THE CAUCASIAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,
By MARION BUTLER,
Editor and Proprietor.

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THE CAUCASIAN.

Pure Democracy and White Supremacy.

VOL. VII. CLINTON, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1889. No. 46.

ATTENTION.

Will it pay you to advertise in the CAUCASIAN?

Look at our advertising columns, and you will see how many are profiting by it.

LISTEN—800 subscribers in 1888; 1,557 to-day.

THE EDITOR'S CHAIR.

HOW THINGS LOOK FROM OUR STAND POINT.

The Opinion of The Caucasian and the Opinion of others which we Can Endorse on the Various Topics of the Day.

The case against Justice Fields as an accessory in the killing of Judge Terry by Deputy Marshal Nagle in California has properly been withdrawn. In fact, we do not think he should ever have been forced to suffer the indignity of arrest.

J. L. Stewart, of Clinton, has been mentioned for the Presidency of the Agricultural College. A correspondent of the News and Observer says: J. L. Stewart, of Clinton, fills all the requirements for the position in an eminent degree. He is the fullest and best rounded man we know of, and our acquaintance with the public men of the State is by no means limited." We approve the suggestion. With Mr. Stewart at its head the Agricultural College would at once command the confidence and patronage of our people.—New Berne Journal.

The Brooklyn and Cincinnati base ball clubs played a match game on Sunday at Hamilton, Ohio, and were promptly arrested for Sabbath breaking. The city authorities are to be commended on taking such steps. Sabbath breaking is coming to be considered of too little consequence by many and the hands of the law should be laid upon those who persist in practicing it openly and defiantly and a deserved punishment administered. Such is worse than prize fighting and those who participate in it deserve a severer punishment than Sullivan and Kilrain. When such scenes are allowed to often occur the youth of our country will begin to regard them lightly and finally may drift into total disregard of the one day that we are commanded to "remember to keep it holy."

In this issue appears a call for a great Farmers' Mass-Meeting in October, during the week set apart for the State Fair. It is signed by the highest officials of the great agricultural organizations of the State. It will embrace those out of the pail of such organizations, as well as those in them, and will exclude no honest tiller of the soil. The great branches of farming and domestic economy will be represented by distinguished, successful specialists. They will present the questions of which they are masters to the people, and it will be such a course of lectures on the greatest of all subjects, as few men will ever have opportunity of listening to. It will be an occasion that will secure North Carolina the Chatauqua of the Farmers.

On last Friday Dr. Eugene Grissom resigned as Superintendent of the Insane Asylum. On Sunday following he published a card explaining, as he said, why he resigned, but his card is rather an unmeasured denunciation of John W. Thompson and his "conspirators," the State papers and Governor Fowle. He refers to the prosecutors as "wretched ingrates" and "venal corruptionists;" to the persons who took part in the numerous indignation meetings, as "semi-political abettors" and "family connections" to the above, and as "patronage seekers," and "ignorant and misled" people generally; to the 77 papers that opposed him, as "an ignorant and prejudiced press;" to Gov. Fowle as "an executive who is regardless of law, decency or justice,"

Dr. Grissom's friends claim that he is wise and cautious; if so, his card is unworthy of his intelligence. He lost legions of friends, refusing to resign when the people called upon him to do so, and the card he has just published is not one to bring him new friends or to reclaim any of the lost ones.

FRUIT FAIR.

The annual State Fruit Fair which was held in Winston last week was a decided success as to both the exhibit and the receipts. Our friend and class mate, Mr. A. H. Eller a rising young attorney of Winston acquitted himself handsomely in delivering the opening address. A correspondent of the News and Observer says: –

There is quite a large display of canned goods in tin, put up by firmt and individuals who have recently begun the canning business in this State. These new industries are all by native men, and it is a great pleasure to see that their goods in quality and appearance is equal to any Northern goods. They have learned that attention must by paid to appearance and finish and they are all succeeding well. One gentleman who has a very fine display in this line told me that the canning business in this State would yield as much profit to the investment as any business he had ever known. It is gratifying to know that this business is growing very rapidly in our State.

There should be a canning factory here in Clinton by all means. Thousands of dollars worth of fruit will rot and be wasted in this county alone this year because there is no available market for it. The housewives are doing all they can though to save it by canning in jars. There is one firm in this town that has sold over 100 dozen fruit jars this season. This amount of fruit would more than supply a large factory.

DR. ROBERTS AS SUPERINTENDENT OF THE N. C. INSANE ASYLUM.

(Special Cor. Caucasian.)

WARSAW, N. C., Aug. 26, 1889.

MR. EDITOR: In your last issue you mention the fact that Dr. J. D. Roberts, of Durham, is an applicant for the position of Superintendent of the North Carolina Insane Asylum, made vacant by the resignation of Dr. Grissom.

Having known Dr. Roberts ever since his early manhood, it affords me pleasure to bear testimony to his entire fitness for the place. He is a gentleman of character, ability and culture; and would bring to the office six years of experience acquired in the superintendency of the Asylum at Goldsboro, which position he filled to his own credit and the advantage of the State. In the prime of life, of sound body and exemplary habits, he would devote himself to the work with a zeal and energy that would redound to the welfare of the unfortunate insane committed to his care. He has demonstrated that he knows how to treat insanity and run an asylum economically. That is the best proof of his qualifications for the position, and I trust it will have due weight with the Board. D.

VIRGINIA PLATFORM.

The twelveth resolution of the Virginia Democratic Platform, on which McKinney was nominated for Governor, has the true ring:

12th. While earnestly in favor of reforming the tariff upon just, conservative and economic principles, we recognize that the issues and conditions, which confront us in Virginia in the impending contest are of immeasurably more importance than tariff reform or a reduction of Federal taxation, important as those questions are. Every business interest of the State, every social interest, every political interest, demands that the Democratic party, the party of the people; the party of peace, good order and good government, which has safely and wisely conducted the government of the State through trying and troublesome times in the past, shall be continued in power. We oppose the Republican party as a party of boss rule; as a party of sectional strife; as a party of high taxes, of corrupt and extravagant expenditure of public revenues, of unjust and oppressive treatment of the people of the Southern States; the creator of trusts, the promoter of monopolies. We oppose the Republican party as a stirrer up of strife between the races; as a false friend of the colored race and an enemy of the white race, and we confidently submit the claims, principles and candidates which we present to the judgment of an enlightened and patriotic people.

The Wide-Awake and Christian Union are conducting a crusade against the kissing habit. As the remarks of these periodicals have reference to the kissing of women by one another, there is not a man in this country who will object.

CUMBERLAND NEWS.

NINETY-SIXTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE F. I. L. I.—CAPT. J. B. BROADFOOT APPOINTED A DIRECTOR OF THE N. C. INSANE ASYLUM.

Dr. W. C. McDuffie for Superintendent of the N. C. Insane Asylum.

[Reg. Cor. CAUCASIAN.]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 26th, 1889.

The 96th anniversary of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry took place last Friday, the 23rd. The company assembled at the armory at 2:30 o'clock and elected officers as follows: Major, John A. McLauchlin; First Captain, John B. Broadfoot; Second Captain, John C. Vann; Third Captain, J. C. Huske, Jr.; Fourth Captain, C. H. McLauchlin. The non-commissioned officers will be elected to-night. Maj. W. F. Campbell, the retiring commander, held his position five years, and resigned to again take rank among the privates. The target practice was had at Robinson's Spring, one mile from the city. The corps then marched down town, and in front of the hotel LaFayette the prizes were delivered by Mr. N. A. Sinclair, in a short but tasteful address. The winners were, first prize, Capt. J. C. Vann, second, D. A. McMillan; third, E. L. Pemberton. The Veteran's Prize to that distinguished physician, Dr. W. C. McDuffie, who always excels. The banquet took place in the beautiful dining halls of the LaFayette. Brigadier-General Anthony was present as a guest of the company, and soldiers and citizens vied with each other in paying him attention. The usual flow of oratory was indulged in.

Col. W. S. Cook and Dr. J. A. Hodges of the second regiment were also guests of the company, besides many friends. Before the Centennial Anniversary of the company they expect to be in a $20,000 armory, having already purchased a choice site on Hay street to build on.

Ground has been broken for the new passenger depot of the C. F. & Y. V. Railway Company, on Franklin street.

The Y. M. C. A. has just put up an illuminated sign in front of the building. The rooms are attractive, and every night many young men are there, who otherwise would probably be in worse places.

Rev. R. S. Warwick, of this city has been elected Principal of the Walnut Cove High School. His health prevents him from regular pastoral work.

The first bolls of new cotton are coming in. Not a great many however have made their appearance.

Some of the merchants here have the pine straw bagging for sale. it looks all right, and we would be rejoiced to see it used extensively if it will do.

Capt. John B. Broadfoot has been appointed a Director of the North Carolina Insane Asylum by Gov. Fowle. It is a capital appointment.

The Carolina Club is one of the best institutions in this city. Its object is recreation and amusement for its members. It is incorporated and is governed by a president and board of directors. The Club now has something over fifty members, composed of the leading men of all ages in this city. Its rooms are handsomely furnished. The parlor has the leading magazines and daily papers on the tables, and different games. Two billiard tables and a pool table give good physical exercise. No betting of any kind or profane language are allowed, and it is *strictly moral* in every way. It is governed by christian gentlemen and has been endorsed by ministers of the gospel. Only members and the ladies of their families and visitors are given entrance Every town ought to have some such place.

Col. W. J. Green, who went to Montgomery, Alabama, to attend the Inter-state Farmers' Association, goes from there to Beauvoir, Miss., on a visit to ex-President Jefferson Davis, who gave him a pressing invitation.

Mr. George A. Overbaugh is spending his vacation at Saratoga and in the Catskill mountains.

Dr. H. W. Lilly is taking his summer vacation on a trip to several New England resorts.

Eighteen or twenty prisoners are confined in the jail here on various charges, who will have to remain there until next November for trial, at a large expense to the county. Our court facilities are not good. There is no economy in it. We have only four terms a year, consuming seven weeks. There ought to be six terms.

Prof. B. C. McIver, the superintendent elect of the Graded School, was here last week. We were glad to meet him, and to see the deep interest he takes in education. The school opens on the 16th of September.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Thomson and their daughter Mrs. M. J. Pemberton are spending the summer in their mountain home at Blowing Rock.

A great many people throughout the State look upon Dr. W. C. McDuffie, of this city, as the man to succeed Dr. Grissom, as superintendent of the Insane Asylum. Dr. McDuffie is an ex-President of the North Carolina Medical Society, and is one of the most highly cultured and brainy physicians in the State. He has a reputation, superior to most any, for the treatment of insanity. Here in his own home he is loved for his kindly and sympathetic nature, his genial manners and towering intellect, and well-known ability as a physician. His election would insure the best and most humane treatment for the afflicted and reflect honor and fame upon our State.

THE VOTERS WHO DO NOT VOTE.

The ultra radicals propose to make some new laws aimed particularly at the South. The chief of these is a law providing for holding the elections for members of Congress which under the federal Constitution Congress has a right to do. The ground of this proposed action is that the vote at the South is a light vote. In North Carolina the total vote in 1888 was 84 per cent of the total voting population, there being but five States where the vote was heavier. In New England the voting was according to the following table:

States	Males of voting age.	Total vote in 1888.	per ct.
Connecticut	200,000	153,978	77
Maine	210,000	128,250	61
Massac'setts	567,959	344,448	60
N.H'mpshire	125,000	90,819	72
Rhode Island	90,000	40,775	45
Vermout	105,000	63,475	63
Totals	1,297,969	821,745	63

From the above figures it appears New England should be called in to explain why she casts less than two thirds of her vote. Why is it that out of three voters of New England only two go to the polls?

Senator Chandler, one of the New England Senators, is credited with being the proposer of the anticipated measure to bring federal elections under federal control, and these figures will be interesting reading when he is to be met in debate on the floor of the Senate.—E. Peekam, M. D.

CENTENNIAL CATALOGUE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF N. C.

This is considerably more than an ordinary catalogue. In addition to the lists of names of officers and students, 1789–1889, it contains an interesting and valuable historical sketch, covering 63 pages, by President Battle, with 11 full page plates. The catalogue proper gives very concisely the leading facts in the life of each student, graduate and non-graduate, so far as these facts could be ascertained by the compiler, Mrs. C. P. Spencer, who has done her work with rare skill.

It is an array of famous names, such as few institutions in the United States can produce,—names of men who have brought fame to North Carolina and the whole country, as well as to their *Alma Mater* at Chapel Hill.

The catalogue is really a good sized book of 260 pages, and is by far the handsomest publication of the kind that we have seen.

The Bursar of the University, Major W. T. Patterson, will forward a copy on receipt of fifty cents.

THE MEANEST MAN IN CREATION.

We have heard of many mean men. There is the man who used a wart on his neck for a collar button, the one who pastured a goat on his grandmother's grave, the one who got rich by giving his five children a nickel to go to bed without supper and then stealing the nickle after the children were asleep; but for pure, down right meanness the man who will take a paper for a year, mark it "refused," and then stick it back into the postoffice, is entitled to the first premium.

OUR FARMERS' COLUMN.

SOMETHING INTERESTING TO THOSE WHO TILL THE SOIL.

"There is no material progress that is well based and permanent without agricultural progress."

☞So many agricultural papers are published and articles written by men, who have little or no practical experience as farmers, that information and suggestions through such mediums have fallen into disrepute, and does but little good. In view of this fact, we wish to get the views and tested plans of practical farmers for this column each week. So farmers, send in an account of your success in any branch of Agriculture, for the benefit of the fraternity.☜

Nearly every farmer we see expresses his intention to use less guano and to plant less cotton next year. This is a reform in the right direction, for we are thoroughly convinced that our farmers cannot raise cotton at 9c without being thrown in debt.

If corn could be bought at 25c per bushel and meat at 3c per pound, still no farmer could afford to buy it even at that price with cotton money. The only salvation for our farmers is to raise their own home supplies first and then some extra to sell to their less provident neighbors.

One of the best farms in this county belongs to Rep. Wm. E. Stevens of North Clinton township. This year he has saved twenty-five stacks of fodder; will harvest two hundred and fifty barrels of corn and make about ten thousands pounds of pork; will make about thirty bales of cotton, but he makes his home supplies, and some to supply his neighbors before planting any cotton. He raises a great deal of stock, therefore makes a large quantity of home-made fertilizers by stabling every horse, cow, etc., during the winter. This stock is kept kept in good order at very little expense by rye sown in the fall on the very land that is in cultivation this year. This furnishes a pasture without any injury to the land, to the stock for all next year. To supplement his forage crop he sows corn in the spring and cultivates till middle of June then it is cut, making a fine tender, sweet forage. Therefore he never buys hay or fodder. Peas are planted on the same land immediately after cutting.

We understand that the various oil mills are offering a fair exchange of cotton seed meal for the seed. The estimate from one mill which we have seen is that a ton of seed (2,000 pounds) will make 325 pounds of oil, 675 pounds of meal and 1,000 pounds of hull. The oil is worth nothing, and the hull comparatively nothing, for fertilizer, so when a ton of seed is put into the ground it is worth only as much as 675 pounds of meal, and not that much if any of the seed sprout. Now these mills offer 1,000 of meal in exchange for a ton of seed and will pay the freight both ways. The companies are able to do this on account of the value of the oil while the farmer gets 375 pounds of meal more than his seed are worth as a fertilizer. This is an advantage to both the oil men and the farmer, besides if the seed are put into the ground before being crushed the oil in them is so much lost and wasted capital to the country.

The Wilmington Star says.—"We like to see the farmer prosperous and happy. We like to hear him singing in the early morn as he drives his 'team afield.' We like to see his ploughs running abreast, and the scythes gleaming in the sunshine, and the wagons groaning under the loads and the barns bursting with fatness, and the house-wife clean and cheerful and bright as a spring morning. We like to see the well filled purse after the year's toil, and contentment and hope on every face. We like to see the farmers independent and jocund because independent."

A correspondent of the National Economist has this to say: Among the grasses and forage plants which may be most highly recommended is orchard grass for any locality where on trial it may be found to do well. It is especially adapted to withstand drought, and hence will doubtless prove suitable to localities further to the South than any other species of equal value.

The statement is made that the wheat harvest of Kansas this year is the largest ever gathered in that State. We care but little how cheap it is, the farmer who raises his own is by far the best off. We hope but little of the Western article will be brought to North Carolina.

FARMERS' MASS-MEETING.

N. C. STATE AG'L SOCIETY,
RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 27, 1889.

In view of the fact that the rates of transportation are the lowest that can be obtained and therefore puts it in the power of the large number of our farmers, especially those at a distance, to come together for conference and discussion, and of a further fact that a great deal of interest in the way of display of stock and farm products will instruct and benefit them; and the further fact that excursions will be run from Northern cities to Raleigh during that week, when an opportunity will be given to owners of land to meet those who are desirous of inspecting them, it is deemed advisable and of advantage to call a grand mass-meeting of the farmers of the State in the city of Raleigh, October 15th, and the subscribed committee have consented to act as a board of management: S. B. Alexander, President State Alliance; Elias Carr, President State Agricultural Clubs; L. L. Polk, Pres. Inter-State Farmers' Association and Secretary Farmers Alliance; J. Van Lindley, President State Horticultural Society; John Robinson, Commissioner of Agriculture; H. I. J. Ludwig, Secretary State Grange; J. E. Lineback, Secretary State Horticultural Society.

Distinguished speakers from other States, and from this State, will deliver addresses on special subjects. The occasion will be made one long to be remembered, and it will be the endeavor to make it create in the farmers a new and firmer spirit, the results of which will be of lasting practical value.

UNCERTAINTY OF "ELECTROCUTION."

The prophetic utterance of Prof Brackett, of Princeton College in his address to the Electrical Club of New York last fall: "Notwithstanding the fact in New York it is the law that all persons convicted of offenses that are punishable by death are hereafter to be executed by electricity, my belief is that never a single man will die, except by accident, by that method," seems likely to be verified. All the electricians of New York are now asking to have the new execution law declared unconstitutional. The legality of the sentence passed upon the murderer William Kemmler, who was to have been the first executed by electricity, has been disputed on the ground that the punishment is cruel. Evidence will be taken before a referee, and persons interested in electricity are now eagerly awaiting the result of the case and the evidence taken.—Demorest's Magazine.

DON'T SWEAR.

Do not swear. There is no occasion to swear outside of a printing-office. It is useful in proof-reading, is indispensable in getting forms to press, and has also been known to assist in looking over the paper after it is printed—but otherwise it is a very disgusting habit.—Wilson Mirror.

When we think of paper misc arried and telegrams terribly perverted, in addition to Bro. Blount's specifications above, we are inclined to think that newspaper men ought to have a special dispensation to swear a little, even outside of the office.—ED.

He's certain to fit
Demand as it rises,
Who has the grit,
And then advertises.

DUPLIN NEWS.

THE ALLIANCE WILL NOT USE JUTE BAGGING—TEACHERS' INSTITUTE CLOSES.

Other Interesting News.

[Reg. Cor. THE CAUCASIAN.]

KENANSVILLE, N. C., August 26, 1889.

The Ladies' Missionary Society gave a lawn party at the residence of Miss Annie Kenan on the evening of the 21st. The refreshments served were very nice indeed, and all who attended felt on leaving, that they had not only spent a pleasant evening, but had also contributed some means of support to a very worthy cause. The net proceeds amounted to about $10, and was for foreign missions.

The State Institute for this county convened Monday, Aug. 19th, Prof Noble conducted the Institute. There was a full attendance, being about sixty-five teachers present. Prof. Noble, besides gaining the people's confidence in his ability as a teacher, won, by his ease, wit and humor, the regards of the ladies, several of whom we heard whisper, "I wonder if he is married?" After the Institute closed on Friday afternoon, the old "Duplin County Teachers' Council" was reorganized and a meeting ordered for the 1st Saturday in November next. The teachers of the county are all requested to be present at this meeting.

Last week some of our ladies were so kind as to take upon themselves the task of soliciting subscriptions for the improvement of the Rutledge Grave-Yard and in a few days time succeeded in getting subscriptions amounting to about $50. The contract for the work was at once awarded to Mr. Brown Williams, who will push the work rapidly forward. The grave-yard has been sadly in need of the improvement for a long time and the ladies deserve much credit for their energy.

We saw some one coming from the photographer's "shop" the other day complaining because 'hes" picture was not pretty. How the Dence can "beh" expect a man to make a pretty picture from a homely face.

The young folks enjoyed a very pleasant sociable at the residence of Mr. Bowden last Thursday night, the pleasure of which was greatly increased by the presence of one of Clinton's most popular young men, Mr. Rob. Moseley.

Among the many pleasant faces at the Institute last week we noticed that of Prof. Clements at Wallace.

By order of the President, A. W. Sutton, Esq., the County Alliance held a meeting August 23rd to consider the question of using cotton bagging instead of jute for their cotton. It was unanimously agreed that they use either cotton or pine straw altogether and let the jute slide. Stick to it, farmers, and you will be benefitted.

This week closed the Summer School and the State Institute, and the many pretty girls that have been with us for the past few weeks have left us, but, alas! not as they found us. We don't want to accuse them of robbery, but we must say that some of them carried off more than they brought and that without bartering for it. The spoils were taken from our boys, and your correspondent might be included in the number thus left.

The dinner served by the ladies on the 22rd netted about $12, and was added to the grave-yard fund.

Miss Ella Brown, of Warsaw, was in town last week.

Mrs. O. F. Millard, of Wilmington, is visiting Mr. Millard's parents at this place.

MAHONE'S CHANCES IN VIRGINIA.

Mahone's nomination means the desperate fight of a reckless and discredited faction against all the responsible and wisely progressive elements of life in Virginia. Mahone will, no doubt, make a rampant canvass, but it will not avail against McKinney's solid popularity backed by the enthusiastic support of the Democracy, re-enforced by a large and influential independent and conservative Republican vote.—N. Y. Star.

"Style," says a writer on literary topics, "means everything."

"Yes," said Gilson, whose wife is a devotee to fashion, "it means everything a man's got."—Washington Critic.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

Something Interesting to Young Readers of The Caucasian.

[Prepared each week by W. A. Jonesey, to whom all communications intended for this column should be addressed.]

A CHILD'S HYMN.

SIX HUNDRED YEARS OLD.

Guard, my child, thy tongue.
That it speak no wrong;
Let no evil word pass o'er it;
Set the watch of truth before it.
That it speak no wrong;
Guard, my child, thy tongue.

Guard, my child, thine eyes;
Prying is not wise;
Let them look on what is right;
From all evil turn their sight;
Prying is not wise; I
Guard, my child, thine eyes.

Guard, my child, thine ear;
Wicked words will sear;
Let no evil words come in,
That may cause the soul to sin;
Wicked words will sear;
Guard, my child, thine ear.

Ear and eye and tongue,
Guard while thou art young;
For, alas! these busy three
Can unruly members be;
Guard, while thou art young.
Ear and eye and tongue.

OFF THE TRACK.

"What's the matter?" Our engine gives a short, sharp whistle, then another. Up go the windows in the cars. Out go the heads of the passengers.

"What's the matter?"

"Engine's off the track!"

"On our track?"

"No, on the next one."

"Then it won't keep us waiting, but we will see it as we pass."

Slowly our engine moves along. There is a crowd of people on either side of the railroad. Here is a gang of workmen, and here is the engine itself, which has slipped from the track. How helpless it looks! It cannot help itself back again, so two other engines have come to draw it up, and all these men, with their crow-bars and pick-axes and shovels, help, too. It takes a long time and many men, to get it up again, to put in running order, and to mend the track. It is a great deal better every way for the engine to keep on the track, isn't it?

Do you know, little folks, that boys and girls, and men and women, get off the track of doing right things? It is true that they do, and that makes sad work. It is hard to get on the track again, so look out and not be thrown off.

Some Questions for Our Young Friends to Answer.

1. How many languages are there?
2. Which is the shortest verse in the Bible?
3. Which is the longest verse?
4. Which is the largest church in the world?
5. Which verse in the Bible contains all the letters of the alphabet but one?
6. What two chapters in the Bible are alike?

ENIGMAS.

No. 17.

BY X. Y. Z.

Am composed of fifteen letters.

My 8, 12, 11, is to be avoided.
My 14, 4, 10, 9, is a mineral.
My 1, 13, 3, 7, 16, is a divine attribute.
My 5, 6, 12, 10, 14, is a small bottle.
My 2, is an interjection.
My whole is the name of an able North Carolina editor.

No. 18.

Am composed of twenty-two letters.

My 11, 18, 15, 20, is to hurry.
My 17, 13, 2, 10, 1, is to gather.
My 16, 19, 21, 4, is part of the face.
My 3, 12, 7, 22, 5, is a poisonous reptile.
My 6, 14, 8, 9, is a stigma.
My whole is a proverb.

Answers to Questions and Enigmas in Last Issue.

1. Eli Whitney, of Connecticut.
2. Elias Howe.
3. John Hancock.
4. William R. King.

Answer to Scripture enigma: Jesus Christ came into the world to save sinners.

We have received answers from the following:

Francis Herring, Clear Run, N. C.; Willie J. Draughon, Clinton; Laura Harriss, Lena J. Sessoms, J. S. Warren, Owen[illegible] E. R. Wilson, Bas[illegible]ville; son, Keyser. [illegible], Alice Johnson, Washington, N. C.; Subscriber, [illegible], N. C.; Eula Register, Allmand Griggs, Clinton; B. A. Cooper, Huntley.

Mr. Soodle had called in, and during the conversation which ensued he mentioned that Neighbor Bulgen had been obliged to shoot his dog because it had grown old and cross. After Mr. Soodle had gone, little Edith, who had been very quiet and evidently in deep thought since the dog was spoken of, surprised her mamma by asking: "Mamma, when do you think papa will shoot Aunt Sarah?"