

# THE DANBURY REPORTER-POST.

"NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS."

DANBURY, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1887.

NO. 19

**Reporter and Post.**  
PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT  
DANBURY, N. C.

**PEPPER & SONS, Pubs. & Proprs.**  
**RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:**  
One Year, payable in advance, \$1.50  
Six Months, .90  
Three Months, .50  
**RATES OF ADVERTISING:**  
One Square (ten lines or less) 1 time, \$1.00  
Each additional insertion, .50  
Contracts for longer time or more space can be made in proportion to the above rates.  
Transient advertisements will be charged at the rate of 50 cents per line for the first insertion, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.  
Local notices will be charged 50 per cent higher than above rates.  
Business Cards will be inserted at Ten Dollars per annum.

**PROFESSIONAL CARDS.**  
**R. L. HAYMORE,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
Mt Airy, N. C.  
Special attention given to the collection of claims.

**W. F. CARTER,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.  
MT. AIRY, SULLY CO., N. C.  
Practice in State, Federal and Circuit Courts.

**WOOD, BACON & CO**  
Importers and Jobbers of  
**DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,**  
**WHITE GOODS, ETC.**  
Nos. 30 and 32 Market St.,  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Parties having  
**CUT MICA**  
for sale will find it to their interest to correspond with  
**A. O. SCHOENMAKER,**  
158 William St., New York.

**G. E. LEBLANC,**  
with  
**WINGO, ELLET & CRUMP,**  
RICHMOND, VA.,  
Wholesale Dealers in  
**BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, & C.**  
Prompt attention paid to orders, and satisfaction guaranteed.  
Virginia State Prison Guards a specialty.  
March 9.

**ROBERT W. POWERS,** EDGAR S. YATCO,  
**R. W. POWERS & CO.,**  
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS  
Dealers in  
**PAINTS, OILS, DYES, VARNISHES**  
French and American  
**WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY, & C.**  
SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO, TOBACCO A SPECIALTY.  
1306 Main St., Richmond, Va.  
August 29--

**GEO. STEWART,**  
Tin and Sheet Iron Manufacturer.  
Opposite Farmers' Warehouse,  
WEXFORD, N. C.  
**ROOFING, GUTTERING AND SCUTTING**  
done at short notice.  
Keeps constantly on hand a fine lot of Cooking and Heating Stoves.

**SUMMER MILLINERY**  
—AND—  
**STAPLE NOTIONS**  
CONSISTING OF  
**Glacé, Hosiery, Zephyr, and the best and most reliable CORSETS.**  
Trimmed Hats and Bonnets.  
To Suit Everybody.  
First door South of Hotel Fountain,  
WINSTON, N. C.  
Mrs. N. S. Davis.

**L. KLINE,**  
Practical Watch Maker  
—AND—  
**JEWELER:**

The Singer Sewing Machine  
Office  
**WINSTON, N. C.**

If you want your watch cleaned out, repaired or any other work in the Jewelry line this is the place to get it done in the best style.



### Unfailing Specific for Liver Disease.

**SYMPTOMS:** Bitter or bad taste in the mouth; loss of appetite; pain in the back, sides, or joints; often mistaken for Rheumatism; sour stomach; loss of appetite; sometimes nausea and water-brash; or indigestion; distention and acid eructations; bowels alternately constipated and lax; headache; loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; debility; low spirits; a pale, yellow appearance of the skin and eyes; a dry cough; fever; restlessness; the urine is scanty and high colored, and, if allowed to stand, deposits a sediment.

### SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR (PURELY VEGETABLE)

Is generally used in the South to arouse the Torpid Liver to a healthy action. It acts with extraordinary efficacy on the **LIVER, KIDNEYS, AND BOWELS.**

As a general remedy for  
Malaria, Bilious Complaints, Dropsy, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliary Colic, Kidney Affections, Jaundice, Mental Depression, Colic, Etc.  
Endorsed by 75 Millions of Bodies.

### THE BEST FAMILY MEDICINE

For Children, for Adults, and for the Aged.  
**ONLY GENUINE**  
has our Z Stamp in red on front of Wrapper.

**J. H. ZOLLIN & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.,**  
SOLE PROPRIETORS. Price, \$1.00.

### CHEAP COFFEE.

**HOME ROASTED COFFEE**  
AT 15 CTS A POUND.

PUT UP IN POUND PACKAGES  
Ever Package Contains a Present in Value from 5 cts. to \$2.00

TRADE SUPPLIED BY  
**Southern Chemical Co.**  
Charlotte, N. C.  
Mention this paper.

**Do you believe it?**  
It is a fact!

What everybody says must be so.

HAVE YOU HEARD IT?

**D. D. SCHOULER'S,**  
The original Cheap John  
Winston N. C.

IS HEADQUARTERS FOR LOW PRICES!

**Greater Bargains THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED IN READY-MADE CLOTHING, FOR MEN AND BOYS.**

**HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, ALSO DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS.**

We would call special attention to our line of **FINE ALL-WOOL CLOTH FOR MEN'S WEAR**

at the low price of 50c per yard worth anywhere \$1.00 per yard.

Just received a nice line of goods for ladies and children, to be sold at prices that defy competition.

**ANOTHER LOT OF SATINETS JUST RECEIVED,** which will be sold for the next few days at only 10c per yard, worth 20c.

**A nice line of Jerseys received to-day--**

**NEW MARKENS-**  
Clocks and all kinds of Winter wraps for ladies and children to be sold exceedingly low.

It will be to your best when in Winston

**To call at**

**The Original Cheap John's** for anything you may need, found at the same old stand, next door to Post Office.



### MISUNDERSTOOD.

He thought I said yes but I'm sure I said no.  
My heart was aching and my cheeks were aglow;  
I looked on the ground, and I thought he would go.

He thought I said yes but I'm sure I said no.  
Now, what could I do? For he thought I said yes.  
He sat close beside me, and you'll never guess.

If you look at me so, I cannot confess,  
He'll be sure I said no; but he thought I said yes.

—The Century.

### WHEN DEATH IS BLIND.

When death cuts down a weed,  
Then death is blind;  
When death cuts down a flower—  
Ah! death is blind.

—American Magazine.

### THANKSGIVING HYMN.

Come, ye thankful people, come,  
Raise the song of Harvest-home:  
All is safely gathered in,  
Ere the winter storms begin,  
God our Maker, doth provide  
For our wants and to be supplied:  
Come to God's own temple, come,  
Raise the song of Harvest-home.

All the world is God's own field,  
Fruit unto his praise to yield;  
Wheat and tares together sown,  
Till by his word they grow.

First the blade, and then the ear,  
Then the full corn shall appear:  
Lend of harvest thank that we  
Wholesome grain and pure may be.

For the Lord our God shall come,  
And shall take his harvest home:  
From his field shall in that day  
All offences purge away:

Give his angels charge at last,  
In the fire to burn the chaff,  
Till the faithful ones be cast  
In his garner evermore.

Ever so, Lord, quickly come,  
To the field that harvest home  
Gather thou thy people in,  
From the tares, from the chaff, from sin:

These for ever perished,  
In the presence to abide:  
Come with all thy angels come,  
Raise the glorious Harvest-home.

—From the Church Hymnal.

### STRENGTH AND ITS SOURCE.

Few possessions are more universally valued and wished for than strength, but it is not so generally considered that only through long, patient and continuous effort can it be obtained. It is thought of rather as a happy accident, or a native gift, to be passively grateful for, than as a natural and certain result of toil and striving. We congratulate the strong man on his strength, but rarely praise or honor him on that account; we pity the weak man for his weakness, but it would seem cruel to mingle blame or reproach with our pity. Yet the truth is that human strength can be earned through human energy. It is not always a gift which nature showers upon some and denies to others, but often a gradual development in the individual, going on in accordance with the active efforts and earnest struggles which he puts forth from day to day.

Take bodily strength for example; the infant gains it through constant motion, the boy through active play, the man through toil and tug and burden. Let these cease and strength will cease developing; let them be relaxed, it will decline. No one can have the strength to take long walks and hard climbs who does not put forth in active efforts, from time to time, whatever force he has. No one has the strength to endure unusual toil and hardship who has not struggled manfully in past conflicts. Bodily weakness is inevitably the result of inactivity. The day is hurried well high past when women prided themselves on their physical frailty; but many still continue to be feeble and call it their misfortune, when quite often it is only the necessary consequence of languid inaction.

This is equally manifest in the mental condition. The strong mind is one which has accumulated power through hard mental activity. Much earnest study, much effort of thought, many a struggle with self-indulgence and love of ease, many a struggle with difficulties and obstacles, have combined to give it that vigorous force and elasticity which is to its possessor so valuable a boon. We look with pleasure upon the man

thus favored. We admire his clear thought, his sound judgment, his keen discrimination; we envy the ease with which he detects the point of an argument, or solves an intricate question, or applies a principle; but we do not see and seldom even imagine, what toil and patience may have been the source of this mental strength. On the other hand, the man who has never learned to control his thoughts, and compel them to work, who has shrunk from difficulty, and indulged in lazy and idle reverie, must expect to be weak-minded, he has denied to his intellect the very food which it needs to build up and strengthen it. Of course there are a few exceptionally gifted persons, to whom this exertion is only a pleasure, but most of us must learn our strength of mind by much steadfast toil and some self-denial.

Moral strength also is gained chiefly through struggles of the moral nature. Every time a temptation is resisted, an evil inclination conquered, a duty performed, moral strength is accumulated. The one whom all men honor for his virtue and integrity, to whom wrong doing seems to offer no attraction, and who performs each duty as it arises, apparently without an effort, has not gained this power by treading flowery beds of ease. It has come to him through effort and sacrifice, and the more it has cost the greater the reward. The poor weak victim of temptation and indulgence, who is powerless to deny his appetite, or to subdue a craving, or to resist the persuasions of an evil companion, is indeed to be pitied, but his deplorable condition is due to long years of moral idleness, during which he has drifted into evil, instead of having stemmed the current and resolutely pressed forward in the opposite direction.

If this is so—if strength is only to be obtained through effort—it may change the aspect of some things we are accustomed to look upon as calamities and hardships. The very obstacles which have seemed to hinder our progress may have afforded the best opportunities for developing the courage and accumulating the power which we need to pursue it. The trials which have been so hard to bear have called forth the fortitude and heroism which are parts of every noble nature. The difficulties overcome the dangers feared, even the mistakes made, have all tended to make you self-reliant, fearless and strong. Just as the child learns to walk through many a fall, that seems only painful at the time, so we may all learn lessons and acquire powers through what appears at the time somewhat disastrous. Earnest and continuous effort is a copious source from which flows strength of body, strength of mind and strength of character. It is a source open to all, from which new supplies may constantly be drawn.

—Philadelphia Ledger.

### THE FREEZING POINT OF WATER.

Ice formed in this locality last Wednesday morning, although the thermometer indicated a temperature of 38 degrees. This we know to be a fact, for we saw the ice and personally examined the thermometer, which is a standard instrument. The ice was on the ground, or on a plank very close to the ground, while the thermometer was suspended on the wall of a building, but in the open air. Did this make the difference in temperature, or will ice form in a temperature greater than 32 degrees?—*Rockingham Spirit of the South.*

At 32 degrees under ordinary circumstances water begins to crystallize, or as we commonly say ice forms; but if the water is much agitated by high winds ice will form at a higher temperature. It is likely, however, in the above instance, that the temperature at the ground was lower than that contiguous to the wall of the building where the thermometer was suspended, and this difference may have amounted to 6 degrees. Water may be reduced to 15 degrees without freezing, if kept perfectly quiet; but shaking of it will cause congelation to take place suddenly, and as ice is formed latent heat is liberated, and the temperature rises to 32 degrees. Earth is a good absorber of heat and the ground in this instance may have absorbed enough latent heat from the water to have reduced the temperature of the water to 32 degrees, though the temperature of the air may have been 38 degrees. This seems to us a satisfactory explanation of the question raised by our State contemporary.

### IT PAYS TO GROW WELLOW TOBACCO.

Farmers who grow bright tobacco strictly—that is those who plant small crops and grow it fine—make money. In fact such planters are making more money than any other class in Virginia and North Carolina. Take special sales like those held in Oxford and Henderson during the past few weeks and watch the farmers who devote themselves to growing the best grades of brights. Frequently averages, ranging all the way from twenty to fifty cents per pound, are made. These farmers grow about 600 per acre and when we take their crop of several acres, selling at such price, we see that they cannot fail to make money.

But these farmers do not make a specialty of tobacco to the exclusion of other crops. They do not let 50 cents for wrappers run them crazy. They plant plenty of corn, wheat, oats, potatoes and raise all their home supplies. What money they get for tobacco is clear of expenses, and these are the farmers who are making money out of tobacco.

It must be borne in mind that fine tobacco always sells high. All through the dull season last year bright wrappers, cutters and smokers kept up at high figures. So we see that the farmer who grows those grades of tobacco can count on good prices. As we have often said before, our farmers in the golden belt have a monopoly on fine tobacco and should devote their time to its cultivation. It pays and it pays well.—*Southern Tobacco Journal.*

We saw our old friend W. F. Bell, of Carteret county, this week, and if any one has got the blues, so called, or any other kind of bad feeling sickness, and will go to see Bill Bell, talk with him. Mr. Bell says South America is the place for one to go to now. The earth is full of gold and you can take a pocket full of shattered corn, walk through the woods, drop a few grains and make more corn than all the farmers in North Carolina make in one year put together. There he says school teachers can get \$200 per month whether they can read or not. We think we will go there next week and try for a school ourselves. Onslow County item in New Bern Journal.

### HOW SHEEP PAY.

If a farmer has plenty of patience, and is willing to give close attention to details in the care of stock, he can make more money for food consumed from sheep than any other stock. But not one farmer in ten will care to give them the attention they require at certain seasons of the year; so the few who do take good care of the flock will find a good market for mutton, and a demand for wool at some price, usually enough to pay for wintering the flock. A farm which is rolling in its surface seems perfectly adapted to sheep raising. Such land needs grass on the hill tops to keep it from washing, and sheep need milk tops and sweet, short grass. They like to lie down on a hill side in the spring, where the sun makes the ground warm and dry, and where they are protected from the cold sweep of the wind.

The greatest profit on sheep is not in mutton or wool, but in the enhanced fertility of the farm on which they are kept. No other stock can compare with sheep in this direction. This increased value comes from two causes: the large quantity of solid and liquid manure deposited on all the land, and particularly on the highest and poorest points in the pasture. The manure being fine and well scattered, is pressed about the roots of the grass, where it gives the greatest possible benefit. Another source whereby the grasses are encouraged is the destruction of bushes and many kinds of weeds which grow where cattle and horses only are pastured. Hazel brush fares very badly in the sheep pasture, and wild roses, rag weed, burdocks, and other weeds are selected first, and then the sheep look for grass. In this way a sheep pasture becomes like a beautiful lawn, and every year grows better; but if the farmer sees "quillions in sheep," and over stocks his fields, then the grass goes with the bushes and weeds. Then the sheep get poor, tumble down one after another, their ambition lessens as their flesh goes, and the unfortunate owner, or imprudent manager, votes sheep a perfect nuisance.—*American Agriculturist.*

### EXCITEMENT ON THE FARM.

"There is great excitement on the place when a cow loses her end," said the old farmer. "The boys run as fast as they can for the cow doctor, and we all turn to and get things ready for him. The cow stands with her head down and neck stretched out, and is altogether the most woe-begone animal you ever saw."

"A hat will happen if she doesn't find the end?"

"She will starve to death. You see a cow has four stomachs, and what she eats through the day goes into the first one. And at night she brings up some of the food from the first stomach and masticates it. This is called chewing the cud. After she has done this, it goes to the second stomach and is digested. If she loses her end she can't pass the food from the first to the second stomach, and she is bound to starve."

"When the doctor arrives he slaps the cow's side, twists her tail and looks in her mouth. Then he calls for a piece of salt codfish and puts it in her mouth. If that fails to bring the cud he rubs her throat and calls for slippery elm. He puts a wad into her jaws and tries to get her to chew. That failing he tries a bunch of grass and a wad of willow leaves. If all fail, a live frog is brought and started down the cow's throat. This never fails. The cow gives a heave when the frog tickles her windpipe, and up comes frog and cud."—*New York Mail-Express.*

### CHAFED THE WRONG MAN.

A citizen who had put a d d w \$300 for a span of carriage horses was driving out Woodward avenue the other day when he met a farmer coming with a load of apples. Desiring to chaff the stranger a bit, he drew up and inquired:

"Say, how'll you trade teams?" The farmer halted, got down from his vehicle, looked the team over, and slowly replied:

"Well, by gosh!

"What's the matter?"

"If you hadn't stopped me, I wouldn't have known the team."

"Did you ever see these horses before?"

"Did I? Why I raised 'em! Sold 'em both to a horse-trader in town three weeks ago. That high one has the heaves, and the other is a cribber and has two spavins. I'll trade you for \$75, and that's allowing \$25 apiece more on your horses than I got."

The owner of the "spankers" hasn't seen a peaceful hour since that meeting.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Says old Allen Thompson, "When I am in the woods I never use a compass; in fact, I don't need any. Three sure ways that I have for finding the points of the compass. You will notice that three fourths of the moss on trees grows on the north side; the heaviest boughs on spruce trees are always on the south side, and, thirdly, the top most twig of every unjured hemlock tips to the east. You just remember those things and you'll never get lost." [Mount Washington among the Clouds.]

### A BOSTON MAN IN ARKANSAS.

"I desire to retire," said a Boston guest to the proprietor of a hotel in Arkansas.

"You wish to?" asked the dazed man.

"I desire to retire."

"You what?"

"I desire to retire."

"Well—I—I'll be darned if I believe we've got it in the house, mister."

"Got what?" said the amazed guest.

"I didn't ask for anything."

"Well, say it again an' see if I kin ketch on."

"It is strange you cannot understand plain English. I simply said I desire to retire, that is, I wish to go to my room."

### PICKINGS.

From the Wilmington Star.

Billy Mahone has got two black eyes now.

Advises from Stanley, the African traveler, of the date of 8th September, have been received.

Mr. J. R. Tucker is to receive \$50,000, and not \$25,000, as first reported, for his remarkable performance in the Anarchist cases.

Ex-Speaker Carlisle thinks the New York and Virginia elections settles the question as to President Cleveland's renomination and election. So be it.

Mr. John Gage will not oppose Mr. John S. Barbour, of Virginia, for the U. S. Senate. He says it is the general understanding that Mr. Barbour is to succeed R. D. DeBarger without opposition.

The Chicago murderers had a bigger funeral than George Washington had or any other American except Bill Pool, Abram Lincoln and Gen. Grant. The number of People was estimated at 25,000.

The Main liquor law is said to be in danger. The farmers and liquor dealers are combining to have it repealed. If it is not enforced, as some pretend, it is a dead letter and why bother over it?

A negro attempted an assault upon Mrs. William Reagan in Miller county, Ga., in the absence of her husband. She knifed him, fairly disembowling him. White men are in pursuit, and if caught will be lynched.

There is said to be some prospect of John Sherman going into retirement in case of a failure to get the Radical nomination for the Presidency. What a blessing to the country if the old vicious demagogue would "absquatulate."

A leading Wilmington physician has a very sensible horse. The doctor calls him a common-sense horse. If he sees a person leave the sidewalk to speak with the doctor he will stop at once. He will even stop when he hears the doctor called.

The editor of the *Macon Telegraph* has been offered \$100 for an old bit of ex-President Davis. The editor gave the venerable statesman a new head covering, and now he can sell the old one for twenty times what the new one cost, but he will not sell!

The effect of the victories in New York and Virginia will be felt all over the country. North Carolina will remain in the Democratic column, the "solid South" will remain unbroken, and peace and prosperity will be assured to the country for at least four years more.

According to the *New York Times* there are some 10,000 or more voters in that city known as "Independents who 'slosh around loose'" and may be found voting according to circumstances. The Boston *Post* thinks there are 10,000 more of this kind in Massachusetts.

There has been a big advance in rubber goods. The market is highly elastic. The tendency is an upward bound and no prospect of a rebound soon. It is to be hoped that the dealers in these articles will not have consciences like their goods—given to stretching. If rubber material is rising we hope the prices will not rise in proportion.

You should speak to a horse as you would to a woman. Quietly, but manfully.—*Puck.*

You would treat a woman as your equal, not as your slave or horse. A tyrant at home needs a curb-bit as does a fractious horse, and a cowhide occasionally would not be without service.

Danville, Va., a very enterprising town, two miles from the North Carolina border, is to have a trade display on 24th November and the two following days. A great many contestants have been entered. In the last fifteen years 400,116,202 pounds of tobacco have been sold on that market, fetching \$47,181,814. A great deal of this was raised in North Carolina. Danville now has 40,000 inhabitants and several of the finest churches in the State of Virginia.