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The Wilson Advance

FOR 1889.

VOLUME 19.

WILSON, NORTH CAROLINA, FEB. 7, 1889.

NUMBER 2

FOR ALL KINDS OF

JOB WORK

SEND YOUR ORDERS

TO THIS OFFICE.

NEWS OF A WEEK.

WHAT IS HAPPENING IN THE WORLD AROUND US.

A Condensed Report of the News as Gathered From the Columns of our Contemporaries, State and National.

Charlotte's electric light plant is to be doubled.

A mad dog was killed at Lenoir a few days since.

Goldboro has already contracted for water works.

The Louisville Times believes a tobacco warehouse will shortly be opened in that town.

An entire barn of Granville famous gold leaf fetched \$51.03 per hundred pounds at Oxford.

The Goldboro Argus says large quantities of trout is being planted in that section this year.

Senator Sills is one of the most modest and most useful members of the Legislature.

Gen. Johnston Jones, late Adjutant General, has become editor-in-chief of the Asheville Citizen.

Last week's Weldon News contained a picture of Rev. W. B. Morton, the pastor of the Methodist Baptist church at that place.

Two tickets were taken up on the W. & W. R. one which was sold for \$1.00 and the other sold for \$1.00.

It is reported that the W. & W. R. Co., will shortly complete their road from Rocky Mount to Springfield for a term of five years.

We so it stated in the paper that Mr. Chas. S. Bryan, of New Bern, was married to Miss Annie A. MacWorter, of Augusta, Ga., Feb. 6th, 1889.

The News of Oxford says: Full Oxford full of smoking tobacco factories like Winston is of plugging then give us a special health officer to keep the town clean and we are "solid."

The Elizabeth City Economist says large quantities of oysters are shipped from this State. There is money in our oysters if our people will only give them the proper attention.

The people of Dallas, Texas, have subscribed \$130,000 for a State Fair to be held in that city next fall. That is the way for the people to show their interest in their city.

Shelly E. Miller Brothers, of Columbia, are about to start a cotton batting mill, which will consume about four bales of cotton a day and turn out about 2,000 pounds of bats.

Clifton Canaanian: There are four generations of a family now represented at our county poor house viz: great grandfather, grandfather, mother and child. It is to be hoped that it is the only case on record.

The Progressive Farmer, published at Raleigh, L. L. Polk, editor, is to be enlarged for 1889, and many new features added. To N. S. C. writers as Rev. Edward Everett Hale, Joaquin Miller and others will contribute to the paper the coming year.

The Wilmington Star says: "As Auburn, Mass., it takes an industrious girl two days to make 12 pairs of stockings for which she gets 14 cents 7 cents a day for her work. She feeds herself. And that is what protection does for the stocking-makers."

We heard a man say that not very long since, over 150 wagons loaded with tobacco, all from Nash and Franklin, passed his house in two days. In succession, they went to Henderson and other markets. His wife counted the wagons, so you may know it is correct. And this occurs almost every week, during the tobacco season.—Louisburg Times.

Raleigh Progressive Farmer: The High Point Express says that twenty-four car loads of coal rails were car loaded this week for the High Point, Randleman, Asheboro and Southern Railroad. It is reported that the price of all manipulated fertilizers is advanced from \$2.50 to \$3 per ton. We have been unable to trace the cause for this advance.

Mr. Patrick Designs.

Mr. John T. Patrick announces that failing health will compel his retirement from the Immigration Department and recommends Mr. Peter M. Wilson, who has been assisting him in his work, as his successor. No better selection could be made, and if he is placed at the head of the Department the good work commenced by Mr. Patrick will be faithfully continued.—Monroe Plaster.

Our Veteran Soldiers.

It is asked on behalf of our disabled North Carolina soldiers of the war, that property in the State be valued five cents on the one hundred dollars valuation, for a pension fund to be applied to the relief of the disabled veterans and the dependent, destitute widows of North Carolina soldiers who fell in the late war, or subsequently died of wounds received in battle. Is there a property owner in North Carolina who will not cheerfully subscribe to that tax?—Wilmington Messenger.

BILL ARP'S LETTER

THE DIGNITY OF AGE AND SWEET INNOCENCE OF CHILDHOOD.

The Misfortunes that befall the Unfortunate at a "long" dinner.

"Can't teach an old dog new tricks." It is right hard for old folks to catch on to new contrivances, and harder still to adapt them.

I would fall into line if I could. But habits are like habits—they hold us and we are not happy when forced out of the grooves. Some of the new ways and methods are better than the old ones and I have no prejudice against sensible improvements, but if they interfere with habits that have got to be a part of my daily life I want to be excused—and I am excused. The young people are very kind about this, but the old folks have their own way. Old age has its privileges. It is a blessed thing to grow old and be respected and honored and humored. The very old and the very young are the light and the hope of the world. The dignity and wisdom of age and the innocence of childhood are the best features of life. Take these away and what would become of us? It is the intermediate stage that is the dangerous one—dangerous of good morals, good principles, good manners, good conduct. The greatest danger of the young is the lack of principle—the lack of maidenly modesty in the girls and honest industry in the young men. The average society girls are not fit for a wife. She has been engaged so many times and been fondled and handled by so many lovers that she has lost her maidenly modesty. A friend told me the other day that he heard a young man say he could kiss half the girls in that town whenever he wanted to. "Why, I thought you were engaged," said my friend. "No," said he, "I was, but I found out the other fellows were taking liberties with my girl and I pulled out." Society marriages now-a-days are not for love—that pure, innocent, devoted love that mated our fathers and mothers. They are generally for money or for influence. There is no Jacob and Rachel about it, and so the happiness of that union is not by the fireside, but away from it. To the wife it is in parties and balls and shopping and visiting. To the husband it is the club or the counting-room or the cotton exchange or something. The society man will marry for money. He does not care how many loves she has broken nor how many lips have slobbered on her nor how many arms have embraced her. I read yesterday of a divorce suit between a couple in high life and the ground for separation was that the wife would not return the things he gave her. There seems to be no business principles among our young men; no inclination to work—to begin at the bottom and work up, but rather to get something for nothing and get it quick. Lottery tickets, cotton futures, gambling or to marry rich is their idea. The millionaires who have made their fortunes by speculation have set the example and these methods are approved and endorsed by society and the church. If a man makes a hundred thousand dollars by cotton futures, or cornering the meat or the bread of the country, it is all right, provided he gives a thousand to the church. I know just such a man who never earned an honest dollar in his life made president of the Y. M. C. A. No millionaire ever earned his money. He may have inherited it, or it may have come by some accident of fortune, but he never earned it. It can't be earned. It is impossible. No man can earn a million dollars. These great fortunes have been made by force or fraud, and made at the expense of the people. The real value of meat, or wheat, or cotton, or sugar, is not increased by a rise in the price. When sugar is seven cents a pound and is suddenly cornered up to eight cents it is the same as robbing the consumer of a cent on every pound. But this is an old story—a chestnut. I don't care so much about the cent a pound, but the example is so bad to our young men, when they see a millionaire riding "over the country" in his private car and puffed up and bloated with surplus money, and the newspapers make ado over his arrival and speak of him as a brilliant exemplar of enterprise and sagacity, and call him a commercial king, and all that, the young man who is clerking at fifty dollars a month, sighs and wonders if he can't find some nearer cut to fortune, and he buys a lottery ticket—its on-

ly two dollars and a half—or he slips round by night to the cotton exchange and ventures ten dollars on the hazard. The trouble is it takes too much to keep the modern young man going, too much to keep him in the distance of respectability, too much to keep up with the girls and be popular. Society is very exacting and very attractive. A ball or a german is just delightful, but it costs a young man about five dollars a pop. I don't like society. It strains my habits, my content and my purse. Sometimes I get caught in it, and it nearly kills me. I wish that I wasn't such an old fog. About twenty-four hours of society uses me up, and I feel like a little boy who wants to go home. The last time I was caught they had a swell dinner, and there were six forks at every plate, and I don't know how many spoons. I got demoralized at the start. I thought that I would watch the others, and do as they did, but unfortunately the servant tackled me first, and presented a waiter with a lot of silver screws on a napkin. What they were for I had no more idea than the man in the moon but I sorted gauged the lot to the number of the guests, and took four. A sly glance around the table discovered the fact that the others were watching me and so they took four. I laid them down by my plate and waited for signs. I looked at the hostess and she looked at me with a kindly smile that encouraged me and I said: "Madam, if you will excuse me, please, I really do not know what to do with these screws. My digestive organs are not so strong as they used to be and I—"

She burst out into a fit of laughing and said: "Why, Major, the screws are not to eat; they are to fasten down your napkin with; we don't use pins now; pins are shoddy." And she laughed again, and everybody laughed.

"What do you screw the napkin on to?" said I, "and where is the screw driver?"

Then she showed me how to fix it, and I got ready for business. I told her that nobody used napkins at my house except the children. Sometimes we had to pin towels under their chin, especially when they had bread and molasses. But I got along pretty well after that, for I was sitting next to the hostess, and she helped me out whenever she saw that I was embarrassed. The ice cream was served on a gold tray, and I didn't know whether to bite it out, or suck it out, or take a spoon and spoon it out, until she showed me. I never used but one of the forks, nor did I find out what they were for, unless it was to let us know that she had them. Society is a mighty big thing in this society world, and the poor folks couldn't get along without it. It is a great distributor of surplus money. Some poor fellow got a patent on those screws and is making money out of the society. When a swell dinner comes on the tailors and milliners get plenty to do, for the ladies have got to keep up with the latest thing from New York or Paris, and the men have got to have swallow-tail coats and three-dollar gloves and slipper shoes, and all sorts of favors. I don't know what favors are, but I read about them in the paper, and I reckon they cost money. And the society folks thrive too, for society folks can't walk, you know. So it is all right for rich folks to swell. It scatters their money, and so far as I'm concerned, they may keep on swelling until they burst. But I don't want our hard run folks to turn fool and try to swell too. If they can't get into society without swelling, let them stay out. Silver, screws and diamonds and napkins and forks in the tail are all very nice, but we common folks can't afford them, and if that let's us out we will stay out. I have known society men to spend all their salary on clothes and theatres. Now a swallow fork is a swallow fork, and the colored waiters in the New York hotels wear them, and so do the negro ministers who tramp over the country. I used to mark my hogs with a swallow fork in the left ear. It seems to be a popular thing, but I have known some pretty good people who never wear a swallow fork. Stanley, the great explorer, was invited to a swell dinner in New York, and was told that he must wear a regulation suit. He said that he didn't have one. His friend said that he must get one. "I shall not do it," said he. "These clothes fit me and suit me. I wear them in the presence of Queen Victoria and she made no complaint, and I shall not truckle to the snobbishness of New York society—I am not a society man." Hurrah for Stanley! I am proud that he is a Louisiana boy. I do love independent people—those who do not run after society and who do not fawn in the presence of the millionaires. I saw a genuine society pointed out to me and I was satisfied—satisfi-

THE LIBRARIAN OF THE STATE

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THE LEGISLATURE

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