THE MORGANTON HERALD.

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NEGLECTED TREASURES.

RICHES OF THE OLD NORTH STATE.

Development Needed to Make us Rich and Great.—An Interesting Letter on the Advantages and Resources of North Carolina by a Prominent United States Official.

In response to repeated requests for information concerning the resources of North Carolina, Dr. W. J. Hoffman, United States Ethnologist, a resident of Reading, Pennsylvania, writes to the *Times* of that city as follows:

I submit this hastily prepared paper in which are noted the impressions formed during a recent visit made for scientific research to that State.

CHARMING CLIMATE AND SCENERY.

North Carolina has an east and west diameter of about 500 miles, and as the usual route of travel lies along the Atlantic coast and east of the Alleghanies through the Piedmont region, but comparatively few people have any definite conception of the charming climate and magnificent scenery of the area to the west. Asheville and the Hot Springs are both well known as health resorts without an equal east of Colorado and New Mexico. But both these localities are in the western portion of the State and not entirely within the mineral belts. Both of these resorts are easy of access, however, by way of the Richmond & Danville railroad, and the scenery along the Western North Carolina division of that system surpasses by many odds the "world wide advertised" horse shoe bend of the Alleghanies of Pennsylvania After leaving Salisbury the railroad rises gradually toward the interior of the State until the eastern slope of the Alleghanies is reached, when the road ascends the mountain, "broadside," as it were, in a serpentine manner, forming loops or folds, alternating from left to right, so that after making a turn at one end of a loop or fold, the roadbed again returns on a higher grade, but almost vertically above its former course, to again turn at the other end of a loop, thus continuing to crawl up the stupendous face of the mountain, forming, without doubt, one of the most brilliant pieces of railroad engineering in the United States.

As the train ascends the view broadens, and when near the summit the range of vision is almost limitless, disclosing range after range, receding toward the horizon where the earth and sky merge imperceptibly in one faint azure haze.

THE MOUNTAIN POPULATION.

The climate beyond the mountain barrier, formed by the Alleghanies, is dry and exceedingly healthful and needs no praise. The mountaineer population, apparently indolent and thoughtless of the proverbial "rainy day," manage to eke out an existence by raising corn and tobacco, the former being sparingly used for food, but more extensively in distilling contraband whiskey. The tobacco is of a high grade and is used entirely in the manufacture of plug, cigarette and pipe tobaccos. The principal manufacturing houses of the country have agents constantly at Asheville, whose duty it is to purchase at the daily sales conducted at the six large warehouses.

$6,000,000 WORTH OF TOBACCO SOLD.

The tobacco is brought to this market day by day by the various planters and disposed of within forty-eight hours. The sales for the year 1892 reached the sum of $6,000,000, whereas it might be increased to three times that amount. The value of the tobacco sold during the spring months of the present year was chiefly at from 8 to 14 cents per pound. When the leaf is properly cured, so as to be free from spots, caused by sudden cooling—owing both to carelessness and ignorance—the price ranges readily from 50 to 60 cents. The loss thus sustained might be prevented by the exertion of drying houses in which might be stored for drying the product of an entire county, where skilled attendants could regulate the temperature of the room until the leaf attained that bright color so much desired.

WHAT WOULD PROVE AN IMPETUS.

The erection of drying houses properly equipped with the necessary furnaces, so as to be able to carefully regulate the temperature during the critical period, would be a great impetus to tobacco growing. The planters could thus readily dispose of the green leaf at a better price than is often obtained by them for the poorly cured product, and the dryer would be enabled to make a handsome profit on the transaction A large percentage of the difference between the average price of poorly dried leaf, as at present, and a perfect, golden product in prime condition.

The preceding remarks, pertaining to tobacco culture, do not apply to that productive area in the northern and eastern parts of the State.

THE WEALTH IN MINERAL DEPOSITS.

The wealth in North Carolina lies in her mineral deposits, there being no State within the public domain that has a greater variety. Gem stones occur at various points, the best known belt extending across the State just a short distance below the northern boundary. Many thousands of dollars' worth are sold annually, and scientific mining would produce astonishing results. The choicest gems are the hiddenite—a beautiful crystal resembling the emerald—rubies and sapphires. Many others of less value are cut and sold by leading jewellers of New York and other large cities. These gem stones occur in formations running parallel with the mica beds, quarries of the latter having been used by the Indians in prehistoric times, as sheets of large size have been unearthed in ancient burial places and mounds, lying in contact with human bones and pottery. An undeveloped belt of gem-bearing rocks crosses the southwestern part of the State, and one magnificent sapphire of perfect purity was recently sold, which had been found in the head waters of the Nantahala river.

AMOUNT OF GOLD AND SILVER PRODUCT.

No systematic mining of the precious metals is conducted, although in past years sufficient gold and silver was produced to warrant the establishment of a mint at Charlotte. This was abandoned during or shortly after the war. According to a report made by the director of the mint concerning the approximate distribution in the United Stases of gold and silver, North Carolina produced between the years 1881 and 1891 gold of the value of $2,867,500, and silver worth $86,100. The annual amounts are as follows:

	Gold.		*Silver.*
1881,	$115,000	1881,	$——
1882,	190,000	1882,	25,000
1883,	167,000	1883,	3,000
1884,	660,000	1884,	20,000
1885,	153,000	1885,	3,000
1886,	175,000	1886,	3,000
1887,	225,000	1887,	5,000
1888,	823,000	1888,	15,000
1889,	145,000	1889,	3,878
1890,	118,500	1890,	1,757
1891,	95,000	1891,	6,405

Add to the above sum the amount of gold found by individuals in various localities, by the simple process of "panning out," the total may readily exceed, $3,000,000 of gold during the period named. Placer gold is rather abundant throughout the several water courses tributary to the Tennessee river, but the rock bearing this metal has not yet been found *in situ*. In some parts of the State land owners permit anyone to hunt for nuggets, sometimes demanding but a small percentage of gold found, but more frequently requiring nothing in return for the privilege. A negro found a sixty-dollar nugget east of Greensboro, and in trading for groceries received but a small portion of its value in goods; still, instances of this kind are of constant occurrence.

TREASURES NOT DEVELOPED.

The report on "Mineral Statistics for 1892," published by the United States Geological Survey, gives further evidence of the existence of valuable mineral deposits, but which, from my own personal knowledge, are not in the slightest degree developed in proportion to the quantity known to exist. The following products and quantities produced refer to the year 1891: Baryta, from both North and South Carolina, 2,056 tons; magnetite, 19,210 long tons; manganese, in 1890, 14 long tons, and in 1891, nothing! Still immense quantities of excellent quality occur along the Murphy branch of the Richmond & Danville railroad. Galena and ochreous earths for paints are not uncommon, and coal yielding from 8 to over 20 per cent. of volatile matter is common.

DEPOSITS OF PORCELAIN CLAY.

Marble of perfect purity and structure, of white and delicate tints, occurs in the southwestern section of the State; and as the amount of native marble obtained in 1891, exclusive of North Carolina, reached the sum of $3,610,000, development may be worth investigation, as railway facilities are at hand. Close by this region are valuable deposits of porcelain clay, the amount produced in Jackson county alone being 4,000 tons.

IRON FREE FROM PHOSPHORUS.

Iron of the finest quality and practically free from phosphorus, occurs along the Murphy division, southwest of Asheville. Previous to the civil war some of the mountaineers had erected small charcoal ovens in which they smelted some of this ore to make picks and other tools and utensils. They claimed that such home-made ware outlasted "four times over" any that could be bought elsewhere. Traces of these ovens are visible at various places.

THE TIMBER OF THE STATE.

The seven southwestern counties of North Carolina embrace an area of 3,910 square miles, of which only about 320 square miles are under cultivation. The remaining portion is timbered with such trees as the oaks—excepting the live oaks—hickory, tulip, poplar, cucumber tree, wahoo, black and white walnut, wild, birch and black cherry, gum, persimmon, besides coniferous varieties. Juniper and chestnut oak, for tanning, are abundant, while the mountain streams furnish immense quantities of water chemically excellent for the purpose.

WATER ABUNDANT.

The water power is abundant, and grazing fine, so that altogether this entire southwest corner of the State, with an altitude above sea level sufficient to give the mean annual temperature of southern Pennsylvania, will ere long afford better and cheaper farms than any public lands thrown open to the pubic for many a year.

A COUNTRY TO SETTLE IN.

Now that the excitement attending the opening up of the Cherokee strip is over, the results show—besides blasted hopes, broken hopes and murders—that the best land is not as good as some of the worst farm lands in this State. Settlers from the east in the prairie country deem themselves fortunate in securing such land, but they have not yet taken into account the subsequent cost of fuel and clothing necessary to provide against the "cold northers" and blizzards, the losses from occasional failures of crops through drought and insect plagues, and and many other adverse circumstances, all of which go to make the existence of a frontiersman anything but a paradise.

W. J. HOFFMAN,
U. S. Ethnologist.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION

Issued by Governor Carr, Naming Thursday, November Thirtieth.

Governor Carr has issued his Thanksgiving Proclamation to the people of the State, according to the usual annual custom. It is handsomely printed and bears the great seal of North Carolina in a pretty blue tint. The following is the proclamation:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

At the close of another year it is meet and proper that as a State and nation we should give thanks to the Author of every good and perfect gift for the many blessings vouchsafed to us. The people of North Carolina have much for which to be thankful. The ravages of the storm, the blight of disease and the serious ills which have befallen some other States, God in His mercy has spared us. Our lands have responded to our labors, and although not as abundantly as heretofore, still we have sufficient to preserve us from hunger and want.

In compliance, therefore, with the time-honored and beautiful Christian custom of our commonwealth, and in conformity with the recommendation of the President of the United States, I, Elias Carr, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do appoint Thursday, the thirtieth day of November, 1893, as a day of public thanksgiving and praise to God. I earnestly request the people of the State to observe this day in a suitable manner, laying aside, as far as possible, their secular pursuits, and to assemble in their usual places of worship and with thankful hearts give praise and thanksgiving. And that every heart may rejoice, let us remember with that charity which is twice blessed, the poor and afflicted, the widow and the orphan, the unfortunate inmates of our charitable institutions, and be especially mindful of our fast aging heroes at their own firesides and in the Soldiers' Home.

Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this 8th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and in the one hundred and eighteenth year of our American Independence.

ELIAS CARR.

By the Governor:
S. F. TELFAIR,
Private Secretary.

"War That Will Shake the World."

European and Washington diplomatists are fearful of the outcome of the Spanish campaign against the Riffians. The landing of Spanish troops and the consequences of eventual victories over the Moors would necessarily lead to the land grabbing in which both England and France are waiting for an excuse to assist.

But it does not appear that Spain has energy or money enough to enter upon an aggressive campaign that might bring her into conflict with France or with England. She lost her golden opportunity when the first week had passed after the first attack at Melilla. She hesitated to assert herself, and, so far as Moorish conquest is concerned, permitted herself to be "left."

With such an excuse as Melilla either England or France would by this time have been in Fez and Sultan Muley Hassan either a fugitive or a prisoner, or deprived altogether of his possessions on the Mediterranean coast. We can hardly share with the diplomatists the opinion that the next European war will result from Spain's interference in Morocco.

That it must come, however, is the universal fear. The Cologne *Gazette* thinks the great struggle will result from the ultimate ends of the Franco-Russian alliance, "which," says the great German political authority, "cannot be achieved without wars which will shake the world."

Any discussion as to how the coming war will originate would be at present futile. Where it will originate is easier to say. "One gun fired in the Mediterranean," says a Washington diplomat, "and no one can see the end."—*N. Y. Herald.*

Little Johnnie, on seeing a skeleton for the first time, exclaimed, "Why, but they skinned her mighty close, didn't they! She looks worse than Aunt Jane did, before ma gave her that bottle of 'Favorite Prescription!'" "Aunt Jane" was so completely worn out, by prolapsus, periodical difficulties and nervous prostration, that she was a constant sufferer, night and day, but Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription acted so promptly and favorably upon the uterus and other organs, that she suffers no pain at any time, and her general health was never better. As a remedy for all female weaknesses, as a strength-giving tonic and quieting nervine, "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled. Guaranteed to give satisfaction or price ($1.00) refunded.

THE RECENT ELECTIONS.

SPEAKER CRISP'S OPINION.

Nothing in the Results of Last Week's Elections to Discourage Democrats.

Judge Charles F. Crisp, speaker of the national house of representatives, arrived in Atlanta this morning. He is on his way home to Americus from the World's Fair. He is stopping in room 113 at the Kimball house.

A *Journal* reporter had an interview with Speaker Crisp this morning. The great southern leader is looking remarkably well. He went through none of the exhausting proceedings of the celebrated recent senate, the house being very quiet during the time when the sensational bellows were at work. In consequence he looks the picture of health.

He will spend about three weeks at home and return to the national capital when congress convenes on the 4th of December.

When asked what he thought of the recent broadside from the enemy, he said:

"I think there is nothing to dishearten us in the result. There is no indication to my mind of weakness in our party from that election. It was no slap at the administration and proceeded from a series of very natural causes.

"In the first place, the financial depression caused much discontent, which will disappear with the soon and certain return of better times. Then it is an off year, which but carried with it the fulfilment of the old precedent, that the party in power loses.

"But the most salient feature of the late elections is the fact that in many of the states the issues were local and not national. New York being the notable example of this state of affairs."

Judge Crisp outlined the probable course of congress at its next convening as follows:

"We shall get to work at once on the tariff, and a bill will be presented embodying the reductions recommended in the democratic platform. There will be a substantial reduction of the tariff."

"An attempt will be made, also, to repeal the 10 per cent. tax on state banks, which will doubtless be effected."

Judge Crisp spoke of the World's Fair in terms of praise, and said that he had enjoyed his trip to the northwest greatly.

He will spend the day in Atlanta and will go to Americus on the morning train tomorrow.—*Atlanta Journal.*

The Elections.

Let us look at the results of yesterday's elections in the light of the facts.

In every state except Ohio, Virginia and Massachusetts the issues put to the front were mainly local. Ohio and Massachusetts are nearly always Republican, and in the recent campaign the protected manufacturers poured out money like water to achieve a result which would look like a protest against a reduction of the tariff.

In Ohio the Republicans nominated for governor, their most popular leader and his election by that constituency was a foregone conclusion.

The only state carried by the Republicans yesterday which the Democrats had any right to count on, was New York and it is very easy to account for the result there.

The Democrats very foolishly put at the head of their ticket a man who had been accused and virtually convicted of a crime. They asked the people of New York to elect as one of the judges of their highest court a lawyer whose impeachment had been demanded by the bar association. Hosts of Democrats and the entire independent vote refused to support Maynard because they believed him to be corrupt. He handicapped the entire ticket.

Another powerful agency in bringing about the Democratic defeat was the rottenness of the Brooklyn ring. Under Mayor Boody, who is a mere tool of Boss McLaughlin, the city administration was notoriously corrupt. It recalled the rule of the Tweed gang in New York and many Democrats helped to crush it. Brooklyn, which gave Cleveland 22,000 majority last November, went Republican yesterday by 8,000—and nobody can blame Brooklyn for doing so. We are confident that the result in New York will have a salutary on the Democratic organization in that state.

It teaches the lesson that the people will not tolerate corruption in either party and the Democratic managers will be very careful hereafter as to who they nominate.

In New Jersey the Democrats had a close call for reasons similar to those which caused their defeat in New York

It cannot be denied that the hard times affected the vote in several of the states where elections were held yesterday.

It is true that the causes which produced the financial stringency are not due to the Democratic administration. They are a heritage from the late Republican regime, but the party in power is always held responsible for the condition of affairs.

The dilly-dallying of the senate and the action of the obstructionists in that body in preventing a speedy repeal of the Sherman act also hurt the Democrats yesterday. It is evidently ridiculous to attribute the party's reverses to the silver policy of the administration. Those who oppose this policy have contended that it would hurt the Democracy especially in the south. The result in Virginia, Maryland and Kentucky, the only southern states which voted yesterday, refutes that argument. All three of these states stood as firmly as ever in the Democratic line. In Virginia, where the silver question was made particularly prominent, the Democrats swept the state.

The result in Iowa cannot be attributed to the silver issue. Iowa was the strongest Republican state in the west until prohibition was put into politics and the Democrats won the last two state elections by opposing sumptuary legislation. In the recent campaign both the old parties took about the same position on the liquor question, and thousands of Republicans who had deserted their party because of its championship of prohibition naturally went back to it.

Taken altogether, we do not believe the results of yesterday's contests will prove permanently injurious to the Democratic party in the country at large. We feel sure that the defeat in New York and the close rub in New Jersey will have a salutary effect on the Democracy of those states.—*Atlanta Journal.*

Warm Up of Asheville and Western North Carolina.

Messrs. E. B. Wight, F. S. Pressbury, and Thos. S. Hopkins, of Washington City, arrived in Asheville yesterday afternoon and are stopping at the Battery Park. These gentlemen are here on a mission that makes them doubly welcome to Asheville. They are sent out by Col. W. A. Turk, general passenger agent of the Richmond and Danville railroad system, and will "write up" Asheville and Western North Carolina's interesting points. Col. Turk is confident that a great tide of travel will set in toward this section this winter and proposes to send out railroad literature that will do justice to the "Land of the Sky." The gentlemen named are to give a comprehensive, exhaustive description of this country, and their work when finished and published will, it is predicted, be far more attractive than anything ever attempted in this line. The reading matter will be carefully prepared and in the best style of these gentlemen, and will be profusely illustrated by photographs taken on this trip.

Mr. Pressbury is the manager of *Public Opinion*, while Mr. Wights is a well known Washington newspaper correspondent. Both are members of the famous Gridiron club, which includes only the brightest newspaper men at the capital. Their work, when completed, will be issued in a supplement to *Public Opinion*, in an edition of 50,000, and will afterwards be issued in pamphlet form for distribution by the Richmond and Danville. The work is expected to come out in December.—*Asheville Citizen.*

A Lightning Lunch.

A "Lightning Lunch" was served to a number of business men of Boston the other day by the American Electric Heating Company, of that city. The invited guests first saw the viands cooked and then tested their quality. There was a loin of beef, splendidly roasted, a steak broiled to a turn, oysters stewed, lobsters *a la* Newburg, and griddle cakes browned and nutbrown. It is not too much to say that the visitors were "struck by lightning." The expeditious and perfect manner in which the viands were cooked, the absence of smoke and odor, and the simplicity and effectiveness of the electrical apparatus excited general admiration.—*Ex.*

Smiles and Tears.

"Twinkle, twinkle, little star,
How I wonder what you are."
"Twinkle, twinkle, little tear,
How I wonder what you are."
"Why do I weep and why do I smile?
Because I have just been cured by Piso's Cure for Consumption, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds."
What a world you can make happy by recommending more people to Piso's Cure.

When page reads this, he will know how to get out of the pen. By its mild, healing, antiseptic, and cleansing properties, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases. The infinitely remedy does not, like the poisonous, irritating snuffs, "remains" and strong caustic solutions with which the public have been so long handicapped, simply palliate for a short time, or drive the disease to the lungs. It produces a perfect and permanent cure of the worst cases of Chronic Catarrh. "Cold in the Head" cured with a few applications. Catarrhal Headache relieved and cured as if by magic. It removes offensive breath, loss or impairment of the sense of taste, smell or hearing, watering or weakness of the eyes, and impaired memory, when resulting from catarrh. Only 50 cents, by druggists.

There is no disease so fatal among children as Diphtheria and every precaution should be used to prevent it. If this dread disease make its appearance in your neighborhood, take Stockton's Antiseptic—it is a sure preventive. It kills all the germs of disease in the system before they can find lodgment. The old adage, "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," is well worth remembering. For sale by Davis Bros.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Oct. 14, 1893.

Gentlemen: Unsolicited are these of a malignant form was prevalent in my neighborhood and affected both young and old. Stockton's Antiseptic cured my little son in one night after all other remedies had failed. I know of others who used it with same results.

Respectfully,
J. W. FINNEY.

For sale by Davis Bros.

Secure your Change.

A silver quarter is about as much as some people care to invest in medicine for immediate use. Spend this sum for a package of Simmons Liver Regulator powder. See the woman's friend—cures Sick Headache in the right way and quickly too just as good for billiousness.

☞ THE HERALD Office for Job Work.

THE DEMOCRATIC CRISIS.

(A Word Talk.)

In the evening grey the Sweet one
Before the door, on a certain spot,
Just as the Sun and moonlight a prayer
To the Moonlight for the Seven Stars.
Then, far from the noisy market place,
My humble spirit grows strong;
And then we lift our lips (?) all
Called to the Building, Strong Oil.

But, lack! I have to coming Sun,
Not the cold moon the soul to grant
The Roman gray, and Spain has fun
Yes, brother's dead, and he wants to dine
Among the poor. He the lot to stop,
Who hope fear? Come, mount and ride
I pick my horse, a steed of pride.

Then to see death, of pallid cheek,
The open, the sword, and feathers green?
The Spanish fear, and a curious look
Passed over the face. He was and took
The staff, the cross, the beads and all,
To give then a sign, and he let down fall
The and with on the seven floor,
In one which never and there more.

Yours Truly! So much. "I long to see
The good friend that belong to me."
The horses and were and the manor off,
The house, remarked, the gold
And at that wealth and power are being
To a noble rich or a Scottish king."

Stock and shot! So the Sweet one
He stopped his fingers to the side,
For a short of surprise that the sky
With the rather—not so much there!
And the Sweet wished to feel that place
To be guest on the price of a stone foot.

Sense.

The fair is good—if not spoiled
Its sale at checks are certified.

—Puck.

A REPUBLICAN ADMISSION.

Congressman Grout Says Republicans and Republicans Will Fuse Together in North Carolina.

Hon. H. G. Ewart has returned to North Carolina. While here he was interviewed by the Washington *Post*. Sunday morning's *Post* says:

"Mr. Ewart is a shrewd politician. Before leaving he said that the conditions in North Carolina are anomalous; the Democrats, he asserted, cannot hope to carry a single district at the next election, the Republicans will meet with certain defeat if they attempt to carry the State on party lines, and the Populists lack a suitable leader. He is of opinion that there will be a coalition of the Republicans and Populist parties, in which event, he said, he believes the Democracy will be beaten and either a Populist or a Republican will come to the United States Senate. The people of the State, he added, strongly believe the position of Senator Vance is regard to silver legislation."

This is an interesting interview, and is remarkable for the "news" it conveys. Mr. Marion Butler will not appreciate the remark that the Populists "lack a suitable leader." He thinks he fills the bill pretty well, and is not yet ready to abdicate. The second statement that the Republicans and Populists will form a coalition is without doubt an official utterance. Mr. Ewart doesn't often "talk through his hat" when he states what the Republican party proposes to do. I have known all along that the leaders of the two parties would arrange a coalition. That is the only hope of either of those parties. But I tell them now that when they effect the coalition, it will not continue. There are good men, heretofore Democrats, who are disposed to vote the Populist ticket who would cut off their right arms before they would go into a coalition with the Republicans. It would be a spectacle for gods and men to see men, who say they want reform, voting with the party that is responsible for all the ills against which they protest. Mr. Ewart adds that the Populists will carry every Congressional district in the State, leaving out both Democrats and Republicans. He does not attempt to reconcile this statement with his other remark that the Republicans and Populists will form a coalition. But—let that pass. He goes on to say that the Senator will be either a Populist or a Republican. Does that imply that a trade has been made whereby the Republicans are to have the Senator and the Populists are to have the nine Representatives? We all know that there is a "trade," but the exact terms have not been made known unless Mr. Ewart has unintentionally let them drop.—*Langdon Daniels, in North Carolinian.*

Good Enough, Sure.

The review of the paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Ball's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Ball's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Bucklen's Arnica Salve sing the same song of praise—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will cure all diseases of the Lungs and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers. For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Price 25 cts. and $1.00 per bottle at John Tall's drugstore.

The fall of the year is a trying season for elderly people. The many changes, dark, damp days are depressing to, not to say injurious, to both old and young. Now is the time to invigorate the vital energies with Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the best of all blood medicines.

Bucklen's Ice Ice for the Windows does its work thoroughly, coloring a uniform brown or black, which, when dry, will neither rub, wash off, nor soil linen.

THE WORK OF ANARCHISTS

MORE VICTIMS OF DYNAMITE.

Fifteen People Killed and Many Hurt by an Explosion in a Theater.

BARCELONA, November 8.—Last night, at the Liceum opera house, a place much frequented by the elite of Barcelona among, two bombs, prominently loaded with dynamite, were thrown from the gallery. One exploded with a terrific report.

Almost every person in the house sprang to his feet in terror and dismay. Wild shrieks and cries of agony rose from the lower part of the house and it was known that many persons had been injured.

When the smoke and dust caused by the explosion cleared away, the forms of many persons were seen writhing upon the floor in the vicinity of the place where the bomb had fallen. The seats throughout had been blown to pieces and the flooring in places torn up and the beams partly shattered.

The only persons who retained their presence of mind were the officials present. They knew that the outrage was the work of anarchists and determined to prevent the escape of the miscreants. Some ran to the gallery and surrounded that part from which the bomb had been thrown.

Several suspicious looking persons were placed under arrest, and when a close examination was made of the prisoners, it was found that two were anarchists well known to the police.

It is officially stated that the dead number fifteen. No statement of the number of injured is to be had, but it is believed to be large.

WHERE WOMEN'S VOTE.

The Combination Was Too Wise to Stand.

When the late William Astor died in Paris some time ago he had locked up in his memory the combination of the safe in the office of his elegant steam yacht Nourmahal. No one else knew what it was. When he unexpectedly deserted the yacht after the season in the fall, the boat was steamed to the Erie Basin, Brooklyn, and put on the balance dock, where it remained until a few days ago, when it was relaunched.

The yacht has been chartered by J. M. Waterbury, who wants to sail in the latter part of the week. When Capt. William Daly got on board he found that all the lockers were fast and the keys were missing. They were in the safe.

The only man who knew the combination was dead. Then it was decided to call in some professional lock pickers. After they got to work it took about six hours to accomplish their object. In the safe were found the keys and other things belonging to the boat. The heavy iron door was swung open in the presence of the late Mr. Astor's private secretary, who represented the estate, and the private secretary of Mr. Waterbury, who is stocking the boat with provisions.—*Louisville Times.*

The reminiscences of a delectable anecdote about the late and good Commodore Vanderbilt. He was away from New York once and left his safe locked. His office men had to get into the safe for something of importance. They telegraphed him to know on what combination of letters the door lock of the safe was set. He replied by telegraph, "Door." They tried the letters "door," but the safe would not open. They happened to remember that he was not very orthodox in spelling and telegraphed to know how to spell "door." He replied any fool ought to know how to spell "door." "D-o-o-r-, door." They tried and opened the safe.—*Bishop Press.*

Mr. George W. Beans, of Concord, has been appointed assistant revenue agent for Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina. This is a very lucrative position. He has assumed the duties of the position and given up his railroad position.

Too Sick Much.

Mr. Charles Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was cured by the dozens and but Consumption and that there was no hope for him, but two bottles Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured him and she says it saved his life. Mr. Thos. Logan, 106 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, and without much expecting the time bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. In such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Test and bottle at John Tall's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00.

It is no easy thing to draw birds, cures but so is it to make a lock grow full or becoming. By the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor, the difficulty is removed, and the hair made to assume any style or arrangement that may be desired. Give the Vigor a trial.

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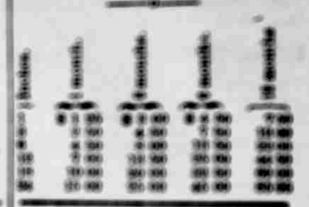

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