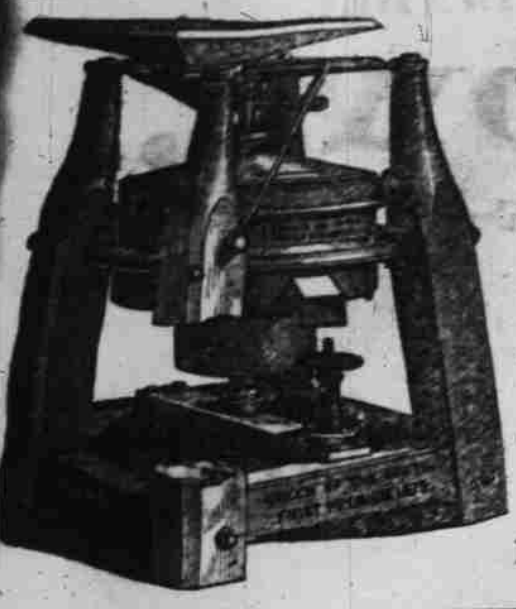


NORTH CAROLINA HERALD.

DEVOTED TO THE BEST INTERESTS OF NORTH CAROLINA.
SALISBURY, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1886.

VOL. I.

NO. 22.



J. R. KEEN,

SELLS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS
TO BE FOUND IN THE STATE.
GIVE HIM A TRIAL BEFORE BUY-
ING ELSEWHERE.

TRIAL OF J. ROWAN DAVIS, OF BLACKMÉR, N. C.

A SEPERATE VERDICT FROM EACH JUROR.
No 1 and 2—We find that J. ROWAN DAVIS' STORE is the cheapest in the county.
3 and 4—We find that his goods are among the best manufactured.
5 and 6—We find that every customer is treated well at Davis'.
7 and 8—We find that every one gets their money's worth and is satisfied at Davis'.
9 and 10—We find that his store is the most popular one in the county for bargains.
11 and 12—We agree with the other Jurymen, and add that he carries the best stock of Boots and Shoes—all warranted solid leather or money refunded.
Upon this verdict I find J. Rowan Davis guilty of selling Dry Goods, Notions, Books, Shoes Hats, Crockery, Hardware, Groceries and General Merchandise as cheap as Salisbury, Concord or Mooresville, and sentence him to hard labor at his business supply the wants of the good people of Steele and surrounding Townships with at class goods at living prices.
Feb 4th—3m.

Mecklenburg Iron Works,

JOHN WILKES, Manager,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

ENGINES AND BOILERS

OF ALL KIND.

SAW AND GRIST MILLS.

MINING AND PUMPING MACHINERY

A SPECIALTY.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS AND ESTIMATES.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. R.

Condensed Schedule.

NORTHWARD.		SOUTHWARD.	
No. 53.	No. 51.	No. 50.	No. 52.
Daily.	Daily.	Daily.	Daily.
JANUARY 18th, 1886.			
3 20 P. M.	6 20 A. M.	Arrive.	New York.
12 35 "	3 00 "	Leave.	12 00 M.
12 35 "	3 00 "	Leave.	12 00 M.
12 35 "	3 00 "	Leave.	12 00 M.
8 40 "	9 15 "	"	"
10 03 A. M.	11 25 P. M.	"	"
8 20 "	9 15 "	"	"
4 30 "	8 50 "	"	"
2 10 "	1 50 "	"	"
11 28 P. M.	10 36 A. M.	"	"
7 00 A. M.	4 07 P. M.	"	"
	4 40 P. M.	"	"
	1 30 "	"	"
	12 45 "	"	"
9 35 P. M.	8 20 A. M.	"	"
9 08 "	7 55 "	"	"
8 01 "	6 39 "	"	"
7 52 "	5 55 "	"	"
6 25 "	5 00 "	"	"
5 41 "	3 42 "	"	"
3 43 "	1 33 "	"	"
2 30 "	12 15 P. M.	"	"
12 37 "	10 42 "	"	"
11 07 A. M.	8 15 "	"	"
8 40 "	5 45 "	"	"
	Leave	Atlanta.	Arrive.
		1 40 P. M.	10 40 P. M.

SALEM BRANCH.

NORTHWARD.		SOUTHWARD.	
No. 53.	No. 51.	No. 50.	No. 52.
Daily.	Daily.	Daily.	Daily.
JANUARY 18th, 1886.			
8 35 P. M.	8 10 A. M.	Arrive.	Greensboro.
7 30 "	7 15 "	Leave.	11 35 P. M.
6 35 "	6 50 "	Leave.	12 09 A. M.
		Leave.	11 05 "
		Leave.	11 40 "

STATE UNIVERSITY R. R.

NORTHWARD.		SOUTHWARD.	
No. 3.	No. 1.	No. 4.	No. 2.
Daily.	Daily.	Daily.	Daily.
JANUARY 18th, 1886.			
5 45 P. M.	11 10 A. M.	Arrive.	University.
4 55 "	10 20 "	Leave.	6 35 P. M.
		Leave.	11 35 A. M.
		Leave.	12 43 P. M.

Sleeping Car Service.

On trains 50 and 51 Pullman Buffet Sleeper between New York and Atlanta. On trains 52 and 53 Pullman Buffet Sleeper between Washington and New Orleans. Principal stations, to all points.
For rates and information apply to any agent of the Company, or E. B. THOMAS, Gen'l Manager, C. W. CHEARS, A. G. P. A.

MT. VERNON HOTEL, SALISBURY, N. C.

Situated near the Junction of the R. & D. and W. N. C. Railroads. Newly Furnished & First-Class. GAS AND ELECTRIC BELLS. Large Sample Rooms on Main Street. RANGES CONVERTED FREE OF CHARGE. Specialties will find Salisbury situated in the finest Quail-shooting section of North Carolina. FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE. P. A. FERRICK, Owner and Prop'r. Chas. D. Vernon, Clerk.

WILLIAMS BROWN. STOVES.

Cooking Stoves, Heating Stoves, Coal Stoves and Stoves of all kinds. If what you want is not in stock on order at short notice. HOUSE ROOFING AND GUTTERING executed in a superior manner. Good workmen, and the best tools in the city. ALL KINDS OF COPPER WORK on short notice. Sells a specialty. A large stock of everything in my line always on hand. Old copper taken in exchange for work. 135.

NORTH CAROLINA HERALD.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,

BUERBAUM & EAMES,

Eds. and Prop'rs.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One year if paid in advance, \$1.50
" " not paid in advance, 2.00
Six months, 1.00
Subscribers will be called on or notified when subscriptions are due.

In addition to our subscription list we mail a large number of every issue to all parts of North Carolina and the United States. Those having land for sale will find it to their advantage to advertise in the Herald, as we have a list of parties making inquiry for land, and to them we shall send our paper whenever land advertisements are inserted.

SALISBURY.

Situated in the very heart of the business portion of North Carolina, at the junction of the Western North Carolina and Richmond and Danville Railroads, 809 feet above the level of the sea, 250 miles inland, in the centre of the richest mineral and granite belt in the South, at the gateway of the Blue Ridge country, in the midst of a rich tobacco and cotton zone, and with a population of nearly 4,000, Salisbury is fast becoming a commercial centre. There are at present two banks, eleven churches, five tobacco factories, four tobacco exchanges (warehouses), one woolen mill, two tanneries, four machine shops, two foundries, three hotels, three newspapers, the Railroad Machine, Car and Locomotive Shops; one steam sash, door and blind factory; about 50 business houses, and gas works. New enterprises projected are the building of a railroad both North and South, a \$50,000 cotton factory, and two tobacco factories. The opportunities for investment are real estate, timber, manufacture of tobacco, granite sawing and mining. The business men have the reputation of being the safest dealers in the State.

Building and Loan Association.
Theo. F. Klutz, President; B. H. Marsh, Vice President; Rev. F. J. Murdoch, Secretary and Treasurer; T. C. Linn, Attorney.
DIRECTORS—P. P. Meroney, A. Parker, J. Allen Brown, R. Eames Jr., J. J. Bruner, J. D. Gaskill, W. Smith, W. L. Klutz, E. B. Neave, D. A. Atwell.
MAYOR—E. B. NEAVE.
TOWN COMMISSIONERS:
D. R. Julian, D. A. Atwell, P. P. Meroney, James Barrett, T. A. Combs, G. W. Gales, Kerr Craig, R. J. Holmes.
POLICE:
R. M. Darringer and C. W. Pool.
TOWN TAX COLLECTOR:
Geo. Shaver.
COUNTY OFFICERS:
Sheriff, C. C. Kridler; Register, H. N. Woodson; Clerk of the Court, J. M. Horah; Representative, L. S. Overman; Congressman of 7th District—Hon. J. S. Henderson, Salisbury, N. C.

POST OFFICE DIRECTORY.

A. H. BOYDEN, P. M.
Mail going north, closes 6 00 a. m., and 7 05 p. m.
Mail going south, closes 10 40 a. m., and 9 00 p. m.
Mail going west, closes 9 00 p. m.

Mail for Mocksville, Jerusalem, Zeb, South River and Farmington, Sunday excepted, leave 7 00 a. m., arrive 6 00 p. m.
Mail for Albemarle, Gold Hill, Rockwell, Palmersville, and all post offices in Stanley county, Sunday excepted, leave 7 00 a. m., arrive 6 00 p. m.
Mail for Yadkin College, Tyro Shops, Bridger, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, leave 7 00 a. m., arrive 6 00 p. m.
Mail for Mt. Vernon, Woodleaf, Verbe, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, leave 7 00 a. m., arrive 6 00 p. m.
Mail for Harris and Watsonville, Monday and Friday, leave 7 00 a. m., arrive 6 00 p. m.
Mail for Jackson Hill, Bringle, Pool, Milledgeville, Bain, Gartfield, Healing Springs, Millertown, Riley's Store, Chandler's Grove, leaves Monday and Friday at 7 00 a. m. Arrive Tuesday and Saturday at 2 50 p. m.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

METHODIST CHURCH.
Rev. T. W. Smith, Pastor. Sunday services at 11 a. m.; Sunday School at 3 p. m. Evening services at 7 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday at 7 p. m.
ST. JOHN'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Rev. Wm. Stoudermire, Pastor. Sunday services at 11 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Evening services at 7 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday at 7 p. m.
FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Rev. J. Rumpel, D. D., Pastor. Sunday services—morning at 11 o'clock. Sunday school at 9 o'clock. Evening services at 7 o'clock. Prayer meeting every Thursday night.
ST. LUKE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Rev. F. J. Murdoch, Rector. Sunday services—in morning at 11 a. m.; Sunday School at 3 p. m. Evening services at 7 p. m. Bible Class Wednesday evening at 7 30.
SALISBURY BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. F. Tuttle, Pastor. Services every Sunday except the third Sunday of every month. Morning services at 11 a. m.; Sunday School at 9 a. m.; evening services at 7 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday at 7 p. m.
CHURCH OF THE SACRED HEART (CATHOLIC).
Rev. Mark S. Gross, V. G., Pastor. Services on third Sunday of every month. Morning services at 11 a. m.; evening services at 7 p. m.

A VALENTINE.

MARY M. PRESCOTT.

She is fairer than the light,
She is lovelier than the rose,
More precious in my sight
Than any flower that grows.
Her voice is sweeter, far,
Upon my listening ears,
Than the song of morning star,
Than the music of the spheres.
She is worth her weight in gold,
In rubies and in pearls—
She is only two years old,
With a head of yellow curls.

The Educational Bill.

[Washington American.]

The Blair educational bill has taken up a good deal of time in the Senate for some days, and has been both vigorously advocated and vehemently opposed. The chief interest of the discussion, aside from the relation which it may be presumed to bear to a final favorable vote, lies in the manifestation of temper and opinion by individual Senators, representative of different parts of the country. Thus, on the 15th instant, an admirable speech was made in favor of the measure by Senator Jackson, of Tennessee, who covered substantially the whole ground of advocacy, and replied to all the objections worth attention. From the telegraphic synopsis of his speech we take the following as indicating its scope:

He said that inasmuch as the design of the measure was not to establish national schools, but to give temporary aid to the States for the purposes of education, he would support it. The chief objection to the bill, he said, was that it was unconstitutional. If this objection were well founded, further discussion would be useless, and the States now having large illiteracy would have to contend alone with that great evil. If the bill permitted any control by the general government over the schools of the State, he would oppose it. Neither did it compel the State to take the money. Each State could decide for itself whether to take the money or not. Instead of tending to a consolidation of power in the general government it would tend to build up the strength and power of the separate states. The objection that Congress had not the constitutional power to appropriate public funds to the purposes of education, was an obsolete objection; one long since made, but abandoned as soon as made by the objectors themselves. He took up and discussed the historical relations of the question of national education, showing that millions of dollars had from time to time been appropriated by Congress for education in the States. It was not alone the proceeds of the sale of public lands that could be applied to education, as had been insisted upon by the opponents of this measure: There was no distinction between the money in the treasury which came from public lands and that which came from other sources of revenue. None of the great authorities of the government had ever seen any such distinction.

Mr. Jackson also cited from the state papers of Presidents John Adams, James Monroe, John Quincy Adams, Andrew Jackson and others, also from those of Hamilton and other authorities to show that since the foundation of the government, deserving objects that were not purely local but were national in their character, were regarded as fit objects to be aided by appropriations of public moneys. The measure might fail, but he esteemed it a great personal privilege as well as a high and patriotic duty to give it his support. For he was impressed with the conviction that if we would provide against the dangers which no free government had yet survived, we must take wiser precautions than any nation had ever yet taken, by diffusing far and wide among our people that intelligence which alone will constitute the safeguard and protection of our political institutions.

It is said that Yseult Dudley, who shot O'Donovan Rossa a year ago, and who was committed to the Middletown (N. Y.) insane asylum, is greatly improved and will soon be released.

The public messages of the governor of Texas are printed in four different languages to suit the needs of the polyglot population of the State. Thirty thousand copies are in English, 10,000 in German, 5,000 in English, 10,000 in German, 5,000 each in German and Bohemian. Exchange.

CHINA'S GREAT WALL.

How it Looked to a Venturesome American Who Scaled it.

Mr. Richardson of the Davenport (Iowa) Democrat, who is now engaged in a tour around the world, says in a recent letter to his paper, written at Pekin, that the great wall of China is the greatest of the world's wonders. It crosses a mountain range and gorge about forty miles from Pekin, and the journey thither is rough and perilous. It took six mortal hours to make the last fifteen miles. To quote from the letter:

"Squeezing through the last deep gorge and deep rift in solid rock, cut out by ages of rolling wheels and tramping feet, we reached the great frowning, double-bastioned gate of stone and hard-burned brick—one archway tumbled in. This was the object of our mission—the great wall of China, built 215 years before our era; built of great slabs of well-hewn stone, laid in regular courses some twenty feet high and then topped out with large, hard-burned brick, filled in with earth and closely paved on top with more dark, tawny brick—the ramparts high and thick and castellated for use of arms. Right and left the great wall sprang far up the mountain side—now straight, now curved to meet the mountain ridge—turreted each 300 feet—a frowning mass of masonry. No need to tell you of this wall—the books will tell you that—how it was built to keep the warlike Tartars out—25 feet high by 40 thick—1,200 miles long—with room on top for six horses to be rode abreast. Nor need I tell you that for 1,400 years it kept those hordes at bay, nor that in the main the material used upon it is just as good and firm and strong as when put in place. To tell you how one feels while standing on this vast wall, scrutinizing its old masonry, its queer old cannon, and ambitious sweep along the mountain crest, were only folly. In speechless awe we strolled or sat and gazed in silent wonder. Twelve hundred miles of this gigantic work, built on the rugged, craggy mountain tops, vaulting over gorges, spanning wild streams, netting the river arches with huge, hard bars of copper; with double gates, with swinging doors and bars set thick with iron armor—a wonder in the world before which the old-time classic seven wonders, all gone now save the great pyramid, were mere trifles—toys. The great pyramid has 85,000,000 cubic feet; the great wall 6,350,000,000 cubic feet. An engineer in Seward's party here some years ago gave it as his opinion that the cost of this wall, figuring labor at the same rate, would more than equal that of all the 100,000 miles of railroad in the United States! The material it contains would build a wall six feet high and two feet thick right straight around the globe. Yet this was done in only twenty years, without a trace of debt or bond. It is the greatest individual labor the world has ever known. You stand before it as before the great Omnipotent—bowed and silent."

Whiskers.

John Roach shaves clean.
Cleveland has mustache only.
Edison shaves clean, and is 39.
Edgar Payson Roe wears a full beard.
Maj. Gen. Dan Sickles wears his mustache like a soldier.
Jeff. Davis wears his whiskers full.
Emperor William shaves his chin only.
Bismarck's mustache makes him look quite fierce.
Moltke shaves clean and is nearly 80.
Roscoe Conkling, James G. Blaine, as well as Jay Gould, wear full whiskers.
George W. Childs' rotund face is ornamented with side whiskers, which meet on his throat.
Gov. Hill, of New York, is forty-two, wears a mustache, is bald on the top of his head, and is a bachelor.
Henry W. Shaw, better known as "Josh Billings," was born in 1818, died in 1885; he wore his hair long, heavy mustache and goatee.
Our junior partner sports a heavy mustache.

HINTON A. HELPER.

A Brief Sketch of the Pushy Young Man who has Done so Much for North Carolina.

It is not usually customary to write up the events in a young man's life, but owing to the immense influence Mr. Hinton A. Helper is now wielding for his native State, we feel inclined to give our readers a brief outline of his eventful career.

Mr. Helper is a son of H. H. Helper, of Davie county, and a nephew of Hinton Rowan Helper of literary fame. He was born in Salisbury, N. C., 11th day of February, 1850, and hence has just passed his 36th birth-day. His childhood, which was jovial and full of gay life, was spent in the place of his birth. During the developing period of boyhood and early youth he enjoyed the tutelage of Mr. Sloan Johnson and Samuel H. Wiley, the latter of whom is now the well-known and prominent banker of Salisbury.

After the war Mr. Helper was sent to West Chester, Penn., where he was educated—remaining six years and graduating. Having chosen medicine as his profession he next went to New York city and studied under the eminent Dr. J. W. Mitchell. However, before he completed his studies his health gave way, and closing the lids of his dull treaties on the healing art he entered journalism as a reporter on the New York Evening Mail. In this capacity he served several years.

In 1874 Mr. Helper made a trip to Europe, taking in Scotland, England and the Continent.

Returning to his native shore he resumed his profession in New York City, but excessive hemorrhage of the lungs compelled him to go South. Mr. Helper now entered the journalistic profession in Savannah, Ga., serving different periods on the Record, the Times and the Morning News. Mr. Helper next went to Brunswick, Ga., and became associate editor of the Appeal with Hon. Cary W. Styles, one of the founders of the Atlanta Constitution. During his connection with the Appeal he wrote up the lumber and turpentine interests of Georgia, traveling hundreds of miles on horseback in all parts of the State.

Leaving Georgia, Mr. Helper next found demand for his special tact in newspaper correspondence in Jacksonville, Florida. In that city he served a short term on the Florida Herald. The Florida Dispatch, an influential agricultural journal, next engaged his attention. For this paper he did some daring work. He undertook the hazardous task of penetrating the Everglades and writing up that watery section. His articles upon this trip were read with interest and extensively copied. Feeling an interest in his native State, Mr. Helper returned to North Carolina one year ago and began to write up her resources. He is now engaged on an important work, a book showing the great advantages offered to capital in this State. He is writing a special book on Western North Carolina, which will contain information about our Skyland region from the time of the Mound Builders down to the present. Mr. Helper is special manager of the South for this State, and his letters to that widely known journal are attracting much attention in this direction.

Mr. Helper is clever and affable—just the man to induce immigration to the Old North State. He is a polished and graceful writer, and wherever he goes makes life-long friends. We are glad to welcome him among us, and trust that the people and the press of his native State will unite to help him in the work that now engages his attention.

The above is from the Waynesville News of February 25th, 1886, and it is with pleasure we note the progress of one so intimately identified with Salisbury, where Mr. Helper resided and carried on business for a number of years. He has many friends here that are gratified at his eminence in literary circles.

Remember if you get a sewing machine from Meroney & Co. and after a week's trial you are not satisfied, you are at liberty to return and exchange.

"Old Fogies and Mummies."

ROCKY POINT, N. C., February 20, 1886.—Dear Sir:—You are entirely correct in declaring upon the floor of the Senate that the people of the Southern States are in favor of the Blair Educational bill. It is more warmly and universally popular in the South than any matter that has been before Congress since the late war. The tide rises higher and higher, stronger and stronger, the more it is understood, and now threatens to overwhelm, in its onward and upward course, any public servant or public man who opposes this grand measure of deliverance of our Southern people from the burdens and dangers of ignorance. In our State the question rises above party politics, and all parties favor it. Our Legislature endorsed it a year ago by an almost unanimous vote. The people demand this expression, and since then the great measure has a stronger support than ever before. Of course there are some old fogies and mummies in this State, as there are in all the Southern States, who oppose this as they do every measure of progress and development and recuperation, but they are of that deluded, impracticable, obsolete class who are passing away, and are being swallowed up by the onward, upward, sweeping demands and necessities of the times. Please do not tire nor relax your able efforts until your bill has triumphantly passed both houses of Congress and become a law.

Yours truly,
S. S. SATCHWELL, M. D.
Hon. H. W. BLAIR,
United States Senate.

P. P. C. in Minnesota.

A young lady from Tennessee, a cousin of the late President Polk, visited friends not many miles from St. Paul last Summer. Her relationship with the deceased President was generally commented on during her stay. Her visit ended, and as is customary, she made her calls. Among others, she called at the house of a young lady who failed to fall in love with the young lady from Tennessee, and finding the ladies of the house out, left her card, which contained the letters "P. P. C." The envious young lady, on returning home, picked up the card, and scanning it, said: "She does try to put on lots of airs, simply because she is related to a President. Just think of it, P. P. C.—President Polk's cousin."—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

A Washington special to the New York Herald says that Senator Hawley being asked by one of his fellow-Senators from Massachusetts why it was that the Sunday editions of the Springfield Republican appeared without the word "Sunday" on the front page replied that he was reminded of a story. A mother of a pious family in Hartford looked out of the carefully curtained front window one morning and saw her son and heir, aged 11, playing marbles with a wicked neighbor boy. She hurried to the door and exclaimed, in righteous indignation: "What do you mean, Samuel, by playing marbles on the pavement? Don't you know that it is the Sabbath? I'm ashamed of you! Come into the back yard if you must play." This story is worthy of Joey Bagstock, because the moral lies "in the application of it."

The American Institute of Mining Engineers closed its sessions in Pittsburgh on the 19th, after electing the following officers: President, Robert W. Richards, Boston; Vice-Presidents, W. R. Cogswell, Syracuse, N. Y.; James F. Lewis, New York City; J. D. Weeks, Pittsburg; Managers, H. M. Hovie, Boston; J. E. Johnson, Langdale, Va.; W. G. Neilson, Philadelphia; Secretary, R. W. Raymond, New York City; Treasurer, Theodore D. Rand, Boston. The report of the treasurer showed a gratifying financial condition of the Institute.

All the undersclothing of the Mikado of Japan is made of a peculiar soft white silk; and as the "Son of Heaven" never wears a garment twice, nor one that has been washed, he consumes a great amount of this material; but it is not so costly for the royal cast of garments and is expected for its practical purposes by his royal subjects.