|  Rutidrifordtox, w. c. |
| :---: |



$=4$



RLACCSMITIS SHOP.


$25=5$

 Contont with bebolding thy thee
 Wond gitiony chang ienem mind 4 palaoe fitoy wond appear And prison a heaven would prove
If your dear nrösence were there. Through troubles and distresses, I! my guarded vigil will keep,
Though loving relatives oppose us, Our day will most surely peep, And when it dawns upon our fate.
Then how sweet it will be to thin That our opposers were too late,
And of pleasure's cup we'll ever

## People wint Talk



 something to do-
For people will talk.

## If gearousu and onhe, theyI vent

 Yooili hear beir fipen lonad hints that you're selifish and mean,If upright and honest, and fair as the Theylly call you a rogue, in a sly,
siealing way
For people will talk.

## Then if yon show the least boldness of hent. Or a slight inclination to talke your

own part,
They ill call you an upstart, conceited
and vain;

| $\begin{array}{l}\text { and vain; } \\ \text { But keep straight ahead, don't stop } \\ \text { to explain- } \\ \text { For people will talls. }\end{array}$ |
| :---: |

If threadbare your coat, or old-fash-
ioned your duess,
Some one, of course, will tale notice
of this, of this,
And hint rather lose that you can't
pay your way ;

 For the West Carolina Record.
Hoaming No. S.
From Washington Missouri to
Jefferson City the face of the Jefferson City the face of the
country back from the Missouri river southward, is level with bodies of timber interspersed over
the vast prairies like Oasis in the desert, but more extended and general. These bodies of timber are of vast benefit to the farmers, as these wood-lands are their only
chance to get their fuel fron:, and also furnishes them the timber
with which, to enclose theirfields accordingly the plains break of abrupt near the river valleys, but forming a gently melined plain The power of steam rushes u and soon we halt at Jefferson Missour capital of the State of Missourl, sitnated on the south
bank of the Missouri river; the Thepulation is estimatel at 4,500 The greater part of the City
stuated on a ridge of some eleva tion. The public buildings ar
the State House, which the State House, which occupies
a commading position on a high bluff, the Court House and Stat
Penitentiary. Every one seem Th be in a hurry in Jefferson City The strees are wide and the sid
walks lined with beautiful shad trees. But we can not tarry, a
the Conductor is very punctua "to run on time", and in a "lit
tle or no time" we are in Tipton whose population is estimated at
500 . This is the junction of the Boonville branch of the Mo. Pacitic R. R., which extends to
Boonville on the Mo. river a dis tance of twenty milcs. This terded aeross the river and make from Tipton the traveller is surrounding him on every side
dotted with beautiful white cot tages and thriving villages.
Our eves and much occupied with the scenes are hardly aware of it, we are in Sedala, twenty-five miles from
Tipton, this city has a population of nearly 5,000 . Sedalia is the
north-eastern terminus of the Mo
Kansas \& Texas R. Kansas \& Texas R. R. It is also
the proposed seat of the State Normal Unversity. This city since tle late war; it is supplied
witl gas, and is substantially bunlt. Coal is obtained in this
vicinity, and strong indications of
lead and copper are found here; it is indeed an enterprising busi-
ness place. This young city situ ated in a healthy climate and in
the midst of a highly productiv the midst of a highty productiv
country, is destined to become large city in a few years. South-
ward from Sedalia there are
thousands of acres of prairie


"W Well, Miss Margie, ur in the
tree, yonder, there are some litte
birds, and I have to work hard to
find food enough for them to eat.
Before the little ones came I had
to help make our house, what you
call our nest. You have vo idea
what dangerous work it was to
get the hair to line it with."
"And what else do you do,
now ?",
"Well," said. Mr. Birdie,
seratching his head, "we keep a
family school-a flying school,
just a private one for our own
children, you know. They will
wanr to have nests of their own chidren, you know. They will
want have nests of their ow
by and by." "Well, sir, and what else?"
"Why, when my birdies unhappy, or get discouraged
learning to fly, I sing to them, and then they sing, or try to, and
we have a jolly time again." "What do you sing so early in
"Because God lights up so eary, we can't keep our eyes shut, want to thank Him for taking
care of us, and ask, Him to help us through the day."
"And does He really notice such little creatures as you are; don't want to be disrespectful, but
does He really ? ?' "Yes; not one of us enuld fall
to the ground without His no"Do you do anything else, be"Oh yo you said." "Oh, yes; a little girl was com-
ing home from school yesterday ing home from school yesterday, the tears stopped roming, and sh fairly danced with joy. Did you "I guess in ve ony made them cry." sald frank little Margie,
"but now I've thought of more good that you do. You kill the
worms that would hurt our gar dens." little bird nodded his head very hard.
. I wish you'd tell me some
more, and sing me a song." more, and slng me a song."
"I cain't wait any longer now,
little girl ; but I'll come to the the ause of it." $-E x$.
sometime.
We have all our possessions in the future which we call "some,
time." Beautiful flowers and time." Beautiful flowers and
singing birds are there, only onr hands seldom grasp the one, or and seldom grasp the one, or
our hear the other. But, oh, reader, be of good cheer, for all time; when the hills and valleys of time are all past; when the wear and fever, the disappointthere is a place and the rest ap pointed of God. Oh, homestead, ver whose roof falls no shadows or even clouds, and over whose
threshold the voice of sorrow is iills, and standing with thy spires hills, and standing with thy spires
and pinnacles of celestial beanty amoung the palm trees of thie city
on high, those who love God shall on high, those who love God shall
rest under thy shadows, where rest under thy shadows, where
there is no more sorrow, nor pain,
por sound of weepung "some. where."

## Deceiving Children.

Never deceive your child; if you once do, he will never believe
ou again; and nisehthet will be done, which years will not repair.
Some silly mothers promise their children anything and everything to make them good" (Heaven for one moment to fulfill therr promise ; indeed, in some instances, it would be utterly impossible for the quintescence of folly! promises to your child ; but, hav ing once promised, perform it to
the very letter, for a child in obsourg and remembering. Le say: "Although the world has
oft, my mother has never deceiv or is a blessing to her child!-


#### Abstract

that in the train of its evils there is a vast amount of misery and suffering by persons entirely guiltess of any, participationi in the he recumbent position, with the then, you place a person in a sit then, you place a person in a sit- ting position, whose heart has nearly ceased to beat, his brain will fail to recelve the blood, while if you lay him down, with the head lower than the heart, the mere force of gravity; and in fainting, in sufficient quantity to restore conciousness. Indeed, nature teaches us how to manage ainting persons, for they always all, and frequentlr are at once tion into which they arent posi- $\qquad$ Chief Justice Thompson of euve his opimion of recent case he following words: "Any thing money or property without any other hope of return than to get or nothing any given arnount noralizing to the community matter by what name it may be alled. It is the same whether he promise be to pay on the color a card, or the tleetness of $\propto$ cate how muchs is lr.st or won in either case, and the losing party money parted with in one case as other, viz: nothing at all. The lucky winner is of course the antil tickle fortune, in due time makes him feel the woes he has nflicted on others. All gambling inmoral. I apprehend that he ${ }^{\text {diselosers incident to the practice }}$ ears have contributed more to by public 0 and embezzlements nd others actings, clerks, agents, tion, public and private, that any ther causes ; and the worst of it is, ?


$\qquad$
$\qquad$ Birdie; I'm much obliged to you
for your lesson, and I nean to try the world myself." you are, little children, you can
all do something. Try!-Child a Home.
I ay a Faimbing Person Dówn
Says a physicim: It is surprising how hagarly everyliody rushes
at a fainting person, and strives to raise him up and especially
keep the head erect. There
nust be an instinctive apprehen sion that if a person seized with a
fainting or other fit, fall into the fointing or other fit, fall into the
recumbent position, death is more recumbent position, death is mo
imminent. I must have driven a was held upright. I found her was held upright. I found dying, and I believe if I had dewould really have died. I taid
her head on a lower level than ber body, and immediately colo returned to her lips and cheeks,
and she became conscions. T,
the excited group of friends the excited group of friends fact-namely: fainting is cause
by a want of blood in the brain by a want of blood in the brain:
the heart ceases to act with sufticient force to send the usual
amount of blood to the brain, and hence a person losef conscious-
ness because the function to the ness because the function to the brain ceases. Restore the blood
to the brain, and instantly the to the brain, and Nota, thong
person recovers. Now, tho blood is propelled to all part
the of the body by the action of heart, yet it is still under the in In the erect position the blood
ascends to the head against gravi-
tation, and the supply to the;brain

