

The Lenoir Topic.

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LENOIR, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1893.

NUMBER 5.

North Carolina

to the Front.

Superior Commercial Advantages

CONTRIBUTE TO

Her Wonderful Growth and Development.

No Section so favored by nature.

—AND—

None obtaining supplies at lower cost.

The Leading Wholesale House of North Carolina

claims the credit for not only carrying the Largest, Handsomest and Most Complete Stock of General Merchandise in the State, but what is of much more consequence,

Leading all in low prices.

In Dry Goods and Notions we are the acknowledged leaders.

Few Can Meet Our Prices; none Attempt to Beat Them.

The Columbian year promises to be the most memorable in our history. It must necessarily be the greatest we have ever had in business, as we are not only fixed to serve you better than any of our competitors, but that is just what we intend to do.

Years of experience, a thorough knowledge of the wants of our people, and an intimate acquaintance with the manufacturers of the East and South, places us on a footing to do all we claim.

You want to be at the bottom in the way of low prices, and at the top with handsome and desirable goods. Our Stock for the Fall Trade is complete and we are ready to serve you.

Yours truly,
Wallace Bros.

C. S. Tomlin, John S. McRorie, John F. Bowles and L. B. Bristol will represent us on the road and visit as many of our customers as possible.

Statesville, N. C., June 1, '93.

THREE KISSES.

Philadelphia Ledger.

The proudest kiss
In the world is this—
The kiss that a mother lays
On the child's fresh lips
As he blithely trips
To meet the world and its ways.

The sweetest kiss
In the world is this—
The first long kiss of love
When time is not
And the earth is forgot,
And Eden drops from above.

The saddest kiss
In the world is this—
The kiss on an unweaving clay
When dead lips tell
We must not farewell
Till the dawn of the Judgment Day.

How to Educate Boys.

Baltimore Sun.

"The boy or girl has emotions, passions, longings or ambitions, perhaps inherited tendencies, which lead him or her to a more or less definite course of action. Each individual nature must be studied; if during the formative period, outside influences are to be made to control or guide it. The energies which all healthy children develop must be given rational or useful employment or they will find employment that is neither rational nor useful. Too often a boy is left to himself, and falls into evil ways for wanted guidance. He engages in games that are hurtful to him, morally or physically, simply because he has no others offered him. And yet, if properly guided, he would find as much employment in cricket, for example, as in card playing, and would meet with better associates. Or, if fond of reading, he may waste his time over trashy novels, or flash of newspapers, simply because he has never had his attention directed to the wealth of improving literature to be found on the shelves of every public library.

"Boys who are curious and always in mischief simply because they are of an inquiring turn of mind may be transformed into scientists if their attention is directed to the wonders of nature. To resist their tendencies is to invite rebellion; to humor their likings and turn them to useful account is to give them good training. No greater error is committed than the effort to make boys or girls of one pattern. They must be humored to some extent and thoughts and energies simply guided in the right direction. Regard must be had both to their dispositions and to their capacities. Much unhappiness is caused by over-training. The child whose mental capacity is insufficient to enable him to follow a given course of study should not be forced through a scheme of education for which he is unfitted. The results will not compensate him for the suffering he endures, for if he should be trained to a profession when he should have been a mechanic he will bring upon it no honor, and in that case it can not honor him.

"The frivolities of the day are due as much to the neglect of parents as to the faults of the children. The child cannot be expected to know the pernicious influence of flash literature or the benefits and delights afforded by good books; he cannot be expected to discriminate between appearances and real worth or to select in the amusements world the edifying and avoid the demoralizing. This is the duty of his more experienced parents and they should discharge it with due regard to the nature, disposition and inclinations of the child. The parent does not attempt to sail his ship directly against the wind but he uses an adverse wind to help him on his course by a careful observance of the laws of nature. So also the parent or guardian must observe natural laws in dealing with the child's nature and guide it in the right way, not by positive resistance, which nearly always fails of its purpose, but by an intelligent use of the child's own inclinations and desires."

Laugh.

Annals of Hygiene.

Learn to laugh. A good laugh is better than medicine. Learn how to tell a story. A well-told story is as welcome as a sunbeam in a sick-room. Learn to keep your own troubles to yourself. The world is too busy to care for your ills and sorrows. Learn to stop creaking. If you cannot see any good in the world, keep the bad to yourself. Learn to hide your sores and pains under a pleasant smile. No one cares to hear whether you have the carache, or rheumatism. Don't cry. Tears do well enough in real life. They are out of place in real life. Learn to meet your friends with a smile. The good-humored man or woman is always welcome, but the dyspeptic and hypochondriac is not wanted anywhere, and is a nuisance as well.

Applicant—Will there be a chance to get up in the world?
Proprietor—At half past three in the morning.

VALUE OF A GOOD NAME.

Baltimore Sun.

People do not always recognize that besides those who have a good or a bad name, respectively, there are a great many who have, so to speak, no name at all. Good names and bad names are acquired, and very many people do nothing to distinguish themselves as either good or bad. A bad name may be acquired very quickly and sometimes undeservedly, but a good name is only earned by long years of upright conduct. It is this in part which gives it value, for in gaining it habits are established which help to preserve it. A good name is reckoned as of value chiefly because it promotes the business interests of its possessor. The man who has a good name is accorded credit according to his known means and can borrow without collateral. As the saying goes, his word is as good as his bond. But he enjoys other advantages. He is respected and trusted, his word is accepted as truth. It is far different with the man of bad name. He has no credit. Men do not care to deal with him even when he offers his bond and gives collateral security. They are afraid of some trick whereby they may be cheated. He is neither respected nor trusted, and his word is always doubted. Between these two classes there is a third, the members of which are without a name. They are neither trusted like those who have a good name nor distrusted like those who have a bad name. They may get credit if they enter security; they may be believed if their story is supported by evidence, or is improbable; but they enjoy no such advantages as the trusted man with a good name. Many of the members of this intermediary class are in a transitional stage. They are establishing, but have not yet established, a reputation. If they should prove through long years to be trustworthy and honest, they will be rewarded with a good name; if they should discredit themselves by dishonesty or lying they will acquire a bad name. The man who knows himself to be trustworthy, but has not yet established a reputation, sometimes chafes under the cold distrust of the world, which has not yet taken his measure; but it is useless to fret about it. The good name cannot be forced; it is developed by natural processes. Apart from moral considerations, which would lead to such conduct as insures a good name, the young man who desires to attain success should guard his reputation jealously and seek to lift himself out of the class without a name to the one above it. He can do this only in one way, and that is by being scrupulously exact, honest and truthful. He should also guard against carelessness and neglect of engagements, obligations or duties, for the world measures a man in various ways, and if it finds him tardy in fulfilling engagements and careless in the performance of duties, it will suspect that he may carry these bad habits into his business dealings. It is not enough, therefore, to be honest in business affairs. One must be honest in all things, great and small—scrupulously exact, punctual in meeting engagements, considerate of other people. It is the man who observes all these duties who slowly build up for themselves a good name, leaving behind them some who may be equally honest so far as the mere payment of a debt is concerned. The man who worthily enjoys a good name does not stand upon the letter of his bond, like Shylock; he is a just man and pays a debt just as cheerfully, if equity requires its payment, as he would pay one that could be collected by law. Extending the range of obligations beyond those in which money is concerned, it may be said that the man of good name is one who respects equity as well as law, while the man of doubtful reputation or no name is one whose honesty is felt to be dependent upon the legal hold one may have upon him. A good name cannot be bought in the market place—it must be earned, and when it has been acquired it becomes, as Cassio says, the immortal part of one's self.

Pearls of Thought

A fool carries his name in his mouth.
The wren has a sweeter song than the peacock.
A man's good name is sometimes stolen goods.

A woman who looks much in the glass spins little.
All churches have some members who talk too much.
The trouble about vanity is that it always makes one so poor to tote it.

Chance opportunities make us known to others and still more to ourselves.
Punishment is a fruit that, unsuspected ripens with the flower of the pleasure that concealed it.

Pleasure must first have the warrant that it is without excess.
Every man is a hypocrite who prays one way and lives another. It is even more explosive than outright ignorance.

When two young people marry for love they both marry a fortune, although they may be poor as a couple of Job's shabby turkeys.
If a mischief becomes public and great, acted by princes, and affected by armies, and robbes by done by whole fleets, it is virtue, it is glory.

The blossoms of passion, gay and luxuriant flowers, are bright and full of fragrance, but they beguile us and lead us astray, and their odor is deadly.
Sweet rain! the concentrated breath of heaven! falling in tears at passing of the sun; and sinking on the still brow of the even with the light touch of a loving one.

A Change Needed.

Morganton Herald.

There is great need of an additional Superior Court Judge in North Carolina, whose duty should be to hold courts in districts where the regular presiding judge is prevented by sickness or other cause from holding his courts. At the present writing three out of the twelve Superior Court Judges in the State are too sick to preside over the courts. In the meantime, their courts are on hand, witnesses are summoned, litigants are preparing to attend court and in several instances the jails are filled with prisoners awaiting trial. This means a heavy outlay of money by counties and individuals, all for nothing. The work of a Superior Court Judge is very trying on the health, and many of them must occasionally succumb to the great physical and mental strain. It seems clear that some provision should be made to have the places of those judges who cannot attend their courts supplied, so that there might not be such expensive and wearisome delays. There should be at least two supernumerary judges, one in the East and one in the West, who might be paid for the time actually in service, with such a reasonable salary in addition as would compensate them for the loss of practice incident to an acceptance of a position on the bench. Both in the point of economy and in the wholesome expediting of the courts, the State and the tax payers would be gainers by such an arrangement.

If you wish to secure a certain and speedy result, when using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, be careful in observing the rules of health, or the benefit may be retarded. A fair and persistent trial of this medicine never fails, when the directions are followed.

What signifies sadness. A man grows lean upon it.

THE POPULATION OF THE WORLD.

One-sixth of the Human Family Habitually Disappears with Clothing.

The human family living on earth today consists of about 1,450,000,000 souls—not fewer, probably more. These are distributed literally all over the earth's surface, there being no considerable spot on the globe where man has not found a foothold. In Asia, the so-called "cradle of the human race," there are now about 800,000,000 people, densely crowded, on an average of about 120 to every square mile. In Europe there are 320,000,000, averaging 100 to the square mile, not so crowded as Asia, but everywhere dense, and in many places over-populated.

In Africa there are, approximately, 210,000,000, and in the Americas—North, South and Central—110,000,000, these latter, of course, relatively thinly scattered over broad areas. On the islands, large and small there are probably 10,000,000 more. The extremes of the blacks and the whites are as 5 to 3, the remaining 700,000,000 intermediate, brown, yellow and tawny in color. Of the entire race 500,000,000 are well clothed—that is, they wear garments of some kind that will cover nakedness; 250,000,000 habitually go naked, and 700,000,000 only cover the middle parts of the body; 500,000,000 live in houses, 700,000,000 in huts and caves, the remaining 250,000,000, virtually having no place to lay their heads.

PILGRIMS AT "HAGAR'S WELL."

Mecca's Famous Zanzon, the Source of Cholera and the World's Danger.

New York Herald.

The Herald has already adverted to the danger of cholera in Mecca, and shown that the city is a menace to the whole world. The inhabitants of Mecca live crowded together, and surround their homes with refuse and filth and foul the water supply. Among the religious ordinances, which are to the Mohammedans commands, is that of pilgrimage to Mecca. From Turkey, from a belt of country extending eastward across Asia to the farthest confines of Africa, pilgrims set out every year, turning their steps toward Mecca in obedience to this command. Some fall sick by the way, many die; from about 60,000 to over 100,000 each year attain their end; months and sometimes years have been devoted to the task, and sufferings and hardships undergone which it would be difficult to describe.

While Mecca may be well enough suited to the inhabitants in ordinary times, it is not in any way prepared for the strain which comes upon it during the annual pilgrimage, and if a disease such as cholera be then introduced it straightway spreads like wildfire. The constant cause is the drinking of cholera polluted water.

Not long ago a cable dispatch told of a pilgrimage of ten thousand persons, of which more than one-half never returned, having died by the way of cholera. The proceedings of the pilgrims and the way the live also tend to the spread of the disease. The march to Arafat, the night spent there in devotion or in the crowded coffee booths, the stand by the Hill of Mercy, the rush to Mina, the sacrifices, the fearful stench from the thousands of slaughtered animals, the tawaf or seven-fold circuit of the sanctuary, each of the many thousand pilgrims kissing the black stone as he passes, the blazing heat, the intolerable thirst, the religious fervor which leads them to accept everything as holy which belongs to Mecca, all drive the unfortunate pilgrims to the consumption of the vilest fluids under the name of water.

The famous Zanzon is the reputed "Hagar's Well" of Mecca, where it is supposed she drew water for her son Ishmael. At the best of times there is but little water in the well and the pilgrims swarm around it. Every one wishes to drink of and to bathe in these miraculous waters. Each pilgrim, in turn, stripped to the waist, stands beside the well while a bucket of the water is poured over him; of this he eagerly drinks as it flows from the bucket, the rest flowing over his naked body, soaking through his loin cloth and streaming back into the well to be used again. His place is immediately taken by another and another, and so on, each drinking the washing of the rest.

One day this year there were 999 deaths in Mecca, and from June 8th to June 25th there were 2,201 deaths that is in 17 days. When we consider what is done at this well alone these figures are not to be wondered at. When the pilgrimage is over, the roadside for a dozen miles is strewn with the dead bodies of the faithful, killed by a draught of dirty water after all the difficulties and dangers the unfortunate people had overcome.

Standing By Irby.*

Charlotte Observer.

The Refarmers of South Carolina, like those of this State, have evidently learned well the duty of "standing together." The Columbia State prints the following as resolutions adopted by Bryson Alliance September 23rd.

Whereas, the public prints during the past few days are teeming with lurid accounts of the unfortunate affair of Hon J. L. M. Irby in Columbia; and whereas, we can see that the anti press is gloating and reveling over Col. Irby's blunder—not because of the affair itself, but because it was a reform leader who made the slip, therefore, be it resolved, That while we are deeply pained that Senator Irby made the mistake of becoming intoxicated, yet we recognize the fact that he, like all of us, is but human, and it is human to err.

2nd. That the ghoulish glee manifested by the radical anti press over Col. Irby's mistake is but a pretext to cast odium upon the Reformers and Alliancemen throughout the State.

3rd. That the attacks come from a set of men who, many of them, not only drink liquor but get drunk every day in the week—and Sunday too, and it is all right, because they are anti.

4th. That we hereby extend our sympathy to Senator Irby and assure him of continued support and unalterable confidence.

Now isn't that a "plumb good un"?

"Cloture."

Statesville Landmark.

There has been some discussion of a proposition to apply cloture in the Senate as a means of getting a vote on the bill to repeal the Sherman act. What is cloture? The word is a French word Anglicized and is used "cloture" as often as otherwise. As to "cloture" Webster's dictionary tells us that it is "a method of putting an end to a debate and securing an immediate vote upon a measure before a deliberative body. It is similar in effect to the previous question. It was first introduced into the British House of Commons in 1882. The French word cloture was originally applied to this proceeding."

There is under existing rules no method of closing debate in the Senate. A minority on any question can talk until it drops in its tracks and as long as it can talk it can stave off action. It must talk, really or professedly, about the subject of which the pending measure treats, and it can rest itself by sending to the clerk's desk, and having read, extracts from books or articles from newspapers treating the subject of legislation. Thus, during the current debate, Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, the chief of the obstructionists, has filled page after page of the Congressional Record with editorials from newspapers, which he has begged leave to submit as part of his remarks. The House of Representatives has the "previous question," alluded to in the quotation above. When legitimate debate upon any subject has been exhausted in the House and it is desired to bring the question to a vote, a member calls for the previous question. If the call is sustained by a majority of the members, debate ceases and a vote is taken. The effect of a cloture or closure rule in the Senate would be the same as that of the previous question in the House. It would provide that on a day named the torrent of talk should stop and the public business proceed. The Senate, however, is very jealous of its "traditions" and it is not likely that its members would agree to a cloture rule. The Senate prides itself upon the freedom of debate and for the sake of a sentiment it tolerates the most flagrant abuse of this liberty.

Waterson on the Tariff.

Statesville Courier Journal.

It is worse than a fraud. It is a variegated assortment of frauds. It is a beggar on horseback. It is a beggar on crutches. It is a bully in the saddle. It is a poor devil by the wayside. It pretended to be a statesman. It has been proven a mountebank. It has been shown to be a patriot. It has been shown to be a highwayman. It posed as a philanthropist. It turned out an impostor. It put on heaven's livery to serve the devil of Mammon. It plucked the wage earners. It pilaged the poorbox. It stole the communion service and robbed the Treasury, and took out a post obit on the national credit. And now? O Belisarius, Belisarius, thou dire old brigand, hath it come to this? HAST IT COME TO THIS?

No matter. Naught will avail—nor prayers, nor groans, nor even those of the Inter-Ocean. The old sinner must go—on in his rage and dirt—with one eye bandaged and both legs on wooden pins. He has had his say and his day. The plea for "infancy," the subterfuge about "the business of the country," the cant as to his love for the American workingman, all to no purpose. He has broken every promise to reform. He has kept no single pledge even to himself or to anybody else. There he stands—or rather totters.—Old High Tariff—the varietal red-nosed vagrant—the toughest bleared tramp, rotten from head to heels! Presently he will be carted off, like any other carion, and dumped into the nearest ditch, and then all the high priests and low priests of the Robber Baron persuasion, finding their business "busted" can go down to the grocery and swear at the court!

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known J. F. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Traux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O., Wading, Kinman & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

The infinitely little have a pride in the infinitely great.

Fear is a yassal; when you frown he flies; a hundred times in life a coward dies.



INFLUENZA,

Or La Grippe, though occasionally epidemic, is always more or less prevalent. The best remedy for this complaint is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral Prompt to act, sure to cure

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE

Lenoir, N. C.

Fall term begins Sept. 11th.

Send for Catalogue

John D. Minick, A. M., Pres.

Bargains In Furniture.

Having given up our lease on the Lenoir Furniture Factory the stock on hand consisting of

Bed Room Suits, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Tables, etc..

will be sold at

Reduced Prices

until the 1st of July, at which time we will vacate the premises.

The furniture which is first class of its kind must be sold.

Harper & Son.

B. A. NEWLAND

THE EMIGRANTS FRIEND

Going West or Northwest

Take the Chicago & Alton R. R.

Parties contemplating going West will save time and money going via the Alton route. It is the only line running solid vestibuled trains between St. Louis and Kansas City makes direct connection for all points in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, California, Oregon, Washington and Reclining chair cars and Tourist Sleepers free of extra charge. For low rates and full information maps and dissection pamphlets of the West apply to

J. CHARLTON, B. A. NEWLAND, G. P. A. Fran. Pass Agent, Chicago, Ill., Asheville, N. C.

New Barber Shop.

North Main Street.

If you want a good shave or hair cut come to me and give me a trial. All work done in the best style. New chairs, sharp razors, soft music. I can always be found at my shop No. 6, Jones House Block. I solicit your patronage.

THOS. W. SHELLEY