

THE ANSON TIMES.

R. H. COWAN, Editor and Proprietor.

The Liberty of the Press must be Preserved.—Hancock.

TERMS: \$2.00 per Year.

VOL. V.

WADESBORO', N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1884.

NO. 45

ANSON TIMES.

Succeeds The Pee Dee Herald.

TERMS.—CASH IN ADVANCE.

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Three Months	.75

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Wadesboro, N. C.

257 Practices in all the Courts of this State.

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Collection promptly attended to.

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Will sell land on contract, or, upon any other conditions, upon application.

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Offers his professional services to the citizens of Wadesboro and surrounding country. Office opposite Bank.

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Will accept no assignment of Assets, Court, and at Wadesboro in vacation, or otherwise.

YARDEN HOUSE,

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Prices Reduced in Fall. The Times, CALL AND SEE US.

Dodds Hotel,

JAMES F. DODDS, Prop.

Only conveyance to all the trains.

J. H. HOBSON,

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Wadesboro, N. C.

Deals in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Optical, etc. Repairing, etc.

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PAPER & CO.

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528 Market Street, Wadesboro.

Peabody Hotel,

Ninth Street, Southeast Corner of Philadelphia, Pa.

One square each of the new building, on the half square of W. 10th Street, etc. The very best of the city. Also the AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS. Rooms from \$10.00 to \$15.00 per day. Hot and cold water in each room.

P. HEINSBERGER,

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Blank Books, School Books,

and full stock of Stationery.

PLAINS and GRILLS,

GUITARS, VIOLAS,

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And all kinds of Musical Instruments.

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Nathan Mayer,

Representing

Rosskam, Gerding, & Co.

Pennsylvania Whiskeys,

225 South Front Street,

133 & 135 Dock Street,

Philadelphia and New York.

Respectfully solicits the patronage of all his friends and the trade in general. I have opened a branch of the house in Wilmington, N. C. Headquarters for several Southern States.

Lilesville Hotel,

LILESVILLE, N. C.

Is open for the accommodation of the TRAVELING PUBLIC.

The house has been refurbished.

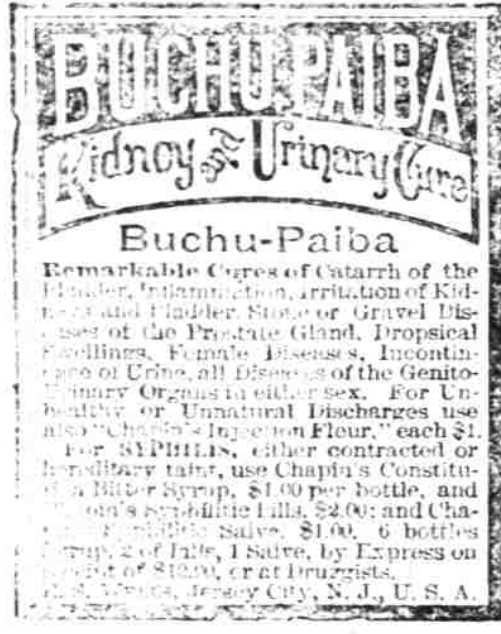
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WELLS' HEALTH RENEWER TONIC.

DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY & WEAKNESS.

For Colic, Laid Up, Flatulence, Indigestion, Headache, Stomach, Etc., and all ailments of the digestive system. It is the only remedy that cures in the shortest time, and is the most powerful medicine known to man.



BUCHU-PAIBA

Kidney & Urinary Cure.

For Colds, Laid Up, etc. It is the only remedy that cures in the shortest time, and is the most powerful medicine known to man.



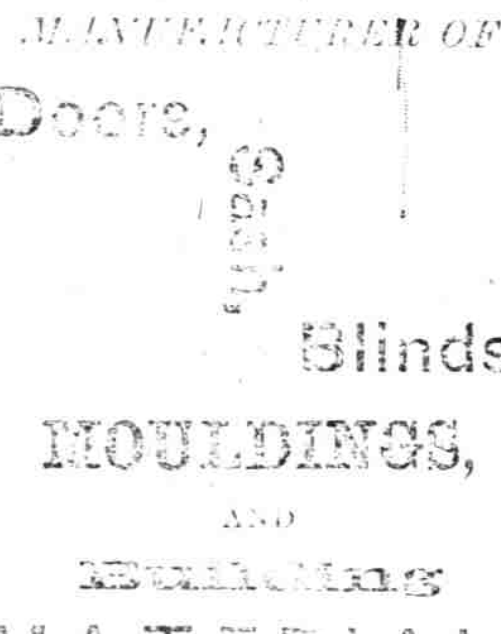
SBO REWARD

For the best of any kind of work done in the State of North Carolina. The reward is \$100.00 per year, and is paid to the person who provides the best work.



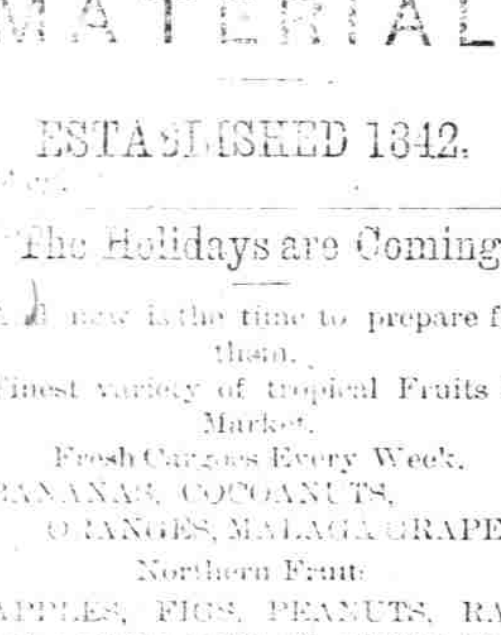
BOOK OR JOB PRINTING and Book Binding.

EDWARDS, BROUGHTON & CO., PRINTER AND BINDER.



Doors, Blinds, Mouldings,

and all kinds of Building Material.




Morven High School.

First Term begins August 11th. Tuition \$10.00 per month. For further particulars, address the Principal.



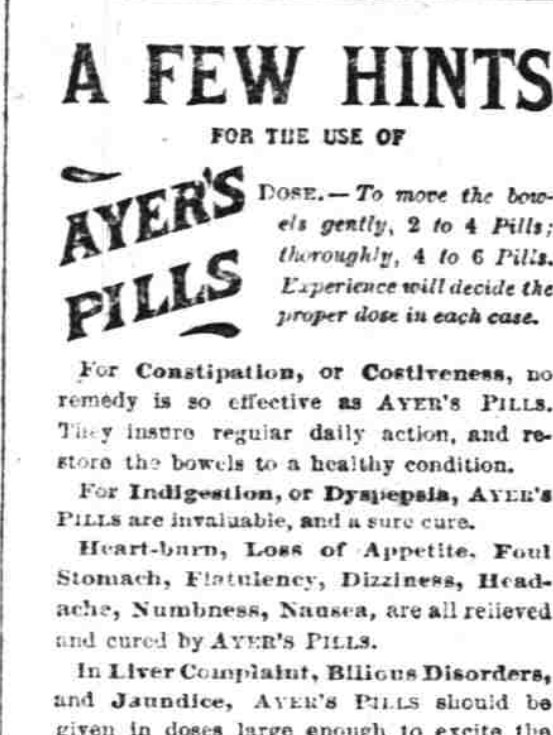
LONG PINE ACADEMY.

For the education of young ladies. Tuition \$10.00 per month. For further particulars, address the Principal.



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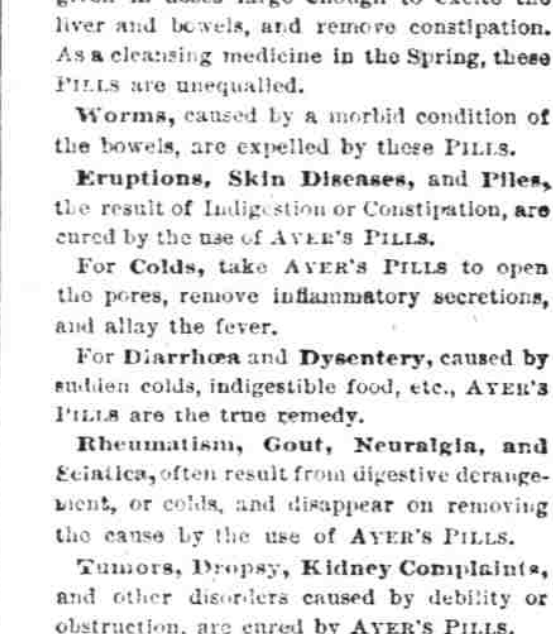
For the coasting trade. It is the only passport that is accepted by all the steamship companies.



A FEW HINTS FOR THE USE OF

AYER'S PILLS.

For Constipation, or Costiveness, no remedy is so effective as AYER'S PILLS. They insure regular daily action, and restore the bowels to a healthy condition.



When in our City

Don't Forget to visit us and give our stock a Thorough Inspection. It will pay you, and we will show you with pleasure.



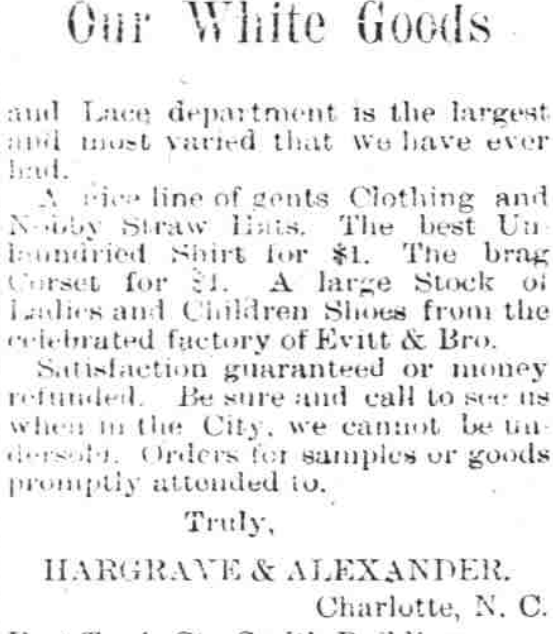
Black Silk Stock

is the best ever offered. If you want a Black Silk guaranteed not to cut, come and see ours.



Our White Goods

and Lace department is the largest and most varied that we have ever had.



THE CHEAPEST CAMPAIGN Paper in the State.

The Weekly News and Observer club rates from now until December.



William H. Green, Druggist

Wholesale and Retail. Wilmington, N. C.

CLEVELAND'S ACCEPTANCE.

A BRIEF YET VERY PLAIN AND ABLE EXPRESSION OF VIEWS.

Albany, N. Y., August 19.—The following was received today by Col. Lamont, secretary to Governor Cleveland, who is at upper Saranac lake, with instructions to make it public on its receipt:

ALBANY N. Y., August 19.

GENTLEMEN:—I have received your communication dated July 28, 1884, informing me of my nomination to the office of President of the United States by the National Democratic convention lately assembled at Chicago. I accept the nomination with a grateful appreciation of the supreme honor conferred and a solemn sense of the responsibility which in its acceptance I assume.

PLATFORM.

I have carefully considered the platform adopted by the convention and cordially approve the same. It is a statement of Democratic faith and principles upon which the party appeals to the suffrages of the people, needs no supplement or explanation. It should be remembered that the office of President is essentially executive in its nature. The laws enacted by the legislative branch of the government the chief executive is bound faithfully to enforce, and when the wisdom of a political party which selects one of its members as the nominee for that office has outlined its policy and declared its principles, it seems to me that nothing in the character of the office or the necessities of the case requires more from a candidate accepting such nomination than the suggestion of certain well known truths so absolutely vital to the safety and welfare of the nation that seriously enforced.

VITAL TRUTHS.

We proudly call our government by the people. It is not such when a class is tolerated which arrogates to itself the management of public affairs, seeking to control the people instead of representing them. Parties are the necessary outgrowth of our institutions; but the government is not by the people when one party fastens its control upon the country and perpetuates its power by cajoling and betraying the people instead of serving them. The Government is not by the people when a result which should represent the intelligent will of free and thinking men is to be determined by the shameless corruption of their suffrages.

ONE TERM.

When an election to office shall be a selection by the voters of one of their number to assume for a time a public trust instead of his dedication to the profession of politics; when the holders of the ballot, quickened by a sense of duty, shall average truth to the suffrage and be not gotten free and uncontrolled, the full realization of a government by the people will be at hand; and of means to this end not one word in my judgment be more effective than an amendment to the constitution disqualifying the President for re-election. When we consider the patronage of this great office all the limitations of power, the temptations to retain public places once gained, and more than all, the availability the party finds in an incumbent whom a horde of office holders, with a zeal born of benefits received and fostered by the hope of favors yet to come, stand ready to aid with money and trained political service we recognize in the eligibility of the President for re-election the most serious danger to that calm, deliberate and intelligent political action which must characterize a government by the people.

AMERICAN LABOR.

The true American sentiment recognizes the dignity of labor and the fact that honor lies in honest toil. Contented labor is an element of national prosperity. Ability to work constitutes the capital and the wages of labor the income of a vast number of our population and this interest should be zealously protected. Our workingmen are not asking unreasonable indulgence, but as intelligent and manly citizens they seek the same consideration which those demand who have other interests at stake. They should receive their full share of the care and attention of those who make and execute the laws; they are entitled to the same protection and employment shall alike be subserved and the prosperity of the country, the common heritage of both, be advanced. As related to this subject, while we should not discourage the immigration of those who come to acknowledge allegiance to our government and add to our citizen population, yet no means of protection to our workmen should be omitted. A different rule should prevail concerning those who, if they come or are brought to our land, do not intend to become Americans but will injuriously affect those justly entitled to our field of labor. In my letter accepting the nomination to the office of Governor, nearly two years ago, I made the following statement, to which I have steadily adhered: "The laboring classes constitute the main part of our population. They should be protected in their efforts peacefully to assert their rights when endangered by aggregated capital; and all the statutes on this subject should recognize the right of the State for honest toil and be framed with a view of improving the condition of the workingman."

A proper regard for the welfare of the workingman being inseparably connected with the integrity of our institutions, none of our citizens are more interested than they in guarding against any corrupting influence which seeks to pervert the benefits of purposes of our government, and none should be more careful of the artful machinations of those who are laboring to themselves inflicting injury. In a free country the enforcement of the absolute rights of an individual should only be such as is essential to the peace and good order of the community.

SUMPTUARY LEGISLATION.

The limit between the proper subjects of the governmental control and those which can be more fittingly left to the moral sense and self imposed restraint of the citizen should be carefully kept in view. Thus, laws unnecessarily interfering with the habits and customs of any of our people which are not offensive to the moral sentiments of the civilized world and which are consistent with good citizenship and the public welfare, are unwise and vexatious.

COMMERCIAL.

The commerce of the nation to a great extent determines its supremacy; cheap and easy transportation should therefore be liberally fostered within the limits of the constitution; the general government should so improve and protect its natural water ways as will enable the producers of the country to reach a profitable market.

PUBLIC SERVICE.

The people pay the wages of the public employees and they are entitled to fair and honest work, which the money thus paid should command. It is the duty of those entrusted with the management of their affairs to see that such public service is forthcoming. The selection and retention of subordinates in the government employment should depend upon their ascertained fitness and the value of their work, and they should be neither expected nor allowed to do questionable party services. The interests of the people will be better protected, the estimate of public labor and duty will be immediately improved when public employees will be open to all who can demonstrate their fitness to enter it. The unscrupulous scramble for place under government, with the consequent opportunity which enables officials to live, will cease, and the public departments will not be filled with those who conceive it to be their first duty to aid the party to which they owe their places, instead of rendering a patient and honest return to the people.

HONEST REPORT.

I believe that the public temper is such that the voters of the land are prepared to support the party which gives the best promise of administration of the government in the honest, simple and plain manner which is consistent with its character and purposes. They have learned that mystery and concealment in the management of their affairs cover tricks and betrayal. The statesmanship they require consists in honesty and integrity, a prompt response to the needs of the people as they arise, and vigilant protection of all their varied interests.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

To Col. Wm. F. Vilas, Chairman, and D. P. Weston and others, members of the National Committee of the Democratic National Convention.

The best medical authorities acknowledge the great value of Ayer's Cathartic Pills, and frequently prescribe their use with the utmost confidence, well knowing that they are the most effective remedy ever devised for diseases caused by derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels.

Do you wish a beautiful complexion? Then use Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It cleanses and purifies the blood, and thereby removes blotches and pimples from the skin, making it smooth and clear, and giving it a bright and healthy appearance.

As the character of a thief is written in his countenance, so likewise do worms portray their presence in the child's features. Hasten to give Shiner's Indian Vermifuge to destroy and expel the pests.

A scientist asserts that a man can only sing once in two minutes. We would respectfully submit that this is often untrue.

WHY SHOULD CALIFORNIA BE A DEMOCRATIC STATE?

In October, 1867, Hon. Kemp P. Battle, then State Treasurer, reported the State debt, proposed and interest, at \$4,250,000. In November, 1870, only three years later, Treasurer Jenkins reported the debt to be \$2,300,000.

The Republicans had been in power since 1860, Battle and Jenkins, and in the three years had added \$1,950,000 to the debt.

In 1875, the Democratic Convention of the Legislature and what the State was in no condition after thirteen years of Republican misrule, to pay any of its debt, they prevented an increase of the principal. They did reduce taxes, restore the common schools, and recommence the construction of the Western North Carolina Railroad. By 1876 they had reduced State Taxes to \$2,200,000.

In 1877, the Democrats took entire charge of the State. They found the State debt principal and interest, amounting to \$4,788,700.50. The prospect of settlement seemed almost hopeless to creditor and debtor. By the debt had been settled satisfactorily to both parties interested. The State's six per cent. bonds are selling at \$108 to \$110, and its four per cent. bonds are rapidly approaching par. The latest on all being promptly paid. For the first time since 1869 a North Carolina bond has value, and our good old Treasurer, Dr. Worth, wishes it written on his tombstone—long may it be before he has need of one!—that he can be so effected the satisfactory compromise and settlement of the State debt.

Under the system of county government, restored by the Democracy in 1877, the counties are nearly all in good condition; their large indebtedness, the results of the Republican misrule, nearly all paid off, and in the seven years not a dollar of taxes has been laid to the State by default of any sheriff.

The Western Railroad has been completed to the Tennessee line and has effected its connection with the railroad systems of the country; and it is making rapid progress to its terminus at Durham. It has brought into the State directly two millions of dollars, and two millions more will be used for its completion. In the last year one million of dollars has been brought to the State and expended upon the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad; and another million will go to the same road this year.

The best equipped and most useful Agricultural Department in the South is another result of seven years of Democratic rule.

The system of public schools, though only newly re-established. The University has been firmly re-established. Normal schools for both races are provided for every section of the State. A system for white and black have been built and equipped. In 1880 the State tax was 80 cents. For two years past the State tax has been 25 cents. This year there is no State tax. Who would change? It is a good thing to reduce the people's taxes and to diminish the public expenditures when it can be done without damage to the people's interests, but after all, the matter for the people to consider, is not how much has been spent, but how it has been spent, and whether more has been spent than was necessary to the protection and advancement of the public interests. He who employs a man and pays him \$1,000 a year to run his plantation, and at the end of the term of service finds that there is no return, that his hands have no crop to gather, that his horses are down, his stock unit for service, and his barns and other houses gone to rack and ruin, is not likely to re-employ that man after finding that a successor makes good crops, keeps the lands in trim, the stock in good working order and the buildings in good repair, even if they are coming around to a different way of thinking. There was a good number of Republicans who will go to Cleveland, and there were a few Democrats who would give the Democratic ticket twenty-five majority.

That Doubtful Business.

STONESTONERS' CASE IN A SUMMARY.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 28.—The young lady residing at the Wadesboro College, in the most distinguished manner, has been nominated for the office of Vice President of the United States. May I repeat what I said on that occasion, that it is a nomination which I fully recognize and approve, and that I have no doubt as to the result. The choice of such a lady, nominated with such unusual honors and accompanied with so much as an expression of esteem and confidence, ought to outweigh all other considerations and preferences. I trust also from a deep sense of public duty, that I now accept the nomination, and shall abide by the judgment of my countrymen. It is my duty to care the declaration of principle adopted by the convention, and I will do my utmost to see that it is fully and honestly enforced and approved.

STRAW FROM NEW YORK.

Here are a few straws which show how the wind is blowing in New York State. They are extracted from the Herald of Monday's date, and are from a paper to be published by the Democratic State Convention.

From a town in Chautauque county a letter says: "No Democrats in this district against Cleveland and Hendricks. Prospects brighter every day."

From Wadesboro county: "No dissent within this district."

From another part of Wadesboro county: "This town will give Cleveland and Hendricks the majority."

From a town in Green county: "We are all for Cleveland and Hendricks."

From another town in Green county: "I don't see the necessity of a State ticket here for Cleveland and Hendricks."

From Essex county: "A good many Republicans here will vote for Cleveland and Hendricks. I send a tip."

A letter from Washington county says: "The morning daily. There has been some talk by a few Democrats, whose names I send, but they are coming around all right now. A large number of Republicans will go with us."

From Callaghan county: "Sixty Republicans are for Cleveland and Hendricks. About twenty votes will go from the Republicans to the Protectionists."

From Rowan county: "In this town there were some here who preferred Rensell to Cleveland, and were here at the convention, but they are coming around to a different way of thinking. There was a good number of Republicans who will go to Cleveland. This election district has gone twenty Republican, but will give the Democratic ticket twenty-five majority."

From Clinton county: "I enclose the names of seven Cleveland Republicans in this election district."

"Sit down old fellow," he said, "I'll be with you in a moment. I am just finishing a letter to my wife."

"How often do you write your wife while she is in the country?"

"Every day."

"Isn't that rather often?"

"Not too often. You see, if she doesn't hear from me regularly, she might think something was wrong, and come home to find out what it was."

The Chicago Times published the Blaine scandal some time ago, but Mr. Blaine did not become indignant and threaten a law suit. He pointed down on the Indianapolis Sentinel because he thought more capital could be made in Hendricks' State than in Logan's.

HENDRICKS' ACCEPTS.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 28.—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication notifying me of my nomination by the Democratic convention of Wadesboro as a candidate for the office of Vice President of the United States. May I repeat what I said on that occasion, that it is a nomination which I fully recognize and approve, and that I have no doubt as to the result. The choice of such a lady, nominated with such unusual honors and accompanied with so much as an expression of esteem and confidence, ought to outweigh all other considerations and preferences. I trust also from a deep sense of public duty, that I now accept the nomination, and shall abide by the judgment of my countrymen. It is my duty to care the declaration of principle adopted by the convention, and I will do my utmost to see that it is fully and honestly enforced and approved.

YOUR OBLIGED SERVANT,

THOS. A. HENDRICKS.

To the Hon. Wm. F. Vilas, Chairman, Nicholas B. Hill, Secretary, and members of the Committee of the National Democratic Convention.

A Shilling Triumph!

From the New York World:

LONDON (RELAND) SPECIAL BY CABLE.

In the suit of The Charles A. Vogeler Co. of Baltimore, Maryland, U. S. A., against Parrot & Co. of this city, the Court of Appeal has granted the plaintiffs a perpetual injunction with costs. The action which grew out of an alleged infringement of plaintiff's well known trade-mark, St. Jacobs Oil, was originally tried in the High Court of Justice, where Vice-Chancellor Bacon, without going into the merits of the case, considered it was one that should go before the Court of Trade Marks. From this opinion The Charles A. Vogeler Company appealed, claiming that they were injured by the goods of the defendants, entitled St. Davids Oil, being mistaken for theirs, and that their trade-mark of talon shoes to bring a case before the Comptroller of Trade Marks, months would elapse before a decision could be obtained, and as their business would be seriously injured by such delay, a restraining order should be granted at once. The result of the appeal was that a perpetual injunction was made with costs. The proceedings before the Comptroller have been abandoned by the defendants, and the Baltimore house has thus achieved a double victory. By the order of the Court of Appeal, Parrot & Co. and their agents are perpetually restrained from using the term "St. Davids Oil," or any similar term, as well as the words "The Great German Remedy," and any words or marks similar to those used by the Chas. A. Vogeler Company in connection with their St. Jacobs Oil. The progress of this suit has been watched with interest by the mercantile and manufacturing community of Great Britain, where thousands of trade marks of almost innumerable value are owned. It was shown by the evidence that plaintiffs had sold during the past few years, over seven million bottles of St. Jacobs Oil, and expended as high as five million dollars in advertising throughout the world. Their success in this suit is regarded with great satisfaction in business circles. The next English and American legal trial figured in the case. The counsel for the Chas. A. Vogeler Company, which latter Mr. H. D. Umstead was personally present, were Queen's Counsel Theodore Aston, assisted by John Gilmer and Theodore McKenna of London, Rowland Cox of New York and Gen. William Henry Browne of Washington, D. C.

Interesting to Fishermen: The celebrated "Fish" Brand Gilling thread is sold only at Jacob's. He is the Importer's Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

Silver Plated Spoons, Forks and Knives of best quality, and at manufacturers' prices, can be found at Jacob's Hardware Depot, Wilmington, N. C.

Gov. Cleveland's friends in New York are about satisfied that John Kelly will join Butler. His organ would that way.

If you need a good first class cooking stove, don't fail to see the Excelsior Patent, John Vance and New Emerald, besides others. They are to be found at factory agents at Jacob's who is the manufacturers agent, Wilmington, N. C.

Do boys or girls make the most noise? Is the latest conundrum.

Turn a mouse into a school-room and it will be taught so quick it will make your head swim.