

### One at a Time.

One step at a time, and that well placed.  
We reach the grandest height;  
One stroke at a time, earth's hidden stores,  
Will slowly come to light;  
One seed at a time, and the forest grows;  
One drop at a time, and the rivers flows  
Into the boundless sea.  
One word at a time, and the greatest book,  
Is written and is read;  
One stone at a time a palace rears,  
And its stately head.  
One blow at a time, and the tree's cleft  
Grows through.  
And a city will stand where the forest grew  
A few short years before.  
One foe at a time and he subdued,  
And the conflict will be won;  
One grain at a time, and the sands of life,  
Will slowly all be run.  
One minute, another, the hours fly;  
One day at a time, and our lives speed by,  
Into eternity.  
One grain of knowledge, and that well stored,  
Another, and more on them;  
And as time rolls on your mind will shine,  
With many a garnered gem.  
One thought and wisdom. And time will tell,  
One thing at a time, and that done well,  
Is wisdom's proven rule.  
—Author Unknown.

### By Their Fruits Ye Shall Know Them.

As a great brotherhood united in one common cause we must fulfill our mission, or be counted unprofitable servants. There is work to be done, and each brother must perform his part or it will remain undone. We are set as lights in the world and in order that we may lead others in the right way we must let our lights shine before them. We must live Masonry in the world, and practice in all that we do what we profess. It is a matter of little or no interest to those around us, what our profession may be. We are not judged by this, nor is this the measuring-line by which the profane form an estimate of us. The standard of measurement is something that is more permanent in its effects. We are known and judged by our deeds.

There can be but one standard of measurement, and by this every Mason must either stand or fall. That this is true, none call in question. "For every tree is known by his own fruit." This plain, common-sense statement must be accepted. "By their fruits ye shall know them." Our Masonry is worth nothing to us unless we live it. Unfulfilled pledges are valueless for good, and bring with them nothing but disappointment. They are the seeds whose harvest is distrust. The only way by which the profane can judge of the good effects of Freemasonry, is in the lives of those who are of the Fraternity, and claim to be governed by the principles which are laid down as the rule and guide of a Mason's faith.—Voice of Masonry.

### Why People Love You.

Because you don't find fault.  
Because you don't contradict people, even if you're sure you are right.  
Because you are not inquisitive about the affairs of even your most intimate friend.  
Because you don't underrate anything simply for the reason that you don't possess it.  
Because you don't believe that everybody else in the world is happier than you.  
Because you don't conclude that you have never had any opportunities in your life.  
Because you don't believe all the evil you hear.  
Because you take pride in your town and all of her industries, and seek to promote the greatest good to the greatest number.  
Because you act from honest motives and do not undertake to practice deceit upon your fellows.

### Why "Professor?"

A little 5 year-old said puzzlingly the other day, "Papa, why don't they call women teachers 'Professor,' like they do men teachers?" We leave this for some one else to answer, as we have never seen as many "Professors" as bear the name anyhow.—Scotland Neck Democrat.

### President Jackson's Advice.

President Andrew Jackson was imperious. He had both a disposition to command and a fitness for commanding. These traits sometimes showed themselves in a manner that was exacting and overbearing. But he was also kind, sympathetic, and even considerate. The Hon. R. W. Thompson, of Indiana, in his "Personal Recollections of Sixteen Presidents," tells a story which exhibits the kindly side of Jackson's character.

While Mr. Thompson was a lad, he accompanied his father to the White House to call upon President Jackson. Thompson Senior was a friend of Jackson, and though not a politician, supported the President's political principles and acts. But Thompson Junior did not agree with his father in politics, and with the independence of "Young America," refused to step in his father's political footsteps.

The Junior Thompson, though he had dreaded an interview with one whose sobriquet of "Old Hickory" was so suggestive of the "Cross-roads Schoolhouse," found both pleasure and profit in listening to the conversation—more the talk of friends than of politicians—between the President and his father. But while he was thinking how he could retain the thoughts expressed by the "old hero," his father suddenly upset him by saying:

"Mr. President, my son is inclined to disagree with me in politics," and I fear that in the future our opinions will conflict."

Young Thompson was embarrassed. He thought the President would lecture him upon disobedience to parental instruction. But his apprehension was removed when President Jackson, laying his hand upon the nervous lad's head, said in a voice as gentle as a woman's:

"My son, I have no advice to give you about your politics, except this—always think for yourself, and let conscience be your guide."

The boy was deeply impressed. The advice helped to make him a "politician" in the higher sense of that degraded word. It did more; it gave him a glimpse of the man Jackson. So effective was this cross-light in exhibiting the difference between the leader of a party, and the judicial man that Mr. Thompson says:

"From that moment until now I have held him in such estimation that during sixteen presidential campaigns in which I have taken an active part, in opposition to the political principles he professed, I have never allowed myself to be betrayed into an expression of unkindness towards him, but have invariably, upon all suitable occasions, defended the honesty, integrity and patriotism of his motives."

The advice President Jackson gave young Thompson was good then and is good now. The young man who follows it may sometimes err—for human thoughts are not infallible, and the human conscience is like a grain of buckwheat, its edges may be worn by friction. But Jackson's advice suggests that a man's best guide in politics is thought—that involves the consideration of facts and laws—and the moral sense which says to a man, "You ought to do only that which is right."

The present writer once asked Amos Kendall, Jackson's intimate friend, to tell him in a word the secret of the extraordinary influence which Jackson exerted on the people.

"Sir," he answered, "sincerity, patriotism, and the people's belief in him."—The Youth's Companion.

### Rev. Wm. Grant as a Granger and Farmer.

We, the undersigned, were requested at our County Grange on 23rd April to write of our lamented brother Grant as a farmer and faithful Granger.

Others have spoken and written of him many eulogistic things as a Christian minister, Mason and county officer, acting cheerfully and efficiently in the many capacities where his services were demanded; but comparatively little has been said of him as a man very much concerned about agriculture or as an enthusiastic Granger.

We don't recollect seeing a word said of his many speeches, of his sacrifices made in attending county and State meetings of our order where he was so much honored and placed on important committees, &c., urging the tillers of the soil to organize to make themselves familiar with the principles and aims of Grangerism, constantly insisting that if these were understood and practiced, would place farmers on as high a plane of respectability, intelligence, refinement and morality; and that farmers, their wives, sons and daughters would soon realize and feel that in all the domestic and home life that they would be recognized and honored as much as persons engaged in any of the industries of our American country. Even as men in the highest positions in the State and church, down to the humblest vocations engaging the brain, muscle and heart of all who aspire to be great and useful to their fellow-men.

### HE WAS PRACTICAL AND EASILY UNDERSTOOD.

To-day we asked his nephew, how it was with him in the vigor of his young manhood and he said that, "Uncle Bill did not only plan and direct on his farm, but in the long years gone by, would in person with his boys and servants take hold himself and execute his plans, showing how to guide the plough and pull the hoe; had blacksmith tools and carpenter tools and shops, doing often blacksmith work, framing ploughs and mending up his farm utensils when needed."

It is pleasant to remember that several of his sons are good farmers. One of his sons said a few years ago, "When a farm house was to be slipped, when fat hogs were to be slaughtered, or any farm work to be done requiring a number of hands, it was amusing and interesting to see how successfully Pa would boss the hands and dispatch such jobs on the farm."

On last Tuesday at County Grange several brethren were heard to say, "How very much we miss brother Grant." Months ago he was unanimously elected as Master of the Grange for this year, and was to have been installed on Tuesday, and all this against his remonstrances, he stating that he was old, that his health was failing, &c. Alas! we are to see his white locks no more, never to hear his counsel or witness his enthusiasm in our halls. Now friends, knowing this, let us as patrons double our efforts to get some one to manifest zeal and promptness as did our Brother in making our order popular and useful, being careful in keeping politics and other subjects from marring the peace of our order.

J. C. FLEETWOOD, Com.  
H. CLAY LASSITER, Sec.

### Correctly Answered.

"Boys," said a teacher in a Sunday School, "can any of you quote a verse from scripture to prove that it is wrong for a man to have two wives?" He paused; and after a moment or two a bright boy raised his hand.  
"Well, Thomas," said the teacher, encouragingly.  
Thomas stood up and said: "No man can serve two masters."  
The question ended there.

### FRIENDS' MISSION SCHOOL.

W. M. AND J. W. OUTLAND WRITE OF THIS SCHOOL—LEAVE FOR NEW YORK.

EDITOR OF PATRON AND GLEANER:—The 16th of this month witnessed the closing exercises of the school at "Our Mission Home."

The exercises were very interesting. Test Classes took up most of the time in the forenoon. In the afternoon we had a long and impressive address from J. R. Waggoner, Attorney at Law, and Editor of the "Stewart Enterprise," followed by Lawyer Harvey, Judge Sheeler and D. E. Sampson.

At night the exercises by the students were varied and entertaining. Some of the orations were particularly good. J. Edgar Moore, J. W. T. Clement, Davis Bronnon, Mattie Scales, R. H. Puckett and John Gates, were noticeable for their excellence. We are very proud of our boys and girls at the "Mission," and when the time came for good bye, we found it very hard to part from them all.

Mary J. White, who has worked for several years in the mountains, and three years at the Mission, will also sever her connection with the work. Also her able assistant, Sarah J. Jennett. The Home and school are now in the hands of Prof. J. Addison Griffiths and wife.

We are thankful to all the kind friends we found in that country. We shall never forget them, and if we never turn our feet thither again we shall always wish for their prosperity.

We will transcribe a copy of the certificate from the Committee of "The Blue Ridge Mission," TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

As a result of the consolidation of the Home and School management at the Blue Ridge Mission, William and Julia Outland have severed their connection with the work, and the committee takes this method of expressing its appreciation of their services while in charge of the "Home." Their Christian bearing and influence has been commendable, and their kind and gentle dealing and intercourse, has greatly endeared them to the people and the Mission.

In thus parting with them and their services, we desire for them that measure of success and prosperity, which we are confident their efforts will merit. On behalf of the Comm.  
D. E. SAMPSON, Supt.  
JOEL G. ANDERSON, Chm.  
ANNA F. TOMLINSON, Sec.

We are now en route for our new home in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. If we find as many friends there as at the Mission we will be happy, but we remember our dear old Northampton friends, and it is with bitter regret that we are obliged to give up our anticipated visit home. Hope in the not distant future that we shall realize that pleasure.

W. M. and J. W. OUTLAND.  
High Point, N. C., Apr. 23, '95.

### HOUSE MOVING.

Yes, it pays to use printer's ink.  
We hear of side lines and out lines. For more than ten years I have worked at house moving as a side line; have moved nearly two hundred houses. No need of any one now straining himself to move the old way. In writing to me please describe the house, the distance and the condition of the way. Heavy houses a specialty. No failure yet.  
E. S. ELLIOTT,  
Rich Square, N. C.

### For Fruit Trees

Try a package of W. W. Alexander's Insect Exterminator, for all kinds of Fruit Trees and especially Pear Blight and worms in Peach or Plum Trees. To be used in Spring. For sale by  
J. T. Elliott & Co.,  
4-11-1f • Eagletown, N. C.

### Bread. Where? How?

A PURE PLEA FOR THE CHILDREN.  
[For the Patron and Gleaner.]

"Eat me," says the grain, "and I will do you good. Send me to the grist-mill, where I shall be ground into flour, then make me into nice loaves, and I will give health and strength to men, women and children.

Don't, please don't make me up into fiery drink—beer or whiskey—to make people sick and ugly."

"Eat me," says the apple, "and I will help to keep you well. Make me up into puddings or pies, and I will be fit for a king's table. Don't send me to the cider-mill to be ground with rotten, wormy apples, and made into cider. Cider is bad. It makes people drunk and cross."

"Eat me," says the grape, "and you will find me the most tempting fruit you ever ate, juicy, sweet and healthy. I love to go to the dinner-table, for that is my place. I don't like to be made into wine, to be squeezed and then rotted, and made into al-co-holic drink which goes to people's brains, and makes them do silly as well as cruel things."

"I was made to be eaten and not to be drank." That is what the grain, apples and grapes all say.

It is true; that is what God made them for,—for food and not drink.—Water Lily.

### HER FIRST CAKE.

She measured out the butter with a very solemn air;  
The milk and sugar also; and she took the greatest care  
To count the eggs correctly and to add a little bit  
Of baking powder, which you know, beginners omit.  
Then she stirred it all together and she baked it full an hour—  
But she never quite forgave herself for leaving out the flour!  
—The Springfield Homestead.

Hungry diner—"Trouble you for some more bread, landlord. I always eat a good deal of bread with my meat."

Landlord—"So I see, sir; and a good deal of meat with your bread."

Lahaska, Pa.  
[TO BE CONTINUED.]

### Well Said.

Some one remarked that educational work is not so well done now as it was. And in truth one happens upon many college graduates who can hardly spell, and cannot write a paragraph. We do not know if this has not been true ever since colleges became so numerous and graduates so abundant; but we are sure that methods of teaching have been greatly improved—so greatly, in fact, that it almost amounts to a revolution.

The trouble is not with the teaching, but in sending young men to college before they are prepared,—making them try to compose Latin before they can write in English. These same young men find themselves after graduating unfit to do any genuine work, and forthwith determine to drop down to school teaching—with no ideal at all and no aim except to make a living until an opening appears, or to get experience.

A man who teaches school as a last resort, is a fraud, as big a fraud as the merchant who deceives his customers by putting rock dust in his flour. A man should not be permitted to drop down to school-teaching; if anything it must be a step up. The man who goes into this work for experience is an impostor, and he will get a sad lot more of experience than he set out for. The men and women who are teaching because they are fitted for the work and because they have chosen it for their life-work, are as a rule very poorly paid, and the reason is to be found in the competition of fellows who use the profession for a makeshift or a punching bag.

So, unfit teachers not only retard the development of their pupils, but degrade the profession and crowd out the better fitted.—Biblical Recorder.

**DR. G. M. BROWN,**  
**DENTIST,**  
WOODLAND, N. C.  
Teeth extracted without pain.

**Situation Wanted.**  
A young lady of several years experience desires a situation as teacher of a public or private school. Address:  
Miss COURTNEY B. KENNON,  
Gasburg, Brunswick Co., Va.

**T. R. RANSOM,**  
Attorney at Law,  
Jackson, N. C.  
Practices in the Courts of Northampton, Halifax, Bertie and adjoining Counties.

**NOTICE!**  
Having qualified as executor of William Grant, deceased, late of Northampton county, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the twenty-eighth day of March, A. D. 1895, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This the 28th day of March, 1895.  
J. M. GRANT, Executor of William Grant, deceased.

**NOTICE!**  
Having qualified as administrator de bonis non on the estate of Newitt Harris, notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against said estate to present them to me for payment on or before April 30th, 1895, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. Debtors to said estate will please make immediate payment. This Apr. 18th, 1895.  
J. A. BURGWIN, Adm'r d. b. n.  
By W. W. PERLES & SON, Attys.

**NOTICE!**  
Having qualified as administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of Humphrey Gums, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against the estate of said deceased to present them to me for payment on or before April 30th, 1895, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. Debtors to said estate will please make immediate payment. This April 18th, 1895.  
J. A. BURGWIN, Adm'r d. b. n. c. t. a.  
By W. W. PERLES & SON, Attys.

**NOTICE TO TEACHERS.**  
If you want a position for next year, or if you desire a better salary, we can be of service to you. Write for particulars. If you know where a teacher is wanted give us information and if we can fill it, you shall be rewarded.  
CHAS. J. PARKER, Manager.  
Teachers' Aid Association,  
Raleigh, N. C.

**Bargains Just Received.**  
Fancy Straw and Japanese Floor Matting 8 to 17 cents per yard.  
Floor Oil Cloth 1 to 2 yards wide 20 to 30 cents.  
20 kinds Plain and Fancy Window Shades on Rollers 15 to 35 cents.  
Several Colors Curtain Poles with Brass Fixtures 17½ cents.  
Nice Bureaus with Large Mirrors at \$3.75 each.  
20 different styles Wall Paper 4 to 8 cents per roll.  
Hundreds of other articles to close out at a low price.  
Orders by mail will have prompt attention.  
H. C. SPIERS,  
Weldon, N. C.

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