

THE DANBURY REPORTER-POST.

"NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS."

VOLUME XVII.

DANBURY, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1888.

NO. 17

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

PEPPER & SONS, Pubs. & Prop.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Per Annum in Advance..... \$1.25
Per Annum in Advance..... \$1.25
Per Annum in Advance..... \$1.25

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.
R. L. HAYMORE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Mt. Airy, N. C.

W. F. CARTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
MT. AIRY, SURRY CO., N. C.

ROBERT W. POWERS, EDGAR D. TAYLOR.
R. W. POWERS & CO.
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
Dealers in
PAINTS, OILS, DYES, VARNISHES,
French and American
WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY, & C
SMOKING AND CHEWING
TOBACCO A SPECIALTY
1305 Main St., Richmond, Va.

GEO. STEWART.
Tin and Sheet Iron Manu-
facturer.
Opposite Farmers' Warehouse,
WINSTON, N. C.
ROOFING, GUTTERING AND SPOUT-
ING
done at short notice.
Keeps constantly on hand a fine lot
of Cooking and Heating Stoves.

OAK RIDGE INSTITUTE.
DO YOU wish to patronize a good
Permanent and progressive
school?
Do you wish to get a complete round
and education?
Do you wish to learn to be a Teacher, to
copy books, prepare for the University, or
to finish a good course of study?
If so address,
J. A. & M. H. MOLT,
OAK RIDGE INSTITUTE,
OAK RIDGE, N. C.
Next term begins August 9th.

University of North Carolina.
CHAPEL HILL, N. C. THE NEXT
session begins August 30. Tuition
reduced to \$30, a half year. Poor stu-
dents may give notes. Faculty of fifteen
teachers. Three full courses of study
leading to degrees. Three short courses
for the training of business men, teach-
ers, physicians, and pharmacists. Law
school fully equipped. Write for cata-
logues to
HON. KEMP P. BATTLE, Pres.

The Wilmington Star.
REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Attention is called to the following in-
creased rates of subscription,
CASH IN ADVANCE:

THE DAILY STAR.
One Year \$6.00 | Three Months \$1.50
Six Months 3.00 | One Month .50

THE WEEKLY STAR.
One Year \$1.00 | Six Months .60
Three Months .30 cents.

Our Telegraph News service has recently
been largely increased, and it is our deter-
mination to keep the Star up to the highest
standard of news-paper excellence.
Address, WM. H. BERNARD,
Wilmington, N. C.

WHY GO OUT OF THE
COUNTY FOR YOUR
SUPPLIES WHEN
You Can Get Them Of
W. B. VAUGHN,
Walnut Cove, N. C.
FOR AS LITTLE MONEY AS IN
ANY OTHER MARKET.
Stop and see for yourself
when passing Walnut Cove.

DRUGS! DRUGS!

A full line of
DRUGS

at the old reliable House of
DR. V. O. THOMPSON,
WINSTON, N. C.

WHOLESALE
and
RETAIL.

Patent Medicines,
Liquors and Oils,
Diamond Dyes, etc.
Everything at the very
Lowest Prices in the
Winston Market.

ONWARD! IS THE WORD!

The PROGRESSIVE FARMER enters its
THIRD VOLUME at the following rates:
1 subscriber, 1 year..... \$ 1.25
5 subscribers, 1 year..... 5.00
10 subscribers, 1 year..... 10.00
One copy, 1 year free to the one sending
a club of ten.

Eight pages, 40 columns, weekly. Send
CASH (charges prepaid) to
L. L. FOLK,
ALBION, N. C.

IF YOU WANT

Oil or needles for any sewing
machine, or the latest
wonder in improved ma-
chines, call at
SINGER SEWING MACHINE CO.,
OFFICE OPPOSITE P. O.
WINSTON, N. CAROLINA.

Wallis Sikes,

Manufacturer of and Dealer
in all kinds of
Saddles, Harness, Collars, Whips, Spurs,
Curry Combs, Brushes and everything
usually kept in his line. McAdoo
Building.

Greensboro, N. C

WALNUT COVE ACADEMY.
A first-class high school for Boys and
Girls. Fall Term begins August 27th.
Tuition from \$1.50 to \$3.00, and \$1.00
extra for each additional language.

—MUSIC \$3.00 PER MONTH—
Board from \$4.00 to \$2.50. For fur-
ther particulars apply to
J. T. FARRELL, Prin.
Miss Minnie C. Leach, Music Teacher
and assistant.

LOOK FOR THE Big Red Saddle,

NEXT TO MR. S. E. ALLEN'S
HARDWARE STORE,
For anything you intend
buying in the harness or
saddle line.

Received first premium at
State Fair.

(*)
Harness, Collars, Bridles, Saddles,
Halters, Whips, Spurs, Saddle Cloths,
Home-made Wagon Whips and Lashes,
Back Bands, etc., Lap Spreads, Fly
Nets, Brushes, Curry Combs, and every
thing in the Harness and Saddle Line.

J. W. Shipley

s. e. corner of
Court House Square,
Winston, N. C.

Agent for Pat. Riveted Seam Col-
lars, best collars in the world; harness
cannot slip off—guaranteed not to
rip.



A BRANCH OF LILIES.

MICHAEL FIELD.

A branch of lilies, with their stems up-
right
And the crowding heavenward, lies in the
moonlight.
With leaves that are not shut at all by
night.

Full filled of peace and passion to the rim,
Each flower grows ardent as the seraphim
Tranquil as Abraham, when God talked
with him.
Surely they listen what the Spirit saith:
No soul is on their senses; with such
breath
The angel spake: There shall be no more
death.
—London Spectator.

HOW TO KEEP OFF COLDS.

"There is not so much pneumonia now
as there was last month and during the
preceding ones," said Dr. DeWolf.
"Malaria, however, is on the increase.
Pneumonia is caused principally by the
carelessness of people, who, when they
find one spring-like day change their
clothing. Winter clothing should not
be materially changed in this climate
until good weather has come to stay,
about the middle of May or the 1st of
June. Bad drainage undoubtedly pro-
duces malarial diseases, but it is not
well to dogmatize upon the subject
when we remember that the death rate
from malaria is very high on the Berk-
shire hills, in Massachusetts, where
drainage scarcely enters into the con-
sideration of disease. To escape pneu-
monia people should be more careful in
spring than during winter, and to avoid
every appearance of chill should not
change the quantity or quality of under-
clothing until June."

Dr. W. M. Tomlinson, also of the
Health Office, said, "Soft weather as it
is called, is the principal cause of pneu-
monia. People expose themselves
thoughtlessly, and when the first fine
day appears leave off their overcoats or
change their overcoats or change their
underclothing. It is not generally un-
derstood, as it ought to be, that when
a day comes after a severe cold spell
we are much more apt to catch cold
than when the thermometer is down to
zero. When the weather is very cold a
man who has taken exercise and is per-
spiring may set down, even in the open
air, with comparative immunity from
chill, but if it should be thawing the
same man is apt to catch a severe cold.
A process of evaporation is going on in
the latter case, and the body throws off
heat in a way which renders one pecu-
liarily liable to chill. People require
warm clothing more in spring than in
winter on account of the sudden and
dangerous climatic changes. Cold baths,
when taken regularly and properly,
form a good preventive of colds and
pneumonia. By bathing properly is
meant that a person should remain in
the water a very short time, and that
more rapid circulation should immedi-
ately follow the bath. Those who can-
not take a cold bath without experienc-
ing a chilled sensation while dressing
and afterward should not take cold baths
at all."—Chicago Times.

CARE OF COLD.

A cold is a departure from health,
and should really be attended to at once.
Do not let it cure itself. Get rid of it
soon. Do not feed it, though, but
starve it. One cold after another
nearly always ends in thickening of the
mucous membrane of the bronchial
tubes, and before you are aware of it
you become the victim of a winter
cough. The morning tub (cold, I mean)
is a very sure preventive of colds. Ne-
ver overclothe nor overheat yourself.
The neck should be kept cool. Keep
away from fires indoors if you are sub-
ject to colds. Cough, if not the result
of simple laryngeal bronchial catarrh,
may mean a very serious departure
from health, and the sooner one sees a
doctor in such a case the better. Do
not be afraid to consult him. Remem-
ber, it is only those that delay who suf-
fer in the end. I do not advise you to
rush away to a physician with every tri-
fling ailment, but—it is better to be
sure than sorry. Many people would
benefit much by taking cod liver oil for
a month or six weeks about the changes
of the season. Probably the diet
would have to be lowered a little, and

WEEDS ON THE FARM.

If there is any spot on the farm in
which weeds are pre-eminently out of
place it may be found in the dooryards
and around the sheds and barns. Yet
this is the place where, on a great many
farms, weeds do most abound. The
owners of these farms will not allow
weeds in their corn fields because they
injure the corn, look badly, and fill the
land with foul seeds. Neither will they
have them in the fields from which they
obtain their hay crop. Some of them
go so far as to try by mowing, or by
pulling by hand, to keep these intruders
out of their pastures. All are agreed
that in no cultivated spot on the farm
should a weed be allowed to grow. But
a single glance around the buildings of
many of these careful farmers gives
abundant evidence that a weed in a
dooryard is considered a very different
thing from a weed in the field, and is
treated in a very different manner.
Here the nettles flourish, the burdock
rears his stately form, and other docks
and weeds without number, grow undisturbed. These weeds give to a farm a
woe-begone appearance for which no
amount of care in the cultivation of the
cultivation of the field can atone and
they reflect severely upon the taste and
skill of the owner. They ought at once,
to be removed. If left alone the bur-
dock and beggar's lice will soon become
troublesome to every person or animal
which comes in contact with them, while
many other varieties will go to seed and
thus provide for a supply in the future.
—New England Homestead.

HOG CHOLERA.

There are several forms of the dis-
ease, popularly called hog cholera, and it
may be safely said that no remedy, or
cure, has yet been discovered. Individ-
ual animals have been known to recover
from an attack, or at least survive, and
such recovery is attributed to remedies
employed, or the treatment given. But
it is doubtful if in any case the disease
has yielded to treatment. Careful and
long continued scientific investigations
have been made, and the general result
is that it is practically useless to at-
tempt to cure an animal that has been
infected with the disease. The most
economical and expedient course to
pursue is to kill every hog in which
the disease has manifested itself and will
not yield to treatment; burn or bury
deeply the carcasses, and rely on pre-
venting the spread of the plague by the
use of disinfectants. If a specially val-
uable animal should become affected, it
may be well to attempt its cure, but
the sick should be at once widely sepa-
rated from the well. The following
prescription has been used with sup-
posed success:

2 lbs flower of sulphur,
2 lbs sulphate of iron (copperas),
2 lb madder,
1 lb black antimony,
1 lb nitrate of potash (sulphur),
2 oz arsenic.
Mix the above in 12 gallons of gruel
for 100 hogs, or give one pint doses to
each, daily. Give to both sick and
well, where the latter have been ex-
posed.

Not only should the sick be separated
from the well animals, but each class
should be moved to new and clean quar-
ters or pastures. Burn up the old
beds, sprinkle walls and floors of sheds
or styes with a solution of one pint of
pure carbolic acid to ten gallons of soft
water. All discharges should be buried,
or treated with a solution of one
ounce of chloride of zinc to two gallons
of water. The persons who attend the
sick, should not have anything to do
with the well hogs. All food and wa-
ter should be clean and pure. If these
directions are faithfully followed the
disease may be stayed in its progress
and stamped out. Every farmer should
see and inspect his hogs, as well as all
other animals, every day, and act
promptly on the very first appearance of
disease.—Agricultural Report.

For several years one of the Nash-
ville penitentiary convicts has employed
odd moments in a large frame for cab-
net photographs. It is made of beauti-
fully carved wood and only with the aid
of a pocket knife. In this frame, which
is elaborate in design, there are 20,374
distinct pieces.—Ex.

THE HUMAN BRAIN.

According to the novel computation
of a renowned histologist who has been
calculating the aggregate cell forces of
the human brain, the cerebral mass is
composed of at least 300,000,000 of
nervous cells, each an independent body,
organism and microscopic brain, so far
as concerns its vital functions, but sub-
ordinate to a higher purpose in relation
to the function of the organ; each living
a separate life individually, though so-
cially subject to a higher law of func-
tion. The lifetime of a nerve cell he
estimates to be about sixty days, so that
6,000,000 die every day, about 200,-
000 every hour and 3,500 every minute,
to be succeeded by an equal num-
ber of their progeny, while once in six-
ty days a man has a new brain.

A Bible printed in London in the
year 1642 is in the possession of H.
Frank Pettit of Camden, N. J. Names
that were written nearly 200 years
ago are still plainly visible on the birth
and marriage registers.

The first case of burglary ever tried
in Chatham was tried at the last Super-
ior Court in that county.

TOO CONFINING A LIFE.

"This bein' married don't suit me
now. Its too confin'." Give me a
divorce and say no more about it," said
Stephen Phifer, as he walked into the
office of Justice R. M. Wright at Med-
ford, N. J. Phifer is a well-known resi-
dent of the "Hill," and the squire had
been called upon only two weeks be-
fore to marry him. He looked discon-
solate when he presented himself to the
justice, and all over his face was a
week's growth of sandy beard. As he
sauntered heavily into the nearest chair he
had the appearance of being thorough-
ly used up.
"Well," said the squire, "what's the
matter?"
Mr. Phifer heaved a sigh and looked
more disconsolate than ever. "Squire,"
said he, "can't you take my name off
that paper?"
"You don't mean the marriage cer-
tificate, do you, Stephen?" asked the
squire, quickly.
"That's it exactly," said the visitor,
with a dubious shake of his head. "I
want it taken off or rubbed out."
"The squire, with a shake of his head
said: "I'm sorry, but I can't do that;
I haven't the power."
"Don't say that squire," said Phifer,
"you kin do it easy if you want to,
and it would take a sight off my mind.
I'm willin' to give bail that I won't get
married no more."
But the justice was unable to assist
him, and he left determined to have the
uptial knot severed at all hazards.—
Philadelphia Record.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

The following is the vote of the Elec-
toral College, as cast in 1884. There
is no change in the number of votes to
each State. Total vote, 401; necessary
to a choice, 201.

CLEVELAND	BLAINE
Alabama 10	California 8
Arkansas 7	Colorado 3
Connecticut 6	Illinois 22
Delaware 3	Iowa 13
Florida 4	Kansas 7
Georgia 12	Maine 6
Indiana 15	Massachusetts 14
Kentucky 13	Michigan 13
Louisiana 8	Minnesota 7
Maryland 8	Nebraska 5
Mississippi 9	Nevada 3
Missouri 16	New Hampshire 4
New Jersey 9	Ohio 23
New York 36	Oregon 3
North Carolina 11	Pennsylvania 29
South Carolina 9	Rhode Island 4
Tennessee 12	Vermont 4
Texas 13	Wisconsin 11
Virginia 12	
West Virginia 6	Total 182
Total 219	
Cleveland's majority 37	
The popular vote:	
	Per cent.
Cleveland, Democrat 4,911,017	48 87
Blaine, Republican 4,848,334	48 87
Butler, Gbk & Labor 133,825	1 33
St. John, Prohibition 151,809	
Cleveland's plurality 62,683	
Whole vote cast 10,048,061	

TO BOYS COMMENCING BUSI- NESS.

Be on hand promptly in the morning
at your business, and make it a point
never to be late, and perform cheerfully
every duty. Be respectful to your em-
ployer, and to all in authority over you,
and be polite to every one; politeness
costs nothing, and it will help you won-
derfully in getting on in the world. And
above all be honest and truthful. The
boy who starts in life with a sound mind
in a sound body, who falls into no bad
habits, who is industrious, honest and
truthful, who remembers with grateful
love his father and mother, and who
does not grow away from his church and
Sunday school, has qualities of mind
and heart that will insure him success
to a remarkable degree, even though he
is endowed with only ordinary mental
capacity; for honor, truth, and industry
are more than genius.

GETTING RID OF RATS.

A farmer living near Greensborough,
Ga., was much troubled by rats, and
their depredations on his corn crib in-
creased to an alarming extent. He fi-
nally thought of a method by which he
could rid himself of them. He secured
a three gallon jar and half filled it with
water. On the top of the water he placed
a thick layer of cotton seed. The
seed, so he argued, would attract the
rats as a pleasant place to play, and of
course the moment they touched the seed
down they would go. The trap worked
like a charm. The rats came, they at-
tempted the frolic on the seed with the
deceptive foundation, and to use Mr.
Kilgore's own words, he "caught a gal-
lion and a half of rats the first night,"
running the water to the top.—Chicago
Herald.

Near Burwell, Neb., is a well 160
feet deep, with plenty of water. Some
days the well sucks any small article
near to the depths below; on other days
the suction is from the bottom, so strong
at times that it makes a whistling noise
that can be heard fifteen rods away.

PICKINGS

From the Wilmington Star.

India has a greater population by
some eight millions than the United
States. It is 68,000,000.

Mr. Tilden left \$4,000,000 to the
city of New York for a public library.
The will was contested but the will has
been sustained.

Mr. Gladstone expresses his appre-
hensions of the future of our country
because of the large number of divorcees.
There is danger just there.

The Philadelphia Record says dimes
will soon be plentiful as the mint will
soon pour out a silver stream of that
size.

The new Congressional Library
building is to cost \$1,000,000. That
is the estimate, but how much it will
cost is quite another thing.

Dr. D. J. O'Connell, a native of
South Carolina, has been appointed
Bishop of Richmond (Va.) in place of
Bishop Keane, who recently resigned
his Bishopric to take charge of the
Catholic University at Washington as
its first rector.

Two children near Trenton, N. J.,
were kidnapped by the Gipsies and put
in a covered wagon, where they cried
themselves to sleep. When they awoke
they were by a Gipsy fire. They made
their escape finally and their story reads
like a fairy tale.

Prof. Goldwin Smith, one of Eng-
land's best historical critics, in the No-
vember Forum, gives it as his opinion
that the union of Canada with the Uni-
ted States is merely a question of time.
He has lived eighteen years in Cana-
da.

Money for two and three months in
New York last week could be obtained
for 34 per cent.; for 6 months 41 per
cent.

Mr. Ward who married Miss Phelps,
the novelist is handsome, and 28. She
is 44. Miss Phelps once wrote a book
called an "Old Maid's Paradise."
Has she entered it?

When Judge Thurman was speaking
at Peru, Indiana on Thursday it became
known that the building was setting.
He left the building and the crowd fol-
lowed him, and the danger was averted.
Twenty thousand people heard him.
Thirty trains with 240 coaches came.

Railroads show some gains. For
second week in October the increase
on 77 railroads was 2.20 per cent.
For third week on 36 roads the in-
crease was 3.90 per cent.

A wealthy young Englishman named
Henry Ashburton, has married a Sioux
maiden and will take her to England.
A special to the World from Dakota
says:

"While preparing dinner in their
tent the first day after their arrival,
a daughter of one of the leading chiefs
entered, and, approaching the astonish-
ed young Briton, threw her arms around
his neck and repeatedly kissed him.
The young woman was very good look-
ing and the young man, though great-
ly astonished, did not attempt to check
her. Their acquaintance ripened into
love and the wedding took place yester-
day. The maiden is a half-breed,
about eighteen years of age."

"I think, Hiram," interposed the
young lady, rather coldly, "the air is
growing chilly. We had better re-
turn."—Chicago Tribune.

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION