

**Reporter and Post.**

**A PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE**

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THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. A. Bennett & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 150 Broadway, New York, N. Y. where advertisements may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

**THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.**

At the late Farmers' Mass Meeting at Raleigh, they passed a resolution asking the General Assembly, to turn over to the farmers the \$125,000 of land scrip now in the hands of the University, and bearing \$7,500 interest a year, to the best maintenance of an agricultural and mechanical school, an on last Thursday they received the report of their committee on the state department of agriculture, which looks practically to the elimination of all that department, except in paying a secretary, and the chemist's department. But the establishment of an industrial school combining agriculture and mechanics, and the modifications sought in the department of agriculture are subjects dependent upon legislative action.

The Legislature and citizens of the State would act most wisely in making provision for the establishment of an institution expressly for agricultural education. There is a demand for scientific instruction, for the very first steps we take in farming, for it is very far from being the simple concern we are apt to think it, on the contrary, as Edward Everett said, "There is no pursuit in life which not only admits, but requires, for its full development, more of the resources of science and art—none which would better repay the pains bestowed upon an appropriate education. There is, I believe, no exaggeration in stating that as great an amount and variety of scientific, physical, and mechanical knowledge is required for the most successful conduct of the various operations of husbandry as for any of the arts, trades, or professions." We deem it almost superfluous to commend the establishing of a school of agriculture in the State but we can not endorse the idea of withdrawing the \$125,000 of land scrip now in the hands of the University for the purpose of endowing the school.

**THE RICHEST AGRICULTURAL COUNTY.**

Of the rich agricultural counties in the United States Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, leads all the rest. This county raises vast amounts of the best of tobacco, twice as much as any other county in the United States. She does not however neglect general farming for she also raises vast quantities of corn, oats, wheat, and about 60,000 cows make great quantities of milk, and furnish material for great quantities of butter and cheese. Her agricultural products, according to the census of 1880 amounted to \$9,320,202. A day's ride through this county in any direction will reveal some of the most beautiful picturesque pastoral scenery in the world, or of that portion we have visited. The eye never weary of reaching over the round hills, exquisite valleys the romantic Susquehanna, placid creeks, and the charming alternation of harvest fields and tobacco patches of fields plowed as if the furrows had been laid off with a ruler for straightness, the substantial well appointed barns, the commodious well built houses, the absence of "old fields," and the evidence of general prosperity furnish a succession of delights.

Farming must be done by somebody, for the subsistence of the human race must come directly or indirectly from the earth—most of it directly. And while the business may not be very encouraging there is a prospect of it being better in the future. So we repeat: Study new methods and study the business and work to the best advantage and you will reap the fruits of better times by and by.—*Almanac Gleaner.*

Yes farming must be done by some body, for agriculture is a commissary charged with supplying the daily demand of the human race and the subject animals for their daily bread—its want so imperative and uncompromising that death in its most agonizing form is the penalty of a failure in the supply."

The reports of President Kemp P. Battle and of the Committee of Visitation, to the Board of Trustees of the University of North Carolina, is before us. We shall notice the subject in our next.

**OUR STATE CONTEMPORARIES.**

There is some talk of the reduction of the Homestead Exemption from \$1,500 to \$500. Instead of \$1,000 worth of real estate, \$300, and instead of \$500 worth of personal property, \$200.

A great deal is to be said on both sides of this question. Of course, in many instances the Homestead law is a good law. But laws like this are not passed for special cases, but to bring the greatest amount of good to the greatest number.

Does the Homestead do this? Are the people generally benefited by the law or not? We believe not. The Homestead is the parent of the crop mortgage system, and the crop-mortgage is the parent of failure.

A man who is worth \$500 should be able to buy one hundred dollars worth of goods as cheaply as the man who is worth \$2,500. Under the present law this cannot be done. If the Homestead were abolished, it would be different. The poor one-horse farmers certainly cannot afford to pay the tremendous per cent that they usually pay, nor can the merchants afford to take risks without charging a very large per cent.

Many of the best merchants will no longer take mortgages. The result is it is harder for the poor man to buy goods on a credit than it formerly was.

It seems to us that the Homestead law tends to destroy public confidence the essential principle of our prosperity.—*La Grange Spectator.*

The plan now of valuing the lands is as cheap, as good, as just, as practical, as any that can ever be devised. Why not let the law stand as it is? Three citizens now value the lands once in four years. They are selected in each township from among its best men. If these men so selected can't get at the value of lands in their own townships, who can? Can a State Board? Can a District Board? Can county assessors? The people are now satisfied with the law as it now is. Under its operation, the State gets more than sufficient revenue; the counties get a plenty, then why change? Why impose additional burdens on the people? Why create more places and offices? Why give a few men the power to arbitrarily value all the property in the State.—*Scotland Neck Democrat.*

Senator Vance has become a convert to the plan of electing Senators by popular vote. If you will study the subject you will see the plan is becoming absolutely necessary. Millionaires and the tools of monopolies can buy up a State Legislature any day. It is done frequently as you know, and the legislation of late years has shown the results of it.—*Washington correspondence of Statesville Landmark.*

**CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.**

Jan 29.—The Railroad Attorney's bill, Yellowstone Park, Postoffice Appropriations, District of Columbia Appropriation bill passed.

Jan. 31.—The Cotton Tax Memorial, Florida Railway and Navigation Co. bill were before the Senate. In the House were introduced resolutions concerning Belligerent Canada, Appropriation bills, and Naval Affairs, &c., were discussed.

Feb. 3.—The Pleuro Pneumonia Bill under consideration in the House.

Feb. 4.—Railroad Attorney's Bill and the Direct Tax Bill passed by the Senate.

Feb. 5.—The Senate considered the Indian Appropriation bill.

The bill (which contains fifty-two printed pages) was passed without a word of discussion and with no more delay than was consistent with its very rapid reading.

The Senate bill to incorporate the Atlantic and Pacific Ship Railway Co. (Earl's Tehantepec bill) was then taken up as the special order.

Mr. Morgan expressed the opinion that one or the other of the European powers would seize islands lying conveniently near the mouths of the Panama Canal, fortify them, establish formidable naval stations there and thus control the canal. What foothold, he asked, had the U. S. Government got in that section of the world. Nothing except a precarious paper right which it had under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. He referred to the fact of the British Government taking possession of the island of Cyprus in order to control the Suez Canal.

Mr. Hoar remarked that the subject was a very important one; that it had not been expected to come, and that consequently but few Senators were in the chamber; and he suggested whether the Senator would not prefer to continue his speech on Monday.

Mr. Morgan said that he would.

Mr. Hale offered an amendment that beyond the extra guarantee of \$7,500,000 expressly provided in the bill, the United States should be in no respect whatever liable for any debt or obligation of the company.

**STATE NEWS.**

Mr. G. A. Friel owns the Shelby Era. He gives his readers a good paper.

*Sanford Express:* The mails! the mails! the mails! the snails! the snails! It takes the Star from two to three days to get here from Wilmington. What is the matter?

*Durham Recorder:* For a while W. Duke, sons & Co., will work half time. The agitation of the tobacco tax question always hurts trade in Durham. Congress by continually wrangling over such matters impairs the vitality of business produces, dissatisfaction, strikes anarchy, and plays the mischief generally.

*Statesville Landmark:* Mr. Jno. A. Dickson, Secretary and Treasurer of the Western North Carolina Insane Asylum last week turned back into the State Treasury \$10,000, the balance of the appropriation for construction; also \$306.19, balance of the appropriation for furnishing the institution. These amounts, together with \$14,500 left from the appropriation for extra support and maintenance, make the nice little saving of \$25,006.19 out of the appropriations made for the Western Asylum by the Legislature of two years ago.

*Charlotte Chronicle:* The county convicts who are now engaged in the work of macadamizing the public roads of Charlotte township, have struck a gold mine at the quarry, at the eastern terminus of Trade Street, and the public roads are actually being paved with what is said to be a first class quality of gold ore. A specimen of the ore was left at this office yesterday, and it can be inspected by all doubting Thomases. But very few counties in this State can boast of macadamized roads and we are certain that Mecklenburg is the only county that can claim the honor of having her public roads paved with gold. The ore is charged with sulphurets, and is similar in character to that taken from some of the mines around the city.

*Jefferson Appalachian Philosopher:* The advertisements in a newspaper indicate the life and business activity of a town. The columns of The Philosopher to-day are a true history of Jefferson in this respect. — It will soon be time to commence making maple sugar. Everybody should make as much as they can, what is not needed at home can be sold. — Our merchants ought to advertise and let the people know what they keep to sell. We do not know of a single merchant in the United States who ever got rich or became famous without advertising in the papers. — Jefferson should be made a great summer resort town. We need more population. Divide up your surplus lands into good sized town lots and offer them for sale at a reasonable figure. People will go where they can secure homes. — Eggs have been scarce in town during the winter, but the springlike weather we have recently had seems to have given the hens a good deal of encouragement, and they have been cackling round town this week as if they meant business.

*Salom Press:* White-shad on market last week.—The cholera is among Polk Sink's hogs, he says. — Salom and Winston are well supplied with hay just now, and it is selling rather low. — Wheat will be thin according to its present appearance. That which was drilled in looks better. — From the number of trees uprooted in the upper part of Davidson county, the storm of last week must have been very severe. We heard of a few house roofs being blown off. — W. G. Ledbetter, of Winston, recently invested \$17,000 in real estate in Anniston, Ala., and sold it for \$50,000. — Mr. Ledbetter has removed with his family to Birmingham, Ala. W. H. Bynum also contemplates locating there. Other citizens of Winston are at Birmingham prospecting.

*New Bern Journal:* We are informed that a large amount of Hyde county corn goes to Norfolk and thence to Wilmington.—A telegram from congressman O'Hara yesterday announces that the committee on Public Buildings and Grounds has decided to report favorably on an appropriation of \$100,000 for a public building at New Bern.—Jones county dot: We learn that a fearful cyclone struck the plantations of Messrs. John Andrews and Lewis King, on Monday last, which uprooted four corn cribs and took the roofs off of four stables, while one of the tenants, Mr. Thomas Harrison, was putting a horse in one of them. Mr. Harrison says that the whole roof which covered the stables was lifted up and passed over his head without injuring him or the horse. Mr. King and one of his tenants took shelter under a brick kiln, but the wind commenced lifting the bricks and throwing them around so thick that they had to go out in the open field to save themselves.

1886  
**VAUGHN & PEPPER, Winston, N. C.**  
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in  
**GENERAL MERCHANDISE.**  
Are now receiving and placing in position the most desirable and varied stock of Fall and Winter goods ever offered by any one house in that market. Thanking their many friends and customers for the liberal patronage given them in the past, we assure all in need that we have the place to get in most goods for the least money.  
7881  
**VOLINA ALMANAC 1887**  
AND DIARY FOR  
THE BEST ALMANAC and a COMPLETE DIARY for every day in the year. To be had FREE of all dealers in medicine, or mailed on receipt of a 25c. post-charge. Address  
**VOLINA DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.**

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**SHOES & HATS**  
OFFERED AT  
**SMOAK'S**  
SHOE & HAT HOUSE  
SIGN OF  
**The Big Gold Boot**  
WINSTON N. C.  
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
A full line of low and medium price shoes and hats in stock for families and merchants  
**TO THE FARMERS**  
We offer special inducements in the way of honest shoes and hats at less than  
**AUCTION HOUSE PRICES.**  
**TO MERCHANTS**  
We give Boston prices less freight. We want your trade.  
**OUR MOTTO:—THE BEST GOOD FOR THE LEAST MONEY.**  
D. E. SMOAK.

**WINTER MILLINERY!**  
AND  
**STAPLE NOTIONS.**  
Consisting of  
**Gloves, Hosiery, Zephyr—**  
and the best and most reliable  
**CORSETS.**  
—ALSO—  
**Fancy Goods and Toys.**  
In great variety.  
First door South of Central Hotel, Winston, N. C.  
Mrs Stanton & Merritt,  
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—DEALERS IN—  
Millinery  
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LADIES TRIMMED HATS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, &c., &c.  
Main Street nearly opposite the Central Hotel.

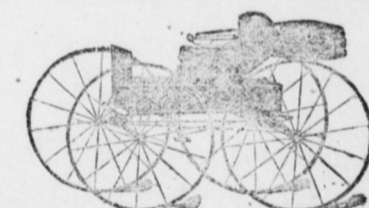
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**Want Furniture?**  
**EVERYBODY DOES**  
Then when you go to Winston, don't fail to examine the immense stock of fine Furniture Good that

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Glassware, Chromo Oil Paintings, Decorated Tea Sets, from \$1.00 up to \$12.50, Dinner Sets from \$18 to \$55. Carpets, Oil Cloths and Matting  
A SPECIALTY.  
**HIS PRICES DEFY COMPETITION**  
Don't take anybody's word for it, but go and see for yourself, price his goods, and you will be convinced.  
**THOMPSON'S COMPOUND TONIC BITTERS.**  
A MILD TONIC AND APPETIZER.  
A cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Constipation. It promotes the secretions of the Liver and Kidneys, and gives a gentle tone to the Organs. Believes Nervous Prostration following Protracted Sorrow, and encloses condition of the general system.  
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**Dr. V. O. THOMPSON,**  
DRUGGIST,  
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**WINSTON MARBLE WORKS,**  
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**Marble and Granite Monuments,**  
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**Mantels, &c.,**  
Opposite Brown's Warehouse, - - Main St., Winston N. C.  
Special Designs and Estimates Furnished on Application.

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When you go to Winston look out for the New Brick Store (next to Bishaw & Bynum's) of  
**T. H. PEGRAM JR.**  
—General Merchandise Broker—  
Agent for Standard Gunpowder, Eddystone Soluble Gunpowder and Merryman's Dissolved Bones. All high grades and quick to act.  
**I ALSO KEEP A STOCK OF**  
Carriages, Buggies, and Piedmont Wagons on hand, which I will sell very cheap.  
**DEALER IN**  
Flour, Corn, Wheat, Oats and Hay in small or larger lots to suit the buyer. You can save money by giving me a call before you buy elsewhere any thing in my line. Don't fail to give me a call.  
**T. H. PEGRAM JR.**

**An Endless Variety of New Buggies!**  
JUST RECEIVED AT  
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**CARRIAGE WORKS!**  
ON NORTH LIBERTY STREET, WINSTON N. C.  
WE WOULD RETURN OUR SINCERE THANKS for the liberal share of patronage extended to us by our friends in the past, and by doing GOOD WORK hope to merit the same in the future. We are now BETTER EQUIPPED for doing FIRST-CLASS WORK than ever before. We now have, and intend to keep on hand a large and well selected stock of the  
**T. T. HAYDOCK BUGGIES!**  
The most reliable Cincinnati Buggy on any market. Remember we will also keep on hand  
**A LARGE STOCK OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE!**  
Therefore we invite you to call on us and learn prices before buying. **WE ARE BOUND TO SELL!**  
*Repairing in all its Branches!*  
Orders for the **T. T. HAYDOCK BUGGIES**, the best, convenient and easy riding two wheel vehicle for physicians mail carriers, and others on the market, will be filled upon short notice at prices so low that they are within reach of all.  
ESTABLISHED 1871. ESTABLISHED 1878.

**J. W. SCOTT & CO.**  
**Wholesale Merchants**  
**GREENSBORO N. C.**  
Are now receiving their fall stock of notions and dry goods.  
And almost daily adding to their stock of groceries. Buyers are invited to call in person or send orders by mail.  
We hope to build up a large trade with the merchants of Stokes county and all along the line of the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad.