

The Carolina Watchman.

VOL. XI.—THIRD SERIES

SALISBURY, N. C., SEPTEMBER 23, 1880.

NO 49

The Carolina Watchman,
ESTABLISHED IN THE YEAR 1832.
PRICE, \$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

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FEBRUARY 20, 1880.

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REMEDY for the cure of herpetic
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matism, Eczema, Nervous Debility,
and all diseases arising
from an impure condition of the blood,
skin or scalp.

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Cures Rheumatism.

ROSADALIS
Cures Syphilis.

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Cures Malaria.

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Cures Nervous Debility.

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CURES CONSUMPTION.

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has its ingredients published on every
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most precious herbs that God has made,
and is a perfect Blood Purifier.
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For MAN and BEAST.

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THE GREATEST PAIN RELIEVER OF THE AGE.

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REGULATOR.

Dr. Rogers' Vegetable WORM SYRUP
Safely destroys WORMS, and is recommended
by Physicians for the cure of WORMS, and is a
perfect Blood Purifier.

For Sale by T. F. KLUTZ, Druggist,
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PLOW BRAND GUANO!

FOR WHEAT.

The following attested statement from
Wilson & Griffith, of the Valley of Vir-
ginia, has been sent us for the informa-
tion of those who wish to use a
VALUABLE FERTILIZER FOR WHEAT.

It is a fact that we have used
PLOW BRAND GUANO for several years,
and it has given us a most successful
crop of wheat, and we can truly say
that it is the best fertilizer we have
ever used.

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and Solicitors.
SALISBURY, N. C.
January 22, 1879—11.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE WATCHMAN

POLITICAL.

Sententious Opinions About Maine.

New York Times, Rep.
The net result is not flattering.
Philadelphia Press, Rep.
It means hard work.
New York Tribune, Rep.
The Result in Maine will some-
what disappoint Republicans.
Philadelphia North American, Rep.

We have heard the news from
Maine. It is not good news.
New York World, Dem.

The plumed knight would appear
to be just now a plucked knight.
Baltimore Gazette, Dem.

Blaine will find it a difficult task to
secure Maine's seven electoral votes
for D. G. Oliver Garfield at the coming
election in November.
New York Star, Dem.

No "dress parade" this, but an utter
defeat.
Washington Post, Dem.

Hancock's election is an assured
fact.
Harford Current, Rep.

There is nothing in the situation to
cause party discouragement. Every
intelligent man knew that Maine was
a doubtful State.
New York Staats-Zeitung, Dem.

A heavy blow for the Republican
party.
New York Post, Rep.

Indiana and Ohio are much less
certain for the right cause than they
were twenty-four hours ago.
New York Express, Dem.

It will tell with immensely cheer-
ing effect on the Democracy of every
State in the Union.
New York Graphic, Ind.

The Republicans have suffered a
defeat which at this juncture they can
ill afford to bear.
New York Herald, Ind.

The returns from Maine will infuse
life and hope in the Democratic can-
vass, which has heretofore been heavy
and sluggish.
Charlotte Democrat, Dem.

Even if the Republican candidate
had been elected by a small majority
it would still have been a victory for
the Democrats.
Raleigh News Observer, Dem.

The successful man is Plained. A
friend with an awful ear for sound,
says the Democrats placed it well in
Maine this year.
Washington Republican, Rep.

Blaine was very right. He had no
dress parade in Maine. It was much
nearer a last ditch.
Statesville American, Rep.

The result in Vermont is a glorious
Republican victory.
New York Sun, Dem.

This great event marks the rising
of a great flood which is likely to
sweep over the whole land.
New York Evening Telegraph, Ind.

The substantial defeat of the Re-
publicans yesterday on the State and
congressional election in Maine is
nothing less than a signal of distress.
The Republicans suffered this reverse
in spite of their liberal use of the un-
limited resources of their party in the
nation; in spite of Senator Blaine's
stalwart loyalty and fine generalship;
in spite of the alleged outrages attend-
ing the dispute over the result of last
year's election, and in spite of the ter-
rible bugbear of a solid South.

A Healed Wound.

Seales at Mcbaneville.
Gen. Seales very modestly and
touchingly alluded to the fact that in
one of his limbs he had received a
wound, and very often now he was
compelled to go along limping because
of the wound. He received the wound
at the battle of Gettysburg and from
one of Gen. Hancock's corps. But
now "I shall become perfectly recon-
ciled to that wound, if Hancock is
placed in the Presidential chair." He
went on to state that his own election
to Congress was as dust in the bal-
ance when compared with the election
of a President; and that the election
of Hancock would give to the several
States their constitutional rights, and
that the State and national govern-
ments would be aids to each other,
instead of one attempting to crush the
other. For the attainment of this end
all good and true Americans should
strive.

Garfield at New Orleans.

Whatever Gen. Garfield's friends
may have heretofore thought of Vice
President elect Hendricks, we do not
question that they now call him a
bold, bad man, and that they enter-
tain feelings of ineffable disgust to-
wards him. And it is all because Mr.
Hendricks accepted their challenge,
and made good his declaration that
Garfield had manipulated the returns
of West Feliciana in the Louisiana
fraud of four years ago. When Mr.
Hendricks made the assertion a fort-
night since, Garfield's friends were
very indignant, and they publicly
challenged him to make good his
words, saying "if that could be satis-
fied, Gen. Garfield would be
disgraced." And thereupon Hend-
ricks delivered an elaborate speech,
addressing himself chiefly to the
points involved in the challenge. He
took up Garfield's own sworn state-
ment before a Congressional commit-
tee, and proved from the mouth of
the Republican candidate for the
Presidency that he was in New Or-
leans during the fraudulent count
eighteen days, occupying an inner
room in the custom house, a private
retreat, where he had copies of all the
official papers which were delivered
to the returning board bearing upon
the election in West Feliciana. And
there, shut out from the light of day
he examined these papers, and had
the witnesses before him, and examined
them one by one, and when their
testimony was not to his liking, he
prepared written questions to be asked
them. In one case, that of Amy
Mitchell, he says himself that her
first affidavit was not full enough, and
he had her to make another, embody-
ing answers to further questions; af-
terwards, so the evidence runs, this
woman swore that everything stated
by her in answer to the questions
asked her by Garfield was false, that
she did not say anything because she
knew it, but because they told her to
say it. This is the testimony of Amy
Mitchell, from which it appears that
Garfield got her, as he got the other
witnesses in his dark inner chamber,
and "cooked" her testimony. It ap-
pears that her testimony was not en-
tirely satisfactory and he talked with
her, and finding her a convenient
witness, he wrote out questions which
she was told to answer in a certain
way, favorable to the Republicans.
When she appeared before the board,
however, she stuck to her first story
and went back on Gen. Garfield and
let the cat out of the bag. She was
only one out of many. This is the
plain, unvarnished tale told under
oath, and Mr. Hendricks, in response
to the challenge, his aired it and
dwelt on it, and has clearly demon-
strated that Gen. Garfield was more
responsible for the Louisiana outrage
than any other of the "visiting states-
men." He has proved conclusively
these allegations, which, being true,
in the language of Garfield's friends,
makes him a disgraced man. And
therefore we say that these friends of
his are not at all in love with the man
who was elected to the Vice-Presi-
dency in 1876. They do not relish
the idea of having these charges so
damaging to the character of their
candidate, given prominence in the
campaign. But they cannot avoid it.
Gen. Garfield is before the country
and this is a public matter—a matter
of the first importance, involving the
highest interests of every American
citizen. Whenever it shall come
about that the man who is instru-
mental in perpetrating such an out-
rage as defeating the election of a
President by fraud, himself is to
be elevated to that high office, then
American liberty is a farce and our
system a failure.—*Ral. Observer.*

The Truth About Vermont.

The Lords of the Mills Coercing Employes
while Politicians Bought Every Purchasable
Vote.

The Democratic national committee re-
ceived from a member of the Vermont De-
mocratic State committee, yesterday, the fol-
lowing telegram:
WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Sept. 9.
Wm. H. Barrean, Chairman Democratic Na-
tional Committee:
Garfield has had his dress parade in Ver-
mont and the Republicans have labored
with the energy of despair to appear strong-
er than ever. Money has flowed like water,
and all that it could reach were bought.
The Republicans controlled the poll, and
unnaturalized Canadians and men who had
left the State months and even years ago,
brought back for the purpose, voted the
Republican ticket. The coercion of employes
has been fearful. The issue was square-
ly presented: "Vote our ticket or leave our
employ." Thousands of laborers were thus
compelled to vote the Republican ticket.
Towns nestled in the hills show Democratic
gains, but these are neutralized by losses in
adjoining towns controlled by factory lords.
The Democrats have made a gallant fight
and although the vote in the State is 5,000
larger than in 1876, the Republicans do but
little more, with all their desperate resorts,
than hold their own. 207 towns give for
Governor: Farnham, Republican, 44,419;
Phelps, Dem., 19,851; scattering, 1,480. Rep.
majority, 23,088. The same towns gave in
1876: Fairbanks, Republican, 41,891; Bing-
ham, Dem., 19,002; scattering, 71. Rep.
majority, 22,217; Republican net gain, 471.
Thirty-one towns to be heard from gave
1,891 Republican majority in 1876. The
Republican majority in the whole State is
about 24,500, being a net gain of less than
1,000. The Democrats of Vermont hope
that the election of General Hancock, bring-
ing peace to every part of our country, will
be the dawn of a better day, when white as
well as colored men can vote as freemen and
not as slaves.

Our valued friend Col. Cameron, Editor of the Durham Recorder, says:

"It is im-
possible, it seems, for North Carolina to
have a railroad of her own, that is, one that
is to benefit her towns and ports exclu-
sively. The State has gotten used to the tap-
ping process which emptied her wealth on
one side from Charlotte to Charleston by
the South Carolina railroad; by a like pro-
cess which fed Norfolk by the Seaboard
line and Petersburg by the Petersburg and
Weldon Road; finally by the Piedmont Road
which struck the North Carolina Road
amidship, and turned the stream into Rich-
mond. All this had been accepted as a
matter of fact, inevitable, and no longer to
be grumbled at. But new lines were project-
ed, lying altogether within the State, and
whose course of trade seemed to admit of
no diversion. The Carolina Central, ex-
tending from Wilmington to the foot of the
mountains was believed to be free from at-
tack, and destined to remain a North Car-
olina Road. Vain delusion! Charleston has
tapped it at Wadesboro, and Wilmington
bleeds again. A last hope for an exclusive
North Carolina Road was the Cape Fear and
Yadkin Valley Road, from Fayetteville to
the splendid Valley of the Yadkin. No
sooner is that in a fair way of completion
than that too is struck on the flank. The
wise and energetic people of Danville, look-
ing to their own interests, already project a
road from their city to the Yadkin Valley
Road, connecting with it with a view of
drawing on the traffic it will open up, and
rely upon obtaining a favorable charter
from the next North Carolina Legislature."

HOW TO KEEP A SITUATION.—Be ready to throw in an odd half-hour or an hour's time when it will be an accommodation, and don't seem to make a merit of it. Do it heartily. Though not a word be said, your employer will make a note of it. Make yourself indispensable to him, and he will lose many of the opposite kind before he will part with you. Those young men who watch the clock to see the very second their working hour is up—who leave, no matter what state their work may be in, at precise- ly the instant—who calculate the exact amount they can slight their work, and yet not get reproved—who are lavish of their employer's goods—will always be the first to receive the notice, when times are dull, that their services are no longer required.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.—The shrewdest Republican managers are now giving more earnest attention to the Congress districts and to the Legislatures in the States that are to choose Senators, than they are giving to the Presidential contest. Some of the more candid admit that Hancock's election is a foregone conclusion, and others would be quite willing to see Gar- field defeated, and even to bargain for that result by a trade of votes if either the Senate or the House of Representa- tives could thus be gained.—*New York Sun.*

In November.

Wipe out the Editorial Fraud of
1876!

Wipe out imperialism.
Wipe out the bribe taker and the
perjurer of the Credit mobilier.

Wipe out De Golyerism. Wipe
out bribes in the form of fees to mem-
bers of Congress who hold the purse
strings of the nation.

Wipe out forever the attempt to
convert the honest and free republic
of our fathers into a government of
brute force and fraud.

Wipe out James Abram Garfield,
the disgraced, tainted, and shameful
candidate of the Republican party.

Wipe out the party that is guilty
of such frauds, and that outrages com-
mon decency with such a candidate!

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ing peace to every part of our country, will
be the dawn of a better day, when white as
well as colored men can vote as freemen and
not as slaves.

These, my friend, are the candid views formed from close observation and sober reflection under circumstances that have given me the best opportunity to observe and consider. In the approaching Presi- dential election the success of one party is to restore trustful confidence and mutual kindness between the sections and thus to make the Union solid. I hope, for all time. The success of the other is to put the sections in solid array with no reason- able assurance that the same thing is not to be repeated as long as the party in power can induce the Northern people to prolong sectional rancor and malevolence and to treat ten millions of the American people as conquered enemies instead of fellow citizens in the common brother- hood of the Union."

Yours respectfully and truly your friend,
JOHN POOL.

The New Orleans papers recall the fact that during the period when the Louisi- ana fraud was in contemplation there was a conference between the members of the returning board and certain Repub- lican manipulators, and a result was reached as to what parishes were to be thrown out. This statement was sub- mitted to the visiting statesmen. This was before any testimony whatever had been examined or any vote had been thrown out. The details of the conspira- cy were telegraphed to the Philadelphia Times by Mr. M. P. Handy, who designat- ed the parishes intended to be thrown out. It is further said that the Demo- cratic committee had full information of the whole scheme, and that it was pub- lished at the time. It was carried out faithfully by the conspirators. Garfield, it appears, took his part and played it to a letter.—*Ral. News and Observer.*

Sherman has been defending Garfield from Hendrick's charges. He would doubtless have Eliza Pinkston on the campaign also doing duty for the party but that she is unfortunately in jail charged with murdering another husband. By the way, the question is pertinently asked, who is going to defend Sherman? —*Ral. News and Observer.*

CHINESE TREATMENT OF ANIMALS.—They never punish: hence a mule that, in the hands of a foreigner, would be not only use- less, but dangerous to every one about it, becomes, in the possession of a Chinaman, as quiet as a lamb and as tractable as a dog. We never beheld a runaway, a jibing or a vicious mule or pony in a Chinaman's em- ployment; but found the same rattling, cheerful pace maintained over heavy or light roads by means of *tu-r-r* or *cluck-k*, the best turning to the right or left, and stopping with but a hint from the reins. This treat- ment is extended to all the animals they press into their service. Often have I ad- mired the tact exhibited in getting a large drove of sheep through narrow, crowded streets, and always by merely having a little boy to lead one of the quietest of the flock in front; the others steadily followed, with- out the aid either from a yelping cur or a cruel god.—*Travels in Manchou Tartary.*

MR. POOL'S LETTER.

John Pool, Ex U. S. Senator from
North Carolina, and Ex-Republican, has
written an elaborate and able letter, giv-
ing conclusive reasons for supporting
Hancock and English. The letter is ad-
dressed to his old friend Joseph B. Cler-
ry, Esq., of Bertie county. Mr. Pool as-
serts that "year by year the Northern
managers of the Republican party have
been steadily driving the South to the
Democracy." Mr. Pool thinks the elec-
tion of Garfield by the North upon the
principles advocated by the Republican
party, would be a sectional triumph,
which he deprecates. He closes his let-
ter in the following words:

"In view of the whole situation, involv-
ing sentiment, duty, sound policy and
the future, I regard the nomination
of General Hancock as a most fortunate
and providential event. He is endeared
to the North and commended to its full-
est confidence by the purity and firmness
of his personal character and by the ser-
vices he rendered in defence of the Union.
He has the confidence of the South as an
honorable and gallant soldier representing
that feeling in the North which would
respect the just rights of all and make
the Nation solid in peace and unity
instead of the sections in discord and
hate. After what has transpired during
the war and since, I am convinced that
no Republican President could now re-
store the country to a normal condition
of peace and order and I am as fully con-
vinced that the election of General Han-
cock would bring that result. The North-
ern people would naturally be prompt to
aid and sustain him in all measures
adapted to such a purpose and the South-
ern people would of necessity, as well as
disposition heartily and earnestly extend
their full co-operation and support.

On the other hand, the election of a
President by a sectional vote is to pro-
long and intensify existing evils and dan-
gers and to shroud in darkness the pre-
sent and the future, involving white and
black, rich and poor in a common calamity.
These, my friend, are the candid views
formed from close observation and sober
reflection under circumstances that have
given me the best opportunity to observe
and consider. In the approaching Presi-
dential election the success of one party is
to restore trustful confidence and mutual
kindness between the sections and thus
to make the Union solid. I hope, for all
time. The success of the other is to put
the sections in solid array with no reason-
able assurance that the same thing is
not to be repeated as long as the party in
power can induce the Northern people to
prolong sectional rancor and malevolence
and to treat ten millions of the American
people as conquered enemies instead of
fellow citizens in the common brother-
hood of the Union."

Yours respectfully and truly your friend,
JOHN POOL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Married and in Love.

A Newport correspondent says the
recent marriage of Miss Bessie Liv-
ingston, of New York, to George
Cavendish Bentinck, a young Eng-
lishman, son of a member of Parliam-
ent from Whitehaven, cousin of the
present duke of Portland, is still talk-
ed of among the cotagers. "It is not
wise, generally, for American women
to accept European husbands—even
Englishmen, but this union appears
to have been wholly desirable. She
is reputed to be a very sweet and in-
teresting girl, of ample fortune, and
he to be a modest sensible, manly,
well-bred fellow, and well provided
for financially. What is more, the
marriage was one of mutual inclina-
tion and sympathy, not of arrange-
ment or mere pecuniary advantage.
I heard a middle-aged woman of so-
ciety say: "Oh, it is perfectly deli-
cious to see how very, very fond these
two children are of each other. They
spoon like rustics. I actually found
them kissing one another behind the
library door at eleven o'clock in the
morning—charming Arcadians that
they are." That they are spoony
seems to be the general report. No
wonder it creates a commotion. No
two persons have been married here
in what is spoken of as high life, and
been suspected of being desperately
in love with each other, for the last
ten years. Newporters are not ad-
dicted to such connubial folly; and
Bessie and George can be excused on-
ly on the ground that she is barely
twenty and he twenty-six. Actually
in love with one another, and married,
too! How perfectly ridiculous.

Periodically Dumb.

Topoka (Kansas) Post
A strange phenomenon, and one
which deserves the investigation of
scientists is at present on view at Park-
hurst & Davis's grocery store. It is a
colored man who becomes periodical-
ly dumb. His name is Isiah McClea-
ry and he came from North Carolina
about three years ago. He is strong
and healthy, attending constantly to
his duties at the store, but has been
attacked in the manner described at
short intervals for seven years past.
His present attack came upon him
the 8th of this month and he is firm
in the belief that at the expiration of
thirty days his tongue will be loos-
ened and he will be able to talk again
as well as ever. May last he was
similarly attacked, and did not utter
a word for one month, when speech
returned to him as suddenly as it had
left him. His hearing is intensely
acute, and all his other faculties are
perfect, but he cannot speak a word,
and is obliged to make himself under-
stood by writing, of which art he is a
master. There is no appearance of
religious superstitious fanaticism about
him, and he does not pretend to ac-
count for his condition in any way.
He simply states the facts, which are
corroborated by his six children, and
leaves the solution of the problem to
his interrogators. He is 46 years of
age, and is intelligent and industrious
having made a home for himself since
he came to Kansas. A humbug you
bet.

SLIGHT MISTAKE.—He had not seen his friend for some years. The other day he met him coming up Galveston avenue, with his wife on his arm, accompanied by a little boy, and said: "I would have known you anywhere by that boy. He has got your mouth and chin, but his nose, eyes and fore- head are precisely like his mother's. I never saw such a perfect resemblance." The boy was an adopted one.

BIG MEAT.—We saw at Mr. J. D. Mc- Neely's four sides that weighed 300 lbs. This meat was raised in North Carolina.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE SMALL ARTS OF LIVING.—Hardly anything is too small to spoil the comfort of life if it be misplaced. A spec in the eye, a kernel of wheat in the boot, a pin point touching the skin, a band too tight or a needed strap gone—and good-by comfort! Considering how much depends on our daily food, it is surprising how little is thought of the conditions under which it is taken in many families. Some people think a good deal more of what is on the table than what is said or done around it; and some few, perhaps, reverse the order—an operation that may do very well for special occasions, when what is said is something extraordi- nary; but one that we beg to be excused from "as regular diet," even if the gods came to dine, until we are able to dispense with all that is implied in a good appetite.

The cookery is too big a topic to touch in
this connection; though what with cookery
schools, a better knowledge among the people,
and higher standards made familiar by
our best hotels and dining places, the art
has greatly advanced in this country within
the present generation. Good bread, a prop-
erly broiled steak, and a roast done to a
turn, no longer excite the special wonder
that once they did. By-and-by perhaps it
will not be unusual to find a good soup or
vegetables that haven't been spoiled by
cooking.

But consider the meal cooked; how shall
it be best enjoyed? By having it daintily
and tastefully arranged and served, in the
first place. We always mark the good house-
wife up a notch or two in our esteem if we
see that, however competent help she may
have, she always slips out to give the "last
touches" to the table before the family or
the guests sit down. Some do it for the
guests but not for the family, but that is an
error. The artistic arrangement of the table
furniture; the skill that avoids crowding
dishes together, or leaving spaces too bare;
the forethought that looks out for flowers
for the dinner-table, though the center table
go bare; the quick eye which sees that
everything is in its place, these supplement
the fare wonderfully. Promptness in each
member of the family is another essential.
It demoralizes the group to have stragglers
dropping in all the way through the meal,
and gives a restaurant air—a suggestion of
mere "feeding"—to the family meal, which
it should never have.

Speak up Young Man.—Young man,
when you see anything you want, ask for
it like a man. If you want to borrow five
dollars of a man, or if you only want to
marry his daughter, don't slide up to him
and hang on to your hat and talk politics
and religion and weather, and tell old,
stale jokes whereof you can't remember
the point, until you worry the old man into
a nervous irritation. Go at him with a
full head of steam on and with your bow
ports open, like an iron-clad pulling for a
short battery. Snort and paw and shake
your head if you feel like it, no matter if
it does make him look astonished. Better
astonish him than bore him. Go into
his heart or his pocket, or both (it
amounts to the same thing.) like a bri-
dle bull with a curl in his forehead charg-
ing a red merino dress, eyes on fire, tail
up, and the dust a flying. Then you'll
fetch him. Or possibly he may fetch you.
But never mind; you'll accomplish some-
thing and show you aren't afraid to speak
what's on your mind. And that's a great
deal more than you would accomplish by
the other method. You needn't be cheeky,
but you ought to be straightforward.

A VALUABLE SECRET.—It is related of
Franklin that from the window of his office
in Philadelphia he noticed a mechanic,
among a number of others, at work on a
house which was being erected close by, who
always appeared to be in a merry humor, and
who had a kind and cheerful smile for every
one he met. Let the day be ever so cold
gloomy or sunless, the smile danced like a
sunbeam on his cheerful countenance. Meet-
ing him one day, Franklin requested to
know the secret of his constant, happy frow
of spirits. "It's no secret, Doctor," the man
replied, "I've got one of the best of wives,
and when I go to work she always gives
me a kind word of encouragement and a
blessing with her parting kiss; and when I
go home she is sure to meet me with a smile
and a kiss of welcome, and then the tea is
sure to be ready, and as we chat in the evening,
I find that she has been doing so many
little things through the day to please me,
that I cannot find it in my heart to speak
an unkind word, or give an unkind look to
anybody." And Franklin adds: "What
an influence, then, hath woman over the
heart of man, to soften it, and make it the
fountain of cheerful and pure emotions.
Speak gently then; a happy smile and a
kind word of greeting after the toils of the
day are over, cost nothing, and go far to-
ward making a home happy and peaceful."
—*N. C. Presbyterian.*

PERIODICALLY DUMB.

Topoka (Kansas) Post
A strange phenomenon, and one
which deserves the investigation of
scientists is at present on view at Park-
hurst & Davis's grocery store. It is a
colored man who becomes periodical