

THE REPORTER AND POST.

VOLUME XI.

DANBURY, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1882.

NO. 14

Reporter and Post.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT DANBURY, N. C.

PEPPER & SONS, Pubs. & Props

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
 One Year, payable in advance, \$1.50
 Six Months, " " " " .75
 Three Months, " " " " .375

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
 One Square (10 lines or less) 1 line, \$1.00
 For each additional line, 50 cents

Contract for longer time or many space can be made in proportion to the above rates.

Transient advertisers will be charged 50 per cent. higher than above rates.

Local notices will be charged 50 per cent. higher than above rates.

Business Cards will be inserted at Ten Dollars per annum.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ROBERT D. GILMER,
 Attorney and Counsellor,
 MT. AIRY, N. C.

Practices in the courts of Surry, Stokes, Yadkin and Alleghany.

W. F. CARTER,
 ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
 MT. AIRY, SURRY CO., N. C.

Practices wherever his services are wanted.

R. L. HAYMORE,
 ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
 Mt. Airy, N. C.

Special attention given to the collection of claims. 1-12m

H. M. MARTINDALE,
 WITH
W. M. J. C. DULANEY & CO.,
 STATIONERS AND BOOKSELLERS
 WAREHOUSE.

School Books a Specialty. Stationery of all kinds. Wrapping paper, Twines, Bonnet Boards, Paper Blinds.
 204 W. BALTIMORE ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

J. S. HARRISON,
 WITH
A. L. ELLET & CO.,
 DRY GOODS & NOTIONS
 10, 12 & 14 Twelfth Street,
 BALTIMORE, MD.

H. F. KING,
 WITH
JOHNSON, SUTTON & CO.,
 DRY GOODS,
 No. 21 and 23 South Sharp Street,
 BALTIMORE, MD.

**T. W. JOHNSON, R. M. SUTTON,
 J. H. B. GRABBE, G. J. JOHNSON.**

O. F. DAY, ALBERT JONES.

Day & Jones,
 manufacturers of
 SADDLERY, HARNESSES, COLLARS, TRUNKS,
 NO. 315 W. BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

W. A. TUCKER, R. C. SMITH, S. B. SPRAGGINS

Tucker, Smith & Co.,
 Manufacturers & Wholesale Dealers in
 BOOKS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS.
 No. 230 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.

ELHART, WITZ & CO.,
 Importers & Wholesale Dealers in
 NOTIONS, ROSIERY, GLOVES, WHITEHEAD
 YANCY GOODS,
 No. 8 Manover street, Baltimore, Md.

H. J. & N. E. BEST,
 WITH
Henry Sonneborn & Co.,
 WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.
 20 Ansony St., (between Brimman & Lombard Sts.)
 BALTIMORE, MD.

H. SONNEBORN, B. BLIMLINE,
 C. WATKINS, W. S. ROBERTSON
 O. L. COYFRELL, A. S. WATKINS

Watkins, Cottrell & Co.,
 Importers and Jobbers of
HARDWARE.
 1807 Main Street,
 RICHMOND, VA.

Agents for Fairbanks Standard Axes, and
 Anchor Brand Logging Chaps.

Stephen Putney, L. H. Blair
 WITH
W. H. MILES,
 WITH
STEPHEN PUTNEY & CO.,
 Wholesale Dealers in
 Boots, Shoes, and Trunks,
 1219 Main Street,
 Sept. 8-31-82. RICHMOND, VA.

**W. M. DEVRIES, W. R. DEVRIES,
 CLAYTON DEVRIES, SOLOMONS KIMMEL.**

W. M. DEVRIES & CO.,
 Importers and Jobbers of
**FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY
 GOODS AND NOTIONS.**
 212 West Baltimore Street, between Howard
 and Liberty, BALTIMORE.

Established 1844.
S. T. DAVIS
 WITH
T. J. MAGRUDER and CO
 Manufacturers and Importers of
 BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS, &c.
 No. 21 Sharp Street, Baltimore, Md.

J. F. YATES of N. C.
 with
Bayne, Anderson & Bard,
 Wholesale Grocers,
 No. 288 West Pratt and 62 S. Howard Sts.,
 BALTIMORE, MD.

A MYSTERY.

When we are dead, and happy souls
 Have gone to God, who all controls,
 Shall we retain the memory
 Of our past joy and agony?
 Or buried deep in Lethe's stream
 Shall days long fled forever seem
 But as a vision in the night,
 Or meteor flashes short and bright?
 We cannot say, for freed from pain
 The dead come not to us again,
 We may remember or forget,
 We cannot know the mystery yet.

The Rosy North.

We had to wait a half an hour between
 Charleston and Savannah for the Way-
 cross train, and during this time a black
 man came up to me and inquired:
 "Say, boss, doan you lib up Norf'?"
 "Yes."
 "Dat's what I reckoned on. Kin I
 ax a few questions?"
 "You can."
 "Wall, sah, does ebery cull'd man
 up dear own a brick house wid a cupolo
 on top?"
 "Oh, no."
 "Does he walk around' wid a bag ob
 gold in one han' an' a bag ob silver in
 de other?"
 "I never saw any of them taking such
 walks."
 "Do day all own horses and kerridges
 ?"
 "No."
 "Do dey all have diamonds and pearls
 an' rvelts?"
 "No."
 "Say, boss, my name's Jone's an'
 I lib ober beyond dat pine woods.—My
 ole woman ax all de time stirrin' me
 up to go Norf, an' she really believes
 dat if we ones git up dar we kin go out
 befo' breakfast an' pick up a pilefull o'
 diamonds. Now, tel me de solum
 truf' bout it! Could we do it?"
 "No."
 "Could we pick up a peck?"
 "No."
 "Fo' quarts?"
 "No."
 "Two quarts?"
 "No."
 "Dat's nuff, boss—dat settles me.
 I reckon if I axed 'bout one quart you'd
 say yes, but if anybody speats I've gwine
 to fool around' wid any sich small taters
 as dat, dey an' sadly token in. I've
 kept home long 'nuff to know dat a
 quart o' diamonds a day would keep a
 family in cora cake an' bacon half de
 time. 'Blessed to ye, boss. Mebbe
 I'll git up dat way arter awhile, but I
 shan't 'sept to own no brick house wid
 a cupolo on top till I've been dar a hull
 week or longer.—*Detroit Free Press.*

"I understand, Uncle Amos, that
 you have quit preaching!" said the
 secretary to State to an old colored man
 who had for years had charge of a church
 in Little Rock.

"Yes, Boss, I've stepped aside."
 "Why did you quit?"
 "Wall, dar was numerous pressures
 bought ter bar again de ole man. Da
 charged me with stealin' a ham an' 'vis-
 ed me to quit."
 "Why, they couldn't prove that you
 stole the ham, could they?"
 "No, sah, da couldn't; an' ef I hadn't
 knowed it da neber would have prob-
 ed it."
 "Why did you acknowledge it?"
 "Case da found de ham under my bed,
 sah."

A young married woman down in
 Kentucky by being asked if she did not
 have a sort of uncontrollable hankering
 to march to the ballot-box and cast her
 vote for law, and liberty, and freedom,
 and equal rights, both civil and milita-
 ry, as viewed from a womanly standpoint,
 said: "Ballot box be smashed. I'd
 rather rock a cradle with a good baby
 in it, than rock the throne of every prin-
 cipality on earth by my suffrage." That's
 the kind of a woman to have around the
 house, according to the anti-woman's
 suffrage idea. It is claimed that such
 a woman lays over the thin-faced, dys-
 aptic non-reader of history, who de-
 mands the ballot, by an over-whelming
 majority in both houses and the mind of
 the young man looking for some one to
 split the kindling, build the fire and fry
 doughnuts for him.—*Exchange.*

The story is told of an American visit-
 ing Montreal, who gave the waiter a
 silver trade dollar as a fee. Said the
 waiter: "Sir, did you intend to give me
 a dollar?" "I did." "Well, sir, this
 coin is at a discount. I can only take
 it for ninety-two cents. Eight cents
 more, please!"
 Brooklyn uses 40,786,631 gallons of
 water a day.

How He Applied It.

"How far may we go in conformity
 to the world?" is a question that is fre-
 quently asked in men's hearts, if not
 in so many words. Have you never
 heard the story of a lady who wanted a
 coachman? Two or three called to see
 her about the situation, and in answer
 to her inquiries, the first applicant said:
 "Yes, madame, you could not have a
 better coachman than myself."
 She replied:
 "How near do you think you could
 drive to danger without an accident?"
 "Madame, I could go within a yard of
 it, and yet you would be perfectly safe."
 "Very well," she said "you will not
 suit me."
 The second one had heard the ques-
 tion upon which the first one had been
 rejected, and therefore he was ready
 with his answer:
 "Danger, madame, why, I could drive
 within a hair's-breadth, and yet be per-
 fectly safe."
 "Then you will not suit me at all."
 When number three came in he was
 asked:
 "Are you a good driver?"
 "Well," he replied, "I am careful and
 have never met with an accident."
 "But how near do you think you could
 drive to danger?"
 "Madame, that is a thing I never
 tried; I always drive as far from danger
 as ever I can."
 The lady at once replied:
 "You are the kind of a coachman I
 want and I will engage you at once."
 Get such a coachman as that to guide
 your own heart and lead your own char-
 acter. Do not see how near you can go
 to sin, but see how far you can keep
 away from it. If you do not take that
 advice, and if the spirit of God does
 not work in you purity of life, by
 and by the church will have to hold up
 its hands and say:
 "Who would have thought it: These
 were the nice young people of whom
 so much was expected; these were the
 ones who were to be the glory of the
 church."
 "You must not be too strict," and
 where are they now. To avoid the
 worst, keep clear of the bad."

Why He Couldn't Have Her.

One of Jonathan Edwards's daughters,
 who had some spirit of her own, had al-
 so a proposal of marriage. The youth
 was referred to her father.

"No," said that stern individual, "you
 can't have my daughter."
 "But I love her and she loves me,"
 pleaded the young man.
 "Can't have her," said the father.
 "I am well to do, and can support her,"
 explained the applicant.
 "Can't have her," persisted the old
 man.

"May I ask," meekly inquired the
 suitor, "if you have heard anything
 against my character?"
 "No!" thundered the obstinate parent,
 by this time aroused; "I haven't heard
 anything against you; I think you are a
 promising young man, and that's why
 you can't have her. She's got a very
 bad temper, and you wouldn't be happy
 with her."

The lover amazed said:
 "Why, Mr. Edwards! I thought
 Emily was a Christian. She is a Chris-
 tian, isn't she?"
 "Certainly she is," growled the con-
 scientious parent, "but young man, when
 you grow older you will be able to un-
 derstand that there is some folks that
 the grace of God can live with that you
 can't!"

To Forecast the Weather.

If the sun sets in crimson clouds and
 rises brilliant, or if the stars are nume-
 rous and bright, we know in a general
 way that we may reckon on a duration
 of fine weather.
 Dews and white morning fogs are sym-
 toms of clear days.
 A dark and vapory sun, and a sickly
 looking moon with blunt horns, and a
 circle around her, or pallid, big and
 non-illuminating stars, are all signs of ap-
 proaching rains.
 If the sun comes up pale and then
 turns red, or if the moon is large and
 ruddy, with sharp, black horns, we may
 count on wind.
 The chickweed is the poor man's baro-
 meter, because it shuts up its flowers
 when wet is approaching.
 The anemone borealis, when very bright,
 forebodes stormy, moist and unsettled
 weather.
 A haze around the sun indicates rain;
 it is caused by fine rain or mist in the
 upper regions of the atmosphere.
 A halo around the sun has often been
 followed by heavy rains.
 A halo around the moon is an indica-
 tion of rain. The larger the halo the
 nearer the wet spell.
 Lack of dew is another rain sign.
 Sharp, white frost in autumn and
 winter precedes damp weather, and three
 successive white frosts are an infallible
 sign of rain.
 A halo around the moon is an indica-
 tion of rain. The larger the halo the
 nearer the wet spell.
 Lack of dew is another rain sign.
 Sharp, white frost in autumn and
 winter precedes damp weather, and three
 successive white frosts are an infallible
 sign of rain.
 Previous to rain the flies bite sharp-
 er and stick to us closer, and bees remain
 in the hive.
 But few of the many signs that we
 have briefly instanced only apply to the
 immediate future, and have nothing to
 do with the farseeing prophets whose
 prognostications, also largely based on
 natural causes, peer into future months
 —say, years in advance.

Just an Average Sample.

The occupant of an office on Grand
 River avenue sat at his desk when a
 mild-faced stranger entered, passed the
 time of day, and asked:
 "Would you let me use your desk a
 moment and use your pen?"
 "Certainly."
 "Can I use a sheet of your paper?"
 continued the man as he seated him-
 self.

Literary Answers.

Literary answers are sometimes quite
 witty.

"Will you kindly put my fork into a
 potato?" asked a young lady of her table
 neighbor.

"With pleasure," he responded, and
 piercing the potato coolly left the fork
 extended from it.

Again, we hear of a very polite and
 impressive gentleman who said to a
 youth on the street:
 "Boy, may I enquire where Robinson's
 drug store is?"
 "Certainly, sir," replied the boy, very
 respectfully.

"Well, sir," said the gentleman, after
 waiting awhile, "where is it?"
 "I have not the least idea," said the
 urchin.

"There was another boy who was stop-
 ped by a middle-aged lady with:
 "Boy, I want to go to D— street."
 "Well, madame," said the boy, "why
 don't you go, then?"

Sometimes this wit degenerates into
 punning, as when Flora pointed pensive-
 ly to the heavy masses of clouds in
 the sky, saying:
 "I wonder where those clouds are going-
 "I think they're going to thunder,"
 her brother replied.

Also the following dialogue:
 "Hollo, there! how do you sell your
 wood?"
 "By the cord."
 "How long has it been cut?"
 "Four feet."
 "I mean how long has it been since
 you cut it?"
 "No longer than it is now."

When a pump is frequently used, but
 little pains are necessary to obtain wa-
 ter; the water pours out at the first
 stroke, because it is high; but if the
 pump has not been used for a long time
 the water gets low, and when you want
 it you must pump a long while, and the
 water comes only after great effort. It
 is so with prayer. If we are instant in
 prayer, every little circumstances awak-
 ens the disposition to pray, and desire
 and words are always ready. But if we
 neglect to pray, it is difficult for us to
 pray, for the water in the well gets
 low.

Vouch for your neighbor's honesty,
 not for payment of his debts.

R Fearful Conspiracy.

MOBILE, Ala., Aug. 21.—In Cleo-
 taw, county, Alabama, Tuesday, 15th
 inst. a bundle of papers disclosing a
 well organized plot among the negroes
 to kill the entire white population of
 that county by two gentlemen.
 The matter was laid before the solicitor.
 On Wednesday, the 16th, a quiet meet-
 ing of the citizens of Mt. Sterling and
 Butler was called at Butler to consider
 the best mode of suppressing the
 intended massacre. After
 discussion it was agreed that the
 following ring leaders, Jack Tarver,
 P. D. Boney, Jesse Wilson, Peter Hill,
 Willis Lyman, Aaron Scott and Range
 West, to whom had been assigned the
 duties of leading squads to Butler,
 Mt. Sterling, Desotoville and other
 places, and killing all the whites at each
 place, should be arrested and lodged
 in jail. Their arrest was effected on
 Thursday, the 17th inst. without
 disturbance or bloodshed. The same day
 a mass meeting of citizens of all classes
 was called for Saturday to decide the
 fate of the prisoners. The plot has been
 in existence since 1878, and the con-
 spirators now number 400. They think
 themselves sufficiently strong to
 accomplish their fiendish design.
 Sunday night, the 17th of September,
 had been appointed as the date for its
 consummation. The papers further
 showed that this day was selected
 because then the white people would
 be at camp meeting unmarried, and then
 could offer no resistance. The meeting
 called for Saturday brought together
 about seven hundred, among whom
 were about 150 negroes, who after
 having the papers read, by almost a
 unanimous vote decided that Jack
 Turner was a turbulent and dangerous
 character, a regular firebrand in the
 community, and that the public demand
 his immediate death. He was accordingly
 hanged at about 1 P. M. in the presence
 of the assembled multitude. The crowd
 dispersed, and all signs of the disturbance
 ceased. Everything was quiet Saturday
 night. The other prisoners are still in
 jail to await further developments.

Florida Politicians and Abi-

"I kinder like dis sort ob elumnek"
 said old Si as he came into the office last
 evening.

"In what way?"
 "Well, I like to be 'round whar yer
 can hang yer oberoast soon as yer boys
 in it, and set 'round in yer shortsleeves
 jes ez well on New Year ez yer kin on
 de Fourth ob July."
 "That is pleasant."
 "Yes, sah, and dat's what makes me
 say what I do. Dar is plenty ob health
 down heah of yo' jes knows how to find
 it. De only place whar ye can't find it,
 is in de alligator's mouf!"
 "Then your advice is that people
 should come to Florida, but beware of
 the alligator!"
 "Dat's it. I hain't got no use fer
 alligator—hit's too much like er polly-
 shun—got mo' mouf dan vittals an' mo'
 hide dan honesty!"

And with this epigram the old man
 bowed himself out of the sanctum.

"Father," said an inquisitive little boy,
 "what is meant by close relations?"
 "Close relations, my son," replied the
 father, "are relations who never give
 you a cent."

The boy said the old man was the
 closest relation he'd got.

Sons of toil handle tons of soil.

A REAL SOPHORIC SERMON.

How did you like the sermon, Brother
 Smoothface?" inquired the deacon as
 they passed out of the vestibule.

"A very satisfactory sermon, very."
 "Why, I saw you asleep all the time
 it was being preached."
 "Certainly. I was dreaming of heav-
 en and the angels, and if that isn't a
 satisfactory way of whiling away a Sab-
 bath afternoon I want to know it. A
 real soporic sermon is just my kind."

Democratic Platform.

We congratulate the people of North
 Carolina on the era of peace, prosperity
 and good government which has been
 unbroken since the incoming of a Demo-
 cratic State administration; upon the
 pure and impartial administration of jus-
 tice and the honest enforcement of the
 laws; upon the efficiency of our common
 school system and great advance made
 in education, and the general improve-
 ment and enterprise manifested in every
 part of the State, and we pledge our-
 selves to exert all efforts to advance the
 material interests of all sections of the
 State in the future as we have done in the
 past. And we challenge a comparison
 between a Democratic administration of
 our State affairs and the crimes, outrages
 and scandals that accompanied
 Republican misrule. Affirming our ad-
 herence to Democratic principles as de-
 fined in the platform adopted by the
 National Democratic Convention, held
 at Cincinnati in 1880:

Resolved, That we regard a free and
 fair expression of the public will at the
 ballot-box as the only sure means of pre-
 serving our free American institutions,
 and we denounce the Republican party
 and the interference of its federal officials
 for their gross frauds upon the elective
 franchise, whereby whole districts,
 States and the Union have been deprived
 of their just political rights; and we be-
 lieve the corrupt and corrupting use of
 federal patronage, and of public money
 drawn by taxation from the people, in
 influencing and controlling elections, to
 be dangerous to the liberties of the
 State and the Union.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the
 entire and immediate abolition of the in-
 ternal revenue system, with its attend-
 ant expropriations, and that we denounce
 the present tariff laws as grossly unequal,
 unjust and vicious. We favor such a
 revision of the tariff as will produce a
 revenue sufficiency for the economical
 support of the government, with such
 incidental protection as will give to do-
 mestic manufactures a fair competition
 with those of foreign production. That
 there should be an immediate repeal of
 all laws imposing a direct tax for the
 support of the government of the United
 States, but if it should prove imprac-
 ticable to abolish the internal revenue
 system with all its attending demoraliza-
 tion, fraud and corruption, then we
 urge upon our Senators and Representa-
 tives in Congress the importance of so
 amending the law that the revenue offi-
 cers who now receive in salaries in North
 Carolina alone more than \$500,000
 shall be elected by the people of the
 localities to which they are assigned.

Resolved, That the course of the Demo-
 cratic party since its accession to power
 in North Carolina in furtherance of
 popular education is a sufficient guaran-
 ty that we earnestly favor the education
 of all classes of our people, and that we
 will advocate any legislation looking to
 an increase of the fund for that purpose
 that will not materially increase the
 present burdens of our people.

Resolved, That the question of pro-
 hibition is not now, and never has been,
 a party question in North Carolina, and
 never been endorsed by the Democratic
 party, and the people of the State at the
 general election, in the year 1881,
 having by an overwhelming majority vot-
 ed against prohibition, and the Supreme
 Court having decided that the prohibi-
 tion act is not and never has been a law,
 we regard the matter as finally settled,
 and any attempt to renew the agitation
 is merely a weak effort of designing per-
 sons to divert the minds of the people
 from the dangerous principles and corrupt
 practices of the Republican party.

Resolved, That while we are not wed-
 ded to any particular form of county
 government, we recognize the fact that
 a large part of the taxes of the State are
 paid for the common benefit by the
 white people of our eastern counties, and
 that we consider it the bounden duty
 of the white men of the State to protect
 these people from the oppressive domina-
 tion of ignorant blacks, and pledge
 ourselves to such legislation as will se-
 cure this end.

And whereas it is seriously suggested
 that a vigorous effort will soon be made
 to compel the State, by judicial proceed-
 ings, to pay the fraudulent and unlawful
 special tax bonds, amounting to \$22,-
 000,000, issued under legislation passed
 by the Republican Legislature in 1868
 and 1867; therefore,

Resolved, further, That the Demo-
 cratic party will resist such recovery and
 the payment of such bonds by every
 lawful means.

SMALL BITES.

The tailor knows how to get around
 a customer.

When a business is "run down" it is
 time to have it "wound up."

The high minded find it easier to
 grant than to accept favors.

The man who is always right finds
 every one else always wrong.

"How does that strike you?" as the
 lightning said to the barn.

The miller imagines that the corn
 grows only to make his mill turn.

A cheerful face is nearly as good for
 an invalid as healthy weather.

The best way to silence a talkative
 person is never to interrupt him.

No Legislature or government ever
 enacted an honest man.

The five-cent counter is the Saint
 Nickel Us of the poor.

What makes life decay is the want of
 motive.

The first and worst of all frauds is
 to cheat one's self.

The manners of nature make a man;
 the manners of art unmake him.

There's not a string attuned to mirth
 but hath its cord in melancholy.

Everywhere in life the true question
 is not what we gain but what we do.

Have you a beautiful home? If you
 have, keep it so; if not, make it so.

Much of the charity that begins at
 home is too feeble to get out of doors.

There may be only one man in the
 moon but it has four phases any how.

Sons of toil handle tons of soil. Diving
 belles are plentiful at the watering
 places.

There are few occasions when cere-
 mony may not be dispensed with; kind-
 ness never.

Good corn growing weather, but per-
 haps you don't want your corn to
 grow.

It is terrible come down for a man to
 fall out of a balloon and be obliged to
 walk home.

The talent of success is nothing more
 than doing what you can well without a
 thought of fame.

Smiles is the longest word in the
 English language. Between the beginning
 and the end of it there is just a mile.

In two years Luther's Bible, the re-
 vision of which was begun in 1863, will
 be out of the public.

Oleomargarine complicates things.
 Nobody can tell which side of his bread
 is buttered these days.

"Fortune knocks once at every man's
 door," but misfortune stalks in many
 times without knocking.

Persons desirous of loaning insect life
 should interview the bee.—He can al-
 ways give you a point.

A man generally dislikes a girl baby
 at two years, just tolerates her at ten,
 and worships her at eighteen.

Logic is logic, and it does not follow
 that Noah brewed beer in the ark because
 the kangaroo went on board with hops.

Wedding cake done up in horseshoe
 boxes is the latest thing, the boxes
 in which the eaters are done up are of
 the old fashioned style.

In Missouri they are just beginning
 to break themselves of the habit of
 holding up their hands every time a
 stranger enters the car.

The story about a man in Georgia who
 could yell so as to be heard five miles
 will hardly be credited by those who
 have tried to make a horse-car driver
 hear at a distance of four rods.

Four of the British guns used in bom-
 barding Alexandria could each send a
 shot weighing 1,700 pounds, at 500
 yards' distance, through twenty-seven
 inches of solid iron.

An exchange says: Water moccas-
 ins are deadly enemies to German carp.
 Parties stocking ponds with this variety
 of fish should make a note of it.

"Is it fair," asked Mrs. G. the other
 day, "for one's husband to attend a fair
 with another fair, and pay her fare?"
 "Well," said Mrs. M., "if it was my hus-
 band, he'd fare hard."

A lady correspondent, who assumes
 to know how boys ought to be trained,
 writes as follows: "Oh, mothers! hunt
 out the soft, tender, gentle side of your
 boy's nature." Mothers often do—with
 an old shoe.

An apology: "But, Freddy, how
 could you ever think of calling Auntie
 stupid? Immediately go to her and tell
 her you are sorry." Freddy goes to
 Auntie and says: "Auntie, I am sorry
 that you are stupid."