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VOL. VII. MORGANTON, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1891. NO. 11.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 month.	3 months.	6 months.	12 months.
1 Inch	$ 1 00	$ 2 50	$ 4 00	$ 7 00
2 "	2 00	4 50	7 00	12 00
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NORTH CAROLINA.

The Week's News in the "Old North State."

..A snake has been seen in Durham county by an old colored man that is as long as a fence rail, and as large around as a stove-pipe.—Durham *Recorder.*

..The Durham *Globe* announces that the Blackwell Tobacco Company has sold out to the American Tobacco trust, and that it is reported that the mammoth tobacco factory will be converted into a storage warehouse for the American.

..We saw some strawberries this week, raised by Mrs. John West, that were very large. None of them weighed less than three quarters of an ounce, and the largest two and a half ounces, and could not be placed inside a tumbler.—Salisbury *Truth.*

..Old farmers tell us that the recent frost is a good thing for the wheat crop. The frost came just at the time to kill out all the cockle and not injure the wheat, and they say, as a consequence, wheat will be almost free from cockle this year.—Wildesboro *Chronicle.*

..We are informed that in Taylor's Bridge township (in the neighborhood of Mr. J. M. Powell's), that the hail stones that fell there last week were so large that after being carried in a basket for a mile that they were still as large as turkey eggs.—Clinton *Caucasian.*

..During the thunder-storm late Tuesday evening the lightning struck the barn of Mr. Jackson Watson, about two miles north of Rockingham, and destroyed it together with all the feed stored in it. A mule and a wagon were saves from the burning building.—Rockingham *Record.*

..Rev. P. R. Elam has an option on ten thousand acres of land near this place, that is underlaid by a bed of marble sufficient to supply the world for thousands of years. The marble is pure white, jet black, and colored, and the quality is pronounced superior to the famous Vermont marble.—King's Mountain *News.*

..Governor Holt yesterday issued the death warrant of H. W. Bradham, of Charlotte, the negro who murdered the Italian store keeper a few weeks ago. The case was appealed to the Supreme Court, but was decided against the condemned man, and the Supreme Court has just handed down the record. Gov. Holt fixed July 2d as the day of Bradham's execution.—*News and Observer.*

..A correspondent at Granville writes that a difficulty occurred there between J. J. Perkins, the post-master there, and D. J. Whitchard, editor of the Greenville *Reflector.* The difficulty was caused by complaints made by Whitchard, in his paper, that the office was not kept open at proper hours for selling stamps. It is said that Whitchard was somewhat bruised.—*News and Observer.*

..A negro man who was engaged to clead out a well on Bishop Lomax's lot yesterday afternoon, got into a tight fix. The well caved in on him and he was buried up to his chin under a mass of rock and earth and was wedged in so securely that he could not budge. He remained in this condition for two hours before he was finally rescued, and then he was pulled out uninjured.—Charlotte *News.*

..In a conversation with R. H. Ricks, Esq., recently, he informed us that he had sold in two months, from seven cows, 434 pounds of butter besides using it abundantly in his family. He fed fifteen gallons of milk a day to his hogs This butter was sold at 30 cents a pound. He also said that the manure saved from the cows paid all the expense incurred in keeping them. This is a good showing and proves conclusively that it pays to keep good stock.—Rocky Mount *Argonaut.*

..Raleigh has a sensation. A basket containing a white infant was found by a colored boy in that city yesterday and a couple of suspicious looking characters had registered at the Yarborough House the night before. The police were notified and the strangers were overtaken en route for Portsmouth. There seems to be no doubt about the child having been left by the couple mentioned and it will probably go hard with them, as the crime is a most inhuman one. The name of the woman is for the present withheld. The man registered as Edwards.—Durham *Globe.*

..Rabbi Wessler of Philadelphia, has recently spent some time prospecting in Guilford and other counties in the State with a view to securing a location for a colony of Russian Jews. He expressed himself as very well pleased with the country and before leaving Greensboro for Philadelphia, a meeting of citizens was held which he attended and in which speeches were made by prominent citizens, expressing their interest in the movement and pledging a warm welcome to the victims of Russian persecution. Dr. Wessler said the class of people he proposed to locate, if the tracts of land desired could be secured, were people in comfortable circumsances, who would be amply able to take care of themselves and who would make good and reliable citizens.—Wilmington *Star.*

COUNT VON MOLTKE.

WRITTEN FOR THE MORGANTON HERALD.

Within the last few days has passed away one of the greatest military strategists of the present century, and all soldiers in all nations fell his loss.

Von Moltke was born on October 26, 1800, at Parchim, and a few years later his parents settled in Lubeck. The two sons were sent to the cadet school in Copenhagen, to train for the Danish army, which their father had entered in 1811. However, in 1827, the two young men petitioned to enter the Prussian army, which favour was granted them. Count von Moltke, however, spent some years as military adviser to Turkey, where his budding genius was acknowledged and appreciated. It was not until 1866, however, that Prussia realized the powers of her son, when the victory of Konigsplatz rested with her army, directed by von Moltke. It seems strange that such powers should have remained in obscurity until so late in his life at a time when most men are thinking of quitting active service. This victory is said to have given the old man keener pleasure than any subsequent one. He was a man strongly opposed to bloodshed, and, in comparison with other great campaigns of this century, fewer men were sacrificed to the god of war, under Moltke's generalship.

One of his greatest feats, was the calm direction of a battle some distance from the scene of action, a battle which resulted in a Prussian victory. Von Moltke's maps were done with such a nicety, that every footpath, as well as each road, was accurately marked. An interesting tale is told of his generalship. An old German was anxious for news of his son, and determined to ask the general himself. On reaching his tent, von Moltke asked him what was wanted, and was told the old man wished to hear something of his son's whereabouts. Taking down a map, von Moltke asked his regiment, and then showed the uneasy parent, his present situation, kindly adding, "that detachment of the army is to reach here (marking a spot on the map) early to-morrow morning, about seven. If you are there you will see him." At seven, precisely, the following day, the lad's regiment passed the spot, and father and son met for a few brief moments. At another time, three separate armies were to be concentrated on one particular spot, at a certain hour on a given day. If either failed to meet the other, the result would be utter failure and annihilation; needless to say each arrived at the rendezvous at the stated time, without any mishaps. This is an unparalleled feat in the annals of war, accomplished by no other general.

The names of Metz and Sedan will forever be connected with the name of Moltke, for at both towns he reduced large French armies to submission. The cities were occupied by the French. Von Moltke surrounded them both, thus preventing communication with the outer world. At the same time, the Germans marched on Paris, laid siege to it, and finally starved that city into surrender.

In 1868, von Moltke's wife died, and the latter part of his life was passed at Kreisan in Silesia, near the spot where she was buried. She was an English woman, Mary Burt, von Moltke's sister-in-law's step-daughter. On October 26, 1890, his birthday, the Emperor of Germany, William II., conferred on his general an unprecedented honour. Certain colours, usually kept next the Emperor's own sleeping apartment, were taken, with a strong guard to von Moltke's residence, and left in his custody for several hours. Such a charge had never before been given to a subject, or even to any member of the Royal Family, and we may feel sure that no one appreciated the honour more than the privileged custodian.

On April 24, 1891, Count von Moltke peacefully breathed his last, his death being due to sudden failure of the heart's action. During the day he had seemed unusually well, and had been greatly gratified at winning thirteen tricks at whist in the evening. Shortly afterwards, he complained of not feeling well, and went to his room, presently followed by his nephew, Major von Moltke, who found him breathing with difficulty. Physicians were at once summoned, but, before they could arrive, the master-spirit had fled. He died at his official residence on the Konigsplatz, in Berlin. The Emperor himself, accompanied by the Empress, and two of her sons, came to pay the last respects to his remains, and the Emperor followed in the general procession, which was a simple, yet imposing ceremony. During the two days of the lying in state, crowds of persons of every rank in life passed through the darkened chamber, lighted only by two candles, to take a last look at the peaceful face, and many and costly were the floral tributes round the catafalque. On purple velvet cushions were deposited the many orders, medals and other decorations that belonged to the dead hero, while on the coffin lid rested his helmet and sword. He was buried at Kreisau, near the wife he had loved so sincerely. By command of the Emperor, Germany wears mourning for her son, principally the officers and cadets of the training ship "Moltke." When the great general was appointed commander of this ship, the Emperor himself sent him his own naval sword as a gift, to be worn with his new naval uniform, and the honour was well deserved and thoroughly appreciated. We may fittingly close this short sketch by calling to mind that, joined to his popularity as a military hero, von Moltke was a loving and devoted husband, sincere friend and loyal patriot, and we may all join in the spirit of the Emperor's words when he said, "we have this day suffered an irreparable loss."

"MARRUD."

London, April 29, 1891.

MATTERS IN MARION.

Important Cases Disposed of by McDowell Superior Court.

MARION, N. C., May 20, 1891.

To the Editor of The Herald:

McDowell Superior Court is still in session. Judge Hoke presides over the deliberations of the court with ease and manifest impartiality. He shows an earnest desire to hold the scales of justice properly balanced. He is ably assisted in his efforts to honestly administer the law, by the talents and pains taking labor of the State's Attorney, W. C. Newland, who is wide awake, and ever on the alert to secure the ends of justice, and see that no guilty man escapes. Both Judge and solicitor will leave here with the good opinion, and kind wishes of the people of this county.

When the representative of THE HERALD, Mr. Cobb, left here last week the trial of John Paris, for the killing of Wm. Jones, the marshal of Forest City, in Rutherford county, was in progress. It was concluded on Saturday night by the jury returning a verdict of not guilty. The trial attracted much attention, on account of the circumstances attending the killing—the many witnesses and array of able counsel on both sides. The discussion of the jury gave much satisfaction.

The trial of Frank Goodson, colored, charged with the killing of Jane Irvin and her little girl, was commenced on Monday. The jury returned their verdict of acquittal on yesterday evening. This was a trial based exclusively on circumstantial evidence. The accused was tried at Fall Term, 1890, of McDowell Superior Court convicted and sentenced to be hung. From which sentence there was an appeal to the Supreme Court, when the decision was reversed, and the accused given a new trial, which resulted as above stated. The people here generally believe he was guilty as charged. The trouble was to get proof enough to justify the jury in rendering a verdict of guilty.

Bishop Lyman preached in Marion on Sabbath last. He also dedicated the new Episcopal church. He was assisted by Dr. Buxton, and Revs. Mr. Murphy and Bland.

We had a heavy rain storm to sweep over McDowell yesterday evening, accompanied by much lightning and thunder. The lightning struck a large aspen tree standing in the yard of J. C. McCurry on Main street in Marion. The farmers who came to town this morning report a heavy fall of hail west of town. W. F. C.

The Raising of Wales.

Raleigh Chronicle.

The *Progressive Farmer* and Washington *Progress* have recently been calling the attention of the people of the State to the open door for profit that lies in the raising of mules for market. The *Progress* says that 500 mules from Kentucky and Tennessee have been sold in that town at an average of $100 per head, and that the demand is not yet supplied. The Wilmington *Star* estimates that at least 6,000 have been sold in the whole State, making the aggregate sales amount to $600,000. Commenting on these statements the Charleston *News and Courier* says:

Returns begin to come in about the second year, instead of after five or ten years; frost never affects the crop except to make it a little frisky; it is not subject to blight or the curculio; it transports itself to market, and there is always a market for it.

Judge Robblick and His Sally Michael Pipes.

Greensboro North State.

Our friend, Mr. Robblick, Clerk of the United States Court at Raleigh, has a large supply of Sally Michael pipes which he keeps stowed away in a burglar-proof vault. He occasionally gives one away, but not often. He must be a very good man, and be able to climb two flights of stairs, who can open Mr. Robblick's heart on the Sally Michael question.

Mr. Robblick is greatly beloved by all his friends. He is full of good nature, is handsome, and exactly the same height and weight as all other Gates county men, except Gen. Roberts, who left the county and went to the war before he stopped growing.

[The Sally Michael pipe is made in this county, and by many smokers is considered almost as fine as the meerschaum. It is the finest clay pipe made in America. —ED. HERALD.]

New Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold, or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at Kingsmore's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and $1.00.

A NEW PARTY.

Formed at Cincinnati, and the Platform they Adopted.

Your committee on resolutions beg leave to submit the following.

First. That in view of the great social, industrial and economical revolution now dawning upon the civilized world and the new and living issues confronting the American people, we believe that the time has arrived for a crystallization of the political reform forces of our country and the formation of what should be known as the People's Party of the United States of America.

Second. That we most heartily indorse the demands of the platforms as adopted at St. Louis, Mo., in 1889, in Ocala, Fla., in 1890, and Omaha, Neb., in 1891, by industrial organizations there represented, summarized as follows:

A. The right to make and issue money is a sovereign power to be maintained by the people for the common benefit, hence we demand the abolition of national banks as banks of issue, and as a substitute for national bank notes we demand that legal tender Treasury notes be issued in sufficient volumes to transact the business of the country on a cash basis, without damage or especial advantage to any class or calling, such notes to be legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, and such notes, when demanded by the people, shall be loaned to them at not more than 2 per cent. per annum upon non-perishable products as indicated in the sub-Treasury plan, and also upon real estate, with proper limitation upon the quantity of land and amount of money.

B. We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

C. We demand the passage of laws prohibiting alien ownership of land, and that Congress take prompt action to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by aliens and foreign syndicates, and that all land held by railroads and other corporations in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

D. Believing the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privilege to none, we demand that taxation, national, State or municipal, shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another.

E. We demand that all revenues, national, State or county, shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government, economically and honestly administered.

F. We demand a just and equitable system of graduated tax on income.

G. We demand the most rigid, honest and just national control and supervision of the means of public communication and transportation, and if this control and supervision does not remove the abuses now existing we demand the government ownership of such means of communication and transportation.

H. We demand the election of President, Vice-President and United States Senators by a direct vote of the people.

Third. That we urge united action of all progressive organizations in attending the conference called for February 22, 1892, by six of the leading reform organizations.

Fourth. That a national central committee be appointed by this conference to be composed of a chairman, to be elected by this body, and of three members from each State represented, to be named by each State delegation.

Fifth. That this central committee shall represent this body, attend the national conference on February 22, 1892, and if possible unite with that and all other reform organizations there assembled. If no satisfactory arrangement can be effected this committee shall call a national convention not later than June 1, 1892, for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice-President.

Sixth. That the members of the central committee for each State where there is no independent political organization conduct an active system of political agitation in their respective States.

Additional resolutions not a part of the platform were presented. They recommended favorable consideration of universal suffrage, demanded treasury notes to pay soldiers equivalent to coin, favored eight hours a day, and condemns the action of the World's Fair commission with reference to wages.

Spontaneous Cures.

S. H. Clifford, New Canoil, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Hartsburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by C. S. Kingsmore, Druggist.

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THE IRON CENTER.

Mr. Atkinson Speaks in the South.

Baltimore Sun.

Mr. Edward Atkinson, of Boston, was in Roanoke, Va., Saturday, on his return from a visit to a number of prominent points in the booming South. In conversation with a newspaper interviewer Mr. Atkinson said that he had traveled entirely around the region described by him as the cities of the iron industry of the world, and what he had seen had confirmed him in his statement that a man standing on top of Great Smoky mountain, in Western North Carolina, could view the centers of the iron industry of the world. "In using that expression," said Mr. Atkinson, "I mean by the centers of the iron industry not that the iron industry will be centered there, but used the term relatively as I would in speaking of the centers of the population in the United States. I make this explanation that I may not be misunderstood. The iron industry will center in graphs at separate points, but this region, as I have said before, is to be the cities of the iron industry of the world."

Miss Mary Wilkins, of Randolph.

Everyone should read two little volumes of short stories by Miss Mary Wilkins. They have lately been published simultaneously in New York and London and have taken the public by storm. All the critics in London praise them greatly, and Miss Wilkins has at once sprung into fame. She is a

native of Randolph, Massachusetts, where she has spent the greater part of her, at present, very short life. Her sitting room and library are bright and full of color in hangings and couches with a desk in each room and an old fireplace in the library. She has an enthusiasm for painting and sculpture and has a fine collection of books.

Not Angry in the Least.

"Are those eggs fresh?" a woman asked of a negro grocer.

"Dat's what de is. Judge Snuff got some eggs last night, an' he come an' wuz jes' de maverin' an' howlin' an' ev'ry thing. He kept a fussin' 'bout eggs an' how mad he wuz an' how he wuz jes' fur as pos'. Oh, dat white gentun is de finest judge of eggs I ever seed in all my borned days. Wy, how is de judge now."

"Look here," said the judge, "those infernal eggs I got from you last night were as rotten as the record of a chicken thief."

"Hun," the negro grunted.

"You heard what I said, you old scoundrel! Give me twenty-five cents or I will send you right here."

The negro handed the money over, and when the judge had gone the black rascal turned to the woman and said, "I kin smell a good many go judges of eggs, but dat gentuman is de worst I ever did see. Dat man ought hab'n to eight in his taste."—Arkansaw Traveler.

Wear Him Out Better.

A judge and counselor talking upon in different terms, a client of the counsel's making his appearance at the bar with the jaw usually swelled the judge remarked:

"Mr. ——, the client of your counsel makes an excellent counselor, he's all jaw," which set the court in a roar of laughter against the counselor.

On silence being restored the counsel then remarked:

"My lord, I think he would make a better judge, for the jaw is all on one side."

The court turned the laugh against the judge, and from that day they were on the best terms of friendship.—London Tit-Bits.

Down on Him.

"How do you like your new home?" she asked of the woman who had a basket of chickens in a cart.

"Oh, pretty well."

"Had many callers yet?"

"Only one or two."

"It must be a stuck up neighborhood."

"So it is, but I know the reason they are down on me; I do up shirts for an opera singer, and we have only three out of scripes in the washing on our front doorsteps."—Detroit Free Press.

Not Enough Already.

"I have withdrawn from such amateur acting club," said Willie Washington.

"Why?"

"I couldn't stand it any longer, you know. I was cast for the villain, and Miss Fogarty was the heroine, and she was to say, 'William, do you love me?'"

"That was easy."

"I know, but Miss Fogarty wouldn't speak the words. She said I had already done as badly as any one could reasonably expect."—Washington Post.

A New Competition.

The following advertisement appeared in a local weekly paper in Lower Austria:

Large Snowdrifts in Krems.—Owing to the delicious arrangements for removing the snow, a man with large feet is wanted to travel on a path on the most frequented thoroughfares, every morning from 6 to 7. Apply to the town surveyor.—Kennen Washington.

An Unfeeling Man.

Collector—Can you let me have the amount of this little bill today, Mr. Jaysmith?

Jaysmith—I'll pay you on the first of the month.

"But you told me that six months ago."

"Quite likely. I am not a man who tells one lie today and a different one tomorrow."—New York Sun.

The Truth of It.

Dalloway—I see that Robinson's engagement has been broken off.

Cawston—You surprise me! Robinson must have found out how poor the girl was.

Dalloway—No, the girl found out how poor Robinson was.—Judge.

NEWS NOTES.

Items of Information of All Sorts from all Places.

..The largest library is the Imperial, of Paris, which contains over 2,000,000 volumes.

..Smoke from forest fires is so dense over the Mackinaw Straits that navigation is impeded.

..Chicago has the biggest lime kiln. Six thousand barrels of stone and lime are crushed in a day.

..A cup of tea made from the roots of healthy-looking dandelions will work wonders for the nerves. Take three times a day.

..According to the last census there were 40 ex-year old married women in Paris, and two of them have since been divorced.

..A little child in Waynesburo, Pennsylvania swallowed a gold-headed iron staple a few days ago, and experienced no bad results from it.

..Nine hundred and fifty submarine telegraph cables are now in operation, most of them in Europe. Their total length is over 9,000 miles.

..After a time sheep may be useful only for mutton. Wool, the chemists say, can be made more cheaply from wood than that it can be grown on sheep.

..A man in Wichita, Kan., is so desirous of sending trouble that he never allows any of his children to visit relatives oftener than once in every two weeks.

..A scientist of Tennessee thinks that the Gulf stream every day passes through thousands of miles of submerseen change that is accounted by a living fire.

..Dr. Kellar, of Pottstown, cut a threaded needle out of the foot of William Ellis the other day. Ellis did not know how it got there, but has suffered from it for several years.

..The greatest novelty in dolls has now been invented in Nuremberg, the great German town for dolls and playthings. A machine in the doll causes it to move its hand and write neat little letters on a slate or on paper. Whole sentences can be written.

..One third of the students in Europe, it is said, die prematurely from the effect of bad habits acquired at college, one third die prematurely from the effects of close confinement at their studies, and the other third govern Europe.

..A Mississippi boy sent to Louisville for medical treatment is abnormally fond of water, although previous to an accidental shooting some months ago he had as strong an aversion to it. For the past two months he has been sitting in a tub of water, and screams as if in the greatest agony when out of his huge tub.

..In Chicago, to-day, there are by actual count 2,675 hotels, with a total capacity for 235,000 guests. The floating transient population of the Chicago hotels is estimated at about 65,000, so that there still remains a surplusage of comfortable accommodations for 70,000 people during the World's Fair. Boarding houses will accommodate 50,000 more.

..The meanest man on record is said to live in Center county, Pennsylvania. He sold his son-in-law one-half a cow, and then refused to divide the milk, maintaining that he sold only the front half. The buyer was also required to provide the feed the cow consumed, and compelled to carry water to her three times a day. Recently the cow kicked the old man, and now he is suing his son-in-law for damages.

..The Venezuelan methods for collecting duties are peculiar. If a cook stove has a brass knob on its door, the whole thing is weighed as so much brass and duty charged accordingly. A barrel of flour costing $5 pays imposts not only on the flour, but the cinders, hoops and heads, cooping, when set down with freight and duties added $25. And yet, owing to cheap labor, bread is about as low and quite as good in Caracas as in New York.

..Some rare metals, possessing special qualities, are required for certain work. Thus palladium is used in making some parts of timepieces, and iridium for the points of gold pens. Lithium is the lightest of metals. Rhodium is extremely hard and brittle, and is only fusible at a very high temperature, and iridium is the heaviest substance hitherto discovered. The uninitiated have no idea of the value of these scarce products, which are most of them for more precious than gold and silver.

..The tower of the public building now in course of erection at Philadelphia is to be provided with a clock, which, for size alone, will be one of the marvels of the world. The corona of the dial (25 feet in diameter) will be 372 feet above the street. The bell is to weigh between 20,000 and 25,000 pounds and will be second in weight to the great Montreal Cathedral bell, which weighs 28,000 pounds, and it is calculated that its peal will be heard even to the most distant part of the city. Chimes similar to those of Westminster will be used, singing at the quarter, half, three quarters and hour. The minute hand is to be 14 feet and the hour hand 9 feet in length, while the Roman figures on the dial will measure 2 feet 9 inches in length.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report.

1852. 1891.
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