NORTH CAROLINA HERALD.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

BUERBAUM & EAMES,

Editors and Proprietors.

THURSDAY. APRIL 21, 1887

BRIEFS.

—Carl Schurz is still in bed with a broken knee.

—They had 8 inches of snow in Lexington, Mass., on the 16th.

—A good many [illegible] Virginia lands have [illegible] North.

—St. [illegible] for the next Democratic Nat[illegible] Senator.

—Fred. Gowen will now control all [illegible] of the Baltimore & Ohio road.

—There have been [illegible] for about [illegible] the Texas and Pacific railroad.

—The worst snow storm of the season [illegible] Tuesday, and also in [illegible] York State.

—Mr. [illegible] Attorney, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, [illegible] Saturday morning.

—Senator Logan, [illegible] Gen. Grant was [illegible] Simpson, died at Bella [illegible] on Friday, on his 81st birthday.

—Secretary Bayard should now direct the attention of his Outrage Committee of the Senate to Rhode Island and ascertain the cause of the horrible suppression of the negro vote there.

—Rt. Rev. Alfred Lee, D. D., LL. D., the Bishop of Delaware and presiding Bishop of the Episcopal Church in the United States, died of typhoid fever on Tuesday, April 19th.

—A number of men both white and black have been arrested in and near Greenville, S. C., for robbing the freight cars on the Air Line Road. A very large amount of goods have been taken.

—The Navy Department has received information that the trial trip of the U. S. steamship Atlanta, on the 13th inst., was entirely successful. An average of 15 1-5 knots an hour was maintained throughout the trip. The speed at times exceeded 16 knots.

—For some time L. A. Dodge, of Brady, Texas, and War Cloud, chief of the Kows, have been begging money for Texas drouth-sufferers. The Brady (Texas) Gazette says there is no such Indian chief as War Cloud, and that neither of these men have any authority to solicit money for any one in Texas.

—Senator Hale confirms the rumor that Blaine intends to visit Europe. Mr. Blaine will probably sail in June, and will be absent one year, returning about the time the next presidential contest opens. Senator Hale also intends making a trip to Europe, and, while he does not say so, it is not unlikely that he will accompany Mr. Blaine.

—By the supplementary elections of members of the Rhode Island legislature, the Democrats will have a majority on joint ballot of nine. The Senate is Republican by four majority and the House Democratic by 18. Considering that in the last legislature the Republicans had a majority of 23 in the Senate and 57 in the House, or, on joint ballot a majority of 80, or nearly seven to one, the completeness of the revolution against the Republican machine is seen to be simply amazing.

WHERE THE DOLLAR BELONGS.

—Senator Sherman's idea is to keep up high and unnecessary taxes and so have millions of a surplus in the Treasury.

Against this false doctrine we place a statement of the true doctrine as made by a southern man and a Democrat, Senator Colquitt: "The best place for a dollar that is not righteously demanded for the public good is in the pocket of the man who earned it."

The people will not take kindly to the idea that it will conduce to their prosperity to pay needless taxes out of one pocket in the hope of having them come back to the other pocket fructified by the handling of collectors and contractors. We need reform in tariff taxation.

PROHIBITION.

Prohibition was defeated in Michigan, and Governor Hill vetoed the High License Bill in New York. In both cases, as the votes show, the rural districts tried to dictate to the cities what should be done in them with regard to the sale of liquors. We claim that if any city or town wants prohibition or high license, it is entitled to have it, but the attempt to force such measures on places by outsiders would be disastrous, as a law cannot be enforced where public opinion is against it. The Prohibition vote is growing throughout our country. But in our mind Georgia is the banner state in this line. There they formed no third party, but simply established prohibition under a local option law, wherever the citizens wanted it. In that State public sentiment is such that law can be fairly enforced.

THEN COME SOUTH.

A great many New England papers are very much opposed to the Inter-State Commerce Law, because it is very apt to make the freight on cotton from the cotton fields to the mill higher. We cannot see any harm in that. It lies in the nature of the manufacturing business that the factory should be where the raw material can be procured at the cheapest possible rate, which undoubtedly is near the cotton field. There is no reason why so many of the great factories should be located on the extreme eastern border of the country, when the center of population is moving South-westward year by year. We can whisper a sure remedy into the ear of the dissatisfied New England cotton mill owner, that is: *Come South.*

PUBLIC SPIRIT.

In a place not far from this city, the business men, merchants, mechanics, etc., had about $1,000,000 of capital employed in the various trades; the entire sum being owned by about 250 men in amounts varying from $100 to $50,000. Whenever anybody tried to get up a joint stock company for any purpose, no one could spare anything from his private enterprises, and every effort failed. Trade gradually went off to other towns; the enterprising young men moved away. The town is drying up financially. The place has increased in nothing but in pride, boasting that it is the most respectable town in the State. All its families are old families. No new-made rich folks can get into their society, etc.

Another place some two hundred and fifty miles from the former had about the same number of business men and the same capital. They undertook to get up five manufactories, with a capital of $250,000, and their business men gave on an average of one-fourth of their private capital to accomplish it. These five new enterprises doubled the population of the town in five years, and in the next five years attracted twice as much capital from abroad, *i. e.*, half a million dollars. So that at the end of ten years, this place had three and a half times as much population, four or five times as much trade, and real estate that was, on an average, worth $1,000 ten years ago, was worth $8,000 at the end of the ten years.

The adage is as true of the commercial world as in the religious, that "where every man is for himself, the devil is for them all." But when men combine in making large sacrifices for the public good, it returns in streams of prosperity to themselves.

If anybody wants to know the names of the towns spoken of above, let him inquire at the HERALD office.

I'LL TAKE THE TURKEY AND YOU TAKE THE BUZZARD.

The old story runs that a white man and an Indian went hunting, and together killed a turkey and a buzzard. When they came to divide the spoils, the white man proposed "You take the buzzard and I'll take the turkey." "No," said the Indian, "I don't like that." Then the white man said, "There is only one other way to divide—"I'll take the turkey and you take the buzzard."

This is the way the White Republicans and Semi-Republicans divide the spoils with the colored voter. A caucus of half a dozen of the former get together and nominate a candidate for Mayor, and then say to two or three hundred colored men: "We have taken the Mayor, you take the Commissioners. We have taken the office that pays, you take these that don't. Before the Convention we nominate the Mayor, come into Convention and help us nominate Commissioners."

When will the time come when the body of the colored men will be free enough to refuse to be led in this way? The colored Democrats voted in the Democratic nominating Convention the same as if they were white men. But the spoils are always so divided for the colored Republican that he has to take the buzzard.

—John Sherman in a speech before the late election, spoke of the United Labor party as a "side show." It may be that Mr. Sherman now would like a ticket to that "side show," with a view to 1888.

OUR STATE.

—The railroad subscription was carried in Winston last week by about 1400 majority.

—Forest fires have been raging in Anson for the past two weeks, doing considerable damage to timber and fences.

—[illegible] for the [illegible] weighs seven tons and the locks cost four hundred and fifty dollars.

—Some Mormon elders having begun work among the people in Buncombe and Henderson county, have been notified that they must leave.

Davidson Dispatch: Mr. Andrew Yokely, a citizen of the upper part of the county, met with a severe loss in the destruction of his dwelling house and all its contents by fire.

—The 1st series of the People's Building and Loan Association in Charlotte has just been wound up. It ran five years and nine months. Total amount paid in on each share, $75; net earnings, $25; total, $100. The interest earned was about 11½ per cent.

Durham *Plant*: Mr. Carr's greenhouse has been producing all kinds of things out of season, and on yesterday the climax was capped by some cucumbers. The largest one measured 7 inches in circumference and 18 inches in length. Mr. Carr took a sample with him to Philadelphia.

—The contract for the erection of a handsome Episcopal church near the residence of Mr. Samuel Patterson in the "Happy Valley," has been awarded to Mr. P. L. Baker, of this place. The church will be finished inside with native natural woods—walnut and chestnut.—Lenoir Topic.

The New Centrifugal Amalgamator.

(N. Y. Engineering and Mining Journal April 2.)

In giving a description of this new little apparatus in our issue of the 19th of March we announced our intention of witnessing some experiments that were to be made for the purpose of demonstrating its working capacity and economical application.

The trial took place at the works of Messrs. Brewster & Co., in East Twenty-fifth street, on Tuesday last, and was watched with much interest by several professional and other gentlemen. About 200 pounds of sifted sand was taken from several barrels and well mixed, and to this was added about sixteen dwts. of very fine gold, careful panning having previously shown the sand to be free from any trace of the precious metal.

The mercury, after being duly tested, was placed in the revolving pan—the disk was lowered and fixed in position—the machine set in motion, and the auriferous sand, moistened by a small stream of water, fed through the hopper. During the ten minutes consumed in amalgamating the whole 200 lbs., the water, which flowed over the sides and bore away the pulp, was constantly examined and panned, but not the least trace of escaping mercury was detected.

After the final "clean up," the amalgam was separated, dried and fluxed in the usual way—the resulting bullion being digested in nitric acid to free it from all adhering particles of silicates or other foreign matters. The precise weight was then taken, and found to be very nearly identical with that of the gold dust originally used.

In the face of these facts, we feel justified in expressing great satisfaction, and have no hesitation in advising all those interested in the elimination of fine free gold from any kind of pulverized ores—to give it a trial.

It will be remembered that when John Sherman was in Birmingham, Ala., he left one of the hotels in that place because colored people were not permitted seats at the table. How does this sound, coming from Mr. Sherman's own State. John F. Dargo, a colored lawyer in Ohio, last week brought suit against Meyers & Ludeke, of Cincinnati, for refusing to let him eat in their restaurant on account of his color. The dispatch reporting this suit says that "no restaurant for whites in this city (Cincinnati) admits colored people." We are waiting very patiently to hear of Mr. Sherman leaving an Ohio hotel or restaurant because colored people are not admitted. Will he do it? There is a very beautiful old saying which compares consistency to a jewel, but some people never wear jewelry of any kind.—[Chronicle.

A perfectly sound body and a mind unimpaired are possible only with pure blood. Leading medical authorities indorse Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best blood purifying medicine in existence. It vastly increases the working and productive powers of both hand and brain.

China Grove Items.

On last Thursday, the long expected marriage of Mr. A. W. Winecoff and Miss Maggie Graeber came off. They were married at the bride's father's, near Ebenezer church, by Rev. W. R. Brown. After taking dinner at the bride's home, they came to our little village, where the remained till Sunday. The citizens of the little town gave them quite a greeting serenade at night. The writer of this had the pleasure of being present on the occasion. May they live a long and happy life is my wish for them.

On last Sunday communion services were held at Mt. Zion church. Rev. Mr. Barringer, the pastor, was assisted by Rev. Mr. Murphy, of Mecklenburg county. A large number was in attendance. The sermon by Rev. Mr. Murphy was very good.

School closes the 29th of this month.

Another wedding expected soon not far from here.

Mr. J. C. Corriher's mother died last week. She has been a great sufferer for some time; now she rests, we hope, from all trouble and pain. SCRIVEN.

The Cutest Little Things.

"Cute" he echoed. "Well, I don't know as the adjective would have occurred to me in just that connection. But if you mean that they do their work thoroughly, yet make no fuss about it, cause no pain or weakness and in short, are everything they ought to be, and nothing that it ought not, then I agree that Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are the cutest little things going."

NEW FIRM!

THE undersigned have entered into a co-partnership for the purpose of conducting the Grocery and Produce Commission business, to date from March 28, 1887. Consignements especially solicited.

McNEELY & TYSOR.

THE undersigned takes this opportunity to return thanks to his numerous friends for their patronage, and asks the continuance of the same to the New Firm. He will always be on hand to serve the patrons of the *New Firm*.

J. D. McNEELY.

Sheriff's Sale of Land!

By virtue of three executions in my hands for collection, Bingham & Co., and others, against J. C. Chunn, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Rowan county, I will sell at the Court House door in the town of Salisbury, to the highest bidder for cash, on

Monday, the 9th day of May, 1887,

all the right, title and interest that said J. C. Chunn has in and to one certain tract of land in Rowan county, adjoining the lands of J. C. Ford, Virginia Craige and others, containing 220 acres, more or less. C. C. KLUTTZ, Sh'ff.

By B. P. ROSEMAN, Deputy.

April 1st, 1887—27 5t

LADIES!

THE MOST FASHIONABLE

DRESS-MAKING

ESTABLISHMENT

In the City is two doors below the Court House. The latest Fashion Plates are always on hand.

CUTTING AND FITTING

are specialties. Satisfaction is guaranteed to our patrons.

MISS M. C. TAAFFE.

16:3m.

GIVE US YOUR ATTENTION

For to-day we have only space to talk prices and talk them successfully.

We have raked them in this time and give you these capital prizes as we bought way down below the market:

3 4-Foot Oval Walnut Show Chase, each	$8.23
2 4 " Bevel " " " "	6.97
1 18x40 Walnut Pier Mirror—splendid glass,	9.99
6 9 piece Band Granite Toilet Sets, each	3.99
6 9 " English Urn Shape Toilet Sets, each	3.49
3 Large Iron Bottom, Leather covered Saratoga Trunks,	6.49
150 Lower Grade Trunks, 49, 69, 99, 1.23, 1.50, 1.69, 1.73 and up	
100 Valises—49, 63, 73, 82, 93 and up.	
48 Decorated Stand Lamps, glass and porcelain shades, Daisies, at 59c	
300 Cheaper Lamps, ranging in price from 19, 22, 29, 49, 57 to 74c.	
24 Library Lamps—2.49, 2.73, 2.99, 3.67, 4.37 and up.	
12 Doz. Painted Water Buckets, each, 15c.	
Nice lot of Brooms—regular stunners—at 19 and 25c.	
3 Very Pretty 44 piece Decorated English Tea Sets, each, 3.99.	
500 Straw Hats, 3c, 10c, 13c, 15c, 25c, 33c, 49c, 69c, and up.	
Another lot of 75 piece Cottonades, 10, 15, 16⅔, and 19c.	
2 Spools Willington Cotton, colored and white, for 5c.	
2 Papers of Pins—5c.	

A quick call on above lots is necessary, as they are very low and won't last long.

Salisbury C. O. D. Racket Store,

15.1y GASKILL'S CORNER.

KLUTTZ & RENDLEMAN

Have now ready for sale the

LARGEST

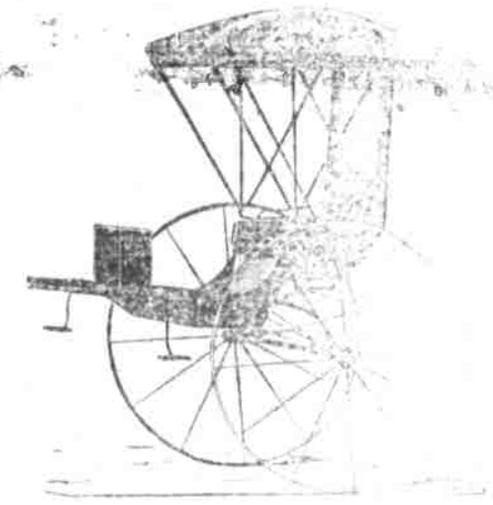
SPRING + AND + SUMMER

STOCK

IN TOWN, WHICH THEY OFFER AT POPULAR LOW PRICES.

27 3m COME AND SEE!

BUGGIES, BUGGIES!



PRICES CUT ALL TO PIECES!

Price of Buggies, Carriages, Phaetons and Road Carts reduced as follows:

Double Collar Steel Axle Top Buggy and Harness, good value and very cheap. Former price, $65, reduced to $55.

Top Buggy, Leather trimmed, Steel Tire and Axle, with harness, and very cheap. Former price, $75, now reduced to $68.

Full Leather Top, a No. 1 work—equal to any made anywhere. Former price $115, reduced to $100.

The Celebrated Tar Heel Road Cart—a North Carolina production, and at Factory prices.

Wagons of many kinds and different makes, at 15 to never before heard of.

One-Horse Wagons complete at $55 and up, according to size.

Two-Horse Wagons complete, with Double Trees, Spring, Seat and Brake, at $80 and up, according to size, &c.

McCormick's celebrated Mowers, Reapers and Self-Binders, acknowledged to be the best in the world, at a slight advance above cost.

Everybody should look before purchasing.

John A. Boyden.

Salisbury, April 12, 1887—28 tf.

State of North Carolina, Rowan County. } **In the Superior Court.**

Thomas J. McConnell, Adm'r of John D. Summers,

Against

Zacharias Summers, Joseph Summers and Mary P. Summers.

Proceeding to Sell Land for Assets.

It having been made to appear to the Court that Joseph Summers and Zacharias Summers, defendants in the above stated Proceeding, are non residents of this State. It is ordered that publication be made in the NORTH CAROLINA HERALD a newspaper published in the town of Salisbury, requiring said defendants to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for the county of Rowan and answer the Complaint of the Plaintiff, which has been filed in said office, on or before Monday, the 9th day of May, 1887.

25 6w J. M. HORAH,

Clerk Superior Court, Rowan Co.

For Sale by

M. S. BROWN.

Don't fool away your old sewing machines to traveling salesmen. They charge 33 per cent more than we do, and get your old one for nothing. Mooney & Bro will overhaul your machines, make it work as well as when new at small cost or make a fair exchange with you.

MISS W. R. BARKER | MISS MAGGIE FUNCK, of Baltimore, Md.

FASHIONABLE

DRESS + MAKING.

It is with pleasure we announce to the ladies of Salisbury and vicinity, that we have opened our

DRESS-MAKING ESTABLISHMENT,

and are ready for business.

Our Miss Funck comes from Baltimore, and uses none but the very latest modes. We guarantee satisfaction. Give us a trial order.

MISS W. R. BARKER
MISS M. FUNCK.

Cor. Main and Fisher Streets.

16:3m (SALISBURY, N. C.

Engine & Boiler For Sale!

A WOOD ENGINE AND BOILER, but little used and in fine condition, is for sale by the undersigned.

It is portable of twelve horse power, and has been used to run a saw mill.

Cash payment is preferred, but if the proper security is given, will allow four, eight or twelve months to pay in.

Apply at once to

THEO. BUERBAUM.

28tf Salisbury, N. C.

REAL ESTATE

For Sale.

18,000 acres of timber and iron lands, situated 8 miles from railroad. Oak, hickory, pine, poplar and ash, magnetic and hematite iron, three good wagon roads through the property, plenty of water and mountain scenery—$1.50 per acre. 29

BUERBAUM & EAMES.

SHERIFF'S SALE

UNDER EXECUTION.

Whereas, by virtue of two Executions duly issued from the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court upon a judgment in the cases of R. J. Holmes, against A. H. Gheen, for the sum of [illegible] and costs, I will proceed to sell at the Court House door in Salisbury, on

Monday, the 9th day of May, 1887,

to the highest bidder for Cash, all the right, title and interest of A. H. Gheen in and to one tract of land in Rowan county, adjoining the lands of John Gardner and others, containing 57 acres, more or less. Also in and to one other tract, described in the deed from John S. Henderson, containing 158 acres, more or less.

C. C. KLUTTZ, Sh'ff.

27 5t By Jno. BEARD, Deputy.

Mortgage Sale!

Pursuant to the provisions of a mortgage registered in Book No. 1 of Mortgages, page 687, made by J. A. Shank and wife for the protection and benefit of the undersigned, on the 23th of March, 1884, in which a forfeiture has been made, the undersigned will sell at public sale for cash, at the Court House door in Salisbury, on the

9TH DAY OF MAY NEXT,

the following property, to wit: A tract of land adjoining the lands of F. W. Korf, M. A. Shirewalt, David Bostian and others, containing 22¾ acres, more or less, conveyed by the said J. A. Shank and wife to satisfy the debts provided for in said mortgage.

T. L. SHINN.

This 1st day of April, 1887—27 3t

JOB WORK.

THE HERALD

JOB + OFFICE

IS EQUIPPED WITH NEW AND

STYLISH + TYPE.

WE BUY OUR STATIONERY AT THE MILLS, CONSEQUENTLY CAN GIVE OUR CUSTOMERS THE BENEFIT OF LOW PRICES ON GOOD AND STYLISH WORK.

WE HAVE FITTED UP OUR

JOB OFFICE

FOR THE PURPOSE OF DOING THE JOB WORK FOR OUR CITIZENS.

GIVE US A TRIAL AND DO NOT SEND AWAY FOR WORK WHEN YOU CAN HAVE IT DONE AT HOME.

☞ SEND IN YOUR ORDERS.

Brooklyn -LOTS-

In that part of town known as

BROOKLYN.

We have for sale lots ranging in price from

$35 to $110.

These LOTS are selling very fast and it will be to your interest to secure a lot at once. For the same money you have to pay for a lot in some other parts of the town, you can buy a lot and build a house in

BROOKLYN.

The most favorable terms given.

BUERBAUM & EAMES.