

Reporter and Post.

A PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 11 1887.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at the Advertising Bureau (10 Bowery, N. Y.) where notices may be sent for it in NEW YORK.

THE VIRGINIA DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The democrats of Virginia drafted a set of doctrines at their recent convention at Rucko which will be well received by those holding one shade of political opinion and with some qualification by those holding another shade of opinion.

The Virginia Democrats have declared in favor of abolishing the tax on liquors, cigars and tobacco. They are in favor of Federal school teaching and earnestly advocate liberal appropriations by the Federal Government out of revenues in aid of the education of the children of the several States, in proportion to illiteracy.

They will not support or sanction any adjustment of the State debt beyond the provisions of the Riddleberger bill.

A NORTH CAROLINA HISTORY.

Some of the State papers are advocating the preparation of a new history of the State and the Winston Sentinel suggests that the next Legislature appoint Mr. T. B. Kingsbury, of the Wilmington Star to prepare the work and pay him \$10,000.

No doubt Mr. Kingsbury would prepare a work that would be a monument to his keen penetration, ripe experience sound judgment and untiring effort.

ASLEEP AWAY FROM HOME

A correspondent of the New York Post mentions that in the old graveyard at Germantown, New Jersey, at the extreme eastern end of the grounds, is a stone placed there by the historian, Mr. Watson, with the following inscription:

"Honor to the brave—his jacket in pace—Major Irvine, Capt. Turner, No. 100 (North Carolina), Adj. Lucas—and six soldiers—Americans killed in the battle of Germantown.—One cause, one grave."

These were soldiers of the regular North Carolina line in the Continental Army, and they were killed along with Gen. Nash, of Hillsboro, after whom Nash Square in this city is named.

The battle of Germantown, Oct. 4, 1777, was fought within the present chartered limits of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 7 miles north west of the center of the old city proper, and not in New Jersey as stated in the above article copied by the Raleigh News-Observer.

This writer once imported a dress coat from London the duties on which amounted to more than fifty per cent of the cost of the coat. There was a duty of valorem besides the duty on the article.

We hope our readers will not forget that practical illustration we copied from the N. Y. Star a few weeks ago of the great tax upon clothing. A New Yorker purchased two suits of clothing in London. He paid \$78.19 for them. Delivered to him at home they cost him \$180.09.

A number of our State newspapers have taken up stakes during the last few weeks. The Greensboro Southern Tobacco Journal has removed to Danville, Va., Our Homes has gone to Liberty, and the Charlotte Craftsman has come to Greensboro.

STATE GLEANINGS.

Fayetteville News: There are over one hundred and twenty-three dogs listed for taxes in Fayetteville this year.

Durham Recorder: A wagon load of watermelons, each weighing 47 pounds of the Gypsy species, and raised within three miles of Durham, were sold on the streets to-day.

New Bern Journal: The Atlantic hotel at Morehead City was sold Monday and knocked off at \$18,220. We learn that a syndicate composed of Mr. J. S. Carr and others were the purchasers.

Asheville Citizen: Mr. James Henderson, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Sandy Mash township, Madison county, was found dead in the public road a few miles from Marshall on Friday evening. It is supposed he fell dead from his wife.

Henderson Gold Leaf: The first lot of new crop tobacco sold in the State, as far as we have learned, was at Cooper's warehouse Wednesday last week. Yesterday another lot was sold at Cooper's at an average of \$45 per hundred. This is doing well both for the season and the price.

Murphy Bulletin: On an average it takes 31 to 4 tons of iron ore to make a ton of pig (metal) iron in Birmingham, while there are millions on top of millions of tons of ore in Cherokee which will yield a ton of good pig iron to two tons of ore used. A road to Chattanooga will put us in less than 100 miles of coking coal which has been tested and proven good, and cheap coke will soon cause iron furnaces in our midst.

Winston Republican: Mr. W. M. L. Myers, living a short distance from Winston, near the Clammerville road, has as an ingenious brain and is putting it to good account. He has by careful study and experiment discovered a receipt, by the use of which green corn can be placed in glass jars or other vessels and kept for an indefinite period, retaining the greater portions of its original sweetness and substance. His second is an invention in the way of a machine for manufacturing fertilizers.

Greensboro Workman: Vance county has shown a tomato weighing 31 pounds.—Seven horses and mules died from the effects of the heat around Enfield last Saturday.—The annual camp meeting at Muir's Chapel embraces the 3rd Sunday in August.—The opinion was expressed at this office to-day that the harvest of wheat, corn, oats and cotton in the district of country between Winston and Greensboro would be found to be greater for 1887 than was ever the case since the first plow went into the ground.

Charlotte Chronicle: The water in the Catawba river yesterday morning reached eighteen feet above low water mark, this being four feet higher than was attained by the freshest in the spring of 1886.—Parties from Gastonia yesterday reported that the Fork, at Hoyle's bridge, near Dallas, was higher than ever before. Mr. Jake Linsberger has 15 acres of cotton under water.—Yesterday's trouble on the Air Line road was caused by a mass of drift wood pressing against the big bridge over the Broad river, and forcing it slightly out of plumb, making it unsafe for the passage of trains, and necessitating transfers at that point.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Governor Gordon will not be Vice-President, neither will Editor Grady. Georgia might as well renounce the hope of furnishing a tail to the Democratic Presidential kite. If it comes from the South at all, in all likelihood Virginia will have the distinction of furnishing it in the person of Fitzhugh Lee.—Montgomery (Ala.) Dispatch, Dem.

The editor of the Planet newspaper, which is edited by a colored man in Richmond, is guilty of the following monstrous piece of advice: Colored men, get money and education. The former enables you to get firearms, the latter teaches you how to use them.

The Ohio Democrats want the tariff reduced, and quickly. They want no more evasion or trimming. They want no more dodging or shutting. They want to take up the pruning hook and begin the work of cutting off the succors that are exhausting the vitality of the main trunk. It is particularly gratifying to note the protest against the crafty Republican proposition for the abolition of the liquor tax, in order to justify high rates on imported necessaries. It is a centre-shot-right into the bull's-eye. It is quite time that there should be an exposure of this policy of artificial expedients, and the Ohio Democrats have done it in a single striking phrase.—Memphis Appeal, Cen.

BRIEFS OF GENERAL NEWS.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3.
Twelve persons killed and thirty injured by the accident on the Chicago & Alton R. R.

A freight train on the B. & O. R. R. was thrown into a stream near Cumberland, Md., by the giving away of a bridge: two men were killed.

A number of iron ore mines near Reading, Pa., have been flooded.

Gen. Boulanger has asked permission to challenge M. Ferry to fight a duel.

Queen Victoria has refused to accept the resignation of Lord Chas. Berosford.

Key West reports 11 new cases of yellow fever and two deaths.

A railroad train ran into a wagon near Reading, Pa.: two women and two babies were killed and the driver of the wagon was fatally injured.

Three persons were killed by lightning at Bertam, Texas.

A cyclone demolished nearly all the houses at Haskell, Texas; crops were damaged.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4.
Twelve laborers were buried by the falling walls of a burned building at Minneapolis.

Gen. Buckner's majority for Governor of Kentucky is 20,000 to 25,000; the Legislature is largely Democratic.

A crazy Irishman attempted to blow up the British steamer Queen at New York; the damage was slight.

A storm of wind, rain and hail did considerable damage at Louisville, Ky.; five persons were severely shocked by lightning.

Five cases of cholera and one death at Malta.

Key West reports four new cases of yellow fever and one death.

Six men reported killed in an election riot in Clay county, Ky.

The earth in Trigg county, Ky., sank five feet during the earthquake Monday night; the negroes were frenzied with fright; great damage to property is reported.

FRIDAY AUGUST 5.
Four prisoners escaped from jail at Winchester, Virginia; one was caught.

Six men were scalded to death by the explosion of a beer kettle in a brewery at Green Bay, Wis.

A fire in Baltimore, beginning in Mason's cracker bakery, destroyed a number of business houses; loss estimated at \$500,000; one fireman was killed and another seriously injured.

A copper mine at Calumet, Mich., is on fire.

Fresh proposals for settlement of the fisheries dispute have been approved by the Canadian authorities.

Reuker's majority in Kentucky is put down at 21,989; Republicans claim a net gain of 14,441.

Key West reports two new cases of yellow fever but no deaths.

Chattanooga, Tenn., claims 86,903 inhabitants; an increase of 24 per cent. in twelve months.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 6.
Alabama's first bale of cotton has arrived at Selma.

Key West reports seven new cases of yellow fever; no deaths.

Violent shocks of earthquake are reported from Algeria.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 7.
Milford Woodruff has assumed the presidency of the Mormon Church.

Capt. Richard Woolfolk, his wife, four children and a Mrs. West were found murdered in their home near Macon, Ga.; a son of Woolfolk by his first wife is suspected.

The majority against Prohibition in Texas is put down at 110,000.

The cotton crop in sight is 6,354,016 bales.

The town of Millbrook, Ka., was destroyed by a cyclone; four persons were killed.

By the collapse of a shed at a launching in Milwaukee, two hundred people were thrown into the water; five persons were killed and fourteen others seriously injured.

Key West reports seven new cases of yellow fever, but no deaths.

Whitley's general stores and warehouses in London, Eng., were partially burned; the loss is placed at \$1,250,000; two firemen were killed and others received serious injuries.

The Constitutional Centennial at Philadelphia comes off on the 15th, 16th and 17th of September.

The corn and cotton crops in Georgia are suffering from too much rain.

HE WAS GREATLY MISTAKEN.

A Maryland Chemist Reasoned Without His Foot.
I live in the midst of the malarial districts of Maryland, near the city of Washington, and am exposed to all the dangerous influences of the impure air and water of that region.

Being naturally of a strong constitution, I had frequently boasted that no chills and fever or other malarious complaint would ever trouble me.

This was my experience and the condition in which I found myself six months ago. I first noticed that I did not feel so sprightly and vigorous as was my wont to do. I felt tired and enervated. Soon I noticed a distinct and distressing back ache would make its appearance in the afternoon, increasing in severity if the exercise was more than usually violent.

The cold stage was marked with chattering of the teeth, severe rigors passed over me, and no amount of clothing could keep me warm. The chill was succeeded in turn by a fever, in which I seemed to be burning up, the congestion in my head produced a violent pain in the frontal portion and a head-dressible aching of the lower limbs. Nausea and vomiting occurred with severe retchings, and when the paroxysms passed off I was thoroughly prostrated by a weakness that was felt in every part of me.

I drugged myself with quinine, and obtained some relief. But my respite was of brief duration. I was now so much reduced that I could hardly walk or stand upright. My disease soon culminated in a continued malarial fever which kept me closely confined for about a week. I became exceedingly depressed and melancholy, so much so that I lost interest in my work, and, indeed, scarcely cared what happened to me.

During all this time, it must be understood that I did not neglect medical treatment. All the most powerful remedies were tried, such as liquid arsenate of potash, valerianate of iron, mercury, bromide of potassium, chloride of bismuth, camphor, cinchonidia, quinine and several others. All this I did under the advice of eminent physicians.

It was while I was in this deplorable condition that the claims made for Kaskine, the new quinine, as a specific for malaria, were first brought to my attention. I knew nothing of its value at the time, but as everything else had failed I deemed it my duty to try it, so I began its use, and its prompt and radical effects were of the nature of a revelation to me. Many people may think the statement scarcely credible, but it is a fact that after only a few days' use of Kaskine all the leading symptoms in my case were decidedly abated or ceased altogether; and in a few weeks from the time I took the first dose I was cured.

This was about the first of January, and since then I have experienced no recurrence of the malarial symptoms in any form. A remedy of such exceptional virtue for the cure of malaria ought to be commended and universally made known. I have therefore urged it upon the attention of my friends, several of whom have used it with like good results in every case, and it is with the greatest pleasure and sincerity that I commend Kaskine to sufferers from malaria everywhere.

Respectfully yours,
J. D. HIRD, B. A.,
Assistant Chemist Maryland Agricultural College.
P. S.—Should any one wish to address me as to the genuineness of the above letter, I will cheerfully respond.

Other letters of a similar character from prominent individuals, which stamp Kaskine as a remedy of undoubted merit, will be sent on application. Price \$1.00 or six bottles, \$5.00. Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

The Kaskine Company, 54 Warren St., New York, and 35 Farringdon Road, London.

NORTH CAROLINA. Action for divorce. M. A. Keller vs. W. J. Keller.

It appearing by affidavit to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant in the above entitled cause is not a resident of the State of North Carolina and can not, after due diligence, be found within the State, and it appearing further that a cause of action exists against the defendant above named.

Now, therefore, it is ordered that service of summons be made by publication for six successive weeks in the Danbury Reporter-Post, a paper published at the county seat of Stokes county, requiring the defendant to appear and answer or demur to the plaintiff's complaint at the August term of the court for Stokes county.

JUNE 22, 1887. N. O. PETREE, C. S. C.

A. M. Stack, att'y. for plff.

NO. HUMBURG! For the benefit of farmers I have concluded to offer for sale my process of curing fine yellow tobacco. I have sold 700 pounds at \$100.00. An experience of five years. Good reference. The process will be sent to any one on receipt of one dollar.

Address: BLACK STEVEN SLADE, MILTON, N. C.

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J. A. BENNETT

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AGENT FOR

Are now receiving their spring stock of notions and dry goods.

T. T. HAYDOCK'S BUG-

And almost daily adding to their stock of groceries. Buyers are invited to call in person or send orders by mail.

GIES, CARRIAGES, &c.

CARLOAD IN STOCK

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.

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AGENT FOR

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High,

Higher,

Highest.

If you would get the very highest price for your tobacco, make up your mind, when preparing it for market, to take it to

Brown's Warehouse

Winston, N. C.

Here you will find the largest, best lighted Warehouse in town, one of the best auctioneers in this, or any other State, and larger buyers by the score. That is not all, if you would stay but a few hours, or over night, you will find comfortable rooms, plenty of wood, coek stores upon which to prepare your food, good water in abundance and every thing necessary to your comfort (if you have a clear conscience,) while the stalls for your stock are all that you could wish for.

Bring us your tobacco; we will do all in our power to make you comfortable while here, and get what you want—a big price for your tobacco.

Very Truly
BROWN & CARTER.

STOCK

Consists of a full and complete line of a goods usually kept in a first-class

Hardware and Crockery Store,

Iron, Nails, Horse and Mule shoes, Steel Flows, Glass, Paints, Putty, Oil, Varnishes &c. Carriage and wagon makers tools and material, Builders tools, material and hard ware, locks, hinges, butts, screws, sash-doors, blinds, &c.

Pistols, guns, Ammunition, fish hooks, nets, &c. Farmers, blacksmith and me chanics tools.

China, Dinner and Tea Sets, Porcelain White Granite, Iron Stone China, C. C. Ware, glass ware, Lamps, wicks, candles.

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