

ADVERTISE IN  
**THE NEW ERA,**  
THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM  
—IN THE—  
PIEDMONT REGION,  
—AS IT—  
Circulates in Every County of that  
Section.

**NEW**

SHELBY, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1889.

**ERA.**

SUBSCRIBE FOR  
**THE NEW ERA,**  
ONE DOLLAR A YEAR  
IN ADVANCE  
Pronounced by Highest Authorities  
THE LEADING NEWSPAPER  
in Piedmont Carolina.

VOL. 4.

NO. 39.

**BUSINESS CARDS.**

**H. CABANISS,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
And United States Commissioner,  
SHELBY, N. C.  
PRACTICES in the courts of Cleveland  
and Rutherford counties.  
Office on West Warren street. 28-4f

**B. Frank Wood,**  
Attorney at Law.  
SHELBY, N. C.  
COMMISSIONER OF Deeds for South  
Carolina. 11-4f

**Shelby Foundry**  
—AND—  
**Machine Shops,**  
B. B. BABINGTON, Proprietor.  
CANE MILLS, PLOWS and Castings  
of all kinds. When in need of any-  
thing in that line, give me a call. 16.

**FOR SALE.**  
SPLENDID WATER POWER and 420  
Acres of well-wooded land within  
five miles of Marion, N. C., on the C. C.  
& R. R. Choice location for a large  
manufacturing. Plenty of power. Good  
merchant mill now on premises. Flour-  
ing mill a little out of repair. Terms  
REASONABLE.  
For further particulars, address  
THE NEW ERA,  
SHELBY, N. C.

**A FRESH LOT**  
—OF FINE—  
**Buggies and Phaetons**  
Just received at  
**BOSTIC BROS. & WRIGHT'S**  
Warehouse. Call at once and make a  
selection of the

**FINEST LOT**  
Ever brought to Shelby. 7.

**WATT ELLIOTT,**  
Fashionable Barber and Hair-Dresser,  
SHELBY, N. C.  
HAVING secured an expert assistant, is  
prepared to do all tonsorial work in  
first-class style. He has moved into his new  
shop in the Bostic Building on the north-  
west corner of Marion and LaFayette  
streets. 1-4f

**DRIED FRUIT.**  
ANY one wishing to buy Country Mo-  
lasses or a small lot of Dried Peaches,  
pears and unpeeled, will do well to  
write or call on  
D. J. KEETER & CO.,  
Cuba, N. C.

**TO ALL WHO OWE US.**  
WE WERE burned out in the late fire  
and lost \$5,000. We need what is  
due us, so please come forward and help  
us in this our time of need. It is not  
much to you, but all the small amounts  
put together will help us very much.  
Yours truly,  
**GARDNER & QUINN.**  
Shelby, N. C., Nov. 15, 1888.

**NOTICE!**  
I will sell my plantation, one and a  
half miles east of Cherryville, Gaston  
county, N. C., said plantation containing  
one hundred and seven acres and a half,  
described as follows:  
2 1/2 Acres Wood land,  
25 Acres Bottom Land, 1/2 stat. for  
cultivation, and  
5 1/2 Acres Upland, in high state of cul-  
tivation,  
300 Fruit Trees, 2 years old, consisting of  
apples, peaches, pears and grapes, all of  
Greenboro's choicest varieties.  
This property is improved by a two-  
story brick dwelling containing six rooms,  
fire place in every room, designed upon  
the best plans for taste and health, good  
well furnishing good freestone water in  
the yard, good spring near, outbuildings  
a perfect completion to the dwelling. A  
good two room tenant house is on the  
plantation.  
Any one wanting to purchase a good  
plantation or a beautiful home in a good  
neighborhood and a healthy location  
will find it to their interest to commu-  
nicate with or come to see me before buy-  
ing.  
Respectfully,  
J. A. PASOUB,  
Cherryville, N. C.

**HOTELS.**  
**Shelby Hotel,**  
SHELBY, N. C.  
J. W. KERR, Proprietor.

THE best furnished and best kept Hotel  
in the Western part of the State. Per-  
fect satisfaction guaranteed. Public pa-  
trons solicited.  
At the beginning of the year the Com-  
mercial changed hands, and with the new  
management the house has been refitted  
and furnished anew. No effort will be  
spared to maintain its well-deserved re-  
putation. Rooms newly carpeted and neat-  
ly furnished. Best servant attendance.  
Table fare first-class. 4-18-4f.

**Central Hotel,**  
W. E. RYBURN, Proprietor,  
SHELBY, N. C.

THE Largest and most costly building  
in Shelby. Beautifully located. First-  
class fare. Polite servants. Large and  
well lighted rooms. Well arranged office  
and sample rooms. Telegraph office in  
building. Omnibus and letter meet  
every train. 35-4f

**THEN AND NOW.**

When I was a child  
And the moon was high,  
And I saw the moon  
In a purple sky,  
I'd howl for the globe  
And stink and weep  
Till royally spanked  
And put to sleep.  
This had its effect—  
The fancy sped:  
For I was a fool,  
My father said.  
Now, when I'm grown,  
And the stars are bright,  
And I see the star,  
On a brilliant night,  
I wear out my life  
With sigh and fret  
In coveting things  
I cannot get.  
And O for the old  
Paternal rule—  
I ought to be spanked  
And called a fool.  
—William Wallace Cook, F. L. S.

**A WOMAN'S ADVICE.**

The work of the farm-house was over  
for the day; the children—with the ex-  
ception of the oldest son, who had gone  
to the village—were in bed, and in the  
big, comfortable kitchen Farmer Har-  
wood, his wife and his sister, Mrs. Lu-  
cas, were sitting around a entertain-  
table. The farmer was reading an agri-  
cultural paper, his wife was putting a  
patch on the knee of little Harry's  
diminutive knickerbockers, and Mrs.  
Lucas was crocheting a hood of blue  
and white zephyr for a small niece.

There was silence in the kitchen save  
for the snapping of the fire in the stove,  
the ticking of the big eight-day clock in  
the corner, and the rustle of the farm-  
er's newspaper, and when Mrs. Har-  
wood sighed deeply, both her sister and  
husband looked up in surprise.

"What's the matter, Sarah?" asked  
the latter. "That sigh was the loudest  
I ever heard you give. Has anything  
gone wrong? You look as if you had  
a big load on your mind."

"I have," answered his wife. "And  
it is a load which you must share, Eli,  
I have borne it alone as long as I can  
bear it. There is great trouble in store  
for us, husband—George is going to  
leave the farm."

The newspaper fell to the floor, and  
for a moment the farmer looked at his  
wife, too much surprised to utter a  
word.

"Going to leave the farm!" he re-  
peated at last. "Sarah, you must be  
dreaming."

Mrs. Harwood shook her head  
sadly.  
"I wish I were," she said. "No, Eli,  
it is true. George has made up his  
mind to leave us. I have noticed for  
months past that he seemed dissatisfied  
and restless, and since you sold Vixen  
he has grumbled a great deal about the  
work, and the dullness of his life. And  
today I heard him say to Jasper Flint  
that he would not be here a month  
from now; that he had had enough of  
farm life, and intended to leave; and  
if we refused our consent to it he would  
run away, and take his chances."

"We'll see about that," said the  
farmer, angrily. "Consent to it! I  
rather think not! I won't consider it  
for a moment. What would he be  
worth a year from now (I let him go)?  
He'd fill in with all sorts of rascals in  
the city, and get us all into trouble.  
Besides, I need him here. It'll be ten  
years, at least, before Harry can take  
his place, and he's got to stay, if I  
have to tie him down."

"Why don't you make him want to  
stay, Eli?" asked the gentle voice of  
his sister-in-law.

"If he's got the city fever on him all  
the talking in the world wouldn't do  
any good," rejoined the farmer. "He  
wouldn't listen to a word."

"Don't talk. Don't let him ever sus-  
pect that you are aware of his desire to  
leave you. Try a new plan, Eli, a  
plan I have been thinking of all day."  
"The best plan I know of is to tell  
him my mind freely, without any  
beating about the bush; and the  
sooner it's done the better."

"Now, Eli, don't be above taking a  
woman's advice. Let me tell you how  
to deal with George. I have been here  
three months now, and have taken a  
deep interest in the boy. I have seen  
his dissatisfaction, and recognized the  
cause. I have overheard him talking  
to Jasper Flint more than once, and  
only yesterday I heard him say that if  
he went to the city what he earned  
would be his own, but that here he  
worked from dawn to dark, and was  
no better off at the end of the year than  
at the beginning. He said that Tom  
Blythe, who is in a grocery store in  
the city, gets twelve dollars a week,  
and Tom is only seventeen. Now, if  
you want George to stay on the farm,  
give him an interest in it, Eli. He is  
eighteen years old, and has worked  
faithfully for you ever since he could  
talk plain. He has had his food and  
lodging, and two suits of clothes a  
year, but all he actually  
owns is that collie dog which is always  
at his heels. You even sold the only  
horse you had that was fit for the saddle.  
And George was extraordinarily fond  
of Vixen."

"It seemed a pity to keep a horse  
that no one but George ever rode,"  
said the farmer, "and she was too light  
for work. I'm a poor man, Hester,  
and can't afford playthings for my

children."

"You can better afford to keep an  
extra horse than have your son go  
to leave you, Eli. Whom could you get  
who would take the interest in the  
work that George does? You have  
thought it only right that George  
should do his share toward running the  
farm, and have considered your duty  
done in giving him a horse. You are  
disposed to think him ungrateful be-  
cause he wants to leave you now that  
every year makes his service more  
valuable. But the boy is ambitious,  
and is not satisfied to play in a circle.  
He wants to make some headway.  
And it is only natural."

The farmer leaned his head on his  
hand, a look of deep thought on his  
grave weather-beaten face. His gentle  
sister-in-law's plain speaking had  
given rise to thoughts which had never  
before entered his mind.

"I believe you're more'n half right,  
Hester," he said at last. "I'll think  
it all over tonight, and make up my  
mind what to do. I'd be lost here  
without George, and he shan't leave  
the farm if I can help it."  
"Force won't keep him, Eli, re-  
member that," and Mrs. Lucas feeling  
that she had said enough, folded up  
her work, and taking up a lamp from  
a shelf by the stove, went up stairs to  
her own room.

**NEWST NOTES.**

The Marine Hospital Bureau an-  
nounces that travel may be resumed  
through the state of Florida.

The third official trial of the dynamite  
cruiser, Vesuvius, has been made,  
and a speed of 21.64 knots an hour  
was attained, an excess of 1.64 knots  
over the speed required by the con-  
tract.

The State Democratic Committee of  
Virginia have decided that there is no  
necessity for an extra session of the  
Legislature.

Three naval vessels will be ready for  
sea in about a week, but Secretary  
Whitney refuses to say where they are  
to be sent. One of them will probably  
go to the Isthmus, where trouble may  
arise at any time.

The winter in Maine is of an unprece-  
dented mild character. Not a pound  
of ice has been harvested, the rivers  
are all open, and the lumbermen are  
in a sorry condition; the snow is all  
gone.

The search for the victims of the  
deadly cyclone in Reading, Pa., has  
been completed, and shows that the  
dead number eighteen. In Pittsburg  
the victims number about twenty.

A dead-lock in the West Virginia  
Legislature clogs all manner of legis-  
lation.

A steamer arriving at New York  
from the West Indies brings intelli-  
gence that yellow fever has broken out  
on the Galena, and that she has been  
compelled to leave the Haytian waters.

Secretary Whitney, who has received  
later cable dispatches from Admiral  
Lucas, says there is no truth in the re-  
port.

The suspension bridge nearest the  
Niagara Falls has been carried away  
by a terrific gale.

A schooner was run into and sunk  
in Chesapeake Bay, Wednesday, by a  
steamer; value of ship and cargo about  
\$250,000.

Twelve convicts in Georgia disarmed  
their guard and made their escape.

A heavy snow fall, varying from  
four inches to three feet, is reported  
from many points in the Northwest.  
The Michigan lumbermen are highly  
pleased.

Printers on the three daily papers at  
Wilkesbarre, Pa., are on a strike,  
some of the rules of the union being  
the cause.

Secretary Whitney has approved the  
dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, which he  
says is satisfactory.

The body of Rev. W. S. Parker, rec-  
tor of Christ Episcopal church, of Os-  
wego, New York, who mysteriously  
disappeared November 30th, has been  
found on the lake shore. His liberal-  
ity exceeded his means, and it is  
thought he committed suicide to es-  
cape his creditors.

The rumor that England will send a  
minister to the United States after the  
inauguration of President Harrison  
has been confirmed.

Friday evening, Mr. Walker Blaine  
fell and broke both bones of his right  
leg about three inches above the ankle.

**Fashionable Stationery Cards.**  
The various ornamental, high-color  
stationery recently in fashion is  
already discarded by persons of  
good taste. A plain white, cream-  
white or an English-blue paper are  
the only colors now used. Correspond-  
ence cards are entirely out of date.

Three sizes of paper are used by soci-  
ety women; the largest is a sheet about  
the size of commercial note paper for  
letters which may be folded once or  
twice in a large, square envelope, or  
fit a long envelope. The next in  
size is about half an inch narrower  
and an inch shorter. This is for notes  
and the tiny billet-note is reserved  
exclusively for regrets and acceptances.

All invitations are answered now in an  
informal manner on a sheet of billet-  
note paper, except invitations to  
church weddings which do not include  
also an invitation to the reception.  
Visiting cards for ladies are engraved  
in script on large and nearly square  
cards of heavy, glazed cardboard.

A gentleman's card is exceedingly  
small and slender, of this cardboard.  
The new dinner cards are long, slender  
shapes of rough etching-paper,  
delicately painted with a wild rose or  
violets, or decorated in colored metals  
and often tied with a ribbon to har-  
monize with the decoration.—Good  
Housekeeping.

**THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.**

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The Governor's message was read in  
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Deducting the special funds not con-  
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amounting for the fiscal year 1887, to  
\$194,462, and for the fiscal year 1888,  
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amounts not provided for on the ordi-  
nary resources of the Treasury, are  
\$307,724.83, for 1888, \$432,474.55.  
The estimated future expenses, given  
as a whole are \$713,650.

The estimated resources are stated  
thus:  
The whole value of personal and real  
property is \$217,700,000. A tax of thirty  
cents on every one hundred dollars  
worth of property is \$653,100; add taxes  
collectable by sheriff under schedules  
B and C, \$30,000; taxes collected by  
sheriffs on incomes and under schedules  
Band C, \$28,000; revenue from all other  
sources \$40,000, and we have \$702,305,  
add balance at close of fiscal year \$7-  
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Principal of the bonded debt recog-  
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ded, by reason of the failure of the  
sheriffs to collect it. \* \* \* In the  
meantime I would ask the Legislature  
to suspend the collection of that tax as  
to our own people, and give to the  
sheriffs a legal sanction for failing to  
do what equity and justice seem to de-  
mand.

**THE STATE GUARD.**  
The State Guard is composed of four  
regiments, one battalion of colored  
troops, one company of cavalry, and  
the general staff.

I beg to renew my recommendation  
made to the last Legislature, that the  
sum of \$5,000 be appropriated annu-  
ally to bring these men together for  
drill, discipline and recreation, and to  
learn the duties of camp life. The  
state already owes them much, and in  
these days of strikes, lawlessness and  
race troubles, the value of such a guard  
cannot be overestimated. Let us, then,  
give them this evidence of our appre-  
ciation, and they will repay the ex-  
penses in time to come an hundred  
fold.

The United States proposes to give  
\$5,000 to any state that will provide for  
a permanent encampment at some  
suitable point on the coast, where the  
troops can have the benefit of artillery  
practice. It is believed, if the Legis-  
lature will authorize the Governor and  
his council to accept and take title  
deeds to any suitable tract of land that  
may be presented along the shore, to be  
held so long as it continues to be a per-  
manent encampment, that there will be  
no difficulty in securing such a place,  
without one dollar's cost to the state;  
and I would especially recommend, in  
such an event, that you provide that no  
intoxicating drinks should be sold with-  
in three miles of the encampment dur-  
ing the time the soldiers may occupy it.  
I desire further to renew my recommen-  
dation made two years ago, that the Ad-  
jutant General's salary be raised to \$1-  
500; that this be in full of all ser-  
vices, and that he be required to live  
in the city of Raleigh.

**EDUCATION.**  
In my last message I had the honor  
of calling your attention to the report  
of the Superintendent of Public Instruc-  
tion, in which, among other things, he  
attached special importance to a long-  
er term.

I cannot add anything to what has  
so well been said by the Superintendent,  
but I desire to repeat with empha-  
sis that part of my last message that  
has related to this subject.

**THE UNIVERSITY.**  
Your attention is invited to the very  
intelligent report of the treasurer of  
the University. Owing to the reduc-  
tions made in its income by the last  
Legislature, the trustees found it  
necessary to cut down the number of  
teachers. \* \* \* Devoted as I am, and  
as I believe a majority of the people  
are, to the University, I am glad to be  
able to say, in the language of the  
faithful officer of the treasury, Col. W.  
L. Saunders, "that in spite of the  
difficulties, the condition of this insti-  
tution is full of hope and encourage-  
ment."

**PARDONS, ETC.**  
Number of pardons in the last two  
years, 61; reprieves, 7; commutations,  
7; total, 75.

**APPROPRIATIONS.**  
I desire to renew my recommen-  
dations of two years ago in relation to  
appropriation bills. \* \* \* The Legis-  
lature should provide a Committee of  
Appropriations, whose duty it should  
be to invite estimates from all the  
different departments of the govern-  
ment, and to frame a bill including all  
such items of expenditure, and only  
such, as have been authorized by law,  
and appropriating so much money as  
may be necessary to meet them. Such  
a law is in harmony with the Consti-  
tution, and in the interest of economy.

**THE PUBLIC HIGHWAYS.**  
In my inaugural address, four years  
ago, I called attention to the public  
roads of the country. I desire to re-  
peat now what I said then, for I re-  
gard to say there has been no improve-  
ment. Progress marks everything in  
North Carolina except our highways.  
\* \* \* There must be a change, and  
a radical change. \* \* \* I appeal to  
you to take the initiative in this great

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give them this evidence of our appre-  
ciation, and they will repay the ex-  
penses in time to come an hundred  
fold.

The United States proposes to give  
\$5,000 to any state that will provide for  
a permanent encampment at some  
suitable point on the coast, where the  
troops can have the benefit of artillery  
practice. It is believed, if the Legis-  
lature will authorize the Governor and  
his council to accept and take title  
deeds to any suitable tract of land that  
may be presented along the shore, to be  
held so long as it continues to be a per-  
manent encampment, that there will be  
no difficulty in securing such a place,  
without one dollar's cost to the state;  
and I would especially recommend, in  
such an event, that you provide that no  
intoxicating drinks should be sold with-  
in three miles of the encampment dur-  
ing the time the soldiers may occupy it.  
I desire further to renew my recommen-  
dation made two years ago, that the Ad-  
jutant General's salary be raised to \$1-  
500; that this be in full of all ser-  
vices, and that he be required to live  
in the city of Raleigh.

**EDUCATION.**  
In my last message I had the honor  
of calling your attention to the report  
of the Superintendent of Public Instruc-  
tion, in which, among other things, he  
attached special importance to a long-  
er term.

I cannot add anything to what has  
so well been said by the Superintendent,  
but I desire to repeat with empha-  
sis that part of my last message that  
has related to this subject.

**THE UNIVERSITY.**  
Your attention is invited to the very  
intelligent report of the treasurer of  
the University. Owing to the reduc-  
tions made in its income by the last  
Legislature, the trustees found it  
necessary to cut down the number of  
teachers. \* \* \* Devoted as I am, and  
as I believe a majority of the people  
are, to the University, I am glad to be  
able to say, in the language of the  
faithful officer of the treasury, Col. W.  
L. Saunders, "that in spite of the  
difficulties, the condition of this insti-  
tution is full of hope and encourage-  
ment."

**PARDONS, ETC.**  
Number of pardons in the last two  
years, 61; reprieves, 7; commutations,  
7; total, 75.

**APPROPRIATIONS.**  
I desire to renew my recommen-  
dations of two years ago in relation to  
appropriation bills. \* \* \* The Legis-  
lature should provide a Committee of  
Appropriations, whose duty it should  
be to invite estimates from all the  
different departments of the govern-  
ment, and to frame a bill including all  
such items of expenditure, and only  
such, as have been authorized by law,  
and appropriating so much money as  
may be necessary to meet them. Such  
a law is in harmony with the Consti-  
tution, and in the interest of economy.

**THE PUBLIC HIGHWAYS.**  
In my inaugural address, four years  
ago, I called attention to the public  
roads of the country. I desire to re-  
peat now what I said then, for I re-  
gard to say there has been no improve-  
ment. Progress marks everything in  
North Carolina except our highways.  
\* \* \* There must be a change, and  
a radical change. \* \* \* I appeal to  
you to take the initiative in this great

**THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.**

Summary of Gov. Seales' last Com-  
munication to the Legislature.

The Governor's message was read in  
the Legislature on Thursday. The fol-  
lowing is a summary of the message:

**FINANCES.**  
The receipts of the educational fund  
for the two fiscal years 1887 and 1888,  
are as follows: Fiscal year 1887, \$6-  
920.48; fiscal year 1888, \$11,403.01. The  
disbursements are as follows: Fiscal  
year 1887, \$5,524.21; fiscal year 1888,  
\$5,582.86. The available assets of the  
educational fund are \$90,250 of four  
per cent. state coupon bonds, proceeds  
of the funding of bonds and certificates  
under the act of March 4th, 1879, to  
compromise, commute and settle the  
state debt.

The receipts of the public fund for  
the fiscal years are as follows: For 1887,  
—\$