

VOL. XXIV.

WELDON, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1893.

WANTED TO BE A MASON.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

TOM GAINS PRETENDED TO BE 'WAY UP HENRY GRADY ON SOUTHERN FARMING. IN G' IN MASONRY, GRAND MASTER

MIXER, &C. "I had the meanest joke played on me over at Indianapolis the other day that a white man was ever called upon to endure," said Frank Gilderby to a Globe Democrat man at the Lindell table d'hote. "I had been wishing for some time to become a Mason. I had talked a great deal about it and my ambition became pretty well known to the traveling fraternity. About a dozen drummers were Sundying at a hotel in Hoosier hub, and they put up a job on me that for breadth nd depth of depravity stands without a arallel. Tom Gaines-everybody knows fom-lives in Indianapolis. He was elected to steer me against the game.

Te pretended to be 'way up in G' in asonry, grand master mixer, or somero or other of a small lodge in the Tom said that his lodge met on donday night next, and that if I ed to become a member he would ie through and give me all the sixtyegrees; said the usual fee for going

igh the entire gamut was \$200, but business was a triffe dull and they educed the rate for October, and I go through a flying for \$50. Bit? urse I bit, and bit hard. No sucker aade such hot haste to swallow a incased in red flannel. The rest of ang pretended to leave town next but it was only a blind.

Vell, sir, next night Gaines steered gainst the goat. I had an idea that initiatory rite was a hair raiser, but no conception of its true horror. I

"red into a dimly lighted hall 'ins, ghosts and chimeras dire. the back of a large he goat ika a Mexican mustang, and ng of goblins chased my benches and boxes for half hen I was plunged into a ice water. After I had overed I was stripped, stood al and painted like a zebra the lights went out. The herhood chanted a lot of rot the grand master mortar Ying the strophe and the grand od carrier doing the antistrophe en I was informed that I would ed to stand without moving for as a test of my endurance. 1 hat I was circled about with and that to move meant quantities, delivered sudgrand master ladder silence and I proceeded the longest ar I med to state out and lap over the

f

From an article written by the lamented

Henry W. Grady, of Georgia, and published in Harpers' Magazine, the following extract is taken. It contains food for thought for our farmers. He said :

The first reform, however, that must be made is in the system of farming, The south must prepare to raise her own provisions, compost her fertilizers, cure her own hay and breed her own stock. Leaving credit and usury out of the question, no man can pay seventy five cents a bushel for corn, thirty dollars a ton for hay, twenty dollars a barrel for for eight cents a pound.

The farmers who prosper at the south are the "corn raisers," i. e., the men who raise their own supplies, and make cotton their surplus crop. A gentleman who recorded 320 mortgages last year testified that not one was placed on the farm of a

man who raised his own bread and meat. The shrewd farmers who always have a bit of money on hand with which to buy any good place that is to be sold under mortgage are the "corn raisers," and the in that of municipal government." moment they get possession they rule out the all cotton plan, and plant corn and the grasses.

That the plan of farming only needs revision to make the south rich beyond measure is proven by constant example. A corn raiser bought a place of three hundred and seventy acres for \$1,700. He at once put six tenants on it, and limited their cotton acreage to one third of what they had under cultivation. Each one of the six made more clear money than the former owner had made, and the rents for the first year were \$1,125. The man who bought this farm lives in Oglethrope, Georgia, and has fifteen farms, all run on the same plan.

LIFE SAVED BY A "BUT."

Washington Post. A few days ago a party of Texas Con-gressmen called upon the President to

DR. JOHN F. CROWELL'S LECTURE LAST EVENING.

Dr. John F. Crowell, president of Trinity college, delivered a very interesting as well as instructive lecture in the hall of the Young Men's Christian association Friday evening, upon the question of "Social Problems."

"SOCIAL PROBLEMS."

Dr. Crowell said discontent was the line upon which all social questions were hung, and all of them were susceptible of scientific tests just as other principles are tested in the laboratory. "Some people think that the present spirit of unrest and dissatisfaction bode evil," said pork, sixty cents for oats, and raise cotton Dr. Crowell, "when in fact it is the only hope of any people. When a people are satisfied, and have no ambition to better their condition, all hope of advancement is gone. The spirit of unrest is the hope of the future."

"I glory in the kicker," said Dr. Crowell.

In speaking of the social problem of municipal life, Dr. Crowell said that "in no line of life, outside of the religious, is more watching and praying needed than

"There are three ways of studying social life," said the doctor; "by history, by comparison, and by statistics." If history shows that a certain plan of procedure worked well in the past, enlarge it and enact it into law for present use. If it worked badly in the past, avoid it. If social development was wanted along any line, compare what others similarly situated have and get the best. For instance: The lighting of cities by electricity. Is it best to have it done by private companies or for the cities to do it themselves. The best way to find out is to compare the service, as to quality and cost, done by private companies with that done by the cities

themselves. As to statistics, they were valuable, but not always reliable. "Figures will not lie, but liars will figure." Statistics must relied upon largely in dealing with

COTTON FACTORIES.

AN EASY WAY TO BUILD THEM.

There has been devised at Charlotte, N. C., a plan by which a cotton factory muy be built on very easy terms and yet be entirely successful. The plan is as follows: Organize a company of say \$80,000 to build a spinning mill of 5,000 spindles, with twisting spindles to correspond. Let all the stock be subscribed, payable fifty cents per share per week. A subscriber for twenty shares. \$1,000, would pay \$10 per week. At this rate it would require four years to pat the stock to par. With 800 shares subscribed the mill company would have an income of \$1,600 and upwards per month, or pearly \$20,000 per year. With this latter sum all buildings could be constructed and some surplus still remain to pay on machinery equipment. Having the buildings constructed and paid for and some surplus in the treasury, and the company having an income from stockholders of about \$1,600 per month,

a contract could then be made for the power, shafting and about one half the cotton machinery, starting in operation will say 2,500 spindles within eighteen months from the time of the organi of the company. Having once succeeded in getting 2,500 spindles in operation, the remaining equipment is simply a matter of putting in the machinery as the money comes in from the stockholders until in a little less than four years the entire capital stock will have been paid in and the entire mill should be in operation.

At Charlotte, N. C., three mills have been built on the above plans, with some modifications as to details. In the case of one of them the capital stock has now been paid in full for about two years and the mill has paid regular semi-annual dividends of 4 per cent. since completion. The stock of the other two is not yet completely paid in, but both mills are doing well, and the stocks of both are considered good property. In the vicinA VALUABLE CLOCK.

A Connecticut clock concern has just completed after twelve years' work expended by skilled labor in original design and construction, a timepiece which is said to rival that of the famous Strasburg cathedral and which is claimed to have no equal in America. It is 15 feet high, with a 6 foot base, made of black walnut highly polished and handsomely carved with scenes representing American history from the landing of Columbus to the present time. At the lower part of the case are allegorical scenes representing mechanical progress during the past century, every group of each being in motion. The dial indicates the day of the week, month and year, the hours, minutes and seconds of the day, the moon's phases and the tides. The clock will be sent to the Columbian exhibition. It is valued at \$60,000.

FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The United Statees Fish Commission has shipped six carloads of salt fish from Morehead, N. C., via the Chesapeake and Ohio, for exhibition in the aquarium building at the World's Fair. Presiden Ingalls, of the Chesapeak and Ohio plaed the road at the disposal of the commi-sion, and the Standard Oil Company has furnished their tank cars for transportio. these fish. The commission has begu the shipment of fresh-water fish of descriptions from various points in the West, and in a week the entire force will be engaged in transporting them to Chica-

"Poor jack! he never could spell, and it ruined him." "How?" "He wrote a verse to an heiress he was in love with. and he wrote boney for bonney.'

R. Gedone-"I hear that Jeweler Gild has disappeared and that his liabilities are heavy." Brad Streete-"So are his assets -he didn't have anything but two safes.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TAX SALES.

I shall offer for public sale on the 1st day of May 1893 at 12 o'clock M., at the court house door in the town of Halifax, Halifax county, N. C., the following tracts considered good property. In the vicin-ity of Charlotte quite a number of mills State and county taxes including cost for

the year 1892:

Acres \$5 04.

acres \$3 90.

Arrington, J H

Austin, C L Ashe, for C

Brown J H

lackburn G iritt. G W tell, Judy

.0.0



NO. 1

WHAT IT IS DOING,

I received Tablet about six days ago and commenced using according to directions, and can say now that I am cured of the habit of chewing and smoking, contracted about thirty-seven years ago. What are your terms to agents? I want two counties. Cleveland, Miss. E. C. Hopkins.

I have used the Rose Tobacco Cure with happy results. Please give me all the particulars in re-

gard to agency, for one or more counties. Yours respectfully, Valdosta, Ga. W. D. Braswell

I sent to you a month ago for a Tablet of Rose Tobacco Cure. It broke me of the habit after using tobacco for fifty-seven or Yours, J. C. Powell. lifty-eight years. Travelers Rest, Ala.

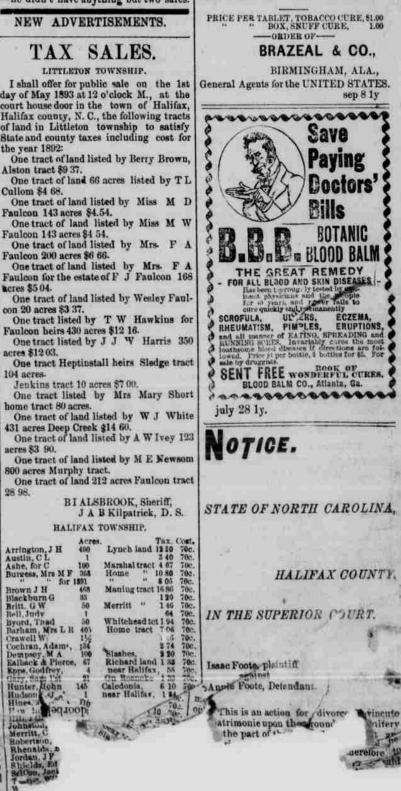
I purchased a Tablet of Rose Cure some two weeks since and it has cured me. Please let me know if you will let an agent have as much territory as a State. Tibbee station, Miss. J. H. Ryland.

Rev. Mr. Oulland, of this city, has used your Rose Tobacco Cure and he says it has cured him of the habit of tobacco using. I have been chewing and smoking for 45 years and yetam determined to quit. Please find enclosed \$1.00. Send me a Tablet. Jacksonville, Fla. Yours, W. E. Hatter.

Sometime ago I ordered from you a box of the Snuff Cure for myself. It gave per-fect satisfaction and completely cured me of the Snuff habit in a few days. I would like to secure the agency for this section. Summit, Ala. Mrs. Carry Haden

AN OLD CASE. -All that want to quit the use of tobacco, use the Rose Tobacco Cure. I am a free man after using it 55 years. Give terms to agents. Yours, Valley Head, Ala. R. S. Price.

I write this to say to you that the Rose Tobacco Cure is a wonderful stuff. I have used tobacco in all shapes for 45 years, and after using one Tablet all desire is gone. I used two Tables to be sure of a cure, but one did the work. Dr. R. M. Tucker.



dnight . I found the mister mon sdish Piutes had you are about to commit a crime that a standing there to the monuite and blue a double

"Inste

man.

playing

introduce Judge Jacob Hodges, who is a candidate for the Attorneyship of the Eastern district of Texas. "Oh, yes," said the President, instantly, "you are the man who divided time with the negro who was burned."

Judges Hodges was naturally surprised that the President should have read so closely the account of the terrible vengeance which was wreaked upon the Texas negro, but thinking that the President had not heard the whole story, he said :

"I thought that I would prevent the tragedy if I could," said Judge Hodges, and so 1 rode over into the crowd with the air of a field marshal. I ascended the platform which was already prepared for the negro, and looked out upon, the augry mob. "Fellow citizens,' I began,

will bring disgrace upon our fair and growing city. It will return to plague our children's children and will redound to the discredit of our State. It will-' a hall as big "Just at that moment some one in the atta look for crowd thi, d out a revolver, pointed it he had Tf be Shoot theat me a

ve as if every

d revolvers

the question of mortality rate. Dr. Crowell thought preachers could render valuable service along this line .- 'Asheville Citizen.

NO KICKERS THERE.

I hope to go to the realms above, when I lie down to die: I hope that choirs, all clad in white, will greet my wandering eye. I know that I'll be fiilled with joy. in regions free from care, for angels tell me in my sleep. there are no kickers there.

Though rugged be the jasper pave, no soul will dare complain; though sunlight almost grow richer by the amount subshines the ages through, no spirits call for rain; though crowns be half a size too small, no seraphas tear their hair, and all is joy above, because there are no kickers there.

The music may be out of tune, no one will hold his cars; the robes may not be tailor made, there'll be no moans por tears; the sandals may be often worn, none asks better pair, for, glory to the Lord of Host! there are no kickers there. And when the celestial council call for

naving on the street, the man who gets the contract may work onward swift and fleet: no spirits will in unctions bring, nor cranks or croakers swear; the realms above east. My are free from chumps, there are no kickers

> there. Then take me fre where cranks !

have been put in operation and others are in course of construction, the milis already built or being built on this plan promising success without exception. The plained is explained in detail be cause it seems feasible and desirable for

Southern towns, where land, labor. lum ber and bricks are abundant and cheap and almost anybody could afford to take ten shares equal to \$1,000, payable in weekly installments over a period of four years, and any business man or firm could well take twenty to fifty shares, and out of the business that would come out of

the construction and by the easy terms scribed and never feel the weight of the payments.

A spinning mill of 5,000 spindles would employ about sixty hands with a pay roll that would amount to about \$260 per week to the labor alone, besides which the money paid for salaries, for supplies and profits would all go in circulation in the town. This money would go into circulation every week in the year, and as fully in the summer as fall, and would have a tendency to make business better all the year round in cases of towns where the farming industry alone supports the mercantile interests.

PUT TO FLIGHT

all peculiar troubles that beset a woman le of tears. The only guaranteed remedy for them is Dr. Pierce's Pavorite Prescription. , where till lie For women suffering from any chron "female complaint!" or weakness; for men expecting to become mothers, and nursing and ex-e from girlbood to or, at the critical it is medicine that safeuilds up, strengthens