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THE STANDARD.

VOL. V.---NO. 19. CONCORD, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1892 WHOLE NO. 226.

THE STANDARD.

ONLY TWICE AS MUCH READING MATTER AS ANY PAPER EVER OR NOW PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY.

TICKLE US WITH $1.

The Family Scrap Basket.

A happy heart is better than heavy purse.

None can cure their harms by wailing them.

True politeness is perfect ease and freedom.

The heart is never right save when it is at peace with itself.

Sloth, like rust, consumes faster than labor wears, while the key often used is always bright.

There is a fellowship among the virtues by which one great, generous passion stimulates another.

There are two kinds of hypocrite—the bold and the humble—and the humble one are the worst.

THE MECHANIC CORRESPONDENT.

MR. EDITOR: A certain wiseacre under the caption "The Pronoun Correspondent," tackles "me, us and our" rhetoric in regard to several pronouns as used by me in an article in the Progressive Farmer. The said "mechanic," knowing the frailty of his logic, does not put his name to his [illegible] efforts. It is [illegible] to good [illegible] to even notice [illegible] with a [illegible] when written by [illegible] for his good I add [illegible]. This is a [illegible] effort to [illegible] a just [illegible]. If he does not like the spirit of said article why don't he meet the principles involved and not expend his genius (?) on such small matters.

After scanning a borrowed paper, filled with brilliant ideas, all he sees worthy of mention is a few pronouns. Sir, even a mechanic would not condescend to such littleness, but here comes a bright, shining literary star—afraid to give his name—meeting a fair logic by an appeal to personalities. To pander to his own argument I could prove that this "mechanic" never built a house or barn or dog kennel, yet he speaks of "wrong impressions." If this brilliant "mechanic" will again peruse his borrowed paper he will find that I make no effort in said article to teach the art of plowing or the science of hoeing, his words to the contrary notwithstanding. The tillers of the soil are too good judges of common sense to listen to one who endeavors by every possible means to work detriment to their interests.

Even admit all he says as true, what then? What is he after? I'll tell you, countrymen, his record shows him an enemy of the Farmers' Alliance, do enemies work for the good of their foes? Again, can't a man write about whiskey without getting drunk and can't a man write about plowing without being compelled to plow? Sir, I think a dose of concentrated extract of consistency would improve your phraseology. Now to the point, any sensible mechanic knows that in speaking to a crowd composed of various profession &c., on a specific subject it is only proper to use said personal pronouns in said manner. Again, an advocate of any measure is considered in sympathy with that measure, and when this is true, he certainly can say, "we, us and our." By, by Mr. Nameless.

Very truly,

G. ED KESTLER.

May 12 1892

Smoking Tree.

The Salisbury Herald has this to say:

A Salisburian who visited Statesville last week, tells of a smoking tree in that place. He was in an upper room of a building pacing the floor waiting on a party he wished to see, when he casually glanced out of the window and saw something like the puff from a cigar emanating from the bough of a small mulberry near by. Watching the place he saw several puffs rise. Thinking that some one was in the tree smoking he made an examination but found the limb too small to bear even the weight of a child. He called several persons to witness this peculiar freak of the tree. He cannot account for the occurance.

Work of an Insane Man.

Tarboro, N. C., May 10.—H W Dupree, of this county, early Monday morning arose from his bed and awoke his wife and told her he was going to set fire to a stack of fodder near by. His wife tried to reason with him, but it was of no avail. He left the house, and in a few minutes the fodder stack was in a light blaze, and his barn, a short distance off, was beginning to catch. Mrs. Dupree ran out and managed to save only one buggy from the conflagration. Mr. Dupree gave no assistance, but sat on the doorsteps of his dwelling apparently well pleased with the work he had done. He is believed to be insane.

CONCORD GRADED SCHOOLS.

Superintendent's Report for Month Ending May 6th.

WHITE SCHOOLS—Mr. M W Ball, principal.

First Grade A.—Miss Maggie Neal, teacher. Pupils enrolled, 46; per cent. of attendance, 88.34; per cent. of tardiness, 1. 8. Roll of honor—Julius Fisher, Burt Eldridge, Jimmie Hopkins, Willie Smith, Buford Corl, Bettie Foil, Virginia Eldridge, Ollie Cline, Nettie Caldwell.

First Grade, B.—Mrs. M F Ross, teacher. Pupils enrolled, 37; per cent. of attendance, 86 5; number of tardies, none; Roll of honor—Calvin Burkhead, George McEaster, Mansfield Deaton, Frank Morgan, Dan Misenheimer, Munford Simpson, Willie Spong, Cecilia Clayton, Mamie Cochrane, [illegible] Howell, Lena Heilig, Nellie [illegible], Ella Layton, [illegible] [illegible] Fisher, Lillian [illegible], Addie Lore.

Third Grade—Miss Lucy Richmond, teacher. Pupils enrolled, 50; per cent. of attendance, 79.66; per cent. of tardiness, 1.27. Roll of honor—Luther Gillon, Ralph Cline, Fred Ross, Kate Morrison, Carrie Watson, Lillie Cook, Hattie Hinson, Jessie Cobb.

Fourth Grade—Mrs. L P Cole, teacher. Pupils enrolled, 32; per cent. of attendance, 91 6; per cent. of tardiness, 1.02. Roll of honor—Hugh Propst, Minnie Coble, Ruth Caldwell, Mary King, Mary Lore, Julia McConnell, Conie Pounds, Louise Morrison, Margie Stratford.

Fifth Grade—Miss Collins, teacher. Pupils enrolled, 48; per cent. of attendance, 93.75; per cent of tardiness, .93. Roll of honor—Pearl Morrison, Mary Skinner, Grace Fisher, Irma Kimmons, Clara Harris, Sadie Fisher, John Alexander, Will Dayvault, Harry Montgomery, Aubrey Hoover.

Sixth Grade—M W Ball, teacher. Pupils enrolled, 41; per cent. of attendance, 83.75; per cent. of tardiness, 2.78. Roll of honor—Morrison King, Frank Brown, Morrison Fetzer, Henry Craven, Leslie Cartland, Julia Taylor, [illegible], Bessie Sims, Elma Cole, Ola Hamilton, Evvie Kime, Lucy Montgomery.

Seventh Grade—M W Ball, teacher. Pupils enrolled, 18; per cent of attendance, 95.5; per cent of tardiness, 2 5. Roll of honor—Charlie Shealey, Ora Hoover, Annie Hoover, Lucy Lore, Addie Alexander, Janie Ervin, Mary Johnston, Sarah Harris, Sallie Caster.

COLORED SCHOOLS—Rev. F T Logan, principal.

First Grade—Miss H H Glasscock, teacher. [illegible]

Second Grade—[illegible] teacher. Pupils enrolled, [illegible] per cent. of attendance, [illegible] none. Roll of honor—[illegible] Harris, Annie [illegible], Richard [illegible], [illegible], Long, Mat[illegible], Walter [illegible].

Third Grade—[illegible] Hughes, teacher. Pupils enrolled, [illegible]; per cent. of attendance, 76.12; per cent. of tardiness, 7 51. Roll of honor—John H Gibson, Howard Johnson, Willie Plunkett, Martha Harris, Mattie Montgomery, Geneva Rascoe, Almeta Hall, Nellie Henderson, Nannie Desmond.

Fourth Grade.—F T Logan teacher. Pupils enrolled, 36; per cent. of attendance 68.57; per cent. of tardiness, 6 54. Roll of honor—Letitia McCree.

Summary—white schools. Enrollment for the month, 315; per cent. of attendance, 86.76; per cent. of tardiness, 1 28.

Colored schools. Enrollment for the month, 146; per cent. of attendance, 76 38; per cent. of tardiness 5 08.

Enrollment in the white schools up to date, 392; in the colored schools, 193; total, 585.

The prize for the best attendance during the month has been awarded to Fifth grade, Miss Collins, teacher.

E P MANGUM,
Superintendent.

HOW THE TOWNSHIPS

Compare in Representation in all County Conventions to be held this Year.

The Standard presents below the number of representatives each township is entitled to in any convention that may be held this year. It is based on the vote in the last election for Governor. We give the vote for Dockery, also, merely as a matter of news. This is the election returns of 1888.

Township.	Fowle.	Representatives.	Dockery.
1	158	6	90
2	133	5	110
3	148	6	78
4	123	5	102
5	116	5	46
6	92	4	9
7	43	2	61
8	175	7	49
9	107	4	49
10	191	8	59
11	100	4	105
12	258	10	157
Total	1615	[illegible]	[illegible]

As will be seen, the [illegible] delegates in the convention [illegible] divided [illegible] the township [illegible] in [illegible] column headed "Representatives."

In this connection the Standard remarks that the complexion of No. 11 and 12 is slightly changed. The locality known as Goldburg now belongs to Concord or No. 12 and not to No. 11 as in the election of 1888.

Let there be peace, my masters.

At Forest Hill M E Church.

A Standard representative attended the meeting now in progress at Forest Hill, on Wednesday night.

The beautiful church, and there is not a handsomer one in the county, was beautifully lighted and the house was filled with an attentive congregation. Indeed not many could have secured room except by additional chairs being placed in the aisles.

Rev. W R Ware, of Reidsville, preached the sermon. He is a young man, unassuming, though very intellectual, earnest and attractive speaker. Without a particle of effort, his every word can be heard distinctly and comes with that volume that lends it charm. His theme was, in the main, "The Immortality of the Soul." His reasoning was clear and convincing and his illustrations drawn from nature (animal and vegetable) were entertaining. Mr. Ware is far above the average preacher. And, as said before, his unassuming attitude makes his abilities the more appreciable.

The music, especially when not accompanied by the instrument, was inspiring. To hear a large congregation join in on a popular and common song is inspiration itself.

Quite a number of young men and girls have sought the prayers of the ministers, who are laboring so zealously for that part of the moral vineyard.

Rev. Brower was present and his prayer was touching and impressive.

Rev. H M Blair, the pastor, is beloved by all his congregation.

Bank of Mecklenburg Revived.

[illegible] J [illegible], of No. 1 [illegible] dollar bill of [illegible] Bank of Mecklenburg that [illegible]. The truth of [illegible] money is bobbing up all [illegible]. And not one in a thousand [illegible] the worthlessness of the bill until too late.

The esquire put the money away. During his absence recently a Mr. Pope called to have a bill changed and the lady of the house went to the bureau drawer and got out the necessary change. She paid no attention to the peculiar nature of the money. When Mr. McEachern returned home, something was said about changing money. It occured to the Esq that possibly the bad bill got into the change and the examination revealed the fact that it had. Mr. McEachern went right off for Mr. Pope, but he not knowing its character passed it on Mr. Isaac Burleyson. The thing was caught up with however, but Mr. McEachern doesn't know where he got it, and has lost two dollars.

Target Shooting.

A few of the Black Boys went out, Wednesday evening, target shooting. The party was composed of Capt. Mangum, Ed, Tom and Chal White, W L Bell and W M Stuart. Ed White won the laurels, making 23 points. Capt. Mangum made the finest shot; he killed a lizard 125 yards off handed. As a consolation to the lizard family the Standard remarks that Capt. Mangum did not shoot at the lizard, though the lizard is dead.

Prominent Families.

GENERAL PAUL BARRINGER

Was the oldest child of John Paul Barringer (whose biography the Standard published some time ago) and Catharine Blackwelder. He was born at the "Barringer Homestead" on Dutch Buffalo creek, Sept. 26, 1778.

He grew up on the farm; received a fair English and German education; he spoke and wrote both language easily and accurately, and he early became a fine business man.

His tone of thought and grasp of mind soon put him in advance of his local and personal surroundings. At 27 years of age he married Elizabeth Brandon and entered actively on the business of his life: merchandising and farming. He resided at Concord, and then moved to his [illegible] "Poplar Grove" on Dutch Buffalo. At the latter place [illegible] children were born [illegible] continued to [illegible] moved to his [illegible] miles [illegible] of Concord, and known as "that was."

In [illegible] began to fail and in June 1844 he went to the "Wilson Springs" (now Cleveland Mineral Springs), was [illegible] a [illegible] to [illegible] was taken [illegible] Lincoln [illegible] and died there June 20th, 1844.

Nearly all the family gathered at the home, "Bellevue," [illegible] at the [illegible] in Concord attended the funeral. In the family group was a striking figure: his aged mother, 90 years old.

Gen. Paul Barringer was a strong man in all senses of the [illegible]: large frame, robust [illegible], composed and well poised bearing, and stately in gait, with a calm benignant face, he presented a figure, at once attractive and impressive. He rode well, was fond of horses and made an imposing military officer.

He was an all-round man. He had no idio syncracies. He had remarkably fine judgement, and his mind was capable of considering and analyzing almost any ordinary question. He was a good judge of men and was fortunate in securing in his wide extended business several persons of marked force and character. One of them, Col. John Shimpock, of Mount Pleasant now 84 years, writes thus: "I have often remarked and heard others remark that Gen. Barringer did more good for the people of this county than any other man in it, both in church and state. A man of fine sense, good judgement and a safe counselor for which the people honored him, and deservedly so."

He was no fanatic, either in politics or religion; but was highly favorable to all progress in life, and to all safe reform and improvement. He was eminently temperate in all things, strictly moral and devotional, but undemonstrative, alike in social and [illegible] life. As a son, a husband, father or brother he was [illegible].

In all these relations, his large family connection, and his active [illegible] made him a frequent [illegible] and guide. So far as is known, no word of complaint was ever [illegible] against him. But he was a man of no studied concealment, [illegible], often outspoken and always bold if necessary.

He did not seek mere popularity, and his manner and methods were not of [illegible] popularity. Yet he was often in public life. He was for several years a General of Militia in the most high toned Military [illegible] of the State. Was in the State House of Commons from 1806 to 1815 and in the senate in 1822. He was long a magistrate of the county and often presiding Justice. He was an elder in his church and the superintendent of the Sunday school. He was always prominent in public meetings and popular movements, alike in church and State. As a leading man of the "Dutch side" he was sometimes forced forward by his people; but he was ever conservative and conciliatory, and was usually successful with both sections of the county.

Gen. Paul Barringer was rather a Federalist in political sentiment, and voted that way all through life; was not a great advocate of the war of 1812; was an Adam's man in 1828; intensely Union in 1832; a Henry Clay Whig in the long fight with Jackson and Van Buren, and a Harrison man in 1840.

He rather favored a Protective Tariff, and always thought the South in error in staking all on slavery, rather than constantly diversifying its interests and industries. On this line he favored railroads, factories, etc., subscribing freely to such enterprises, and lost $2,000 stock in Raleigh and Gaston railroad and $5,000 in the Concord factory, and sent most of his slaves to his farm in Mississippi, because he thought them unprofitable in the old states.

In a long and active public life he had only one political personal controversy: that with Hon. Chas. Fisher, of Rowan, in 1832-3 in regard to Nullification.

In a very able printed circular he made things warm for Mr. Fisher and the "Hot Heads" of that day, cordially sustaining even "Old Hickory" in his war against dis-Union, except as a last dread alternative. It is a remarkable document and worthy of re-publication, and is in the following language:

TO CHARLES FISHER, SALISBURY.

SIR:—I have just seen a circular of yours, addressed to the people of Rowan, in which [illegible] [illegible]. My business [illegible] [illegible] between my [illegible] is an [illegible] which you are [illegible] and in which you would have [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of misrepresentation [illegible] which your public character is [illegible] to defend a [illegible] been of some [illegible] in life. [illegible] have been on the defensive. I have been frequently [illegible] the politics which you [illegible] [illegible] a chance to [illegible] [illegible] of the political [illegible].

In this way, I suppose, you became charged with holding opinions unfriendly to the Government and Union under which we live; upon which, I understand, you took occasion to make me the subject of violent and vindictive abuse, in your stump speeches. This drew forth the letter in which I put the charge in writing and which is now made the excuse by you, for renewing this abuse. That I have been on the defensive, is shown by all the facts. But, sir, if my position were otherwise, you might find, by fatal experience, that your public conduct and the whole tenor of your life, with the [illegible] which [illegible], uniformly cover [illegible] you in it, would show that you might be made liable to just reproach on [illegible] as well, that, in your political [illegible], [illegible]. This rich field, I [illegible], is left for others who may choose to reap it.

And now, sir, as to the main question between us. The substance of the charge against you is, that on a certain occasion, at my house, when speaking on the subject of separation, disunion, &c. I heard you declare, "that N. Carolina had nothing to lose, but every thing to gain by separation:—That she (N. C.) would become largely engaged in manufacturing, and that South Carolina and Georgia would be to her (N. C.) what the South was now to the North, hewers of wood and drawers of water." This is the substance of the charge, as contained in my letter and as expressed in every conversation I ever had with any person. I do solemnly repeat my conviction of its truth, and pledge myself, in this assertion, before God and my country. And, sir, how do you attempt to answer it? Why, as might have been expected by all who have any knowledge of your public life, whenever it was [illegible] to [illegible] a [illegible] your own self-[illegible] you have tried to evade [illegible] by referring to dates [illegible] [illegible] circumstances, and by alleging that I must be mistaken as to the time. You try to fix the time yourself, and then argue from your premises. Now, sir, there is [illegible] to no allegation as to the [illegible] [illegible] my belief was and still is, [illegible] [illegible] placed [illegible] and four years ago, [illegible] I thought [illegible] spoken of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], however, I [illegible] without [illegible] affecting the main question. A man may be too particular to be honest; of the truth of which I have no doubt your own political experience has furnished you many proofs: but as to the main charge, I know I am not in error; I can have no hesitation about it: The sentiment was too remarkable and striking to be forgotten or misunderstood. It was to be expected that you should deny it, especially on the eve of an election, when you are not accustomed to look truth in the face, and when all your stock of artful misrepresentation is brought into active use. I am corroborated by every conversation I ever held since that time on this subject. I am willing that every person with whom I ever conversed, should be interrogated as to the consistency of the statement. I am sustained by all these, at a time when I had no possible motive to misrepresent you, or to make disclosures, except what ought to actuate every citizen in this country, who has an interest in its welfare or is attached to its institutions. I am willing that the very letters of which you speak, as having been written by me to certain persons in Rowan, should be hunted up and their contents disclosed; they will sustain me.

But look again, at another evasion and wilful misrepresentation in your circular. You say that in 1828 there was "no talk in the country about nullification, etc.;" now, sir, I assert, that it was in and about this very time that this new light doctrine, unknown to the constitution and the sages who made it, took its rise in S. Carolina, and there became, with disunion, the subject of public discussion. The facts are too notorious to be mistaken. I have no doubt you well remember them, as you are in the secrets of the nullifying party; but public sentiment in this State would not justify you in the attempt to give them aid or encouragement here. Now, however, you are avowed as a nullifier, not because you wish it to be so, but because your course could not be misunderstood or longer concealed; and you must needs make a desperate struggle to retrieve the political fortunes of yourself and the party to which you belong. Was it not, sir, about this time, 1828, that the political parties in S. Carolina became arrayed against each other? Was it not this very year, that the famous Report was made in the Legislature of that State, in which was drawn, and defended in an elaborate argument, this same doctrine of Nullification, then falsely called the doctrine of Jefferson and Madison? Was it not before this, in the year 1827, that your infidel associate and fellow-labourer in the holy cause of Nullification and disunion, Dr. Cooper, at a large public meeting of his party, at Columbia, S. C., made his notorious and infamous declaration, that it "was time to calculate the value of the Union?"—You well remember the heartfelt indignation that this assertion created among all the friends of our happy form of government, and the talk among the people that this odious sentiment generally produced, and you well remember by what party alone that sentiment was defended. Everybody remembers, too, that it was about this time that you were thoroughly imbued with the spirit of manufacturing in N. Carolina, as proved by a certain report of your own, whose principles you have entirely deserted. These facts, established by the public documents of the country, all prove, even at the time of which you speak as being at my house according to your own statement, what subjects were uppermost in your mind and most cherished and dwelt upon by the party to which you belong.

(Continued on inside.)

G. W. Revels Found Guilty.

G W Revels, charged with receiving stolen cotton from various parties in Cabarrus and Rowan counties has been convicted in Rowan court. The jury hung an entire night 9 to 3. After a second charge from Judge McIver the jury decided for the State.

Some Hemlock Found.

Cato Graham, who lives on Mr. J Dove's place, found about the second of March a whole half side of hemlock leather, just south of Mr. Dove's residence. The leather is at the store of Dove, Bost & Fink and the owner can get it by proving property, paying for this notice and small reward.

"The flowers that bloom in the Spring" are not more vigorous than [illegible] those persons who purify their blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The fabled Elixer Vitæ could scarcely impart greater vivacity to the countenance than this wonderful medicine.

Shepherd Pups.

W W Robinson has some very fine Shepherd pups for sale. Parties desiring a canine of this stripe will make known their wants to Mr. Robinson at an early day. 2wk.

Sunken eyes, a pallid complexion, and disfiguring eruptions, indicate that there is something wrong within. Expel the lurking foe to health, by purifying the blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Cures Erysipelas, Eczema, Salt-Rheum, Pimples, and Blotches.

Mrs. P W Austin of Albemarle, died Tuesday night, the 10th, of consumption. Mrs. Austin was a daughter of Mr. Jno. S Atkins, who lived here a year.

The business failures during the last seven days, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co's, number: For the United States 150, Canada 25, total 175, as compared with 207 last week, 211 the week previous to the last and 257 for the corresponding week of last year.

A GRAND HAY RIDE TO THE FALLS.

Those whose lives are occupied with indoor pursuits know what a "Hay Ride" to the country means. Bleak December would on such occasion be productive of a full quota of merriment. But when Spring puts on her new robes, when the birds are twittering, the flowers bursting with beauty, when all the elements of nature consent to make her surroundings lovely and inviting, a ride to the country means new life, better spirits, renewed vigor,—in fact you drink in and assimilate the inspiration of the season and unconsciously begin to grow.

No section in central North Carolina presents more varied and pleasing scenes than are found along the course of the Yadkin river, and of these the "Falls," on account of the unique mixture of the sublime, the picturesque, the beautiful, and common-place, is by general consent the rallying place of all picnic and pleasure-seeking parties for miles around.

Thitherward a party of young people from the town of Albemarle wended their way on Friday evening of May 6th for the purpose of spending the night among the rocks and crannies of the Falls and partaking of the delicacies of the Fisherman's Hotel. The party consisted of Misses Anna Hearne, Jenny and Bessie Freeman, Maggie Northcot and Messrs. Ed. Klutts, I F Lineberger, Eugene Ewing, U L Spence, and was chaperoned by Mrs. W H Hearne, whose services are always sufficient to insure a good time to all.

The ride to the river seemed as entertaining to the country through which we passed as it was highly enjoyable to the participants. Not a farmer or country woman on the route failed to honor us with a good-natured gaze as we discoursed sweet music or beckoned to them with kerchiefs and "sundowns." Just as the sun went slowly down on the western side of the big hill our party went down on the eastern but with far greater precipitation and less dignity withal; and when we had registered at the Hotel after the old manner of "title by possession," we abandoned our chewing gum and prepared for the more arduous work of scaling cliffs. This, it was soon found, we were ill prepared to do and contented ourselves with a boat ride and stroll among the rocks, while awaiting supper.

The hotel deserves at least a passing notice. No one had forethought to ascertain the exact dimensions of the structure and, for fear of misrepresentation, your correspondent will not attempt a conjecture. The building contains, however, three rooms, two being used for the accommodation of guests and other for kitchen, dining room, pantry, and so on AD INFINITUM. The genial and accommodating proprietors, Kirk & Blalock, have a valuable assistant in old "Uncle Charles," the sable, white-capped individual who presides over the culinary department and exercises a general salutary superintendence over the whole household. Meals are prepared according to the last named's own idea of cookery and, if lacking in aught, the appetite gained by climbing over the rugged rocks is quite sufficient for any defect. There was no grumbling at fare and supper was over in less time than was thought probable for the amount of business dispatched. Water is furnished from a cool sparkling spring that flows from the foot of the mountain and gurgles down by the door of the kitchen.

And now the moon is high in the heavens and all go down and sit upon the rocks and watch the river as it pours along its narrow bed, emitting a thousand moonlight reflections. Your reporter will not attempt to describe these exercises; it would be presumptious to do so. It is known however that they were adjourned in a quick shower of rain, and when in the parlor it was thought there must have been some sentiment discussed, no one blushed. It was also ascertained that some one of the party failed to preserve a proper equilibrium, and great scars were found on certain rocks as a result "and they remain there unto this day."

Sleep is a welcome visitor after a picnic on the Yadkin, and the sentimental doubtless dream of Hiawatha and Minnehaha, but the more practical usually value it for its rarity and soundness. But whether from fairyland or snoring unconsciousness we were summoned by sunrise and went again to the river for a boat-ride. Here an hour of pleasant recreation. Fortunately but one casualty was reported, which was averted before serious results had been brought about. The boat rocked among the waves and one young man exclaimed in a turmoil of excitement, "I can't swim," whereupon a lady spoke of throwing him overboard.

As we return home all vote it a pleasant trip. One reports it the turning point in her life, if we may credit rumor; another "sat upon the rocks in the absence of a companion, the balance of the family, and the Shepherd Pup and had a royal time." It has never yet been ascertained which of the young men slept with "Uncle Charles."

If any one gets tired or sleepy or sour or cross, he should go down and spend a night at the Falls.

S. S S.

An Internal Revenue Measure.

Washington, May 11.—The committee on ways and means today ordered a favorable report to be made upon the bill introduced by Mr. Wise to amend the internal revenue laws and permit the transfer of manufactured tobacco from one factory to another under regulations to be prescribed thereafter, also, upon the bill limiting to $100 the amount of wearing apparel and personal belongings which may be brought into the United States free of duty from foreign countries.

SHORT STATE STRIPS.

Evangelist Fife began a meeting at New Berne last night.

The wife of Rev. H T Darnall pastor of the Presbyterian church of Durham, died Wednesday morning.

Judge Clark accepts the invitation to deliver the address at the Guilford Battle Ground on the 4th of July.

Mr. G M Bucey, general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Wilmington, has resigned and will go to Providence, R I.

The nomination for Governor on the Prohibition ticket has been tendered Rev. D H Tuttle, of Tarboro, by the State Executive committee of that party.

The Cannonville Fire.

About 4 o'clock Thursday fire was discovered, by the watchman of Cannonville factory, in the store of Lippards & Holtshouser near the factory. The alarm was given and soon a crowd of mill hands was there and with the aid of the water works, near at hand, quelled the flames that were then making headway on the inside of the store room, first having to make a forcible entrance at a window. The general opinion is that the fire originated from a trash box near the counter and the supposition is that it was the work of rats and scattered matches. Rats is fond of matches The loss, without insurance, of Lippards & Holtshouser is near $200; the damage to the store room which is the property of the Cannonsville company cannot be got at until computed.

It seems that Rev. Tom Dixon made a good strike in Charlotte, by his lecture, Thursday night.

A Friend

Wishes to speak through the Register of the beneficial results he has received from a regular use of Ayer's Pills. He says: "I was feeling sick and tired and my stomach seemed all out of order. I tried a number of remedies, but none seemed to give me relief until I was induced to try the old reliable Ayer's Pills. I have taken only one box, but I feel like a new man. I think they are the most pleasant and easy to take of anything I ever used, being so finely sugar-coated that even a child will take them. I urge upon all who are

In Need

of a laxative to try Ayer's Pills."—Boothbay (Me.) Register.

"Between the ages of five and fifteen, I was troubled with a kind of salt-rheum, or eruption, chiefly confined to the legs, and especially to the bend of the knee above the calf. Here, running sores formed which would scab over, but would break immediately on moving the leg. My mother tried everything she could think of, but all was without avail. Although a child, I read in the papers about the beneficial effects of Ayer's Pills, and persuaded my mother to let me try them. With no great faith in the result, she procured

Ayer's Pills

and I began to use them, and soon noticed an improvement. Encouraged by this, I kept on till I took two boxes, when the sores disappeared and have never troubled me since."—H. Chipman, Real Estate Agent, Roanoke, Va.

"I suffered for years from stomach and kidney troubles, causing very severe pains in various parts of the body. None of the remedies I tried afforded me any relief until I began taking Ayer's Pills, and was cured."—Wm. Goddard, Notary Public, Five Lakes, Mich.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

Every Dose Effective