

# THE MORGANTON STAR.

VOL. IV.

MORGANTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1888.

NO. 10.

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER

**Absolutely Pure.**

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight plain or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 Wall St., N. Y.

1866. 1888.

### JOHN TULL,

GRADUATE IN PHARMACY.

(Twenty-two 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 Pharmacist.

Toilet Articles, Soap, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes a Specialty.

### Cascade Nursery.

ERNST BUSH. Pants. Pants. Plants.

CABBAGE, TOMATOES, EGG-PLANTS, CELERY, BEETS and SWEET POTATOE SLIPS in season

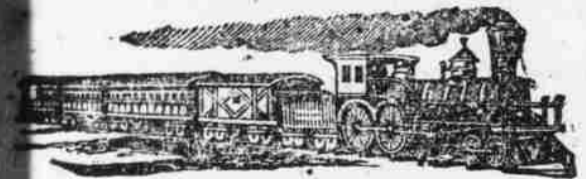
FOR SALE.

A Discount on Large Quantities.

Any orders left at the Drug Store will be promptly filled. Send in orders early and get choice plants. apr6-tf.

### RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. R. CO.,

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION.



GEN'L PASSENGER DEPT., ASHEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 3, 1887.

TRAIN NO. 52, West Bound.

Leave	Salisbury	11 30 a. m.
Arrive	Statesville	12 20 p. m.
Leave	Hot Springs	1 26
Arrive	Connelly Springs	2 08
Leave	Morganton	2 34
Arrive	Marion	3 18
Leave	Old Fort	3 44
Arrive	Round Knob	4 09
Leave	ASHVILLE	5 13
Arrive	Hot Springs	7 15
Leave	Paint Rock	8 00
Arrive	Morrisville	9 39
Leave	Knoxville	10 55

TRAIN NO. 53, East Bound.

Leave	Knoxville	6 50 a. m.
Arrive	Morrisville	7 50
Leave	Paint Rock	10 55
Arrive	Hot Springs	11 10
Leave	ASHVILLE	12 55 p. m.
Arrive	Round Knob	2 56
Leave	Old Fort	2 50
Arrive	Marion	3 18
Leave	Morganton	4 15
Arrive	Connelly Springs	4 42
Leave	Hickory	5 05
Arrive	Statesville	6 23
Leave	Salisbury	7 50

**Murphy Branch**

Daily except SUNDAY.	
TRAIN NO. 15.	TRAIN NO. 17.
5 00 a. m. Leave Asheville	Arrive 4 50 p. m.
10 25 Arrive Wadesville	5 00 p. m.
2 26 p. m. Leave Charleston	10 15 a. m.
5 05 Arrive Jarrettsville	Leave 7 30

**A. & S. Road.**

Daily except SUNDAY.	
TRAIN NO. 12.	TRAIN NO. 11.
5 00 p. m. Leave Spartanburg	Arrive 2 10 p. m.
7 11 Arrive Hendersonville	9 58 a. m.
9 00 Arrive Asheville	Leave 8 10

JAS. L. TAYLOR, G. P. A. W. A. WINSTON, D. P. A.

### OUR NORTHERN LETTER.

Chat of a Philadelphia Correspondent—News and Gossip. Correspondence of The Morganton Star.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5, 1888.—Here's a little additional "American party" argument, clipped from the news column of a big daily: "Our foreign relations" may be said to have literally overrun Castle Garden to-day, the arrivals there, from almost every country in Europe, exceeding 4000, making the total since Saturday about 10,000. Captain Moore, who has charge of the Garden statistics, says the present influx of Italians is unprecedented. This may be owing to the fear in their own land of the proposed law to restrict emigration, and to some extent also by the extra exertions of the steamship emigration agents in view of this law.

The above was in Wednesday's issue of the paper, so that the 10,000 arrived between Saturday and Tuesday, when the article was written.

It will have to be a fearless man or set of men who shall take the initiative in this great movement—men who love their country better than themselves; who are willing to sacrifice their ambitions on the altar of duty. Of such there are indeed few in the councils of the nation now, but there are others down among the people whom the people should speedily promote to positions where there is power to act in this momentous matter.

Why will it require fearless, self-sacrificing characters to lead? Because the concentrated bigotry, craftings, wealth, of this country's ignorant, scheming, and avaricious will be the foe to fight. On one side enlightenment, purity, high principles; on the other, intolerant hatred of true American institutions, political corruption, the low principles of low politicians. These are involved in the struggle that must come.

Four men have for seven weeks sat as Judges in the Liquor License Court of this city. During this time 2,488 Saloon-Keepers applied for the right to carry on their business during the year commencing June 1st. Of this number only 922 obtained license. The last Legislature (Republican) passed a High License bill. Under the provisions of this law the sum of \$500 must be paid to the State upon permission being granted the citizen to carry on business. The examination of applicants is rigid, often unwarrantedly severe, and occasionally produces testimony of a mirth provoking nature. The men who apply are treated much as criminals at the bar of justice, not as reputable citizens, which most of them are.

Men who had invested their all in their saloons were refused licenses on grounds of doubtful validity. The reasons for the Judges' decisions were in no case made public by them, so far as I know.

Several cases have been taken from lower courts throughout the State to the Supreme Court, but that body declared the decision of the lower tribunal final and admitting of no appeal, thus making the four Judges of this city an autocratic power, absolute in its sway.

The curse of rum is too glaringly plain to be denied. The evils of intemperance are horribly apparent to us all.

But, do two wrongs constitute a right, after all? Will the tyrannical might make right—even if it be exercised in a court of Justice? Does the sad fact that there are thousands who, relying only on their own weak wills, or, worse still, having none to depend upon, are daily going to the dogs, justify the employment of monarchial methods in this free land of ours?

So far as I personally am concerned there might as well not be a single place on earth where strong drink is sold. But God forbid that I should ever have so little charity for the men who have different tastes as to refuse them the great primary right of "trial by jury!"

The discussion, if you choose to call it that, between "my friend the Professor" and your humble servant is growing monotonous to

your readers, I have no doubt. But I crave their indulgence once more, as this seems to me a necessity for explanation of several points which didn't seem to be understood quite clearly by my observant, traveling, reasonable friend from fair Icard.

Gem No. 1. "I have ever preferred to test an argument fairly, rather than move it aside with a gesture of Mr. Podsnap."

Gem No. 2. "It is possible to be severe and at the same moment courteous, and those only can be witty who have been fed on 'Attic Salt.'"

On Gem No. 1. I beg to make this comment: As soon as the gentleman presents an argument he will find, I believe, that I shall at least bravely try to test it thoroughly. "Up to the hour of going to press" I have seen nothing answering that description from the heavy pen of my brother-Democrat.

I thank the gentleman for Gem No. 2. When I feel called upon to be severe with some poor fellow, now unknown, I'll bear in mind this grand truth so magnanimously handed to a grateful world, and endeavor to be courteously stern. So far no one has accused me of discourteous journalistic treatment; I honestly hope the gentleman hasn't felt hurt by any of my expressions. I'm not one who believes that language should conceal our thoughts. Usually I'm pretty plain spoken. When I think a man's article is "unconscionable twaddle," I believe I do right in not using a term which would perhaps sound softer to the ears of the writer of said article, but which would be less precisely what I meant. See?

Has the counsellor of Burke's Democracy ever heard of what we newspaper men call the "deadly parallel"? Here it is:

(Extract from a letter of several weeks ago.)

"I never intimated or thought that Northerners regarded the negro as their equal; so much more unbrotherly and cowardly the attempt to force social equality on us."

(Extract from last letter.)

"I am not afraid of the Northern Republican Party will force this thing on us."

Yes, the negro is a citizen. I said that. Yes. Not because it pleased me to say it, necessarily; because it is a hard fact. Whatever the Communists of Paris may have understood by the term "citizen," we Americans define it to mean one who is legally qualified to have a voice in the affairs of government, to enjoy the educational, judicial, and commercial privileges of the nation without restraint. The idea that because the negro is thus the equal of the white in the schools, for example, he is, too, in the "parlors" is certainly a unique one. I've seen the little nigs in schools, but never saw one of dark color in a parlor—except as waiter or servant. This isn't theoretical talk but fruit of experience. The negro North is the legal equal of the white man; no more; socially he neither is or can be on the same plane with us. Is that clear enough? The question whether North Carolina Democrats will be foolish enough to allow the Republicans, black or white, to vanquish them in a fair fight, has nothing to do with the point which I first disputed and which led to my friend's literary fire works: that social equality does not, does not exist in the Northern States.

The "closely contested" State gave 80,000 majority for Blaine. Pattison was elected because there were two Republican candidates for Governor in the field. The 17,000 and 37,000 majorities were large enough to show that the Republicans still had a grip on the State—and much larger than I expect to find that of the Democracy of North Carolina if "my friend the Professor" is typical of its advising sages or leaders.

Stick to American Democracy—and let the social equality question take a back seat!

OTTO F. PEELER.

When can a man have something and nothing in his pocket at the same time? When there is a hole in it. If there is a hole in the lungs it can be healed with Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mallein.

### JELICO COAL.

GOVERNOR BUCKNER APPROVES A BILL WITH LIBERAL FEATURES, FOR A NEW JELICO MINING COMPANY.

Also a Jellico Bank—The Promoters of the New Enterprise to Consolidate the Mines Around Jellico and Reduce the Price of Coal.

Knoxville Journal of April 22nd.

One of the most important and at the same time liberal private charters granted be the present general assembly of Kentucky, and approved by Governor Buckner, is the charter of the New Jellico Mining company, and of which Col. M. E. Thornton, the president and general manager of the Main Jellico Mountain Coal company, and his wife, Mrs. E. C. Thornton, the secretary and treasurer of the Main Jellico Mountain Coal company, are the incorporators in the act, and which was approved on the 29th of March, 1888. The measure derives significance because of the incorporators and from its magnitude, in addition to the fact of Governor Buckner approving a bill so free, full and liberal in its provisions.

It is well known that Colonel Thornton and his wife came up from Atlanta, Ga., to the Jellico coal district, and invested very largely in the Main Jellico Mountain Coal company, which is located in Whitley county, in Kentucky.

They have made a phenomenal success in their enterprise, and can sell out for one hundred thousand (\$100,000) dollars more than it originally cost them. It is positively stated that they have an offer to this effect, but from the passage of this act and its approval by Governor Buckner, it appears that they are going still deeper into the development of the resources of Kentucky, and therefore we have more fully inquired into the matter.

It seems that Colonel Thornton and his wife, who is a most excellent business woman, have made about thirty thousand (\$30,000) dollars worth of new improvements on the Main Jellico Mountain Coal company's property, at Kenese, Ky., within the past six months.

This company is now actually building coke ovens to make coke. The other companies in that section all have the word "coke" included in their charters, but the Main Jellico Mountain Coal company, has said nothing about "coke" yet. But it is the first to build coke ovens in that district. A Chicago firm of sufficient means has expressed to Col. Thornton their desire in writing in the matter, and agree to put \$2,000,000 in the business if he will produce a good coke. Col. Thornton's bank boss, Capt. B. F. Rooney, a man of thirty-four years experience in the business as a bank boss and civil and mineral engineer, and who has made coke in all the states where coke has been made, says that Col. Thornton has two veins of coal that will make the finest coke in the world, not excepting any coal. Chicago is getting most of its coal from Pocahontas, Va. This coke is shipped seventy-one miles to the Norfolk and Western railroad at New River, Va., and thence via Bristol and Knoxville to Jellico, 380 miles, and thence over the Louisville & Nashville railroad via Louisville to Chicago. By Col. Thornton making coke at Jellico, Chicago can get coke 380 miles nearer and that much cheaper and sooner.

The drummers who go out on the road report of Mrs. Thornton, who has full charge of the large and extensive store of the company, that she is a thoroughly business woman, and that she always knows just exactly what she wants and also what is its market value. Col. Thornton attends to the office work, the correspondence, selling the coal, making contracts and collecting the money, and a general supervision of the whole business as president, general manager and assistant treasurer, as well as being postmaster at Kenese, while his wife superintends everything and gives her special attention to the conduct of the store—such as the ordering of merchandise, and controlling the clerks, besides attending to the post-office as assistant postmaster. It is said by those who claim to know, that the great success of this company is very largely due

to the good business judgment of Mrs. Thornton. Having no children, and consequently no extra household duties, she is almost always to be found in the store of the company, either ordering goods from the drummers, making the goods, or selling them, or superintending the clerks. It is also a remarkable fact, that her presence in the store deters the ruffian class of the miners from using improper language, and also from other deeds of impropriety. They all have a very great respect for her; and it is said that there is not a miner on the place, white or black but who would fight for her, or whip any man who would dare to be guilty of improper conduct in the store while she is present.

Colonel Thornton frequently goes to Knoxville and also to Louisville and remains one, two and three days at a time on business, legal and otherwise, connected with the company, and leaves Mrs. Thornton in full charge of everything; and they now have about two hundred and fifty (250) miners.

The purchases and sales in the store run from four to six thousand dollars per month. This shows the magnitude of the business that must be attended to. When Colonel Thornton attacks Mr. B. DuPont, of Louisville, for having placed convicts to work in the mines of this company, nearly every person who did not know Colonel Thornton predicted his utter and absolute failure against one who had hitherto been so invincible. This, it seems, did not deter Colonel Thornton and he not long ago achieved his triumph against overwhelming odds in forces and means by a sound decision in his favor in Judge Sterling B. Toney's court, of Louisville.

A consideration of these points leads to the inquiry, "why should Col. Thornton obtain a charter for a new coal company with such special privileges, when Governor Buckner is vetoing so many bills?" The charter of Col. Thornton's new coal company, provides for \$2,000,000 capital stock and \$1,000,000 of bonded indebtedness, with the privilege of buying or leasing other mines. In addition, he has also just got a charter for a bank at Jellico of \$100,000 capital stock, under the name of the Jellico Bank.

This would seem that Col. Thornton intends to do what it is said he said he would do, that is, to run the whole Jellico mines under one management, and thus by reducing the fixed charges on each mine, to thereby reduce the price of coal. It is said he proposes to sit in his splendid brick office at Kenese, and by having telephone connections with all the other mines, and having only one set of officers for the whole concern, to thereby so manage the business as to reduce the expenditures by about twenty-five per cent. If this scheme is carried out it will be one of the grandest things in this whole country.

### Brace Up.

You are feeling depressed, your appetite is poor, you are bothered with headache, you are fidgetty, nervous, and generally out of sorts, and want to brace up. Brace up, but not with stimulants, spring medicines, or bitters, which have for their basis very cheap, bad whiskey, and which stimulate you for an hour, and then leave you in worse condition than before. What you want is an alternative that will purify your blood, start healthy action of Liver and Kidneys, restore your vitality, and give renewed health and strength. Such a medicine you will find in Electric Bitters, and only 50 cents a bottle at Tull's Drug Store.

### Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at Tull's Drug Store as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size \$1. Every bottle warranted.

### Peculiar.

It is very peculiar that when you try Dr. Biggers' Huckleberry Cordial you will never suffer yourself to be without it again? It never fails to relieve all bowel affections and children teething.

As a remedy for accidents common to every day life, such as cuts, bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, frostbites, and bites of poisonous insects, Salvation Oil has no equal in the market. It literally annihilates pain. Price twenty-five cents a bottle.

### THE DOCTOR SAYS: "I recommend and



That Wonderful Combination  
**TAYLOR'S CHEROKEE REMEDY OF SWEET GUM and MULLEIN.**

"It does more than any prescription written both plants are highly medicinal."

A COLD neglected leads to serious results, CROUP attacks your home without warning, WHOOPING COUGH so annoying and painful, ALL yield readily to the seemingly MAGIC POWER of Taylor's Sweet Gum and Mallein. BRONCHITIS and ASTHMA left unattended to, will lead to CONSUMPTION, and these it quickly relieves and positively cures.

INSIST ON HAVING IT. Dr. Quillen, the leading physician of Great Britain, on Lung and Bronchial Troubles, recommends "Mallein" as fifty per cent better than Cod Liver Oil for Consumption. "Keep it in the house."

IT IS PLEASANT AND PALATABLE and is the most known remedy in the world for all Croup and Lung troubles. It will stimulate the throat and enable you to throw off all obstructions easily, aiding expectoration and relieving the cough at once. Ask your druggist for it. 50c. 50c. & \$1.00.

If he does not keep it, we will pay, for one time only, express charges on large size bottles to any part of the U. S. on receipt of \$1.50.

The WALTER A. TAYLOR Co., Atlanta, Ga. FOR ALL BOWEL TROUBLES and Children Teething, use that great Southern remedy Dr. Biggers' Huckleberry Cordial. 50 cents at Druggists.

TAYLOR'S PREMIUM COLOGNE IS THE BEST.

Established 1812.



(Wound on White Spools.)  
A full line of this celebrated THREAD in WHITE, FAST BLACK and COLORS for sale at wholesale and retail by DICKSON, TATE & WILSON. mch 23-6m.



### STOVES, TINWARE AND GROCERIES.

I take great pleasure in informing the old customers of Chandler & Arney, and as many new ones as I can induce to trade with me, that I have a heavy stock of Stoves, a full supply of Tinware, and a fresh lot of Staple and Fancy Groceries, with a good line of Cigars, all grades and prices, and respectfully ask you to call and examine before buying elsewhere.

**G. M. ARNEY,**  
Successor to  
CHANDLER & ARNEY.  
Morganton Nov. 25, 1887.

**FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS**



No Horse will die of COLIC, ROTS or LUNG FEVER, if Foutz's Powders are used in time. Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent HOSE CHOLERA. Foutz's Powders will prevent GRAPE IN FOWLS. Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of MILK and cream twenty per cent, and make the butter firm 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 every where.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor. BALTIMORE, MD.  
FOR SALE BY  
**JOHN TULL, Morganton, N. C.**