

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

ROMAN COUNTY'S CHOICE.

- For Congress,
HON. J. S. HENDERSON.
- For State Senator,
HON. F. E. SHOBER.
- For Legislature,
LEE S. OVERMAN.
- For Sheriff,
C. C. KRIDER.
- For Register of Deeds,
H. N. WOODSON.
- For Superior Court Clerk,
JNO. M. HORAH.
- For County Treasurer,
J. S. MCCLEBBINS, JR.
- For Coroner,
D. A. ATWELL.
- For County Surveyor,
B. C. AREY.
- For Judge, 6th District,
J. W. MAUNEY.

BRIEFS.

President Cleveland has signed the Oleomargarine Bill.

Abbe Liszt, the celebrated pianist, died last Saturday at Bayreuth, Germany.

Maj. W. H. Malone has announced himself an independent candidate for Congress from the ninth district.

Pres. Cleveland has vetoed some more private pension claims; more howls by the Republican press and more evidences of approval by the people.

Mathews, the colored lawyer of Albany, and the President's appointee as Recorder of Deeds, District of Columbia, was last Saturday rejected by the Senate.

The Times, speaking as the organ of the administration, puts forth the theory that when a man has been elected President, he ought to turn his back on the party that elected him and have no more concern about it. So that is the administration theory?

The following is the Democratic State ticket for Georgia: For Governor, Gen. J. B. Gordon; for Secretary of State, Nathan Crawford Bennett; for Attorney-General, Clifford Anderson; for State Treasurer, Robt. U. Hardeman, and for Comptroller, Gen. W. A. Wright.

There appears to be some ignorance on the question of the election of solicitors and judges of the various districts. The solicitors are voted for only in their districts, and the solicitors of all districts are to be elected at the coming election. The judges of the Superior court are nominated by their districts, yet are voted on by the people of the entire State. Six of these judges are to be elected in November.

Mississippi is having a heated prohibition campaign. As the Prohibitionists have meddled considerably in politics, to which the Democrats are opposed, they have lost several counties. It is a strange fact that prohibition has gained in every state in the South, where they have made the campaign a purely prohibition campaign; whenever they have meddled in politics they have not only lost the campaign but also the respect of the liberal voter.

They had a good sized riot in the quiet, quaint and slow going Dutch city of Amsterdam. Because the Government forbade the playing of games on Sunday, the slow going blood of the Dutch boiled, and with the same fierce and unconquerable spirit of the old burghers, who fought Spain, the then most powerful nation of the world, they gave battle to police and soldiery for free play, free games and free Sundays. The end is not at hand yet, and we may at any day hear of more riot, more fighting and more bloodshed.

The Asheville Citizen said in one of its latest editions, that at the then sitting term of court two judges had "died", and that if the Judge and a few lawyers were "hung" the country would be better off. Whether the Citizen was right or wrong the people of that section are only able to judge. This remark raised the ire of the sitting Judge Shuford. He had the editors of the paper indicted for contempt of court and they were fined \$100 and costs each. The defendants took an appeal. As a general thing, news papers voice the sentiments of a community.

GEN. JOHN B. GORDON.

the Democratic candidate for Governor of Georgia, was born in Walker county, Ga., February 6, 1832, and is of Scotch descent. A student at the University of Georgia, he studied law, but turned his attention to mining and politics. At the outbreak of the secession war he raised an infantry company, which soon became part of the sixth Alabama regiment, in which Captain Gordon was subsequently elected major, lieutenant-colonel and colonel. His matchless bravery and soldierly qualities made him beloved by his soldiers, who followed him wherever he led. At Sharpsburg he received four bullets into his body, and although bleeding profusely, he refused to leave the field. A fifth bullet lodged in his head and robbed him of his senses. It took several months of careful nursing before he could take the field again, which he did as Brigadier-General. There was no more brave soldier, dashing leader or careful strategist on either side than General Gordon. After the war he retired to private life, but was nominated in 1868 for Governor, and although elected, was "counted out." Elected U. S. Senator in 1873, and re-elected in 1879, he resigned his seat in 1880 to engage in railroad business.

WHAT THE BOSTON HERALD SAYS OF THE SOUTH.

The Boston (Mass.) Herald of July 14th and 19th has devoted much space to the future of the South and its present resources. Mr. Geo. T. Stearns, of New York, is president of a company organized for the purpose of development of the timber and mineral resources of the South. He has seen and realized the magnitude of its richness. He has demonstrated the fact that iron and steel, the great key notes to wealth, can be manufactured cheaper in the South than any part of the world. He heralds the fact that every mineral known to science is to be found within the borders of North Carolina, and furthermore he says:

"The remarkable development brought about in the past few years in the natural wealth of the Southern States has very largely drawn the attention of capitalists in Europe and America to what there exists and the means of its development. Pittsburgh, upon the north, occupies one extreme corner of what is known as the great Appalachian basin. Birmingham, upon the other extremity, has shown a development in the past five or six years which has created wonder and surprise. The great body of the basin remains entirely undeveloped, and is believed to contain a natural wealth unequalled on this continent. In fact, the late Professor William B. Rogers of the Institute of Technology in Boston, once said: 'In this is no such combination exists in the known world.' The coal basin runs throughout the entire length, along the flank of the Alleghany mountains. From Pittsburgh to Birmingham lies a metalliferous deposit almost beyond the credence of belief. The great body of this basin is embraced in the State of West Virginia, the southwest portion of Virginia, Western North Carolina, eastern Tennessee and eastern Kentucky. This region will be the great iron, steel and coal producing centre of the world."

Such facts as these must, and will make the future bright and prosperous. And when we see such high and worthy authority as the Boston Herald parading these truths, we know it is for no mercenary object, but for the good of the country at large.

THE ADVANCING SOUTH.

We take the following from a Memphis paper. It proves our assertions are, and always have been correct in regard to the progress the South is making, because she is telling the truth of her varied resources, in her agricultural, timber and mineral productions:

"More and more, as the spirit of enterprise arouses, is attention turning to the South as offering the greatest inducements to effort and capital. The New York Indicator, a wide awake Wall street paper, said in last Friday's issue: 'We find there is much interest felt here in the South' for 'the South is fast becoming the Mecca toward which many people are turning. Both capital and labor are looking toward the South as the most promising and least crowded field of enterprise' while 'few have an intelligent idea how rapid is this growth.'"

* A most notable feature of the progress of the South is in the increase in diversity of its products. It is no longer the land of cotton exclusively or nearly so. Cotton production has not decreased, but other industries have been created or their development been increased. The Indicator then gives its readers some Southern facts and figures and in conclusion remarks: 'This rapid growth is both the result of the advent of new capital and the inducement for additional capital into the South. We believe the next five years will show greater progress than the last five years have witnessed.' Do we, who are in the South, always estimate our advantages as highly as they de-

serve, and as they appear to unbiased lookers on? Let us take courage and boldly avail ourselves of the opportunities within our grasp."

The Tribune, speaking as the Republican organ, finds fault with the Democrats in Congress, that at this session they have not reformed all abuses which have got fastened, like barnacles, on the Government, during the long Republican misrule. Well, the Democrats have done something. Not so much as they ought, that we grant; not so much as they would have done had not the Republicans in House and Senate so vigorously opposed every reform. But considering that the need for Democratic reform comes from the persistent piling up of abuses by the Republicans, ought not the Tribune to be a little more modest?—[N. Y. Herald, July 29.]

A Bridge Across South River.

To the Editors of the HERALD: I noticed some time ago an article in the HERALD with reference to a bridge over South River, at Rencher's ford. You seemed to think a bridge at that point would be of great advantage to both counties. It might be of some, but I don't see the necessity of building a bridge at Rencher's ford when there is a bridge across the river about three miles above that ford; besides, there are very few of the people in that part of Davie who haul their produce to Salisbury, Statesville being a nearer point. Rencher's ford can be crossed when no other can, by reason of its shallowness, and if those people are obliged to go to market during high water, let them cross at the bridge already built, rather than put the county to the expense of building a bridge which is not absolutely necessary for their convenience. South River or Foard's Mill is the most natural outlet between Davie and Rowan, and where one wagon crosses at Rencher's there are 100 that cross at Foard's Mill. Then, for the convenience of the people of Davie, that is the best place to build a bridge. The upper part of the county seeks Winston and Statesville as markets, all of the lower portion Salisbury, and as Salisbury is rapidly building up a tobacco market, it is drawing more and more from the other portions of the county, and as the road that passes Foard's Mill is travelled more than any other, that seems to me, at present, the most desirable point for a bridge between our county and Rowan, and as bridges are built for the good of the people, the convenience of the citizen at large, then build it where it will do the most good to the greatest number. I have no objection to Rowan building a bridge at Rencher's ford, but I do think it wrong for Davie to be taxed to build a bridge over the best ford on the river, and in sight of another bridge, but I am in favor of encouraging the erection of a bridge at Foard's Mill, for I believe it will be useful to our people at large, and will pay for itself in a short while. "Those who dance should pay the fiddler," and as Rowan expects to be greatly benefitted, and I think more so than Davie, she should do more towards building this bridge than we. We had rather put up a Railroad bridge, but Salisbury is not as anxious for that as we, so let's have a bridge for wagons until we get the Railroad. Stir up your people and let's see what you are willing to do. We feel greatly interested in all projects which tend to the best interest of our people, and the development of our county, and are always ready to do our part of the work. "Onward is the language of creation," and means prosperity. "PHILEMON."

MOCKSVILLE, July 30, 1886.

Third Creek Items.

The Messrs. Alison & Bro's are preparing their fine crop of tobacco for market.

Mrs. Lina Clement, of Mocksville, is visiting relatives near Third Creek.

The funeral services of Mr. Thos. Barger took place yesterday at Unity Church, Rev. R. W. Boyer, officiating. The deceased leaves a wife and two small children to mourn their loss.

The farmers are wanting it to rain as bad as they did for it to stop. The people wish the HERALD success. PUER.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND SHRUBNER'S Indian Vermifuge in their practice as a superior article for destroying and expelling worms. Only 25 cents a bottle.

North Carolina College, Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., N. C.

The Next Session Begins August 30th.

LOCATION HEALTHY.

Total Expenses for Term of 20 Weeks: Academic Department, \$50 to \$60 Collegiate " " \$60 to \$75 For particulars or catalogue, address H. L. J. LUDWIG, A. M., Mt. Pleasant, N. C. 43-2w

GRAIN DRILLS. The PENNSYLVANIA is the most perfect Force Feed Fertilizer Drill in existence. It is a superior article for destroying and expelling worms. Only 25 cents a bottle. For catalogue, address WILSON & STEAM ENGINES, Gin Powers, Cider Mills, Threshing Machines & Standard Agricultural Implements generally. Send for illustrated catalogue. A. B. FARMER, Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa.

GASKILL

IS

CLOSING OUT!

GO

AT ONCE

AND SECURE BARGAINS

BEFORE IT IS TOO

LATE!