

The Charlotte Democrat.

W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
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CHARLOTTE, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1879.

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THE
Charlotte Democrat,
PUBLISHED BY
WILLIAM J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS for one year, or
One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents for six months.
Subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Advertisements will be inserted at reasonable
rates, or in accordance with contract.
Obituary notices of over five lines in length will
be charged for at advertising rates.

E. K. P. OSBORNE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Charlotte, N. C.

Special attention given to Collections. Loans
negotiated on Mortgages and other securities.
Office over Hart's China Store, Trade St.,
near Court House.
August 9, 1878 6m

Dr. JOHN H. McADEN,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
Has on hand a large and well selected stock of PURE
DRUGS, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Family
Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs,
Fancy and Toilet Articles, which he is determined
to sell at the very lowest prices.
Jan. 1, 1879.

J. P. McCombs, M. D.,
Offers his professional services to the citizens of
Charlotte and surrounding country. All calls, both
night and day, promptly attended to.
Office in Brown's building, up stairs, opposite the
Charlotte Hotel.
Jan. 1, 1879.

DR. J. M. MILLER,
Charlotte, N. C.
All calls promptly answered day and night
Office over Traders' National Bank—Residence
opposite W. R. Myers'.
Jan. 18, 1878.

DR. M. A. BLAND,
Dentist,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Office in Brown's building, opposite Charlotte
Hotel.
Gas used for the painless extraction of teeth.
Feb. 15, 1878.

Doctor D. STUART LYON,
Charlotte, N. C.
OFFICE—Corner Trade and Poplar Streets (Of-
fice of the late Dr. C. J. Fox) Residence with
Rev. Theo. Whitfield, D. D.
Calls from City and country will receive prompt
attention.
Nov. 1, 1878. 6m.

T. M. PITTMAN,
Attorney at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Prompt attention to all professional business.
Practices in the State and Federal Courts. Collections
will receive his personal attention.
Refers by permission to Commercial National
Bank, Charlotte, N. C.
Office over Dr. Smith's Drug Store.
Sept. 13, 1878 6m.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.
E. J. ALLEN,
[Near Irwin's corner, Trade Street.]
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
PRACTICAL WATCH-MAKER,
Repairing of Jewelry, Watches and Clocks
done at short notice and moderate prices.
April 17, 1876.

R. M. MILLER & SONS,
Commission Merchants,
and
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Provisions and Groceries,
College Street, CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Flour, Bacon, Sugar, Coffee, Salt, Molasses, and
in fact, all kind of Groceries in large quantities
always on hand for the Wholesale trade.
Jan. 1, 1879.

D. M. RIGLER
Charlotte, N. C.
Dealer in Confectioneries, Fruits, Canned Goods,
Crackers, Breads, Cakes, Pickles, &c.
Cakes baked to order at short notice.
Jan. 1, 1877.

B. N. SMITH,
Dealer in Groceries and Family Provisions of all
sorts,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Consignments of Produce solicited, and prompt
returns made.
Families can find anything at my Store in the
Grocery line to eat, including fresh meats.
Jan. 1, 1877.

CENTRAL HOTEL,
Charlotte, N. C.,
Located on one Corner of the Public Square. Recent
internal improvements have been made for
accommodation of guests.
Rates—\$3, \$2.50 and \$2 per day, according to loca-
tion of Rooms.
July 5, 1878. H. C. ECCLES, Proprietor.

LEWIN W. BARRINGER,
Son of the late Hon. D. M. Barringer of N. C.)
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
436 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Prompt attention to all legal business. Best
references given as to legal and financial responsi-
bility. Commissioner for North Carolina.
REFERENCES—Chief Justice W. N. H. Smith; Raleigh
National Bank; 1st National Bank, Charlotte;
Merchants and Farmers National Bank.
March 15, 1878 1y-pd

J. McLAUGHLIN & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Groceries, Provisions, &c.,
COLLEGE STREET, CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
Sells Groceries at lowest rates for Cash,
and buys Country Produce at
highest market price.
Cotton and other country Produce sold on
commission and prompt returns made.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Wm. H. Gil-
christ, now living at Carthage, Indiana, left
Robeson county, N. C., thirty-three years
ago. He wishes to know the whereabouts
of his kin.

Attention Farmers!
Call at Kyle & Hammond's Hardware House and
examine their "Dexter Corn Shellers" and "Feed
Cutters"—the latest and best out. Also, new style
adjustable Iron Foot Plow Stocks, a great improve-
ment on those sold in this market last season.

We have a heavy Stock of Steel Plows, Clevises,
Single Trees, Steel and Iron Harrow Teeth, Heel
Screws, Grass Hods, &c., which we can and will
sell to the Farmers at prices lower than they can
possibly afford to make them.

Nov. 1, 1878. KYLE & HAMMOND.
HARDWARE!
We are now receiving the most extensive stock
of HARDWARE purchased by any one house in
the State, and are prepared to offer WHOLESALE
BUYERS greater inducements to buy in this market
than ever offered before. Merchants will find our
Stock the most complete and our prices the lowest.

Nov. 1, 1878. KYLE & HAMMOND.
Charlotte Institute for Young Ladies.
Session Begins September 12.

A full corps of able and experienced Teachers
engaged for instruction in Preparatory and College
Departments; also in Modern Languages,
Music and Art.

THE CHARLOTTE INSTITUTE will not be
surpassed by any Institute in the South in the extent
and thoroughness of its course of instruction.

The Institute has been undergoing thorough re-
pair and renovation. Ample provision made for
the accommodation of Boarding Pupils.

For Terms as to Board and Tuition, apply to the
Principal.
Rev. WM. R. ATKINSON,
Aug. 9, 1878 6m Charlotte, N. C.

SUCCESS EXTRAORDINARY,
Notwithstanding my extraordinary large
Purchases this Fall, and regardless of at-
tempts from all quarters to direct the trade
from Charlotte into other Channels,

Yet the good sense of the people on the one hand, and
my superior advantages in purchases on the other
hand, have overcome all, and I have had an unprece-
dented good trade, so much so that it enabled me to
buy a

Second Stock,
Which is just in and to which the Wholesale Trade
and Retail Buyers are respectfully asked to give
their attention.

To all who went North for their Stocks I
would respectfully address myself and beg to sug-
gest an easy and cheap method of replenishing their
Stocks by calling on me.

To all old and regular customers who have
bought from me this season, I would say my com-
ing stock is complete in all its various
departments. Respectfully,
S. WITKOWSKY,
Nov. 29, 1878. Charlotte, N. C.

Shuttles and Needles.
Now is your time to buy the genuine Stewart
Singer Sewing Machine, with all the attachments
complete, for \$30.
Shuttles, Needles, Oil, &c., for all kinds of Ma-
chines for sale.
Old Machines repaired or exchanged.

Address BRADSHAW & CO.,
General Agents, Charlotte, N. C.
Sept. 27, 1878.

DR. T. C. SMITH,
(Opposite the Central Hotel),
Charlotte, N. C.,
Buys goods mainly of first hands, at closest possi-
ble prices, and sells everything at figures which
these times of depression demand.
Aug. 30, 1878.

Coal Oil.
The Coal Oil we handle is guaranteed to be as
good, if not the best in the market. Our sales
prove it.
WILSON & BURWELL,
Oct. 18, 1878. Druggists.

Rubber Belting.
A complete Stock of Rubber Belting, Rubber and
Hemp Packing. Also, all sizes and kinds of Rope
at bottom prices.
Nov. 1, 1878. KYLE & HAMMOND.

AUCTION HOUSE.
D. G. MAXWELL. C. F. HARRISON.
MAXWELL & HARRISON,
Auction and Commission Merchants.
Buy and sell on consignment all kinds of Merchand-
ise and Country Produce. Will give strict per-
sonal attention to all business entrusted to our care.

Four doors above Charlotte Hotel.
Nov. 8, 1878. B. N. SMITH.

DRUGS.
If the people of this State will buy their Medi-
cines and other Goods in the Drug line from DR.
T. C. SMITH, Druggist at Charlotte, they will
always get what they want at the lowest market
prices and of the very best quality. Don't forget
this when you come to Town.
Nov. 22, 1878. T. C. SMITH.

Dixie Pump Fixtures.
I am now prepared to furnish any of the fixtures
belonging to the Dixie Pump. Also, the Dixie
Pump complete, fully seasoned, and warranted not
to make the water taste.

100 pounds Beeswax wanted. B. N. SMITH.
Sept. 13, 1878.

Cigars.
No trouble about getting Five Cent Cigars to
suit you at
DR. SMITH'S DRUG STORE.

E. S. BURWELL. 1878. E. B. SPRINGS
BURWELL & SPRINGS,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
Charlotte, N. C.
Jan. 4, 1878.
WILSON & BURWELL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Druggists,
Trade Street, CHARLOTTE, N. C.
August 16, 1878.

The Negroes of New York City.
The colored population of New York is
stated to be 20,000. In general they are
poor and degraded, but the N. Y. World
gives an account of a dozen or more of them
who have amassed fortunes varying from
thirty thousand to five hundred thousand
dollars. Some of these live in elegant
brown stone houses, are well educated,
keep their carriages and have white coach-
men and house servants. Edward Hedra,
from Virginia, a retired cabinet maker, is
set down as worth a quarter of a million.
He owns many houses, and has a Summer
residence at Nyack. Philip Teneyck, worth
\$80,000, lately gave \$1,000 to the Episcopal
Church to which he belongs. John Van
Dyke inherited a fortune from his father,
who was a caterer. He could make a check
for \$100,000. Mrs. J. C. Gloucester, who
keeps a fashionable boarding house, is worth
from \$300,000 to \$500,000. She came from
Norfolk, Va. Her husband is a Presby-
terian preacher. Peter Ray, who has been
in the employment of the Lorrillards for
fifty years, is worth \$100,000. Charles L.
Reason, Professor of belles lettres in a Col-
lege, is a man of learning, living elegantly,
worth \$60,000. Rev. Chas. B. Ray, worth
from \$80,000 to \$100,000, has a daughter
highly educated, who studied law and was
admitted to the bar in Washington City,
but did not pursue the practice, her only
object being to test the question whether a
woman of African blood would be admitted
to the bar. Thomas Downing, restaurant
keeper, from Accomac county, Va., made a
fortune, which he lost in real estate specu-
lations. He received a valuable chronomet-
er from Queen Victoria, in acknowledgment
of a present of oysters which he sent to
her. His son, George T. Downing, has
succeeded to the restaurant business. Sam-
uel B. Howard, worth \$100,000, was born a
slave. Miss Winnie Duncan, aged 21, has
an income of \$10,000 a year. Her father
acquired this fortune by insuring the lives
of two wives in succession, and burying
each in succession, and so on. The colored
race have eleven Churches and many liter-
ary, missionary and benefit societies. There
are thirty-six colored teachers in the public
schools. The deserving poor of the race are
taken good care of, and when they die are
buried decently.—In Raleigh Observer.

Hampton has lost a leg but has
been elected to the United States Senate.
Vance or Merrimon would either one say
"saw it off" if they were just now fixed as
surely in the office as Hampton.—Reids-
ville Times.

Rev. Dr. Curry preached a fine ser-
mon in Richmond, Va., a few Sundays since.
Referring to the insincerity of this age he
said he frequently shuddered to think that
half the prayers prayed were so many lies.

Executors Notice.
Having qualified as Executor of the Will of Mrs.
Margaret L. Henderson, dec'd, I hereby notify all
persons having claims against the Estate of said
deceased to present the same to me before the 1st
day of January, 1880, or this notice will be placed
in bar of their recovery.

W. F. GRIFFITH,
Executor of M. L. Henderson.
Dec. 20, 1878 6w

The "Rising Sun" Variety Store.
While we honor the name of a Galileo, Newton,
Fulton and Morse, whose discoveries have done so
much for the natural world, in the aid afforded man
in his material labors, what should be the reward
of him who fearlessly announces to the world and
asserts his ability to demonstrate the fact that he
has in store a large fresh Stock of

Confectioneries
Of every description. Also,
TOYS IN VARIETY,
Including Toy Guns loaded with love and charity
for the "little ones," Wagons, Baskets and Dolls
with their hearts, with fine Apples in kind remem-
brance of "Old Mother Eve's" speculation.

Pipes and other Fancy Articles
From Amsterdam and Rotterdam, Buckets and
Baskets from Potsdam, Sardines from Fish Dam,
Wooden Monks from Beaver Dam, and Gobbers
from Yuba Dam. For housekeepers, all kinds of
Groceries, including Fresh Bread, Cakes and Pies
daily.

Buckwheat Flour, Spices, Sugars, Coffee, Mince
Meat, &c.
Thankful for past patronage, I hope for a contin-
uation of the same.
Dec. 6, 1878. C. S. HOLTON.

Just Received at
D. M. RIGLER'S,
A fine lot of Florida Oranges, Lemons, Apples
fresh Crackers, Soda, Butter, Oysters, Cream, Nut
Nac, Candies, Chocolate, Burnt Almond, Gum
Drops, Crystallized Fruit, and a large assortment
of fine Cream. Also, our own make of plain Candies
fresh Cakes and Pies.
Dec. 18, 1878. D. M. RIGLER.

LOST.
A Certificate for Ten Shares of Stock, in my name
in the Merchants and Farmers' National Bank of
Charlotte, N. C., No. 186, dated October 7th, 1874.
All persons are warned not to buy the same, as ap-
plication will be made to the Board of Directors if
the expiration of thirty days from this date for
duplicate Certificate.
Dec. 6, 1878 4wpd W. M. SMITH

FINE MILLINERY
AND
FANCY DRY GOODS.
Grandest display of Fine Goods ever exhibited
in Charlotte, at
Oct. 4, 1878. MRS. QUERY.

"Aladdin Security Oil"
Is the best in use and will not explode. Sold in
Charlotte by
WILSON & BURWELL.

For Retail Trade
We offer as an attractive a Stock of Goods as can
be found in the city.
WILSON & BURWELL, Druggists.

"The Secret of Wealth."
How many thousands of poor, hard work-
ing men bewail their fate, and accusing fate
of unkindness, ponder how they may grow
rich. It requires no Aladdin's lamp—no
magician's art, nor philosopher's stone, to
discover the secret. Wealth is within the
grasp of every man possessed of health and
sound mind, if he will but practice three
things through life, viz: Industry, Frugality,
Economy. Industry means the workshop at
daybreak. Frugality means prudence and
forethought in every expenditure, and
Economy means common sense and justice
to yourself, and to those dependent upon
you. Son of toil don't blame fate for your
poverty. Blame yourself; 'tis your fault—
not fortune's; you need not be poor, unless
you will it so. Every man can obtain
wealth if he tries. You answer, "money
makes money I know. But I have none."
Then go to work and get it. Earn and
save it. Don't borrow it, for debt is a mil-
stone. Make it yourself; you can if you
will. You would ask the secret of wealth.
The question is answered in the talismanic
word of only four letters, s-a-v-e! This is
the key-stone to the impregnable art of
wealth, without which the whole structure
tumbles. Begin your savings in small
things. Don't argue that you need all you
make to live, and can't save. 'Tis false,
for were you under sentence of death you
would save one half you earn to save your
life. Do as much then to save yourself and
family from poverty.

You argue that you are industrious now.
Frugal because you only buy necessary
things, and economical as you can be with-
out being mean. How many hours do you
waste every day that would yield "money
to save"? How many expenditures do you
make for foolish trifles? Is this frugality?
How much money do you waste that might
be saved? Is this economy? You speak
of being mean. Is it mean to provide for a
rainy day? Is it mean to save up a fund
for your family? Is it mean to leave be-
hind you, should you die, enough to keep
your children from being paupers? No, a
thousand times no! It is mean rather for
you to throw the support of your family on
others by your wasteful indulgence in the
frivolities of life. It is not only mean, but
absolutely criminal. Just realize that you
have not one dollar in the world, and your
additional labor will become a labor of
love. Let us calculate: We will average
the pay of a laboring man at \$1.50 per day.
He indulges in at least "two days off"
each month. This in one year amounts to
\$36. Suppose he were by extra time for
one year to make 24 days more. This would
be equal to \$72 per year total, which in five
years time would amount, principal and in-
terest at 6 per cent, to \$430.32 or enough
to purchase a neat cottage home in yearly
instalments.

So much for next labor. Next calculate
wasteful expenditure. A man who makes
\$20 per week, is a smoker, a chewer and
drinks ale occasionally. See what this
amounts to:

5 cigars a week,	\$2 00
4 papers tobacco,	40
3 glasses ale,	1 00
5 car rides,	75
1 saloon lunches,	1 50

Total per week, \$6 15
[The above calculation is made for a man who
lives where they have street cars; at other places,
horses and buggy hire may be substituted for car
rides.]

This useless outlay aggregates \$318.80
per year. If we average it at \$300 a year
and it were saved instead of spent, in five
years it would amount, principal and inter-
est over \$1,800. Every one admits that
figures can't lie—they are a straight argu-
ment. Suppose now you save one dollar
per week. Beginning at 20 years, save
until 60, you have \$8,413.12, which in-
creased at seven per cent, would net you \$50
per month in your old age. If you begin
at 34 years you have when 60, \$4,258.60, at
40 years you would have \$1,930.96. These
amounts are the saving at one dollar per
week with interest compounded at 6 per
cent.

No man can say truthfully, I can't save
or I can't grow rich. Begin it, and the
habit of economy will grow, and your chil-
dren will follow your example. A man out
of work who can show his bank book, with
deposits regularly made, has a recommenda-
tion, stronger than all other endorsements.
It proves industry, frugality, and economy,
and stamps him at once as an honest, up-
right, thrifty man, one to be relied on. Re-
member that "God helps those that help
themselves."

CONCEALED WEAPONS.—We do earnestly
hope that the present Legislature will
pass a stringent law in regard to carrying
deadly weapons. The strongest objection
made to the law heretofore came from the
lawyers who thought that a law forbidding
the carrying of pistols was unconstitutional,
as the Constitution of the United States
provides that "the right of the people to
bear arms shall not be infringed." But this
refers to arms necessary for military
purposes. The State of Arkansas has
passed a law making the carrying of con-
cealed weapons a misdemeanor, and the
Supreme Court of that State has declared
the act Constitutional. We have an Act
to the same effect in this State, but it only
applies to the county of Alleghany.—Lin-
coln Progress.

A lady who speaks from experience
says that probably nine children out of ten
who die of croup might be saved by the
timely application of roast onions, mashed,
laid upon a folded napkin and goose oil, or
even lard, poured on and applied as warm
as can be borne comfortably, to the throat
and upper part of the chest, and to the feet
and hands.

Wasted Hours.
In the early springtime of life, when the
seemingly broad future lies before us,
bright with the budding promises of hope,
how little we heed the passing hours, and
the moments flit by almost unnoted, yet
these compose the sum of life, and as they
are utilized or wasted, so shall our after
years be barren or fruitful.

Idleness is, unfortunately, inherent in
many natures, while in others it is but the
result of indifferent training, therefore every
child should be taught the value of time;
it should early learn the sorrowful lesson,
that a day once gone can never be recalled.
It should be trained almost from infancy
to habits of industry and usefulness, that
it may not, in the winter of life, when its
garners should be filled with golden grain,
have nothing for its portion but regretful
memories of wasted hours. How painful it
is to see fond but foolish parents allowing
children to spend their best and brightest
hours in vain and frivolous occupations,
saying: "Let them enjoy life while they
are young; the cares come soon enough."
Aye, truly, but may they not weigh heavier
upon shoulders unused to even the lightest
burdens than upon those that have been
strengthened in anticipation of the cross
which, sooner or later, each weary traveler
that treads the thorny paths of life is forced
to bear?

How often I have seen children anxious
to assist their parents in their various
duties, and more than happy if permitted to
do so—their little hearts swelling with
pride over their fancied usefulness; and
how often have I seen the thoughtless, im-
patient mother repulse them, because the
tiny fingers are unskillful, and their clumsy
efforts are a hindrance rather than an as-
sistance. Who knows but that in this
manner many a sensitive, timid child has
been utterly discouraged, and has so ac-
quired habits of listlessness and indifference
which in after life have been a source of
grief, not only to the child, but to the heed-
less parent who failed to realize the respon-
sibility resting upon her, and who learns—
alas! too late—that as we sow, so also must
we reap?

Not that childhood should be robbed of
its freshness and joyousness by endeavoring
to place "an old head on young shoulders";
let the little darlings romp and play as
they will—there is no sweeter music in the
world than the ringing laugh of a happy,
artless child; but at the same time, if they
demonstrate a taste for useful occupations,
let that taste be judiciously encouraged;
let there be some object even in their
games; let them tend to some purpose, and
not be, as they usually are, meaningless and
idle, beneficial to neither mind nor body—
only a waste of time.

Rules for Ladies Traveling Alone.
A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune,
in view of the difficulties and dangers en-
countered by ladies traveling alone, suggests
that they observe the following rules:

1. Before starting on your journey, familiarize yourself with the route, and the names of all good hotels at the various stopping places.
2. Never travel with just enough money, but always carry enough for a possible emergency. This will save much anxiety.
3. Wear but little jewelry, and keep the larger part of your money in some inside pocket out of sight.
4. Always look after yourself, and do not allow a stranger to procure your tickets or checks for your baggage.
5. Avoid, if possible, making any changes in cars by night, but when unavoidable, go with the others. Do not become separated from the crowd.
6. Take no hacks, but go in an omnibus, where there are other people. These are perfectly safe.
7. If any doubt as to changing cars, checking baggage, etc., inquire in advance of the conductor. The conductors on our trains are always polite and willing to be of service, especially to women traveling alone.
8. Do not wait till late to make some change in train before inquiring of the conductor, for, ten to one, he will then be hurried and you will only half inform yourself.
9. Under all circumstances endeavor to retain your presence of mind. One who can do this will have no trouble traveling, and, instead of it's being unwise for women to travel alone, I think it an advantage for them to make trips alone, for there are few people who are not at times obliged to do so, and experience does away with much of the possible danger in traveling.

A Start in Life.
I would rather that my boy possessed
good common sense to start him in life than
plenty of money. If he has not this com-
mon sense, no amount of training will great-
ly alter his condition in this respect. When
I hear a father call his child a ninny, a
blockhead, a simpleton, a stupid donkey, or
a fool, (as some parents will when they
forget themselves,) it occurs to me that such
remarks rather reflect on the head of the
family. The child, however, usually knows
very well that his father is only excited,
and does not mean what he says. The next
desirable requisite in my child's outfit would
be a naturally cheerful disposition. Not
that I prefer the natural to the cultivated,
for I do not. Cultivated cheerfulness is a
charming part of any one's character, yet
the natural is the surest, since I am very
doubtful as to my being able to teach him
how to acquire it. I should try to be cheer-
ful myself, and thus induce him never to
look upon the gloomy side of life.—C. S.
Man.

The fact that the colored people of
Georgia own \$6,000,000 of landed property
is not an evidence that they are oppressed
by legislation in the interest of the whites
exclusively.

The Coming Prosperity.
The times seem to have much of gloom,
but to the eyes of the most experienced
financiers there appears in the near future
brighter, more prosperous days. Referring
to time past and to come in National pro-
gress the Philadelphia Times says:

"The halt called in National, State, municipal,
corporation and individual extrava-
gance by the financial revulsion of 1873
was a timely one. Every day that might
have continued thereafter would have but
added to the severity of the reckoning.
Unhealthy inflation and fictitious prosperity
had carried government and society into
profligacy, and the returning tide has left
its track strewn with countless financial
wrecks. As in all Nations of the past, pro-
fligacy among the people found its way
into every department of the Government,
and what should have been a liberal and
judicious system of public improvements,
was prostituted to monstrous jobbery and
oppression. We have had shameful abuse
of the generous favor of the Government in
the construction of the greatly needed
transcontinental highways, and persistent
frauds practiced upon both the Treasury
and trade by those who bring the perverted
gifts of the people into the lobby to
maintain the most oppressive exactions
from the industry and thrift of the country.

The Nation must obey the lessons of the
revulsion from unhealthy stimulus through
broken individual fortunes and diminished
public revenues to actual values; but it
must not, cannot stand still. It must be
progressive in all that enhances the growth
and prosperity of a great people. It has
vast Territories to bring within the reach
of surplus labor; it has millions of acres of
lands which are needed for the homes of the
idle in the East; it has hostile savages to
subdue or civilize by the advance of pro-
sperous industry; it has great highways to
construct to give peace to the Indian coun-
tries, protection to settlers and save the
millions wasted in needless wars; it has
lanquishing trade to revive; general dis-
trust to dissipate; idle industries to em-
ploy, and it has a grand highway across
the continent, the creature of its own
bounty, to wrest from the greed of lobby-
ists and lawlessness, and invite commercial
exchange and travel between the Eastern
and Western seas by crushing the defiant
monopoly that makes Government and
people pay enormous tribute to its Treasury.

The Nation is about to emerge from half
a decade of the most distressing prostra-
tion, and it needs a sound, honest, progres-
sive policy. The great demand of the day
is broad-gauge, courageous, faithful states-
men, who will advance to meet the pressing
necessities of to-day. The statesman of the
future will be the leader who comes to the
front and demands that the Government
shall recall its millions of unsettled land
from corporations; discard speculators and
speculation; construct the two unfinished
transcontinental highways practically and
solely in the interest of the Government;
end Indian wars, offer the reclaimed lands
as homes to the unemployed labor of the
East; cheapen the rates of trade and travel
and thus develop the untold wealth of the
West to give prosperity to all sections and
all classes of people. The two unfinished
Pacific Railways have vast land-grants
from the Government, from which the peo-
ple are excluded under the homestead laws;
and the corporations are unable, in the
present financial depression, to dispose of
the lands or build their Railways. The
lands are useless, first because not open to
pre-emption and next because not accessi-
ble; laborers in the East are suffering for
the necessities of life, while the rich soil,
mines, forests and streams of the West
would give them plenty in return for their
efforts. This issue is the overshadowing
issue of to-day, and shivering law-makers who
are by courtesy called statesmen, will soon
learn that what progress and just liberality
are the parents of both public economy and
prosperity.

Let Your Children Sleep Enough.
As sleep is the period for replenishing the
system, for restoring the cells wasted by
the nervous activity of the day—the period
when the processes of digestion reach their
final result, by identifying the new nutri-
ment with the system in the place of the
waste of the tissues—it follows that chil-
dren need more sleep than grown persons.
Many who might be plump, active and
happy if given sleep sufficient, are flaccid
and sallow, weary and fretful, because they
do not sleep enough to allow the demand
of the system for nutrition to be supplied.
Children of ten feel it very hard that they
are sent to bed early, while the grown peo-
ple sit up and enjoy themselves long after
they are in bed. If any children chance to
read this paragraph, to them we would say:
"You need more sleep than your parents,
because you have to grow and they do not.
You need to use a good deal of the food
you eat in growing larger and stronger; if
you consume it all in activity, you will not
have enough to grow with. Therefore you
ought to sleep a great deal, and let the
body rest from exercise, if you would grow
strong and healthy."

MEMORIAL ASKING FOR THE REMOVAL
OF A VIRGINIA JUDGE.—A memorial has
been signed by nearly all the members of
the Hampton Bar, Va., and addressed to
the General Assembly, asking that Judge
Montague, of the Third Judicial Circuit, be
removed. It criticises the Judge very se-
verely. They want him removed because
they say he is unfit for the place; that he
is a politician and not a lawyer; that he
delays in answering plain questions of law
or fact; that he lacks dignity and decorum;
that he encourages instead of suppressing
personal altercations among members of the
Bar; that he talks to others about matters
for his decision, out of the Court House,
&c., &c.