

Vol. II.

Salisbury, N. C., Thursday, February 10, 1887.

No. 19.

COUGHENOUR & SHAVER

### ICE!

### SUMMER and WINTER.

We keep our cellar full of the clearest Kennebec ice all the year round, which we sell at the lowest price. We want our customers to know that we are the only ones that keep ice all the time. In connection with our

### BEEF BUSINESS

we will have a

### LARGE COOLING ROOM

### FOR BEEF,

and will be ready to serve our customers with BEEF ON ICE.

We have always on hand the neatest Corn Beef, ready for use.

COUGHENOUR & SHAVER.

### NEW FURNITURE!

### MATTRESSES

OF ALL KINDS AT

### R. M. DAVIS'

### Furniture Rooms

ON MAIN STREET.

CASKETS, COFFINS, BURIAL ROBES, AT

### R. M. DAVIS'

### Undertaking Rooms,

OPENING ON INNIS ST.

Mattresses of all kind made to order. Old Mattresses Repaired.

BY MUTUAL AGREEMENT W. H. Willis has withdrawn from the Undertaking and Repairing business, working under the name of Davis & Willis, and I now continue the business in my own name, where the Public will find a full line of Northern and Home-made Coffins, and can have all kinds of Repairing and Upholstering done.

### "THE LEE BOOK."

#### MEMOIRS OF ROBERT E. LF.

By General A. L. Long.

A full history of his military service and campaigns, written by Gen. Long, from data collected while a member of the personal staff of Gen. Lee, and from letters and material contributed by the Lee family. Commended by the Governors of Virginia and North Carolina, and approved by the Southern Delegates in Congress.

His private, domestic and personal history, from information heretofore unpublished, furnished by personal friends, companions in arms, and leading men of the South, collated and edited with the assistance of Gen'l Marcus J. Wright.

The whole forming a Comprehensive, Accurate and Standard Memoir of the illustrious Soldier.

Complete in one volume, about 700 pages, fully illustrated with portraits, maps, etc. Sold by subscription only. For descriptive circulars address

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W. R. BARKER, Agent for Rowan County.

### 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. RAILROAD CONVEYED FREE OF CHARGE. Restaurant with fine Salisbury situated in the finest and healthiest section of North Carolina.

### FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE.

### 1-ly OHAS. D. VERNON, Proprietor.

### FOR SALE!

### A Sassafras Oil and Penny Royal Distillery.

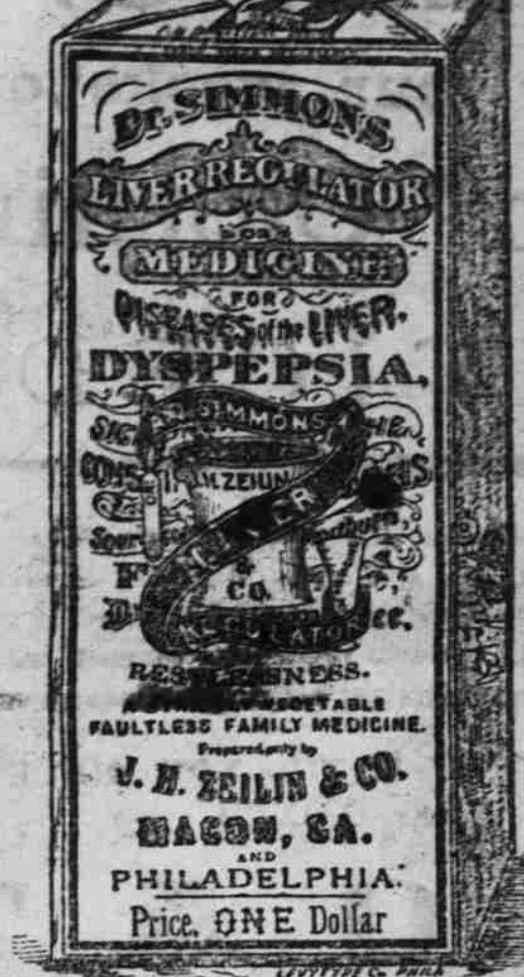
All the apparatus pertaining to the manufacture of Sassafras Oil and Penny Royal, will be sold cheap for cash. For information, enquire of

DUERBAUM & EAMES.

### FOUTZ'S HORSE and CATTLE POWDERS

### LOOK OUT!

Compare this with your purchases.



As you value health, perhaps life examine each package and be sure you get the Genuine. See the seal on front of Wrapper, and on the side the seal and signature of J. H. Sisson & Co., as in the above fac-simile. Remember that another genuine Sisson's Liver Regulator.

### Special Attention

IS CALLED TO THE

### "Connelly Springs Hotel,"

BOARD STATION, W. N. C. R. R.

### HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY

### LEADING PHYSICIANS

### ALL OVER THE STATE!

### ACCOMMODATIONS FOR

### BOARD

### THE BEST IN WESTERN N. C.

Analysis of the water, terms and all communications will be promptly answered either by us at Salisbury, N. C., or at Happy Home, Burke county N. C.

### MEROXBY & BRO.,

### PROPRIETORS.

### PIEDMONT AIR-LINE ROUTE.

### RICHMOND & DANVILLE RAILROAD,

### R. & D. and N. C. DIVISIONS.

### Condensed Schedule in Effect Nov. 14, 1886

### Trains Run by 75 Meridian Time.

### DAILY.

No. 50	No. 52
Lv. New York, 12:00 a.m.	4:30 p.m.
" Philadelphia, 3:55 a.m.	6:57 "
" Baltimore, 6:50 "	9:57 "
" Washington, 9:40 "	11:00 "
" Charlottesville, 1:45 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Lynchburg, 3:00 "	5:10 "
" Danville, 6:45 "	7:45 "
" Richmond, 1:35 "	2:50 "
" Burkesville, 3:34 "	4:35 "
" Durham, 5:43 "	5:54 "
" Drake's Branch, 4:20 "	5:21 "
" Ar. Danville, 6:30 "	7:30 "
" Greensboro, 6:55 "	7:45 "
Lv. Goldsboro, 11:50 a.m.	5:50 p.m.
" Raleigh, 4:35 p.m.	1:00 a.m.
" Durham, 5:43 "	3:03 a.m.
" Hillsboro, 6:24 "	4:02 a.m.
" Salem, 6:41 "	7:20 "
" Greensboro, 9:05 "	9:43 "
" High Point, 9:47 "	10:10 "
" Ar. Salisbury, 10:55 p.m.	11:20 "
Lv. Salisbury, 11:40 a.m.	11:30 a.m.
" Ar. Statesville, 12:20 p.m.	12:20 p.m.
" Asheville, 6:35 "	6:35 "
" Hot Springs, 9:39 "	9:39 "
Lv. Salisbury, 11:00 p.m.	11:35 a.m.
" Concord, 11:44 "	11:59 "
" Charlotte, 12:45 a.m.	1:00 a.m.
" Spartanburg, 3:44 "	3:34 "
" Greenville, 5:04 "	4:48 "
" Ar. Atlanta, 11:40 p.m.	10:40 "

### DAILY.

No. 51	No. 53
Ar. Atlanta, 2:45 p.m.	8:40 a.m.
" Greensville, 8:50 "	2:32 p.m.
" Spartanburg, 10:04 "	3:43 "
" Charlotte, 1:05 a.m.	6:25 "
" Concord, 1:49 "	7:25 "
" Salisbury, 2:30 "	8:01 "
" High Point, 3:49 "	9:08 "
" Greensboro, 4:13 "	8:47 "
Lv. Greensboro, 4:20 "	8:10 a.m.
" Ar. Hillsboro, 6:81 "	3:41 a.m.
" Durham, 7:06 "	4:24 "
" Raleigh, 8:30 "	6:50 "
" Goldsboro, 4:40 "	11:20 "
" Salem, 11:28 "	8:13 a.m.
Lv. Greensboro, 4:20 "	9:55 p.m.
" Ar. Danville, 6:00 "	11:25 p.m.
" Drake's Branch, 8:25 "	3:27 a.m.
" Keyville, 8:53 "	3:04 "
" Burkeville, 9:34 "	3:22 "
" Richmond, 11:38 "	5:30 "
" Lynchburg, 8:50 "	3:05 "
" Charlottesville, 11:05 "	4:10 "
" Washington, 3:30 p.m.	8:30 "
" Greensboro, 4:48 "	10:05 "
" Philadelphia, 7:17 "	13:49 p.m.
" New York, 9:20 "	3:20 "

"Daily" except Sunday.

### SLEEPING CAR SERVICE

On trains 50 and 51.—Pullman Buffet Sleepers between Atlanta and New York.

New Orleans and Washington via Danville.

On trains 52 and 53.—Pullman Buffet Sleepers—Montgomery and Washington, Alton and Washington via Danville.

On train 52 and 53 Pullman Sleepers between Richmond and Greensboro, and between Richmond and Goldsboro.

For rates and information apply to any agent of the Company, or to

JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen. Pass. Agt., Washington, D. C.

### Fire Insurance Agency,

### J. SAML. MCCURBIN,

representing a line of Fire Insurance Companies equal to any in Western N. C. Can give low rates, and terms as can be obtained.

### WHOSE CHOICE?

Some faces are simply fair. Some sparkle in their splendor. Some are demure and debonaire. And some divinely tender.

Some win us with one fatal glance. From eyes too brightly beaming. Some smile that smile that brings a trace. 'Till life is lost in dreaming.

Some fit before us, sweet and gay. To fill our hearts with laughter; Then fade as fancies fade away. And leave no aching after.

And some—some faces, sorrow-kissed. When holiest thoughts are thronging. Come back, come always in that midst Of everlasting longing.

So faces come and faces go. Some make existence sweeter; And some, they make life sad, we know, Yet being sad, completer.

Until one face comes up at last. (Heaven knows each heart; don't doubt it) The future fades, the past is past! We cannot live without it.

We ask not if men call her sweet. Or fair, or wise, or clever; We ask, we passionately entreat, "Will you be mine forever?"

### WHAT WE NEED MOST.

What has made the wealthier States of our Union so rich? Merchandising?

No! It would make them poorer. What then?

Small manufactories and skillful agriculture.

Where there was one merchant in our State thirty years ago, there are thirty to-day, although the population and wealth have not more than trebled since then. This is not healthy. What has become of our healthy blacksmith, wagon and buggy maker, our boot and shoe-maker, etc., etc.? Gone to his fathers. The cheap, shoddy product of a northern factory takes place of the stout, substantial home-made article. Here, in an agricultural country, we eat Western wheat bread, feed our horses and cows on Western corn and oats, use imported cabbage, potatoes, onions and lard, and send our hard-earned dollars away for stuff we ought to raise ourselves. Instead of employing ourselves in winter with making a compost heap and sowing the stable manure—the only true fertilizer—we send our hard-earned dollars away for artificial stuff, which leaves the land as well as the owner thereof poorer after every application.

What we need most is home manufacture and industrious and careful husbandry.

Merchandising is overdone, and we do not need any more.

We append an article published in the New Age, of Augusta, Maine, which fits our farmer as well as the manufacturer:

### THE FARMER'S CONDITION.

At the present crisis, when the times are oppressive and the future outlook is somewhat gloomy, some of the poor burdened farmers may be thinking of giving up their farm, says a correspondent of South and West, and investing in other enterprises. But let us consider; would this be a wise course to pursue? It is true that prices for farm products are low and that there is no demand for such. There is very little money in circulation among the farmers, but this is the case among all classes, yet the business men feel the present momentary depression more keenly than any one else.

While it is hard to dispose of your grain at reasonable figures, it is equally as difficult for him to obtain bread for his family.

Scores of business failures in every quarter are reported every day, and the proprietors are reduced to pauperism, while farming is not, nor ever has been subject to failures, unless it be through the dispensations of Providence. Men can sow in hard times as well as in times of plenty; crops will grow just the same and produce as abundantly. While you may have to give up some of your luxuries, and while the contents of your purse may be limited and perhaps you may possibly have to break in on that "laid up for a rainy day," yet you need never be without the necessities of life.

Thousands about the cities are out of employment with no present chances of obtaining work to do, who are bartering their property for something to subsist upon, while many of those who have positions scarcely receive enough wages to buy their bread.

Remain where you are. Don't give up the farm. Plow and sow, and reap, as you did in the past, and store your gardeners with the fruits of your labor.

The farmer feeds the world. He holds at his disposal that which mankind must subsist upon. He gets the "first slice of the loaf," as it were, and can hold what he wishes; and if there is not enough remaining for the rest he need not suffer.

Stay upon the farm. The present hard times will not last long.

### Prosperity ebbs and flows, and as certain as the regularity of the ocean tides prosperity will shortly return.

### THE MIDLAND WRECK.

Some Particulars of the Terrible Accident on the Virginia Midland.

Charlotte Observer, 2nd inst.

The wreck which occurred on the Virginia Midland road Monday night was one of the most disastrous that has ever happened on the road, and has effectually stopped through traffic over the line. No transfers have been made since the accident, and in consequence freight and passenger traffic have been much demoralized since the occurrence. The train from the north, due here at 3:30 yesterday afternoon, was over four hours late, and a special was made up after its arrival for the accommodation of the passengers over the C. C. & A. road. Some particulars of the catastrophe are gathered from a special dispatch to the Danville Register, which may be taken as substantially correct. As the south-bound freight train, twenty-four loaded cars, was crossing the trestle over Banister river, four miles south of Chatham, Monday night, the whole train was precipitated a perpendicular distance of fifty feet, and now lies a wreck in the river and along its banks. On turning a curve approaching the river the engineer discovered that the trestle was banging, but the train was almost upon it before discovery. He reversed the engine and the brakes were applied, but the momentum of the train was too great to be overcome although running at the usual speed of freight trains on this road, and the locomotive took a header into the burning mass of timbers, followed by the whole train, car after car.

Fireman Tom Parvis jumped from the engine and fell to the bottom of the trestle. He was much shaken up, but not very seriously injured. He went back on foot to Chatham and gave information of the disaster after ascertaining that all the rest of the crew were killed or desperately disabled. The injured are all seriously hurt, with chances of recovery uncertain in every case. They are Gilie Johnson, conductor; James McCormick, engineer; and Minor Bartley and Hal Greasy, brakemen. The body of the other brakeman, Martin, was found in clearing away the wreck. He was from Albemarle county, Va., and about 24 years old.

The trestle is broken down for a distance of about 200 feet and the loaded freight cars are piled in a heap sixty feet high about it, while the cargo of hay, meal, flour, stove coal, machinery and general merchandise is scattered in and over the wreck in indescribable confusion.

A large force of hands is at work clearing away the wreck, but it will be some days before the train can pass over. The cars are total wrecks and are being burned up to get them away. Trains run as far as Chatham from the north, but no transfer can be made, and there are no trains on this end of the road.

### GREAT BOASTING.

There is much boasting of the increased wealth of the South, and the statistics, as presented by the Manufacturers' Record, do make a fine showing. But the ordinary Southerner, in contemplating this grand array of figures, feels something like the penniless boy who stands out on the sidewalk and gazes wistfully through plate-glass windows at the beautiful display of toys and candies within.—Newberry (S. C.) Observer.

All of which goes to prove that the "ordinary Southerner" is no better than any other "ordinary" man. "If the 'penniless boy' does nothing but gaze, be it ever so wistfully, he will be very apt to grow up a penniless man. The increasing wealth of the South is not the result of magic, but of enterprise and industry developing natural resources.—Baltimore Manufacturers' Record.

### The Inter-State Commerce Bill.

Whatever may be the effect of the inter-State commerce law on other parts of the country, it will doubtless benefit the South. In addition to its great wealth of cotton, that section is rich in iron ore and coal. Production is cheap, and cheap transportation has been given Southern mineral regions a market in the North in competition with the raw products of Pennsylvania and Ohio. The tendency of an increase of transportation rates will be to transfer manufacturing establishments from the North to the South, where they will have the advantage of cheaper ore and cheaper fuel. Tennessee and Alabama, especially, may expect their gains from this legislation to more than compensate their losses.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

### North Carolina Ahead.

As a tobacco manufacturing State North Carolina is in the lead, having more factories than any other, the number being 192. According to statistics taken from the N. Y. Tobacco Leaf, the number of factories are distributed in the several States as follows: Arkansas, 7; Georgia, 11; Illinois, 17; Indiana, 2; Iowa, 2; Kansas, 1; Kentucky, 60; Louisiana, 34; Maryland, 2; Massachusetts, 7; Minnesota, 2; Michigan, 5; Missouri, 56; New Jersey, 9; New York, 77; North Carolina, 192; Ohio, 33; Pennsylvania, 25; Tennessee, 35; Texas, 2; Virginia, 71; West Virginia, 12; Wisconsin, 5.

The number of cigar factories in this State is small. Only 17, giving employment to about eighty hands. The Leaf notes the fact that there is a falling in the number of tobacco manufacturers and the many predictions that this branch of the trade is becoming narrowed down to a few large manufacturers is thus shown.

### Attempt to Sink a Steamer.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The Guyardotte, of the Old Dominion line, which was partially wrecked by the explosion of an infernal machine, after she started on her voyage yesterday, will again start this afternoon on her voyage. The explosion occurred in the water-closet in the stern on the upper saloon deck. Six staterooms near the closet were completely demolished. A large hole was blown through the hurricane deck and also one in the hold.

### The Mexican Pension Bill.

Pension Commissioner Black has issued a circular announcing that only soldiers of the Mexican war, who served sixty days therein and are now sixty-two years of age, can secure a pension, unless they prove disability or dependence.

The widow of such a soldier is barred from the benefits of the act unless she has reached sixty-two years of age or is dependent on others for support. The commissioner also informs the surviving officers of the war that the act places them on the same footing with soldiers, and they only receive pensions upon the same condition as they. The amount of the pension can be no case, and that is \$8 per month.

### Turpie Elected in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 2.—The joint convention met at noon and when the roll was called and Robinson's name reached he arose in his seat, and in a brief speech declared that he had done his duty and would change his vote to Turpie. The announcement was received with the wildest enthusiasm by the Democrats. Cates, Glover and Mackey then changed their votes to Harrison, and the result of the ballot was thus announced: Turpie, 50; Harrison 74. Judge Gardner declared the result of the joint convention to be as composed follows: Turpie declared elect. On an average Speaker Wonderful also had been elected first Turpie had received a majority and he declared himself elected. The Republicans will meet to-morrow and elect Harrison, and thus carry the matter to the Senate of the United States.

### How a Lawyer Collected a Claim.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Richard Buckner and J. C. Winston are prominent citizens of Dermott, Chicot county, Arkansas. Buckner is an attorney and Winston a merchant. It is stated that the former had received a draft from an eastern wholesale house against the latter for collection. When Buckner demanded payment Winston refused, saying, as he alleged, that several items covered in the draft were too high. The men started to find two merchants who were to deduct the points in dispute. Buckner walked in advance of Winston. A double barreled shot gun stood at the door of a store they passed. Buckner seized the weapon, and turning, discharged both barrels at Winston tearing away his face and killing him instantly. Buckner is under arrest and lynching is threatened.

### Love and Ashes.

San Francisco's pretty women who are given to flirting with a way of mixing up poetical sentiment that, as a writer in the Chronicle observes, takes the angel cake. One of these fascinating creatures, who gets numbers of love letters, was asked what she did with them. Her answer tells the story: "I burn them at once. I have a vase in my room. I have had it for a year or two. When I get a love-letter, it does not matter from whom, I light it and throw it into the vase. It burns and I never disturb the ashes. The jar is half full of ashes now, and heaven knows how many declarations of love are cremated there."

### How to Injure Your Town.

Oppose improvements. Mistrust its public men. Run it down to strangers. Go to some other town to trade. Lengthen your face when a stranger speaks of locating in it. Do not invest a cent. Lay your money out somewhere else. Refuse to advertise in your village paper. If a man wants to buy your property charge him two prices. If he wants to buy anybody else interfere and discourage him. Be particular to discredit the moves of public spirited men. Refuse to see the merit in any scheme that does not directly benefit you.

### HOW TO MAKE IT PROSPER.

Don't fret. Talk about it. Write about it. Beautify the streets. Be friendly to everybody. Elect good men to all offices. Don't grumble about hard times. Keep your sidewalks in good repair. Avoid gossip about your neighbors. Do your trading with home merchants. Sell all you can and buy all you can at home. If you are rich, invest something; employ somebody; be a "rustler." Remember that every dollar invested in permanent improvement is so much on interest. Be courteous to strangers that come among you, so that they go away with good impressions. Always cheer on the men who go in for improvements; your position of the case will be nothing but just. Don't kick at any proposed improvement because it is not at your own door, or for fear your takes will be raised fifty cents.—[Franklin Times.

### A Snowball Battle by 20,000 Men.

[Globe-Democrat.]

In January, 1864, while Confederate troops were in winter quarters at Dalton, Ga., there came a big snowstorm, and 20,000 soldiers engaged in a regularly organized snowballing. The Georgia and South Carolina troops took one side of a small stream and the Tennesseans the other. The Tennesseans formed a line of battle, their drums beating, bugles blowing, colors flying, and officers mounted. Every soldier had a knapsack full of snowballs. The Georgians formed and prepared to make the attack by crossing the branch. There were 10,000 men on each side, and the scene was very imposing. As soon as the Georgians crossed the branch they met a terrible fusillade from the Tennesseans, who were at home in the snow. The commander of the Tennesseans was captured but a bold dash was made by the Tennesseans and he was rescued. The Georgians and South Carolinians being unused to the snow, were at great disadvantage, and were forced back across the branch. As the Tennesseans crossed the branch they met a terrible fusillade from the Tennesseans, who were at home in the snow. The commander of the Tennesseans was captured but a bold dash was made by the Tennesseans and he was rescued. The Georgians and South Carolinians being unused to the snow, were at great disadvantage, and were forced back across the branch. As the Tennesseans crossed the branch they met a terrible fusillade from the Tennesseans, who were at home in the snow. The commander of the Tennesseans was captured but a bold dash was made by the Tennesseans and he was rescued. The Georgians and South Carolinians being unused to the snow, were at great disadvantage, and were forced back across the branch.

### Facetiae.

The ink-bottle is one of the most in-dip-pen-dent things known.

"Are you asleep, Bobby?" "Why, ma?" "Because it's time to take your medicine." "Then I'm asleep."

The following lines from the Elizabethtown News are decidedly buggly, but not a chestnut:

"The June-bug disappears in June. The lightning-bug in May; The bed-bug takes its boom off 'And says, 'I've come to stay.'"

### INSULTED AT LAST.

"Did you see that notice of your marriage in the papah, Werginald?" "Naw, old chappie. What did it say?"

"Said you aetel disownably in wanning away with the girl."

"Naw! Well, these—aw—news-papahs don't know anything anyway."

"It said the girl was too good for you."

"Aw—I don't mind."

"It said you was a dude and didn't have any brains, y' know."

"Aw—aw—aw! (Well I don't mind.)"

"It said you didn't know anything outside of high collars and dress."

"I don't care, old chappie."

"And it said your collar was so high it was out of style."

"Naw, old fellah, you—aw—doot mean that?"

"That's what it said."

"By Gawge, it's aigniting! What papah was it, Oseah? I'll demme, I'll see it fah libel! I won't—aw—stand it!"

### NEGATIVE ACQUESCENCE.

"They met when they were girl and boy. Going to school, you day. And 'won't you take my pie-top, dear!'"

"Wah all that he could say. She let her little pinnace."

"Close to his side she came. She whispered, 'No, no! thank you Tom.' But took it all the same."

"They met one day the solfame way. When the swift years had flown: He said, 'I've nothing but my heart. But that is yours alone.'"

"And 'won't you take my heart,' he said. And entled her by her name: She blushed and said, 'No, thank you Tom.' But took it all the same."—Hartford Times.

### Your Children

Are constantly exposed to danger from Croup, Whooping Cough, Croup, and diseases peculiar to