreciated by the sick and afflicted, in every town and village in civilized countries. Sample bottles for 10 cents remain the same size.

An elastic step, buoyant spirits, and clear complexion, are the results of pure blood. The possessor of healthy blood enjoys a clearness of perception, impossible when the blood is heavy with impurities. Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier and vitalizer.

W. RICE.—18 lbs. good Rice for \$1.00, at B. B. Brittain & Co.'s.

Sore Eyes

The eyes are always in sympathy with the body, and afford an excellent index of its condition. When the eyes become weak, and the lids inflamed and sore, it is an evidence that the system has become disordered by Scrofula, for which Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best known remedy.

Scrofula, which produced a painful inflammation in my eyes, caused me much suffering for a number of years. By the advice of a physician I commenced taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. After using this medicine a short time I was completely

Cured

My eyes are now in a splendid condition, and I am as well and strong as ever.—Mrs. William Gage, Concord, N. H.

For a number of years I was troubled with a humor in my eyes, and was unable to obtain any relief until I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This medicine has effected a complete cure, and I believe it to be the best of blood purifiers.—C. E. Upton, Nashua, N. H.

From childhood, and until with a few months, I have been afflicted with Weak and Sore Eyes. I have used for those complaints, with beneficial results, Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and consider it a great blood purifier.—Mrs. C. Phillips, Glover, Vt.

I suffered for a year with inflammation in my left eye. Three ulcers formed on the ball, depriving me of sight, and causing great pain. After trying many other remedies, to no purpose, I was finally induced to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

By Taking

three bottles of this medicine I have been entirely cured. My sight has been restored, and there is no sign of inflammation, sore, or ulcer in my eye.—Kendall T. Bowen, Sugar Tree Ridge, Ohio.

My daughter, ten years old, was afflicted with Scrofulous Sore Eyes. During the last two years she never saw light of any kind. Physicians of the highest standing exerted their skill, but with no permanent success. On the recommendation of a friend I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which my daughter commenced taking. Before she had used the third bottle her sight was restored. Her cure is complete.—W. E. Sutherland, Evangelist, Shelby City, Ky.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25¢; six bottles, \$1.

JOHN TULL,

—Graduate in—

Pharmacy.

(Over nineteen years experience.)

A full line of

FRESH DRUGS

and

PURE CHEMICALS

always on hand.

PRESCRIPTIONS

compounded at all hours day or night by a Registered Druggist.

Toilet Articles and Soap

A Specialty.

TAKE NOTICE.

COOK, COOK, COOK

STOVES!

—AND—

Heating Stoves

of the very best variety, the same having been on trial 18 years and proved satisfactory. Also a variety of home-made and Northern

TINWARE

always on hand.

I keep the Household Sewing Machine, Buckeye Force Pump,

Roofing and guttering and all kinds of repairing done in my line.

I also keep on hand a full line of

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES

Bacon, Lard, Syrup, Coffee, Sugar, Canned Goods, Confections, which I will sell cheap for cash or good country produce.

Don't fail to give me a call.

Very respectfully,

A. P. CHANDLER.