The Herald.

Successor to "The Morganton Star."

W. C. ERVIN, - - EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, - - $1.00

THURSDAY, SEPT. 17, 1891.

THE legislature of Georgia having refused to accept the home for disabled confederate soldiers which the citizens of Atlanta had provided at a cost of $100,000, the directors of that institution have determined to close its doors, and the poor old maimed veterans will have to stay out in the cold until another legislature meets. It is charged, with what truth we cannot say, that the members of the Georgia legislature refused to make the appropriation that would have been necessary to meet the running expenses of the home for disabled Confederates because they thought that their action would be criticised by some of the Alliance leaders in the North west. If this is true, the spectacle is one which we never expected to see in the South,—a Southern legislature afraid to provide for a few maimed soldiers who fought for the South because they did not want to wound the feelings of the Northern soldiers in Kansas and other Northern and Western States on whom the government is spending more than $100,000,000 a year in pensions. Whether this was the cause of the action of the Georgia legislature or whether they turned the old veterans out in the cold on account of a sudden spasm of economy, it is very likely that the people of Georgia will send to the next legislature men of different views. The people of the North will despise the cowardice or the niggardliness of the Georgia legislature in this matter just as thoroughly as will the people of the South.

IF WE believe the reports from Kansas, and we admit they are a little hard to believe, all the Democrats can do in 1892 will be to sit on the fence and see the third party procession go by. President Butler says there seems to be no need of a third party in North Carolina, but if the telegrams from Kansas are correct President Polk says the third party is inevitable. We can't say who is right, but time will tell. We agree with Mr. Butler that we don't need any third party here, but unfortunately, in politics, we have a great many things that we don't need and need a good many things that we don't have, and so it goes. Political parties are expensive luxuries and this country has had all it could do to wag along with two so far, but if a third can be comfortably supported, let her come. This is a free country, and while we would prefer that the third party would keep out of the way until we give the Republicans one more good sound thrashing, we would rather it would come on and get down to business than to be scared to death all the time for fear it may come on us unbeknownst.

EVERYTHING points to a big European war in the near future. Russia and France have formed an alliance, offensive and defensive, and this step is followed by Russias forcing her men of war through the Dardanelles and thence to the Mediterranean sea. This movement on the part of Russia has been followed up by England, whose gun-boats last Monday seized the island of Mitylene, which commands the entrance to the Dardanelles, and has commenced to fortify the island with a view to checking Russia's march to the Mediterraean. This action has created the greatest excitement in both France and Russia, and the feeling in those two countries against both England and Germany is becoming intense. An outbreak may occur at any moment, and the long looked for European war between four of the great military powers, shake the earth from centre to circumference. On the other hand, the big scare may all amount to nothing.

A BIG sensation was created in the cotton states last week by the announcement that the colored Farmers' Alliance had decided to strike on September 12th for one dollar on the hundred pounds for cotton picking, and that they would pick no more cotton until November unless their demands were granted. Circulars advising such a movement were circulated by one Humphreys, the leader of the colored Alliance, but fortunately for the Southern cotton planters the negroes paid no attention to the circulars, and went on picking at the old rates. If the advice of Humphreys had been taken half of the cotton crop would have rotted in the fields, as the farmers could not have afforded to pay the advance with cotton bringing only seven cents.

WITH the finest crop of wheat and corn we have had for years, and with American pork re-admitted to the markets of Germany and with the supply of wheat in Europe phenominally small, it looks like things would soon brighten up for the American farmer, and that means better times for the whole country. If the profits that are sure to come can be secured for the producers instead of being absorbed by the speculators and gamblers in futures it would be better, but it seems hard to keep the speculators from getting the cream of the profits. "Old Hutch," the Chicago grain gambler, made a cool $600,000 a week or two ago when the price of wheat took a jump up by reason of a circular issued to Alliance men to hold their wheat.

FROM the tone of the leading Republican papers at the North, the nomination of Secretary Blaine for the presidency in 1892 seems to be a foregone conclusion. Harrison will make a hard fight for the nomination and his pull on the office holders will give him a considerable following, but, unless all signs fail, when the stampede sets in, the magnetic man from Maine will be decidedly in it.

WHEN the third party youngster is brought into court the jury will have a right to look at its features and see who it looks like before they decide the issue of paternity The "Democratic bosses" have been accused, but they say they can prove their innocence at the proper time.

ONE of the novelties of the campaign in Ohio is the canvass of Congressman Watson, a so-called Democrat, who was elected by Democrats in Georgia, and who has taken the stump in Ohio in favor of the third party.

PRESIDENT POLK.

What He is Reported as Saying Out in Kansas.

TOPEKA, KAN., Sept. 12.—President Polk, of the National Alliance, has made three addresses in Kansas. President Polk's opening has been devoted principally to himself. After giving his boyhood history he reaches the war period. He states that he did not go into the rebel wing from choice. He upheld the Union until the wave of secession swept over the South, when he did as many others did who were forced to shoulder their muskets. He had been offered command of a company, but refused it, as acceptance would have been construed into an endorsement of the cause whose arms he carried. He afterwards accepted the office he held because by doing so he could indirectly aid those who were fighting for the salvation of the Union and in a degree mitigate the suffering of those who, like himself, had been forced to bear arms against their country. While not speaking directly about the contemplated strke of the cotton pickers in the South, he said the oppressed agricultural laborers should and shall demand the right of naming compensation for their services, and until these demands are acceeded to let every field in the land contain only the rotted products North or South; you here are fortunate in being your own laborers, but the plutocrats of other States must be compelled to acknowledge the God given rights of laborers whether they be white or black. Some of our brethren have already made their demands and they will be granted, or our entire regions will contain only families ruined by their own greed.

In an interview to day Col. Polk stated that the Alliance movement was gaining thousands of converts throughout the South dialy, and the great mass of farmers, planters and laboring men had deserted the Democratic party and were stading squarely on the Ocala platform. "I believe the Third party will sweep every State in the South in 1892. The old bosses down there have tried to bulldoze and force the people to take their Democratic medicine, but without result. Within the past six months I could have had any office in the gift of the Democratic party, but I would not sell my principles for pottage."

Polk uttered these words with feeling and declared eternal warfare on both old parties. The bloody shirt, he said, will be wrapped around the old sectional agitators and they will be buried too deep for resurrection. Will the Alliance conference in Washington in February declare for a Third party? I cannot say, but there will be a Third party. It might have been prevented four months ago but now it is too late. Our people in the South have been abused and sneered at by the Democratic bosses and Democratic presses and we will stand it no longer. The negro domination cry won't prevent a break of the solid Democracy. We will take care of the negroes and see that they are allowed to vote. They are largely in this movement and an important factor in the campaign next year. How about the pension question? The Alliance has nothing to say against the pensioning of soldiers who fought. We accepted the result as final and acquiesced. We shall never raise our voice against the legitimate pension of Union soldiers. It is the result of warfare and we can shake hands with our Northern brothers who wore the blue, and feel that they are receiving only justice from a government whom they helped to preserve. The pension question is above party platforms. Col. Polk said the people's party would, in his opinion, carry evey Southern State next year. The Alliance was for the Ocala demands and would have nothing less.

☞ Writing Tablets for sale at THE HERALD Office. Ruled or unruled papers. Cheap.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A Budget of News from the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Sept. 14, '91.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Mr. Harrison will return to Washington to-morrow, and if he can get his attention away from the horde of would be public pap-suckers now waiting to pounce upon him, for a few minutes, he may be able to help clear away the suspicion under which the United States Treasury department now rests, of having attempted to hamper the investigation which it has pretended to be so anxious to have made, of the affairs of the wrecked Keystone National Bank, of Philadelphia. It is regarded naturally as a suspicious circumstance that just as the expert accountants at work on the books of that bank were getting into the part of their work which promised important results, that it should be discovered at the Treasury that the fund from which they were paid was exhausted and that they must be dismissed and the investigation stopped. There's money enough to pay a thousand and one unnecessary expenses for this and that, but not enough to pay for the investigation of a wrecked bank with which a prominent member of the administration had been much mixed up. Isn't that suspicious of itself?

Treasury officials pretend to be racking their brains to discover a way to pay these men, meanwhile the men have stopped work. Perhaps when they resume, if they ever do, some of the books may be missing. The Philadelphia people have taken the matter up, and if their committee's stinging letter to the Treasury department does not cause Mr. Harrison to take some action he is either thicker skinned than he has been supposed to be, or is afraid for his friend, Mr. Wanamaker. At any rate the letter, a portion of which follows, will make Mr. Harrison do something: "It is of vital importance alike to the credit of the national banking system and to the cause of justice, that the investigation shall be pursued to the end and directly under the auspices of the United States government. If it be true, as stated, that the experts employed by the government have been dismissed for the reason that there are now no funds available for the payment of their expenses, then this committee will advance any reasonable amount required to meet such expenses." Everything may be perfectly straight about the action of the Treasury officials in this matter, but it certainly does not look so. Everybody will concede that the financial system of a nation should be, like Cesar's wife, above suspicion. There is now a large and respectable body of our citizens bitterly opposed to the entire National banking system, because of its principles, but even they have never charged that there was crookedness in the administration of the system, and woe be unto that administration upon which crookedness is proven.

A gentleman who is very close to Representative Mills said of the report that Mr. Mills was hedging on the silver question: "Those who believe such a story do not know the man. He never straddled a question in his life. I could talk to you for an hour about his position, but instead I will refer you to the first speech he makes in Ohio, which will be on the 19th inst. I happened to know that he will on that occason fully define his position on every question now before the public, and, with a wink, "that is more than some of his competitors for the Speakership dare to do.

The democratic missionary party, or rather a portion of it left here yesterday for Chicago, where they will be joined by the remainder. Their first stop will be at St. Paul on the 15th inst. They are due at Spokane Falls, Washington, on the 24th inst. Tariff talk will be given everywhere.

Your correspondent was shown to day what purported to be a letter from an Ohio republican to a member of the same party in Washington, which, if the writer knew what he was talking about, contained a most important piece of political news. Following is a copy of a paragraph in the letter referred to: "Don't get worried about the newspaper accounts of the Sherman-Foaker feud; there is no feud between them, but on the contrary the most perfect and cordial understanding. It has It has been thought best to have them appear to be fighting each other in order to bring out a full vote through the efforts of their respective followers many of whom are not in the secret. If we succeed in electing a majority of the legislature, which, between us, is far from a certainty, John Sherman will be re-elected to the Senate as a "vindication" so to speak. He will, as may seem best at the time, either decline or before the adjournment of the legislature resign, giving as a reason his desire to retire from the cares and troubles of public life, and Foaker will then be elected to succeed him. Be careful to whom you speak about this, as it might seriously interfere with the party leaders' plans, should it get out; but you may depend on its being true."

A Splendid Offer.

The Charlotte *Chronicle* Publishing Co., at Charlotte, N. C. is offering to the person who will send them the largest number of cash subscribers to the Semi-Weekly Charlotte *Chronicle* before Dec. 1st, 1891, a splendid double barrel breech loading shot gun worth $25.00 and the person sending the next largest number a celebrated Cortland cart worth $25.00.

This is a liberal offer and is made by the company to extend the circulation of its Semi-Weekly, an excellent family paper, full of the latest news from all over the country.

Sample copies with full particulars sent free on application to any address.

THE END OF THE WORLD.

A Noted Divine Predicts a Grand Climax in Within Ten Years.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 13.—Great interest has been occasioned by an announcement by Rev. Dr. Joseph S. Jenckes, rector of St. Paul's Church, that the end of the world is close at hand. Dr. Jenckes gave up a lucrative law practice in 1864 at Louisville, and entered the Christian ministry under a very strong conviction that the end of this age and the inauguration of the reign for a thousand years of the Saviour would occur within about 155 years. For several years this was the central fact of his preaching, but circumstances troubled some years since to check his zeal of conviction, and he found himself drifting toward a looseness of views respecting this important subject. He has recently had a thorough awakening through the influence of a discovery and a publication. The discovery was that an error in the accepted system of chronology has been lately found, which had made the time of the Judges as governors of Israel 350 instead of 450 years.

"This correction, together with the twenty-seven years that have elapsed since 1864," says Dr. Jenckes, "bring this most astounding crisis within less than ten years of the present time." The publication is a series of studies as he modestly calls them, by Lieut. G. A. Totten, of the United States Army, now detailed upon professional duty at Yale University, Connecticut. The series comprises four small volumes, three of which have already appeared and the fourth is in the printer's hands. In these the author proves the position above stated to his own satisfaction by a fund of exhaustive researches derived from history, secular and profane, chronology, astronomy, and revelation. Convinced by the cogent and conclusive reasoning of Prof. Totten and of a number of English and some American writers that these things are true, Dr. Jenckes arrays himself positively and unequivocally with the earnest advocates thereof. He earnestly and affectionately warns all persons, whoever they may be to put themselves in the line of believers of the Lord Jesus Christ, unless they would, within less than ten years, become ashes under the soles of the feet of the righteous.

Tomorrow morning the doctor will deliver one of a series of sermons on this topic. He is a conservative, thoughtful divine, with nothing of the crank or sensation monger in his makeup.

MONEY IN THE DAIRY BUSINESS.

It Is Almost Double the Amount Invested in Banking.

American Analyst.

There are $2,000,000,000 invested in the dairy business in this country. That amount is almost double the money invested in banking and commercial industries. It is estimated that it requires 15,000,000 cows to supply the demand for milk and its products in the United States. To feed these cows 60,000,000 acres of land are under cultivation. The agricultural and dairy needs implements are worth $200,000,000. The men employed in the business number 750,000, and the horses are over 1,000,000. There are over 12,000,000 horses all told. The cows and horses annually consume 30,000,000 tons of hay and nearly 200,000,000 bushels of cornmeal, almost the same amount of oatmeal, 275,000,000 bushels of oats, 2,000,000 bushels of bean and 30,000,000 bushels of corn, to say nothing of the brewery grains, sprouts and other questionable feed of various kinds that are used to a great extent.

It costs $150,000,000 to feed these cows and horses. The average price paid to the laborers necessary in the dairy business is probably $20 per month amounting to $180,000,000 a year. The average cow yields about 450 gallons of milk a year, which gives a total product of 6,750,000,000. Twelve cents a gallon is a fair price to estimate the vlue of milk at a total return to the dairy farmers of $810,000,000, if they sold all the milk as milk. But 5 per cent. of their milk is made into cheese and butter. It takes 27 pounds of milk to make one pound of butter, and ten pounds to make one pound of cheese. There is the same amount of albuminoids in eight and one half pounds of milk as there is in one pound of beef. A fat steer furnishes 50 per cent of boneless beef, but it would require 24,000,000 steers, weighing 1,500 pounds each, to produce the same amount of nutrition as the annual milk product does.

☞ Lexington, N. C., Sept. 12, 1891. The Board of Directors of the Farmers Alliance Exchange will meet with the County Alliance at Mt. Pleasant the first Friday in Oct. All members of the Board are respectfully requested to be present as there may be business of importance to transact.

By order of the president.

F. S. DRURY, Sec. of Bd.

Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved.

From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd, of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my Lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all, eight bottles; it has cured me, and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman." Trial bottles free at Tull's Drugstore, regular size, 50c. and $1.00.

Is Life Worth Living?

Not if you go through the world a dyspeptic. Dr. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets are a positive cure for the worst forms of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency and Constipation. Guaranteed and sold by C. S. Kingsmore, Druggist, Morganton, N. C.

☞ THE HERALD Office for Job Work.

THIS WEEK'S NEWS.

A Summary of Interesting Happenings for the Last Seven Days.

General.

Spurgeon steadily improves.

Pope Leo believes France has seen her best moments.

Ex-President Grevy will have no influence in Paris.

The North German Gazette praises Stanley's troops for their efficiency at the Bonnich review.

The outlawed body of Major Sandy Sam editor of the *Red and Express* will be sent over from Paris.

Henry M. Stanley and wife, after visiting King Leopold, will embark for Australia, where Mr. Stanley will lecture.

The County Council of Plymouth, England, will erect a tablet to commemorate the Mayflower's departure from the Harbour place.

The British Trades Union Congress has voted to 15 years the age at which children shall be allowed to work in manufactories, and voted in favor of an eight hour day.

The jury in the Park place disaster inquest decided that the collapse of buildings Nos. 66, 70, 72, and 74 Park place by which so many lives were lost, was caused by the giving way of the supporting iron columns near the middle of the ground floor, due to some sudden shock applied to said columns, and not personally due to their apparent inherent weakness.

Ex-Italian Minister Baron Fava has been indicted at Rome for misapplying $5,000 during his residence in Washington.

Rich gold bearing quartz has been discovered on the Attikokan Iron range, near Port Arthur, Ont. Surface samples have been at random run from $11 to $1,000 to the ton, five samples averaging $262 per ton.

Reports from all of the mining districts of Colorado are rife with new and richer strikes in silver than was ever before known in the history of the State, and it is estimated that the silver output for 1891 will amount to $40,000,000, or an excess of $20,000,000 over the previous year.

There is a deep frost in the ground in Maine.

Alexander & Son, London corn brokers, have failed for $2,000,000.

A pack of 11 wolves will be introduced in a play in New York.

Cattle have lip-leprosy by herds near Boone, Iowa.

Indians now tax railroad property worth $200,000,000.

Rats gnawing matches started a $75,000 fire in Atlanta, Ga.

New Zealand's legislative council has rejected woman suffrage.

Millions of dollars worth of property and many lives were destroyed in San Salvador on the 19th inst. by an earthquake. Whole towns were wiped out, and, so far as advices received indicate, hardly a city in the country, except those along the coast, escaped the awful effects of the convulsion.

The export of wheat from this country to Europe has ceased, owing to the gorged condition of the European market. One hundred and seven million bushels were sold. A renewal of purchases is expected soon.

In Paris, four of a popular opera gave rise to the production of Wagner's opera of "Lohengrin."

In San Francisco, M. B. Curtis, an actor known as "Snell of Posen," shot and killed a policeman who had arrested him for disorderly conduct.

Baron Hirsch has organized the Jewish Colonization Association in London with a capital of $50,000,000, of which he subscribes $10,000,000. The object is to colonize the oppressed Jews of Europe in more free and enlightened countries.

A young man and woman committed suicide at Niagara by going over the falls. It was ascertained that the name of the young man was Albert Reinfelch, of New York.

James Jacobs, a white man well known in business circles at Atlanta, Ga., is likely to be the first white man to marry a negress under cohesion of Georgia law. Jacobs betrayed Miss Goodlet, an orphan, and must either marry her or go to the penitentiary.

Lewis Rossel, a confidence man and train wrecker, has been arrested at Easton, Pa., for a desperate attempt to wreck the New York express on the Lehigh Valley Railroad. He placed a dynamite cartridge on the track. He is held in jail at Belvidere, N. J.

Balloon accidents are getting common. The latest is that of George White, who went up on a trapeze bar from the El Dorado grounds, Hoboken, and came down in the river and was drowned.

Salmon have been so plenty in Oregon that 20 pound fish sold for one cent each by the boatload.

The Chicago Real Estate Board wants a limit put to the height of buildings.

An election for president will be held in Chili on October 18. Senators, deputies, and municipal officers will also be chosen.

Owing to the extraordinary fluctuations in rubles, a serious financial crisis is feared in Russia.

It is expected that the total number of students at Yale for the next academic year, which begins September 24, will not be much less than 1,600.

The mormonship Moselle, with the silver ant to Europe by Dalmouth, has president of Chili, has arrived at Lisbon.

Republicans and Democrats have fused in nine judicial districts in Kansas to prevent the judiciary falling into the hands of the People's party.

It is estimated that the number of American tourists in Europe this summer was 150,000, and that they expended $62,000,000.

Owing to rain and demoralized labor, the prospect of the Southern cotton crop has considerably declined.

Fine Success.

Doubtful Customer—Yes, sir. I put a cool $500 into that watch when I bought it.

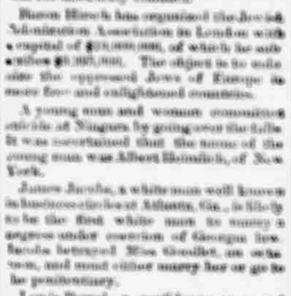
Watchmaker—I don't doubt it, sir. I find traces of gold still adhering to the inside of the case.—Jewelers' Weekly.

The Domestic League.

Amy—I hear you are engaged again, Mabel?

Mabel—Yes. I signed a new lease last night.—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Indisputable.



Stranger—Digging a grave, eh? Do people die often in this village?

Sexton—No, boss; they neither die nor quit.—Manny's Weekly.

Food Position.

Cousin Mary—But do you think you can place any dependence in Harry when he tells you he loves you?

Kate—Oh, yes, indeed. He has told me so many things that I know are true that I can't doubt his word, you know.

Mary—As for example?

Kate—Well, he told me, among other things, that I was awfully good looking, and that I was over so much better than the rest of the girls.—Boston Transcript.

Cruelty to Animals.

"Daily smiles! An item ago worth twenty-five cents a dozen."—Manny's Weekly.

A Sitting Scale.

Down at the Savannah wharf I noticed a young man in a delivery wagon who kept coaxing the horse with the whip every minute or two, though there seemed no occasion for it, and I finally asked him the reason for it.

"Got to get even, haven't I?" he replied in reply.

"Even with who?"

"Why, you see, the boss himself bounces the foreman around, the foreman bounces the check clerk, the check clerk bounces me."

"Well?"

"And as there is nobody under me I've got to bounce this old horse to get even. There! now! Take that and stand over and tell your boss up!"—New York World.

Blighted Dreams.

Some one sobs pathetically:

Here you can dreamed so midnight,
When the stars were all afloat,
Of the thoughtful face of childhood,
With their coverings for a coat!

Yes, we have dreamed recently of such a vision, not at midnight only when the stars were afloat, but in the early morning, when the sun was up and our dream came true with the sound of a loud yell at the foot of the stairs, and then, oh, then we didn't yearn any more for a mate:

William Henry John Smithtown
Out of bed this blessed minute,
Or there'll be a whipper-snap
With just one performance in it.
—Detroit Free Press.

Time for Inspection.

In a Chicago parlor:

Augustus Newyorkie (hearing the hand as if of a mighty foot)—Why, there's a procession passing by; at this time of the night too.

Miss Windsette—No, that is papa coming home. I know his footsteps.

Augustus Newyorkie—Miss Windsette, I bid you good evening.—New York Herald.

What Was Left.

She—What is the amount of the bill for summer beauts this year?

Sho—For myself, for Tot, Sue and Nat ninety-one marks ninety-five pfennig, all in all.

She—That's almost 300 marks! Well, for the remaining five pfennig I'll buy some polish to give my old stove but a fresh shining up.—Fliegende Blatter.

Its Limited Knowledge.

How easy to read men, oh!
He'll read Dante's Inferno
And other works of fiction and of mythologic lore,
Yes, he'll read until he had
Digested Homer's Iliad
Would tell but very little of the knowledge he'd in store.

He possessed a Webster head,
And of him it could be said,
That his power of memory to such extent was so
Developed you'd believe if
You heard him on the sniff
That he repeated off Demosthenes or learned Cicero.

He matters scientific
His knowledge was terrific
He had works from many authors who had captured rank and fame,
But which you'll be inviting
Shame—his case of mighty learning
Couldn't tell a thing from bitter at the Sutton Medical gate.
—Atlanta Constitution.

Union Pacific Tourist Sleepers.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 28, 1891.

An item has been going the rounds of the press recently saying that the Tourist Sleepers over the C. P. Section would be, or had been, withdrawn. Please fully contradict this, as we are running our Tourist Sleepers daily and will continue to do so between Missouri River and Pacific Coast, and have increased and greatly improved the service. At the same are under charge of the Pullman Company, second class travel can be asked on for the same excellent service in the future that has been furnished to them in the past.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES F. ACKER,
Gen. Agt. Union Pacific R'y.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a Bilious Look, if your stomach be disordered you have a Dyspeptic Look and if your Kidneys be affected you have a Pinched Look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and Tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Clear Complexion, Buoyant Spirits and good appetite follow. Sold at Tull & Gaither's, 50c. per bottle.

Seed Wheat.

We have on hand a lot of the celebrated Dunn Wheat, which we offer for sale at $1.25 per bushel. Call early, before the supply is exhausted.

S. M. GLENN & SON.
sep10-4t. Fonta Flora, N. C.

Farm and Mill for Sale.

I offer for sale my farm on Linn Creek, adjoining town in sight of town square. Well adapted to grain, grass and stock. Plenty timber and fencing. Terms can be arranged to suit purchaser. Good farm, good dwelling house, large barns, stables, etc. Everything in excellent repair.

I also offer for sale my mill in Upper Creek. Good water power on the premises, water for domestic and mill purposes.

Both of these properties will be sold for cash. Note or application. Apply at the Herald office or to

JOHN TULL,
Morganton, N. C.

1864. 1891.

JOHN TULL,

GRADUATE IN PHARMACY.

☞ Over twenty-five years' experience in compounding Physicians' Prescriptions. sep10-4t.

Notice.

The town tax list for the year 1891 is in my hands for collection.

I will attend at the Court House on Thursday, the 1st day of October next, to receive taxes. The rest of the time I can be found at my office.

Tax payers are requested to pay their taxes promptly and avoid trouble and costs.

S. C. W. TATE,
Tax Collector.

Morganton, N. C., Sept. 1, 1891.—4t.

Notice.

I will, on the 5th day of October, 1891, it being the 1st Monday of the month, sell for cash, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Morganton, William S. Pearson's interest in a certain house and lot in the town of Morganton, containing four acres of land, more or less, and known as the Cherry property, being on West Union street, adjoining the lots of Samuel Huffman and W. F. Camp, levied on by me and to be sold to satisfy an execution in my hands issued by the Clerk of Burke Superior Court in favor of W. E. Walton, Assignee of Thomas George Walton, vs. William S. Pearson, Jno. B. Pearson and D. C. Pearson. This the 1st day of August, 1891.

THOMAS H. WEBB,
Sheriff.

GET READY FOR WINTER.

If the lady had prepared for the cold season in time, she would not have to get up at daylight to cut up the foxes for kindling wood. We are now prepared to fill orders promptly for both

Coal and Wood,

which we will deliver free of charge. We handle the best coal and wood and cannot be undersold. Now is the time to get in your winter supplies before the price is advanced. We can fill orders the day they are received. Give us a trial.

BOND BROTHERS.

Sept. 1.

J. M. HUFFMAN & CO.,

GENERAL DEALERS,

have replaced one of the finest lines of glasses in Morganton, N. C.

Manufactured by

FATHERS, KELLER & BOOS,

The only manufacturing Opticians in the South, Atlanta, Ga.

☞ Peddlers are not supplied with these famous glasses.

OUR PRICES KNOCK THEM OUT.

Representative of Insurance Company (adjusting a loss)—What was your loss by the fire?

Head of Family—Put down $50 for the bed room set. That's what we paid for it last month at Gaither's furniture store.

Insurance Man—Oh, no, we won't! Other furniture men may charge $50 for a bedroom set like that, but as they are selling precisely the same set at Clayvell Bros.' for $25 we'll make a duplicate set and save a cool twenty-five by the transaction.

Householder—The set was worth what I paid for it, but if you can duplicate it for less money we will be satisfied. But you see Clayvell Bros.' prices knock out all $25.

sep3tf.

Farmers' Exchange.

AT THE OLD WALTON CORNER.

Brethren:

Having been elected County Business Agent, in addition to keeping in stock at the Alliance Store such articles as are needed every day, I am negotiating with manufacturers of

PLOWS,
MOWERS and REAPERS,
WAGONS,
BUGGIES,
ROAD CARTS,
HARNESS,
—and all kinds of—
FARMING IMPLEMENTS
and MECHANICS' TOOLS,

so that farmers and mechanics can be supplied with these articles without the intervention of a third man.

Now if you want to save money call at Alliance headquarters and I will verify what I say.

Fraternally,
R. A. FOUSE,
County Business Agent.

Valuable Land for Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Burke County to me directed, I will on Monday, the 5th day of September, 1891, at the Court House door in Morganton, N. C., offer for sale at public outcry, to the highest bidder upon a credit of 6 months, from 20 per cent. to cash, the following tracts of land:

First Tract. Situate in the town of Morganton, upon Green street, bounded on the south by said street, on the west by lands of M. C. Sloopy, on the North by brick yard, and on the east by lands formerly owned by Rose and Boyden. Said lot contains 2 acres and is the same devised by John Sullivan to J. R. Sullivan.

Second Tract. Situate in Lower Fork township between the waters of Upper and Lower South Fork rivers adjoining the lands of J. Doss, D. F. and Tony Huffman and others being the south portion of the "Pole Bridge branch place" and containing 200 acres. The bidding for the first tract will begin at $[illegible] the bid of J. A. Clayvell, and for the second tract at $210.70 the bid of Sylvanus Deal.

Sale upon a credit of 6 months. (See Open-sale, cash.) notice here interest at 6 per cent.

R. A. BURKE,
Commissioner.

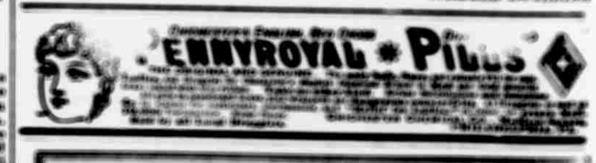
INSURE AGAINST FIRE.

When you want insurance, remember that we represent these standard companies,

CONTINENTAL FIRE INS. CO. OF N. Y.
GERMANIA FIRE INS. CO. OF N. Y.
VIRGINIA FIRE AND MARINE INS. CO. RICHMOND.
NORTH CAROLINA HOME INS. CO. OF RALEIGH.

Policies on all kinds of insurable property written at lowest rates and upon most liberal terms for long or short term policies.

AVERY & ERVIN.
General Agents.



Woolfen's Patent Wire Tobacco Hangers

CAN BE USED IN ANY BARN.

AGENTS WANTED.

TOBACCO HANGER MFG CO., Boston, Dallas Co., Va.