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Transient advertisements will be accepted to remit according to these rates at the time they are sent.
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BOYD & REID,
Attorneys-at-Law
WENTWORTH, N. C.

Practice in the Superior court of Stokes county.

ROBERT D. GILMER,
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Practice wherever his services are wanted.

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STATIONERS AND BOOKSELLERS
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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
all kinds of Stationery, Wrapping paper,
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Manufacturers of
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No. 336 W. Balt. (more street), Baltimore, Md.

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Tucker, Smith & Co.,
Manufacturers & Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS.

No. 300 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.
R. J. & R. E. BEST,

WITH
Henry Someborn & Co.,
WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

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Watkins, Cottrell & Co.,
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Agents for Fairbanks Standard Scales, an
Anchor Brand Bolting Chain.

Stephen Putney, L. H. Blair

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WITH
STEPHEN PUTNEY & CO.,

Wholesale dealers in
Boots, Shoes, and Trunks,
1219 Main Street,
Sept. 8-51-6m. RICHMOND, VA.

J. B. ABBOTT, OF N. C.,

with
WINGO, ELLETT & CRUMP,
RICHMOND, VA.

Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, & C.
Prompt attention paid to orders, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Virginia State Union Goods a specialty
March 7.

ROBERT W. POWERS, EDGAR D. TAYLOR

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WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
Dealers in
PAINTS, OILS, DYES, VARNISHES,
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SMOKING AND CHEWING
TOBACCO & SPECIALTY.

1805 Main St., Richmond, Va.
August 20-1-

DEMOCRATIC ORGANIZATION.

Plan of Organization in the Democratic Party of North Carolina.

The Central Committee publish the following plan of organization of the Democratic party compiled from the rules and amendments heretofore adopted by the State Democratic Executive Committee.

TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION.

1. The unit of county organization shall be the township. In each township there shall be an executive committee to consist of five active Democrats, who shall be elected by the Democratic voters of the several townships in meetings called by the county executive committee. And said committee so elected shall elect one of its members as chairman, who shall preside at all said committee meetings.

2. The several township executive committees shall convene at the meetings of the several county conventions, or at any time and place that a majority of them may elect, and shall elect a county executive committee, to consist of not less than five members, one of whom shall be designated as chairman who shall preside at all of said committee meetings.

3. In case there shall be a failure on the part of any township to elect its executive committee for the period of thirty days, the county executive committee shall appoint said committee from the Democratic voters of said township.

4. The members of the township committees shall elect to any vacancy occurring in said committees.

5. The county executive committee shall call all necessary county conventions by giving at least ten days notice by public advertisement in three public places in each township, at the courthouse door, and in any Democratic newspaper that may be published in said county, requesting all Democrats of their respective townships, on a common day therein stated, which said day shall not be less than three days before the meeting of the county convention, for the purpose of electing their delegates to the county conventions. That thereupon the conventions so held shall elect the delegates to represent the townships in the county conventions from the voters of the respective townships, which delegates, or such of them as shall attend, shall vote the full Democratic strength of their respective townships on all questions that may come before the said county conventions. That in case no convention shall be held in any township in pursuance of said call, or no election shall be made, the township executive shall appoint such delegates.

6. Each township shall be entitled to cast in the county convention one vote for every twenty-five Democratic votes, and one vote for fractions of fifteen Democratic votes cast by that township at the last preceding gubernatorial election; provided, that every township shall be entitled to cast at least one vote, and each township may send as many delegates as it may see fit.

7. That in cases where townships consist of more than one ward or precinct, each of said wards shall be entitled to send delegates to county conventions, and shall cast its proportionate part of its township's vote, based upon the last preceding vote for Governor in said township.

8. That for the purpose of fully inaugurating this system, the present county executive committees shall continue in office until their successors are elected under this system, and shall exercise all the functions pertaining to said office under this system of organization.

9. The chairman of township committees shall preside at all township conventions; in their absence any other member of said committee may preside.

10. In cases where all the township executive committees are required to meet for the purpose of electing county executive committees, said meetings shall be deemed to have a quorum when a majority of such townships shall be represented in said meeting.

COUNTY AND DISTRICT CONVENTIONS.

1. The several county conventions shall be entitled to elect to their senatorial, judicial and congressional conventions one delegate and one alternate for fifty Democratic votes, and one delegate for fractions over twenty-five Democratic votes cast at the last preceding gubernatorial election in their respective counties, and none but delegates or alternates so elected shall be entitled to seats in said conventions:

Provided, that every county shall have at least one vote in each of said conventions.

2. The chairman, or in his absence any member of the county, senatorial, judicial or congressional committee, shall call to order their respective conventions, and hold the chairmanship thereof until the convention shall elect its chairman.

3. The executive committees of the senatorial, congressional and judicial districts, respectively, shall, at the call of their respective chairmen, meet at some time and place in their respective districts, designated in said call. And it shall be their duty to appoint the time and place for holding conventions in their respective districts; and the chairman of said respective committees shall immediately notify the chairmen of the different county executive committees of said appointment and the said county executive committees shall forthwith call conventions of their respective counties in conformity to said notice to send delegates to said respective district conventions.

STATE CONVENTIONS.

1. The State convention shall be composed of delegates appointed by the several county conventions. Each county shall be entitled to elect one delegate and one alternate for every one hundred and fifty Democratic votes, and one delegate for fractions over seventy five Democratic votes cast therein at the last preceding gubernatorial election and none but delegates or alternates so elected shall be entitled to seats in said convention; provided, that every county shall have at least one vote in said convention.

GENERAL RULES.

1. Such delegates (or alternates or absent delegates) as may be present at any Democratic convention, shall be allowed to cast the whole vote to which their township or county may be entitled.

2. In all conventions provided for by this system, after a vote is cast, there shall be no change in such vote until the final result of the ballot shall be announced by the chairman of said convention.

3. All Democratic executive committees shall have the power to fill any vacancy occurring in their respective bodies.

4. That the chairmen of the different county conventions shall certify the list of delegates and alternates to the different district and State conventions. And a certified list of said delegates and alternates to the State convention shall be sent to the secretary of the State Central Committee.

Learn to Untie Strings.

One story of the eccentric Stephen Girard said that he once tested the quality of a boy who applied for a situation by giving him a match loaded at both ends and ordering him to light it. The boy struck the match, and after it had burned half its length threw it away.—Girard dismissed him because he did not save the other end for future use. The boy's failure to notice that the match was a double-ended one was natural enough, considering how matches are generally made; but haste and heedlessness (a habit of careless observation) are responsible for a greater part of the waste of property in the world.

Said one of the most successful merchants of Cleveland, O., to a lad who was opening a parcel, "Do you want me, untie the strings; do not cut them." It was the first remark that he had made to a new employe. It was the first lesson the lad had to learn, and it involved the principle of success or failure in his business career. Pointing to a well-dressed man behind the counter he said, "I here is a man who always whips out his scissors and cuts the strings of the packages in three or four places. He is a good salesman, but he will never be anything more. The trouble with him is that he was never taught to save. I told the boy just now to untie the strings, not so much for the value of the string as to teach him that everything is to be saved and nothing wasted."

GROUP.—Turpentine is a sovereign remedy for croup. Saturate a piece of flannel with it and place the flannel on the throat and chest, and in a very severe case three or four drops on a lump of sugar may be taken inwardly. Every family should have a bottle on hand.

Hand us 50c, and we will send you this paper until after the election.

A PRINTER'S PROVERB.

Oh, why don't people form their e's
And finish off their b's—
Why do they make such crooked e's
And such contorted b's?
Why do they form such shocking e's,
And b's with square fits?
Their y's and h's are too much
For any printer's wits.

What a human eye is without sight
Is an i without a dot.
Others use the self-same things,
We recognize them not.

As I ought to stand for kuzednew,
But comes in well for kick,
L's and m's are mischievous,
While n's just raise Old Nick.
O's are rarely closed at all,
And p's as shaggy things.
Q's might as well be spider legs,
And r's no equivo wing.

Some people make a passing s
Who never cross a t,
Others use the self-same strokes
To form a u or v.

W's get strangely mixed,
X's is a skeleton on wire,
Y's, zounds, how we swear at z!

Is yet, just think what types get
From drivers of the quill!
They call us such a careless set,
And scribble on at will.

Well, they will scribble, and we must swear
And vainly try to please,
Till they go back to school and learn
To make their o, b, e's.

Internal Revenue System.

Raleigh Register.

In 1862 the Republican gave to the country the Internal Revenue System of Taxation, claiming it to be a necessary war measure. Since that day there has been no time at which the Democratic Party had full possession of the Federal Government, and the Internal Revenue System is in consequence still a burden upon our shoulders. No longer than two years ago the Republican party of North Carolina formally, in its State Convention, proposed to continue the system, on the pretext of furnishing funds for educational purposes in the States. It was hoped that this pretext, though as little likely to be carried out as any ever suggested for the delusion of man, would dull the edge of the constantly growing hostility to the system and everything connected with it. This hope proved a vain one, however, for the bitterness of the hatred of our people for the Internal Revenue System and its administration has intensified and increased day by day, until the present time.

Accordingly, in deference to the State Convention held in this city last month, declared that the Internal Revenue system ought to be abolished. Of course this is a plain acknowledgement of the consistency and strength of the position of the Democratic party in North Carolina, whether sincerely and honestly made or whether made only for effect and to remove stumbling blocks from the path of their candidate for Governor.

It will take but a moment's consideration to satisfy any one that this professed wonderful conversion of the Republican party to Democratic principles is a false and hypocritical pretence. In the first place, the System provides pay and provender for over six hundred members of the party year by year.—These men, collectors, gaugers, store-keepers, &c., &c., receive each year over \$300,000. Does any sane man suppose that the Republican party is honest in professing to be willing to give up such magnificent "spoils" as these, over \$3,000,000 every ten years. We think not.

But who are the men that brought the Convention up to the scratch of professing a willingness to sacrifice these spoils? Isaac J. Young, J. J. Mott, Thomas N. Cooper, O. J. Spears, R. M. Norment, and some forty or fifty others of that sort, all of them being then or shortly before Revenue officials. Does any sane man suppose for a moment that they are sincere in their declarations of a willingness to turn loose the Government teats they have so long been sucking? We think not.

Everybody knows that it is upon the pay and patronage of the Internal Revenue System that the Republican party in North Carolina lives and fattens.—Take out of the Republican ranks the Collectors and Deputy Collectors, the spies, the detectives, the special agents, the store-keepers, the gaugers and the instructors in gauging, the raiders and their commands, by whatever name called, and those dependent on them, and how many white men would be left? Why scarcely a corporal's guard.

We want 1,000 campaign and State Exposition subscribers to the REPORTER AND POST at 50c. each up to Dec. 1st.

The Empty Sleeve.

Chicago Herald.

Powell Clayton, the notorious Arkansas carpet-bag Senator of more repute than most of his tribe, attitudinized as a patriot at Chicago. During the speaking that preceded the ballot for temporary chairman, the Herald's report says that Clark O. Carr, of Illinois, General Logan's touter, with Logan's voice, a bald head and a sandy moustache, spoke of Clayton's "great and grand name" and generally utilized the English language rather profusely, and when he protested against "putting down a man who carries an empty sleeve," he was greeted with such a medley of cheers and disapprobation that he sat down quickly. He was followed by Postmaster Taft, of Charleston, South Carolina, and by Patrick Henry Winston, of North Carolina. Mr. Winston has a bald head and an extraordinary voice, and at great length he endorsed Mr. Lynch.—At this moment some sensation was created by the circulation of the following:

I saw Clayton's arm amputated at Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1867. Cause, accidental discharge of a shotgun while hunting.

A NEW FRUIT DRYER.

Mr. Editor.—Tobacco is the first and greatest money crop of this section and dried fruit is generally believed to be second in becoming larger and larger every year. As with tobacco, so with fruit, the brighter it is cured the more it is worth; therefore I have a new fruit dryer, for which I have just obtained Letters Patent, which I wish to introduce to the public. It is simple and cheap, easy to operate, and has no equal for drying bright, luscious fruit.—Fruit dried with it retains all the saccharine or sugary matter, and is much sweeter and richer than when dried by any other process. For further particulars, address Riley F. Petree, Germantown, Stokes county, N. C. State and County rights for sale.

TESTIMONIALS.

We the undersigned certify that we are personally acquainted with Riley F. Petree, and believe him to be perfectly reliable, and that he would not knowingly misrepresent anything, and that we have seen his Patent Solar Portable Fruit Dryer, and fruit dried with it, and do not hesitate to say that it was the sweetest and brightest sun dried fruit we ever saw.

Wm. Campbell, merchant and dealer in dried fruits, Germantown, N. C.

T. H. Bain, Germantown, N. C.

L. A. Bain, P. M., Germantown, N. C.

E. J. Styers, merchant and dealer in dried fruits, Germantown, N. C.

Dr. J. G. Bynum, druggist, Germantown, N. C.

Robt. Murphy, jr., Germantown, N. C.

A. J. Martin, farmer, Germantown, N. C.

B. F. Bynum, farmer, Germantown, N. C.

L. H. Hill, M. D., Germantown, N. C.

W. E. Willis, farmer, Germantown, N. C.

Joel F. Hill, Chairman of the Interior Court of Stokes county.

James Rierison, jr., Clerk Superior Court Stokes county.

S. B. Taylor, hotel, Danbury, N. C.

A. H. Joyce, attorney, Danbury, N. C.

Rufus J. Denton, Sheriff Stokes Co.

W. A. Estes, ex-Sheriff Stokes Co.

PROPOSITION TO TEACHERS.—Danbury offers one of the best openings for a school of any place in the State, for the following reasons: It is one of the healthiest places in the State (without good health it is impossible to improve the time while at school); board is cheap; the morals of the place are as good as other villages, and there being no other school in this part of the county, it would be well patronized. We would prefer aiding a lady and gentleman who wish to make teaching their business, and would like to build a permanent school; but if none are disposed to undertake this, we will pay a lady teacher a reasonable salary to take charge of a village school at this place. Address N. M. Pepper, Danbury, N. C.

We have lately received several lengthy communications recommending this or that man for Congress, all of we decline to publish. Politics is not our business, especially making candidates; but give us true, honest men to vote for, and we will do all we can to elect them, even if we have to do without our dinner to go to the polls.

A Dakota Delegate.

Chicago Herald.

A slim man with a blue suit and a soft black hat was bobbing around the Palmer House lobby talking politics and business. "I'm what is known as a rustler in Dakota. Rustle, rustle, rustle all the time. Never stop rustling. Keep 'er up. That's the way townships are built, railroads put down, settlers obtained, votes nabbed, offices got, honors secured. Rustle yourself. Never stop rustling. If Jim Blaine was a rustler he would have been President eight years ago. Never let up. I rustled a town in Dakota once and made an even \$20,000 out of it, just by rustling. I got a colony of Polacks to Dakota once and sold them farms for \$1 an acre that cost me \$1.50. Rustling did it. I elected myself to the Legislature and made a brother of mine county judge, all by rustling. Rustling moves the world. Rustle all the time, you fellows that are making Presidents. Never lie down a minute. Keep 'er up everlastingly. That's the way nations are built and fortunes made." Some hours later, as a police patrol wagon bearing him away was rattling over the stones at a furious rate, he said languidly to the officer who was sitting on him: "I like Chicago. You fell's do me proud. Yer rustlers, yer are. Y' never let up. 'S' great town, noble city, splen metropolis rustling people, nev'r (hie) quiet."

A Rich Man's Store.

New York Letter.

Mr. William H. Vanderbilt's treasure vault, in which he recently stowed away \$100,000,000 in securities, is one of the most redoubtable works of defence on the American continent, though you may not be entirely certain of that by surveying his mansion from the outside. Its foundations were blasted out of the rock; the front wall is five feet in thickness, and the side and rear walls three feet, the materials used being pressed brick with brown-stone trimmings. The beams, girders and main pillars are iron encased in fire-proof material. The doors, window frames and minor portions are iron, marble and glass. No wood is to be found in the structure. The great vault is thirty-six by forty-two feet, of wrought iron, steel and Franklinite iron, imposing in strength and proportions, and is situated on the ground floor. Its four outer doors weigh 8,200 pounds each, and have every effective and known improvement in defensive devices. A massive wall of masonry surrounds the structure. The vault which is burglar, fire, and water-proof, constitutes a distinct building in itself.

True as Preaching.

New York Herald.

When the time of a great political election happens to coincide with the time of a great depression in business, the party in power is bound to be hurt if the party in opposition has the sense to improve the opportunity; for the community is quick to resort to change in hope of relief even if it be change so unsubstantial as standing on the left leg instead of the right one. Everybody has heard how Governor Dix, driving down to his summer place on Long Island in 1874, suddenly found out that Mr. Tilden was probably going to beat him in the political canvass of that year in spite of the Republican majority of

more than fifty thousand in 1872. He met an old man bobbing for eels, who complained that there were "not half so many eels to a pot as there used to be," and thought there was, need of a change of politics at Albany" on that account.

MOTHER AND SON.—There is no tie in the world more beautiful than that which binds a mother and a son grown old enough to be her protector. A daughter loves her mother indeed, but she sees all her defects, as one woman always does those of another. No doubt with the unconscious arrogance of youth she exaggerates them: But the son loves his mother with an ideal love—he sees her as a man sees a woman, that is to say, through a halo of mystery. Reverence is in his feelings of her, and at the same time a sense for her need of his care—he is at once her knight and her son. He is proud of her and fond of her at the same time. Her image is sacred in his mind. She may not be better than other women, but she seems so to him.

A St. Louis girl traveling in Italy writes home "that she has had a bust of her foot made." This accounts for the high price of plaster.

Fifty Yards at One Snopce.

Not very often does a boy get the chance of sitting on the blow-hole of a live whale, says the London Telegraph; nor, probably, having done so once, would be likely to repeat the experiment—at least not if he had read or been told of what happened the other day to a Shetland lad who had inadvertently seated himself upon the nostrils of a stranded Behemoth. This voracious narrative states that the whale had drifted ashore, having gone aground upon an ice floe, and been washed bodily out of deep water to one of the islands. An old fisherman, with his boy had arranged to fasten a rope or chain round the creature's tail, and it was at this moment of triumph that the youngster is said to have seated himself upon the forehead of the leviathan. Becoming aware of some obstruction to its breathing, it gave a great snort and sneezed the boy fifty yards out to sea. The boy, it is added, was not hurt, but much surprised, as well he might be. To sit down unconcernedly on the orifice of an active volcano and be suddenly blown up into the air is calculated to astonish even the most phlegmatic temperament. Asiatic apathy could hardly stand up to the officer who was sitting on him. "I like Chicago. You fell's do me proud. Yer rustlers, yer are. Y' never let up. 'S' great town, noble city, splen metropolis rustling people, nev'r (hie) quiet."

Goldboro Methodist Advance.

A few evenings ago just before sunset our ten-year-old was discovered quietly sitting on the top of the new church steeple, 160 feet from the ground, taking a bird's eye view of the town and surrounding country. He says the view is very fine, but since we have had a conversation with him on the subject he evinces no disposition to repeat the experiment. We mention the incident that our neighbors who have enterprising ten-year-olds may hold a similar conversation more seasonable than we did. There is no guessing before hand, what a boy means to do, and hence it is that a great deal of good advice comes too late.

Why They Decorate.

Lowell Journal.

One of the Auburn soldiers who visited the school in the Barker school last week. The scholars were answering a few closing questions from visitors. "What is the holiday to-morrow?" was asked, "Decoration day," was the reply, in a shout. "What do they have Decoration day for?" "To Decorate the soldiers' graves," said several of the boys. "Why do they decorate the soldiers' graves any more than yours or mine?" There was a long silence. One little fellow finally stuck up a hand in the further corner of the room. The visitor asked him to speak. The boy said: "If you please, sir, I think it is because they are dead and we ain't."

A Melancholy Situation.

A very charming foreign actress, who has not been fortunate in her marriage, was at Washington not long ago, and meeting an old friend made sundry inquiries concerning the welfare of their common acquaintances.

"How does A?" asked the actress.

"A? Oh, he died about a year ago, and how does B?"

"B? Why, didn't you know? He has been dead these three years."

"Has he, indeed? And what good C, how does he?"

"Poor C! He died last month."

"Ah!" said the lady sadly, "dearbody dies—everybody dies—except"—with deeper melancholy—"mine husband!"

The Winston Republican learns that "the seventeenth year locusts abound in portions of Stokes county, and that many hogs are dying from eating them."