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NORTH CAROLINA.

NEWS OF THE STATE.

Items of Interest from North Carolina Points. Durham is infested with an organized band of robbers.

The Free Press says there are 66 widows and 12 widowers in Kinston.

Mocksville has organized a military company, with Will X. Coley, editor of the Times, captain.

The Raleigh Advocate announces the change of date of the Western North Carolina Conference to Thursday, December 1st.

Three hundred horsemen met Senator Ransom the day he spoke at Waynesville. He was introduced by J. M. Leach as a "member of Cleveland's next cabinet."

The three-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Lewis, of Pender county, was burned to death, his clothing having come in contact with the fire while it parents were from home.

The Bakersville News says that John Hughes, born and raised Fork Mountain township, Mitchell county, is 79 years old and recently walked 27 miles in one day. He is the father and grandfather of 68 children, 28 of whom are twins.

A white man named Joe Meyers was arrested at Winston last week upon a charge of attempting to wreck a passenger train on the Norfolk and Western road on a trestle near Oliver postoffice, Henry county, Virginia, putting cross-ties on the track.

The scaffolding around the bank building at North Wilkesboro fell on the morning of the 22nd ult., precipitating 13 men to the ground, a distance of 20 feet. A colored man named Calvin Sharp was killed, and a white brick mason, Rufus McDonald, fatally injured. Several other workmen were seriously injured.

The Statesville Landmark says that Mr. Mike Ruffy, of Catawba, has sold, to parties from Canada, a gold mine which he discovered on his place, about two miles south of the village of Catawba, about two years ago. The parties paid him \$500 for a 90 days' option on the property and they were so well satisfied that at the end of about 30 days they closed the trade. The price paid for the property was \$25,000.

We learn from the Statesville Landmark that Mr. A. E. Holton, the Republican candidate for Congress in the seventh district, was called in the possession of a Hotel, at Salisbury, a few days ago. The trouble was on account of Mr. Holton, in some of his speeches, having criticised Vandercord's course while in the revenue service a few years ago. Mr. Vandercord called Mr. Holton to account for the criticism and after some words had passed Vandercord struck Holton several times with his cane.

Matt Zeigler and Edward Banner, two farmers living near Winston, got into a difficulty about sunrise on Wednesday morning of last week. Zeigler is the father-in-law of Banner, and lived on the latter's land, Banner had sold the property and requested Zeigler to give possession of it. The father-in-law refused to do, and their discussion waxed warm, and ended by the son-in-law getting a double-barrelled shot gun and shooting the father-in-law. He emptied one barrel in Zeigler's face and body. The wounds were quite serious and at last accounts it was thought that they would prove fatal. Banner gave himself up.

A meeting of the bar was held in the Supreme Court room in Raleigh on the afternoon of October 27th, 1892, to take suitable steps in honor of the memory of the late Hon. Joseph J. Davis, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. Justice Avery was made chairman and Thos. S. Kenan secretary. A committee was appointed to prepare a suitable memorial sketch of the life and character of the late Judge Davis, and requested to report to an adjourned meeting to be held in Raleigh on Wednesday, Nov. 16th, 1892, at 11 o'clock. The chair appointed Messrs. Fuller, Manning, Battle, Graham and Batchelor to constitute the committee.

The next session of the Presbyterian Synod will be held at Tarboro on October 31st, 1892. Rev. D. C. Rankin, one of the secretaries of foreign missions, addressed the Synod, showing that North Carolina is the banner State in this cause, giving an average of 90 cents per member, and Fayetteville the banner Presbytery in the Synod. The Synod of North Carolina now has nine missions—seven ladies and two gentlemen. The Southern Church has sent out this year nineteen missionaries and one more will go out this year. The Statistical Committee presented some interesting figures as follows: There are now on the list 135 ministers, 303 churches, 5 licentiates, 57 candidates for the ministry, 27,855 communicants. Total amount of funds collected \$243,671.00, being an increase over last year of \$41,000. The increase in membership is 4,248. Seventeen churches have been organized. The average salary paid to ministers is about \$700. There are 68 manes worth about \$130,000, a d there are yet 22 churches with no Presbyterian church in their bounds.

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NO. 34.

What a Protected Manufacturer Says of the Farmer Who Votes the Republican Ticket.

Mr. W. W. Watt in the Charlotte Observer. While in Philadelphia a few weeks ago I had a conversation with a rich, highly protected manufacturer of carpets, and he made one remark to me in cold-blooded, cruel, brutal candor which I think should be heralded from the bleak hills of Maine to the sun-baked plains of Mexico, and from the turbulent Atlantic to the placid Pacific.

The remark is of importance, not only as the utterance of a beneficiary of McKinleyism and a coddled favorite of Republican legislation, but because his utterance so well represents the opinions of Republican legislators, as is evidenced by their reckless, shameless, infamous conduct in framing such tariff laws as the McKinley bill.

After quite a lengthy discussion of the relative merits and demerits of the McKinley bill, I asked him the point-blank question as to how an increased tariff duty, hence an increased price, on manufactured products of Pennsylvania, could help a farmer of North Carolina or of Kansas. His reply was prompt, cool and defiant. "Farmers of North Carolina, farmers of Kansas, listen! And on November 8th give your reply. He said: "Any farmer in North Carolina or in Kansas is a d—d fool, who votes the Republican ticket; but that is no affair of mine. If he has no more sense than to vote against his own interest, I am certainly not fool enough to profit by his folly."

The writer has come in frequent and familiar contact with many rich manufacturers in Pennsylvania, and can conscientiously assert that the one quoted above is not an extreme type, and what more natural? Has not the government under Republican guidance gone into business copartnership with them? Are they not the American Caesars to whom all of us alike must pay tribute? Forty per cent. tax must be paid on the wardrobe of the newly arrived infant, or said infant must go naked. Fifty per cent. tax must be paid on the burial robe, forty-five per cent. on the coffin and sixty-six per cent. on the tombstone of a deceased relative or friend, the only escape being to deny decent burial to such an one. This is literally taxin' 'em gin' and comin'.

And yet, who makes this state of affairs possible? The farmer who votes the Republican ticket; and, according to the Philadelphia carpet manufacturer and rich Republican magnate, the "d—d tools" of the country. I differ with Mr. Manufacturer on this particular point, nor do I expect any well-informed, honest person to do so; but with his contemptuous disregard of the farmers as a class and that of his party, as shown persistently in legislation, I find fault and appeal to the farmers of North Carolina to rebuke it.

The New Locomotive. With the object of getting the time between Jersey City and Philadelphia down to ninety minutes the Pennsylvania Railway company has had constructed a big locomotive, an account of which will set our readers to thinking. Few of us are aware of the immense weights that go into the locomotives of the present day, or for that matter, into the trains they pull. A fast train of six Pullmans, with about 100 passengers, weighs, engine and fuel, about 78,000 pounds. Such is the weight the modern train dashes against the supports of the modern bridge. Some trains weigh 1,000,000 pounds and their momentum when going at a speed of forty miles an hour is something fearful.

But the new locomotive, with the train it is to pull, will leave all trains with which we are acquainted far in the rear. It is to be the heaviest engine ever built, having the largest driving wheels ever used in this country and a higher boiler pressure. It weighs 145,000 pounds, or 72½ tons. With its tender, ready for service, it weighs 224,000 pounds, or 112 tons. Its driving wheels, four in number on each side, have a diameter of seven feet. The boiler pressure is 200 pounds to the square inch. It has two cylinders, the one 19½ and the other 31 inches in diameter, with a piston stroke of 28 inches. The boiler is 5 feet in diameter and 27 feet long. It is 6½ feet above the rail. The engine is made on the compound principle and will make a speed of 100 miles an hour. As this speed is double that of the ordinary so-called "fast" train, the public will be able to appreciate it. A good roadbed is the necessary condition of high speeds. With heavy steel rails, sound ties and a well metalled roadway a speed of 100 miles an hour will be as safe as twenty-five miles an hour on an inferior track.

We have a speedy and positive cure for catarrh, diphtheria, croup, mouth and headache, in SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A nasal injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50c. Sold by John Tull.

For the cure of headache, constipation, stomach and liver troubles, and all derangements of the digestive and assimilative organs, Ayer's Pills are invaluable. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take, always reliable, and retain their virtues in any climate.

First Principles.

Mr. Cleveland stands for party honesty and courage. He holds "party honesty is party duty, and party courage is party expediency." He stands for the fundamental principles of the Democratic party. He has shown himself worthy of the confidence and admiration of the entire country—of every honest and patriotic citizen. His career has been so open, so brave, so manly, so just that his fellow countrymen delight to honor him and the Democratic party rejoices in such a leader. He is eminently and truly an honest man—a true man. No man who knows him well denies sincerity and fidelity and all, in fact, regard him as indeed a centennial homine—one of those men of destiny and men of most marked individuality who only appear once in a century.

That he is a genuine Democrat all must allow who are at all familiar with his record. He stands by the foundation principles of the great men of the past who illustrated statesmanship and stood by the people. He is a real disciple of Jefferson and Jackson, and like Seymour and Tilden, of his own State, he believes in the letter and spirit of the Constitution being enforced, in our democratic republican government, and in low

LORD TENNYSON

LIED TO REST IN THE POET'S CORNER OF WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

Death of M. Renan, the Celebrated French Author—The Year 1892 Fraught with Sorrow, Throughout England and Other Lands. Correspondence of the Morganton Herald.

Once more the ancient pile of Westminster Abbey has opened its massive doors to admit one who is no unworthy companion of those already resting within its walls, in the portion called the Poets' Corner.

The year now drawing to a close has been fraught with sorrow, throughout England and other lands. Individual sorrow, and the mighty grief of nations. Before the year was over, the Church, and a Prince of the State, in the persons of Cardinal Manning, and the Duke of Clarence and Avondale, eldest son of the Prince of Wales, and now as a daily paper aptly puts it, "England's most illustrious modern poet, and the most illustrious prose-writer of France, have passed away almost together."

The name of Alfred Tennyson is a household word throughout the world, and America, too, will mourn the loss of this mighty poet, as England mourned the loss

Lord Tennyson was quietly laid in Westminster Abbey, among those who have been our greatest poets. As early as nine o'clock, a crowd had begun to assemble outside the Abbey, and long before midday, the traffic was seriously impeded by the throngs of people who had assembled to do honor to the memory of the Poet Laureate. The body had been brought to London from Havre, the previous evening, and had lain in St. Faith's Chapel, Westminster, during the night. The service was simple, but very impressive, a striking feature being the singing of two of the late poet's works, "The Crossing of the Bar" (already alluded to) and "The Silent Voice," set to music by Lady Tennyson. The coffin was covered by the Union Jack and covered with wreaths sent by the family, among which, at the last moment, was laid one of the two wreaths sent by the Queen. Most of the members of the Royal Family sent floral tributes, as well as many others, among whose names are those of two distinguished Americans, Mrs. C. S. Madam Nassau (Miss Mary Anderson) and Ada Renan. After the coffin was lowered into the violet lined grave, the Dead March in "Saul" was played, and the service concluded with Lord Tennyson's favorite hymn, "Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord God Al

mighty," in which the entire congregation joined. Among the officiating clergy was Archbishop Farrar, who is so justly dear to all Americans. For many hours after the service was over, reverent crowds of the poet's admirers, rich and poor, high and low passed before the open grave, which contains all that is mortal of the brightest light in the Victorian era of literature. The celebrated French author M. Renan, above mentioned, was accorded a state funeral in Paris last week. He was a noted critic as well as author. In early life he was trained for the priesthood, but his feelings were such that he felt he could not honestly enter that calling. In him, France has lost one of her greatest thinkers and philosophers. His most famous work was the "Life of Jesus," which has made his name familiar in every country. It took the civilized world by storm, and an enormous number of copies were sold, although it received much adverse criticism. These two great men in sister countries have now passed from amongst us, but though we see their faces no more, their memories will outlive the ages and their names pass down from generation to generation as long as the world itself shall last. "MARRIED."



CABINET PUDDING.

taxes and public economy. He is one of the vast number of enlightened Americans who hold to the State rights fundamentals—who believe that the people are the sources of all power, are the sovereigns and not the servants of the politicians—that public office is a Public Trust—that all powers not specifically delegated to the creature of the sovereign States—the Federal Government, are reserved to them, and that all delegated powers should be exercised with wise discretion, with due caution and reserve. The people of this country, however mistaught from the beginning by Alexander Hamilton and his in advocacy of a Strong Government, are at bottom patriots, liberty lovers, and the real friends of Home Rule. Hence their horror of a Force bill—giving control of Congressional elections to an usurping, aggressive, persecuting Central Power with out a conscience. All States shall have the power to regulate their own domestic, local affairs. That is the doctrine and meaning of the imperishable doctrine of local self-government. Without this guard—this break water, there is no safety to the States. The safety of free institutions depends upon a strict construction of the Constitution and the fidelity of the people in the maintenance of their rights under the organic law. Write out State lines, as many Republican writers favor, and let the Central Government dominate in every thing, and presently we shall have a Power in this country as absolute and personal as Russia. The reserved rights of States under the constitution is a principle that should be held to be so sacred as never to be tampered with. It is the great foundation of free government. How quick New York people began to talk of the right of that State to deal for itself with the cholera, when the President issued his proclamation as to the quarantine. The Republic can stand through the ages only as it regards most scrupulously the rights of the citizens as enlightened, honest, virtuous and liberty-loving.

Mr. Cleveland has denounced with great vigor the Force bill. He is the exponent of equitable, constitutional Government, and, as such deserves the full confidence and ardent support of every loyal and patriotic man in this Union of States.

It is useless and unnecessary for me to enter into any discussion as to the merits of his writings—they speak for themselves, loudly claiming attention from all classes—there is found in his works, a peculiar music and sweetness, unequalled by few, and surpassed by none. Among his best known writings, I may mention "I in Memoriam," (written to the memory of his great friend, Arthur Hallam); "Locksley Hall," "Maud," "The May Queen," "Idylls of the King," &c. Perhaps his later works may scarcely be considered as interesting as some of his earlier ones, but there are few things sweeter than the last poem contained in a volume which appeared in 1889. "The Crossing of the Bar," in which the Poet, then aged 80, breathes the hope, "May there be no mourning of the Bar."

At his death bed, all was calm and peaceful. The rugged features of the dying man, were lighted solely by the rays of a brilliant moon. He was conscious to within an hour of the end, and then fell asleep, which sleep passed gently into death, almost without the watchers being aware of the change—a solemn, rather than a sad event; he had lived beyond the average of human life, and led up to the last, an existence full of interest and vitality and of work—truly a fitting end, for such a King of Song. On Wednesday morning, Oct. 12th, all that remained of Alfred,

MAINTAINING LOGICOMOTIVES

Engineers Fight the Case That An Obsolete Locomotive.

"These are on nearly every railroad locomotives that are known as 'Junks,'" said Henry E. Archer, who has spent twenty years in the service of the Illinois Central and is at present superintending at the Southern. "Locomotive engineers are not, perhaps, more superstitious than other people, but I have known more than one to throw up his position rather than take out an engine that was regarded as unsafe. Some years ago an engine on an Illinois road blew up, causing the fireman's head of with a segment of boiler iron. The engine was rebuilt and made as good as new, but no engineer could be found to run it more than one trip. It was soon whirled about that it was hazardous; that the headmen feared an unpleasant habit of appearing on the tender with path and shovel and leaning on firing up. One night an engineer and his fireman descended the locomotive while out on a run, and the conductor attempted to bring the train in. It was not afraid of ghosts; not that he side-tracked at the first opportunity and waited until daylight before completing the run. He told me that the ghost was no joke; that every time the furnace door was thrown open the headless apparition entered the cab, bearing a shadowy scoop of coal. For a month the engine lay in the shop. The engineer who was compelled to either take it out or lose his position, mounted it. He drove it a dozen miles, worked the train, and killed some people. It was never rebuilt."

The Continuity of Victory.

In 1892 the democrats carried the country by a majority of 5,000,000. In 1891, those States which held this year gave the democrat a majority of 6,000,000. Within the two years nothing has happened to show that the people have abandoned their purpose to put the republican party out of power. Perceiving the growth of a plutocratic class under a republican administration, they have determined to check it by putting the democratic party in control of the government. They know the country was prosperous in every part when Governor Cleveland was President; that there were few labor disorders; that from Maine to Texas business was active, and there was no complaint of hard times anywhere. They recognize the fact the McKinley bill has interrupted the commercial and industrial advance. The Southern farmers are not tilted to those considerations. It was the Populist leaders appeal to them to desert the democratic party. They remember that during the four years of Cleveland's administration there was no discontent and no industrial arrest. The farm and the plantation then earned a living. It has been only since the return of the republicans to power that the men who produce the cotton, wheat and corn of the country have been half-starved. The McKinley bill has not developed a home market, though it has restricted commerce. No matter how plausible are the arguments of republican campaign orators, their words and addresses are idle in view of the deplorable condition of things that confronts the producer. And very few of the great centers who once were active as propagandists of republican principles are now in the field. The Duggans and Gillins, and Lagans, and Legalls, and Keads have seldom appeared on the stump. They have found the task of advocating the republican doctrine a hopeless one. Some of the men's business regarded as the very pillars of republicanism have retreated and are to-day doing the demerolary service. Mr. Harrison has been forced to appeal to his personal following, and to send the members of his cabinet and other men who hold office through his gift into the field to plead for him. All the indications are that the death knell of the republican party will sound November 2. Why, then, should any Southern man forsake the democracy, and why should any Tennesseean who knows the value of democratic government leave the democratic party at this time, when its grand triumph is assured?

Will you lend the warning. The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease Consumption. Ask your relatives if you can afford for the sake of saving life, to run the risk of do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million Bottles were sold the past year. It cures cough and whooping cough at once. Mothers, do not be with out it. For home use, side or chest use Shiloh's Potent Plaster. Sold by John Tull.

Now Try This. It will not cure your cough and will easily do you good if you buy a Cough, Cold or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Shiloh's New Discovery for Consumption, Cough, and Croup 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 speedy and permanent recovery. Try a single bottle at our expense and you will be convinced just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at John Tull's Drug Store. Large size 50c and \$1.00.

NEWS IN GENERAL.

THE DREAM OF OUR ENGINDES.

Senator Hill spoke to a great crowd at Lynchburg, Va., on Oct. 27th. Governor Flower attics to his figures of 20,000 majority in New York for Cleveland.

On the day of christening of the daughter of the Empress of Germany are female prisoners were discharge.

In Norfolk, England, the ground was white with snow Oct. 27th and hail was falling in the vicinity of the Tyne.

A dispatch from Montana says the Democrats have made a pull of the State which shows that Cleveland will carry it by over 5,000.

There was a great political rally at Tammany Hall Tuesday evening of last week, 30,000 people being present. Senator Hill made the principal speech and it was a magnificent effort.

The funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Harrison took place at the White House Thursday morning, Oct. 27th, after which the funeral party left for Indianapolis, Indiana, where the remains were interred.

Governor Tilden of South Carolina has decided not to attempt, until after the election, to find the new bonds of South Carolina. He says that the fear of a some bill in the South, should the Republicans win, makes it difficult to place the bonds now.

Distribution of some kind are of almost daily occurrence between the striking workmen of the Carnegie works, Homestead, Pa., and the non-union men who have taken their places. At lengths have been made to blow up and burn up boarding houses occupied by non-union men and they are constantly assaulted in the streets.

Congressman Milliken, of Maine, Republican, spoke at Orono, N. Y., several days ago. He was drunk when he appeared on the platform and referred to the "Bill's mill," the "Kinky bill," "the war of 1891," and he certain bills passed by Congress in 1892. The Republicans were disgusted with him and ordered the national committee to take him off the stump.

John Milton King of Lost Creek, Ky., is 72 years of age but one year ago he was married to Mrs. Warren Holtz as his sixth wife. His first marriage occurred in South county fifty years ago. Five of his wives he buried in different parts of the State. He is the father of sixty-one children, all alive but ten. His last wife's child is a healthy babe of three weeks.

The North Carolina building site, on the World's Fair grounds at Chicago, was dedicated Monday of last week by Gov. Holt and staff in the presence of quite a number of "Tar Heels." After a thirty minutes speech from the Governor, full of encouraging facts and State patriotism, the formal dedication took place. Short addresses were made by other North Carolinians and the exercises closed with the singing of "Carolina."

Vice-President Young, of the Reading railroad has made the following official announcement: A. A. McLeod has been elected president of the Boston & Maine road. An incident to the same transaction the friends of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad have obtained control of the New York & New England railroad. These important transactions in addition to the Poughkeepsie Bridge, now also in control of the Reading, give that system its own channels of access to New England and Canada.

Bill Dalton a brother of the exterminated outlaw, says he is going to bring suit against the city of Coffeyville, Kansas, for \$50,000 damages because the pockets of the dead bandits were rifled after they were shot down. He claims they had \$500 of their own money, and that he knows who got it. It is believed, says a dispatch that Attorney Lucius Packard, of Coffeyville, has put the idea into Bill Dalton's head, and that he will take the case on a contingent fee. Emmott Dalton is an the road to rapid recovery and will soon be in a condition to be arraigned.

A Chicago dispatch of the 26th inst. says: "There are 20,000 cars in Chicago loaded with grain and there is absolutely no place to unload them. Every elevator is saturated to the top. A few of the shippers are inclined to pay the rail rate and a majority do not care to take it at any price. The reason for the lack of like transportation is that every elevator from Toledo to Buffalo seems as full as that in Chicago. East bound lines from Chicago are beginning to hold their cars at a member does his good. If they took all traffic offered them they might easily use the time within a few weeks when all their cars would be used as store houses or warehouses and side tracks. Exactly this state of affairs is coming about in a less degree on the western roads. In spite of their best attempts the cars are being piled up in Chicago at a rate which will soon make the blockade of last year an insignificant affair."

A BVERTISING RATER.

Table with 5 columns: Month, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th. Rows for January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December.

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