

JOB PRINTING. With four presses, an abundance of printing material and skillful printers...

NORTH CAROLINA. NEWS OF THE STATE.

Corn is selling at 60c. per bushel from the crib in Polk county.

Sheriff Teague, of Forsyth, took thirteen convicts to the penitentiary one day last week.

Greensboro Record: "Judge Gilmer's health continues to fail him, and the inevitable is near. This will be sad news to his many friends in every part of the State."

A dispensation has been received to establish a Masonic lodge at Blowing Rock to be known as Blowing Rock Lodge, J. B. Clark is appointed first Master, the Topic says.

The official in charge of the direct-tax matter has issued 15,077 warrants. \$79,000 now remains in the treasury \$87,000 belonging to this fund.

From the Shelby Aurora we learn that the celebrated Cherry Mountain in Rutherford county is to be sold under a mortgage given by old man Amos Owens in 1887 to R. M. McBrayer.

The colored people own over eight million dollars worth of property in this State. They own about three per cent. of the real estate of North Carolina. They pay nearly twenty eight per cent. of the poll tax.

Durham capitalists have purchased the controlling interest in the Keeley Institute, now located at Greensboro, and it may be moved to Durham says the State Chronicle. They paid \$30,000 for the stock they secured.

The Goldsboro Argus says that Mr. C. W. Smith, of Wayne, has a gander which has been written up in the New York Herald. It ran the gauntlet of Sherman's Army and is believed by the best authority to be 90 years old.

The jury in the case of Rossler against the commissioners of Mecklenburg county, to compel them to issue retail liquor license in Charlotte could not agree. They stood six to six, and were dismissed.

The Yadin correspondent of the Lenoir Times says that People's party is being blown up by an explosion of a mysterious character. It resembled a heavy blast and would have been taken for one but for the continued rumbling sound, like thunder, that was heard for a minute or more.

It is said that James D. Bridges, the Shelby forger, has written a letter without any signature to the citizens of Shelby to hush talking about him, and says that he would pay all his debts in three years. The Aurora thinks he is still in South Carolina, as the letter was mailed from Walhalla.

The boiler of an engine used for the purpose of operating a mill eight miles south of Raleigh exploded Wednesday last week, killing instantly John Stephenson, aged 18, son of Col. L. D. Stephenson, a prominent farmer of Wake county. He was blown fifty yards and torn to pieces. Another boy was injured. The pressure on the boiler was too great.

Morristown telegram says: "The latest rumor in railroad circles here is to the effect that the Richmond and Danville railroad company has secured control of the Western North Carolina branch of the East Tennessee railroad from this place to Paint Rock, and that they will run their trains from Asheville & this city and back to the transfer sheds from Paint Rock to Morrilltown."

Robert Harrill, a prominent farmer living near Shelby, fell from his wagon last Thursday and crushed his skull, from the effects of which he died in about ten minutes. Mr. Harrill was driving along a private road and in attempting to turn into the main road made too short a turn, causing him to fall, his head striking a rock. He was about sixty years of age and leaves a large family.

A. L. Sink, who was so badly hurt while on his bridal trip, at the Boston bridge wreck near Statesville, has brought suit against the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company for \$50,000, and his wife, who was also hurt at the same time, having her face badly cut up, which disfigures her very much, has brought suit for \$25,000, says the State Chronicle. The suits are brought in Davidson county. Mr. Sink was riding the other way for the first time since he was hurt.

Judson College, at Hendersonville, long the college of the Western N. C. Baptists, was sold at auction on Monday & Tuesday last to Jesse R. Starnes, of Asheville, for \$8,166—one dollar more than the amount of the mortgage. The faculty, with Dr. R. H. Lewis as president, will remain in charge until June, when Prof. H. J. Greenwell will take charge, says the Asheville Citizen. The college was, until now, the only Baptist convention. It is worth \$16,000 or \$20,000, and has been made to raise a mortgage and retain the college in the convention's control, without success.

The Morganton Herald.

VOL. VIII.

MORGANTON, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1892.

NO. 1.

THE RICHMOND TERMINAL. Millions Subscribed to the New Syndicate Completing the Details of the Reorganization Scheme.

From members of the Richmond Terminal railway organization committee in New York it has been learned that the committee's report would not be made public for two or three days yet, probably not until the end of the week.

The interest in Richmond Terminal collateral 3 per cent. bonds due March 1 was paid Tuesday at the Fourth National Bank.

To relieve the apprehensions of so many persons who seem to think that the Alliance has gone wild and who are daily thronging the platform of the People's party...

Oh, What a Cough. Will you heed the war? The signal perhaps of the new approach of that more insidious disease Consumption.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE.

PROPER PARTS OF THE POST OFFICE SYSTEM.

A Strong and Logical Argument for the Adoption of these Agencies by the Government. Hon. Walter Clark, L. D., in "The Arena."

It is very certain that the telegraph and the telephone, as parts of our postal service, would not only wonderfully improve the means of intercourse, but it is believed that a very cheap uniform rate—probably five (5) cents per message—would pay a handsome revenue to the government.

It is very certain that the telegraph and the telephone, as parts of our postal service, would not only wonderfully improve the means of intercourse, but it is believed that a very cheap uniform rate—probably five (5) cents per message—would pay a handsome revenue to the government.

It is very certain that the telegraph and the telephone, as parts of our postal service, would not only wonderfully improve the means of intercourse, but it is believed that a very cheap uniform rate—probably five (5) cents per message—would pay a handsome revenue to the government.

It is very certain that the telegraph and the telephone, as parts of our postal service, would not only wonderfully improve the means of intercourse, but it is believed that a very cheap uniform rate—probably five (5) cents per message—would pay a handsome revenue to the government.

at two cents, and around the world for five cents. The last postmaster-general's report states that while, owing to the cost of heavy packages and matters carried free, there is a deficiency in the Post Office, yet on the carriage of letters there is a net revenue annually of \$16,000,000.

It may be noted that the telephone patent expires next March. Now is the time for Congress to adopt it for the Post Office, and establish a telephone at every country post office.

The use of the telephone would also be destroyed by the extension of governmental authority to new subject matter, but is the simple adoption of proper facilities for the postal service commensurate with the progress of invention.

When cheaper postage and a uniform rate were demonstrated to be advantageous by the example of the English Post Office under Sir Rowland Hill, Congress promptly applied the same in our own postal service.

The use of the telephone would also be destroyed by the extension of governmental authority to new subject matter, but is the simple adoption of proper facilities for the postal service commensurate with the progress of invention.

The use of the telephone would also be destroyed by the extension of governmental authority to new subject matter, but is the simple adoption of proper facilities for the postal service commensurate with the progress of invention.

The use of the telephone would also be destroyed by the extension of governmental authority to new subject matter, but is the simple adoption of proper facilities for the postal service commensurate with the progress of invention.

The use of the telephone would also be destroyed by the extension of governmental authority to new subject matter, but is the simple adoption of proper facilities for the postal service commensurate with the progress of invention.

not be equally valid against the administration of the Post Office itself by the government. Yet we may well believe that if the mail were handled by the same monopoly, it would not be as satisfactory done as at present, and postage would be as high as telegraphing is now.

The proposed plan of the government ownership of the telegraph and telephone will come up for the purpose of a post office, and to the extent that they can be used for mail purposes, government does take charge of them, and asserts its exclusive right.

The public demand in this direction for adoption of these, the telegraph and telephone, by the government, is beyond question. It can be ascertained by conversation in any gathering where the subject is discussed.

It is not only a matter of fact, but a matter of public opinion, that the telegraph and telephone are the most useful and important agencies of modern civilization.

It is not only a matter of fact, but a matter of public opinion, that the telegraph and telephone are the most useful and important agencies of modern civilization.

It is not only a matter of fact, but a matter of public opinion, that the telegraph and telephone are the most useful and important agencies of modern civilization.

It is not only a matter of fact, but a matter of public opinion, that the telegraph and telephone are the most useful and important agencies of modern civilization.

It is not only a matter of fact, but a matter of public opinion, that the telegraph and telephone are the most useful and important agencies of modern civilization.

duction in governmental hands is still possible, and a vast increase in the number of messages would be an immediate consequence.

The proposition of the telegraph and telephone will come up for the purpose of a post office, and to the extent that they can be used for mail purposes, government does take charge of them, and asserts its exclusive right.

The public demand in this direction for adoption of these, the telegraph and telephone, by the government, is beyond question. It can be ascertained by conversation in any gathering where the subject is discussed.

It is not only a matter of fact, but a matter of public opinion, that the telegraph and telephone are the most useful and important agencies of modern civilization.

It is not only a matter of fact, but a matter of public opinion, that the telegraph and telephone are the most useful and important agencies of modern civilization.

It is not only a matter of fact, but a matter of public opinion, that the telegraph and telephone are the most useful and important agencies of modern civilization.

It is not only a matter of fact, but a matter of public opinion, that the telegraph and telephone are the most useful and important agencies of modern civilization.

It is not only a matter of fact, but a matter of public opinion, that the telegraph and telephone are the most useful and important agencies of modern civilization.

NEWS IN GENERAL.

THE CREAM OF OUR ENDOWMENTS. Who is the richest man in the State? Front and Backing News.

Representative Kendall of Kentucky died on March 25th.

The Richmond & Danville Railroad Company has been organized, the new company having \$100,000 capital.

The trustees of South Carolina Industrial and Workshop Normal College have located the school at Anderson, which offered \$75,000 and a site.

In order to stimulate the manufacture of cotton goods in Korea, the government has issued a decree that the import duty on raw cotton shall be reduced to one-half of the manufactured product.

Cardinal Gibbons has addressed a circular letter to the Bishops and Archbishops of the Catholic Church in the United States recommending special religious observances for October 12 next.

The Senate Committee on Finance has reported adversely on the bill introduced by Senator Vance to repeal the law imposing a ten per cent. tax on the operation of State banks of issue, and on other bills of a similar character introduced by other Senators.

A catalogue from London, under date of March 20th, says: Mrs. Florence Edith Osborne was announced this morning in the Central Criminal Court as one month pregnant at least nine for the first time, and the child is expected to be born in the last week of the month.

ADVERTISING BUREAU. ENTAILMENT. A list of advertising rates and services.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER. A trademark for high quality baking powder.

DARVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE. LENOIR, N. C. The best school for young ladies in Western North Carolina.

P. R. FORNEY & CO. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh and Salt Meats, Family Supplies, &c.

GOOD CATTLE WANTED AT ALL TIMES. Give Us a Trial. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

LAND AT AUCTION. A large tract of land available for purchase.

DR. JOS. HAAS. Medicines, Cures, and Remedies for various ailments.

JOHN TULL. Agricultural and Domestic Remedies.

ABBOTT'S PATENTS. A list of various patent products and services.

C. A. SNOW & CO. A list of various goods and services offered.