

# THE DANBURY REPORTER-POST.

VOLUME XII.

DANBURY, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1884.

NO. 52

## Reporter and Post.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT  
DANBURY, N. C.

PEPPER & SONE, Pubs. & Props.

**RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:**  
One Year, payable in advance, \$1.50  
Six Months, .90  
For each additional insertion, .50  
Contracts for longer time or more space can be made in proportion to the above rates.  
Transient advertisers will be expected to remit according to these rates at the time they send their orders.  
Local Notices will be charged 50 per cent. higher than above rates.  
Business Cards will be inserted at Top Dollar or more.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. J. BOYD, J. W. REID  
**BOYD & REID,**  
Attorneys-at-Law  
WENTWORTH, N. C.  
Practice in the Superior court of Stokes county.

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. DULANY & CO.,  
STATIONERS AND BOOKSELLERS  
WAREHOUSE.  
School Books a Specialty.  
Stationery of all kinds. Wrapping paper, Gilt, Bonnet Boards, Paper Illusds.  
222 W. BALTIMORE ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

J. S. HARRISON,  
WITH  
A. L. ELLET & CO.,  
DRY GOODS & NOTIONS  
10, 12 & 14 Twelfth Street,  
Richm'd, Va.

B. F. KING,  
WITH  
JOHNSON, SUTTON & CO.,  
DRY GOODS,  
Nos. 27 and 29 South Sharp Street,  
F. W. JOHNSON, R. M. SUTTON  
J. H. R. GRABBE, G. J. JOHNSON.

F. DAY, ALBERT JONES,  
**Day & Jones,**  
Manufacturers of  
SADDLERY, HARNESSES, COLLARS, TRUNKS,  
No. 296 W. Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.

W. A. TUCKER, H. C. SMITH, B. S. SPRAGGINS  
**Tucker, Smith & Co.,**  
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in  
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,  
No. 296 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.

R. J. & R. E. BEST,  
WITH  
Henry Sonneborn & Co.,  
WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,  
20 Annapolis St. (between Chesapeake and Lombard Sts.)  
BALTIMORE, MD.

C. WATKINS, W. S. ROBERTSON  
O. L. GOTTRELL, A. S. WATKINS.  
**Watkins, Cottrell & Co.,**  
Importers and Jobbers of  
HARDWARE,  
1307 Main Street,  
RICHMOND, VA.

Agents for Fairbanks Standard Scales, an  
Acker Road Rolling Cloth.  
Meyhan, Putnam, L. H. Blair  
W. H. MILES,  
WITH  
STEPHEN PUTNEY & CO.,  
Wholesale Dealers in  
Boots, Shoes, and Trunks,  
1210 Main Street,  
Sept. 5-9-10m. RICHMOND, VA.

J. B. ABBOTT, OF N. C.,  
with  
WINGO, ELLETT & CRUMP,  
RICHMOND, VA.,  
Wholesale Dealers in  
BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, & C.  
Prompt attention paid to orders, and satisfaction guaranteed.  
Virginia State Prison Goods a specialty  
March, 6.

ROBERT W. POWERS, EDGAR D. YALOW  
R. W. POWERS & CO.,  
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,  
Dealers in  
PAINTS, OILS, DYES, VARNISHES,  
French and American  
WINDOW GLASS, FURNACE, & C.  
SHOES, TOBACCO A SPECIALTY.  
1805 Main St., Richmond, Va.

## DEMOCRATIC ORGANIZATION.

Plan of Organization in the Democratic Party of North Carolina.

The Central Committee publish the following plan of organization of the Democratic party compiled from the rules and amendments heretofore adopted by the State Democratic Executive committee.

### TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION.

1. The unit of county organization shall be the township. In each township there shall be an executive committee to consist of five active Democrats, who shall be elected by the Democratic voters of the several townships in meetings called by the county executive committee. And said committee so elected shall elect one of its members as chairman, who shall preside at all said committee meetings.

2. The several township executive committees shall convene at the meetings of the several county conventions, or at any time and place that a majority of them may elect, and shall elect a county executive committee, to consist of not less than five members, one of whom shall be designated as chairman who shall preside at all of said committee meetings.

3. In case there shall be a failure on the part of any township to elect its executive committee for the period of thirty days, the county executive committee shall appoint said committee from the Democratic voters of said township.

4. The members of the township committee shall elect to any vacancy occurring in the committee.

5. The county executive committee shall call all necessary county conventions by giving at least ten days notice by public advertisement in three public places in each township, at the courthouse door, and in any Democratic newspaper that may be published in said county, requesting all Democrats of the county to meet in convention in their respective townships, on a common day therein stated, which said day shall not be less than three days before the meeting of the county convention, for the purpose of electing their delegates to the county conventions. That thereupon the conventions so held shall elect the delegates to represent the townships in the county conventions from the voters of the respective townships, which delegates, or such of them as shall attend, shall vote the full Democratic strength of their respective townships on all questions that may come before the said county conventions. That in case no convention shall be held in any township in pursuance of said call, or no election shall be made, the township executive shall appoint such delegates.

6. Each township shall be entitled to cast in the county convention one vote for every twenty-five Democratic votes, and one vote for fractions of fifteen Democratic votes cast by that township at the last preceding gubernatorial election: Provided, that every township shall be entitled to cast at least one vote, and each township may send as many delegates as it may see fit.

7. That in cases where townships consist of more than one ward or precinct, each of said wards shall be entitled to send delegates to county conventions, and shall cast its proportionate part of its township's vote, based upon the last preceding vote for Governor in said township.

8. That for the purpose of fully inaugurating this system, the present county executive committee shall continue in office until their successors are elected under this system, and shall exercise all the functions pertaining to said office under this system of organization.

9. The chairman of township committees shall preside at all township conventions; in their absence any other member of said committee may preside.

10. In cases where all the township executive committees are required to meet for the purpose of electing county executive committees, said meetings shall be deemed to have a quorum when a majority of such townships shall be represented in said meeting.

### COUNTY AND DISTRICT CONVENTIONS.

1. The several county conventions shall be entitled to elect to their senatorial, judicial and congressional committees, one delegate and one alternate for fifty Democratic votes, and one delegate for fractions over twenty-five Democratic votes cast at the last preceding gubernatorial election in their respective counties, and none but delegates or alternates so elected shall be entitled to seats in said conventions:

Provided, that every county shall have at least one vote in each of said conventions.

2. The chairman, or in his absence any member of the county, senatorial, judicial or congressional committee, shall call to order their respective conventions, and hold the chairmanship thereof until the convention shall elect its chairman.

3. The executive committees of the senatorial, congressional and judicial districts, respectively, shall, at the call of their respective chairmen, meet at some time and place in their respective districts, designated in said call. And it shall be their duty to appoint the time and place for holding conventions in their respective districts; and the chairmen of said respective committees shall immediately notify the chairmen of the different county executive committees of said appointment and the said county executive committees shall forthwith call conventions of their respective counties in conformity to said notice to send delegates to said respective district conventions.

### STATE CONVENTIONS.

1. The State convention shall be composed of delegates appointed by the several county conventions. Each county shall be entitled to elect one delegate and one alternate for every one hundred and fifty Democratic votes, and one delegate for fractions over seventy five Democratic votes cast therein at the last preceding gubernatorial election and none but delegates or alternates so elected shall be entitled to seats in said convention; provided, that every county shall have at least one vote in said convention.

### GENERAL RULES.

1. Such delegates (or alternates or absent delegates) as may be present at any Democratic convention, shall be allowed to cast the whole vote to which their township or county may be entitled.

2. In all conventions provided for by this system, after a vote is cast, there shall be no change in such vote until the final result of the ballot shall be announced by the chairman of said convention.

3. All Democratic executive committees shall have the power to fill any vacancy occurring in their respective bodies.

4. That the chairmen of the different county conventions shall certify the list of delegates and alternates to the different district and State conventions. And a certified list of said delegates and alternates to the State convention shall be sent to the secretary of the State Central Committee.

### An Unpunished Crime.

New York Sun.

Here is a carefully compiled list of the participants in the electoral conspiracy rewarded with public office after the success of the fraud, with salaries aggregating \$1,104,500 for the four years of Hayes' term. We have extracts from the fruitless appeals before the electoral commission in behalf of justice and right; the violated oath of members of that tribunal to impartially examine the evidence, the declaration of the House of Representatives of the Forty-fourth Congress that Samuel J. Tilden and Thomas A. Hendricks received one hundred and ninety-six electoral votes and were duly elected President and Vice-President of the United States for a term of four years from March 4, 1877; and finally, this very striking presentment of the case as it stands to-day:

1876—THE RECORD OF HISTORY—1884.  
Living—Samuel J. Tilden, Thos. A. Hendricks, and the Issue of the Fraud of 1876.

Dead—Zach Chandler, Oliver P. Morton, James A. Garfield, James E. Anderson, F. W. Stoughton, and Eliza Pinkston.

Under a Cloud—George F. Hoar, George F. Edmunds, Joseph P. Bradley.

Forgotten—R. B. Hayes, William A. Wheeler.

The crime is unpunished, so far as the Republican party is concerned. Boys who were in their Latin grammar when the presidency was stolen will vote next November.

## PRESTONVILLE GOSSIP.

BY TAR HEEL.

Measles are prevailing in this vicinity. Locusts are said to be thick over in Virginia.

The Prestonville Social Club is progressing finely.

Ed. Frayer, Esq., of Chicago, is visiting relatives here.

Uncle Jube says: "De man what gets my vote dis year am shore got ter pay for it."

The Republicans say but little, "so they do," about Tyre York and the Republican State ticket.

Sunshine and flowers  
Lend joy to the hours  
That while away these pleasant days.

That a man can't avoid his own company, accounts for the fact that every desperado is said to have gained his notoriety by keeping bad company.

"Man wants but little here below," said a candidate as he mounted the stump. "Don't be uneasy," said an eager listener, "you will get but little."

Actually, gentlemen, actually, it has never been our good fortune to look upon a more extensive and promising wheat crop than is at present growing in this section.

About this time of the year the college graduate begins to tap his universal wisdom and knowledge and let it flow over the world. It does not hurt the world nor the young man, and makes the commencement exercises interesting.

"Do you see the point?" said the country chap to the editor, as he endeavored to explain that 'philosophy' was the science of plants: "I say, do you see the point?" "No," replied the editor as he resumed his writing, "only the fool."

I have read a great deal lately, and about all that comes under my visual organs is about Democratic and Republican conventions, primary meetings, &c. The press and people are adding fuel to get the steam up for a whooping, howling and idiotic time of it next fall.

We believe in moderation in all things.

There is much talk in this section about a suitable candidate for the office of Register of Deeds. It is understood here that the present incumbent will decline a reelection. A very worthy young man of your town has been very favorably mentioned in connection with the Democratic nomination, and his friends will bring his name before the convention.

They were sitting on the sofa, when she broke the stillness with: "Charlie, what makes you so quiet and reticent of late?" "Well, Maggie," he said, "you know I have been doing the talking for the last twelve months, and now as it is leap year, I think this duty properly incumbent upon you." "Why?" she inquired. "Because," said he, "it's a general rule, and indulged in by other ladies." "Ugh!" she retorted, "if I did as other ladies, I would have told you 'git' long ago." He got.

### What a Woman Can Do.

Exchange.  
She can say "No," and stick to it. — She can also say "No" in such a low, soft voice, that it means "Yes." She can sharpen a lead pencil if you give her plenty of time and plenty of pencils. She can dance all night in a pair of shoes two sizes too small for her and enjoy every minute of the time. She can pass a display window of a draper's shop without stopping—if she is running to catch a train. She can walk half the night with a noisy baby in her arms without once expressing the desire to murder the infant. She can appreciate a kiss from her husband seventy-five years after the marriage ceremony has taken place. She can suffer abuse and neglect for years, which one touch of kindness or consideration will drive from her recollection. She can go to church, and afterwards tell you what every woman in the congregation had on, and in some rare instances can give a faint idea of what the text was. She can look her husband square in the eye when he tells her some cock-and-bull story about being "detained at the office," without betraying in the least that she knows him to be a colossal liar. A woman can do anything, and do it well. She can make the alleged words of creation bow down to her own sweet will and they will never know it. Yes, a woman can do everything, with but one exception; she cannot climb a tree.

## A NEW FRUIT DRYER.

Mr. Editor:—Tobacco is the first and greatest money crop of this section and dried fruit is generally believed to be second in becoming larger and larger every year. As with tobacco, so with fruit, the brighter it is cured the more it is worth; therefore I have a new fruit dryer, for which I have just obtained Letters Patent, which I wish to introduce to the public. It is simple and cheap, easy to operate, and has no equal for drying bright, fancy fruit.— Fruit dried with it retains all the saccharine or sugary matter, and is much sweeter and richer than when dried by any other process. For further particulars, address Riley F. Petree, Germantown, Stokes county, N. C. State and County rights for sale.

TESTIMONIALS.

We the undersigned certify that we are personally acquainted with Riley F. Petree, and believe him to be perfectly reliable, and that he would not knowingly misrepresent anything, and that we have seen his Patent Solar Portable Fruit Dryer, and fruit dried with it, and do not hesitate to say that it was the nicest and brightest sun dried fruit we ever saw.

Wm. Campbell, merchant and dealer in dried fruits, Germantown, N. C.  
T. H. Bain, Germantown, N. C.  
L. A. Bain, P. M., Germantown, N. C.  
E. J. Styers, merchant and dealer in dried fruits, Germantown, N. C.  
Dr. J. G. Bynum, druggist, Germantown, N. C.

Rob't Murphy, Jr., Germantown, N. C.  
A. J. Martin, farmer, Germantown, N. C.  
B. F. Bynum, farmer, Germantown, N. C.  
L. E. Hill, M. D., Germantown, N. C.  
W. E. Willis, farmer, Germantown, N. C.

Joel F. Hill, Chairman of the Interior Court of Stokes county.  
James Rierson, Jr., Clerk Superior Court Stokes county.  
S. B. Taylor, hotel, Danbury, N. C.  
A. H. Joyce, attorney, Danbury, N. C.  
Rufus J. Dalton, Sheriff Stokes Co.  
W. A. Estes, ex-Sheriff Stokes Co.

### The Speed of Thought.

Ledger.  
Many people have noticed the remarkable quickness of thought in dreaming, and how a long story, with many details and extending over a great period of time, will flash through the mind in a few minutes, but they seldom have any means of even approximately measuring the quickness with which they sometimes dream. There is now going the rounds of the press a story purporting to tell the dream of a railway engineer, which, if true, affords a means of measurement, and the story itself has every appearance of being a genuine relation of experience. The engineer had been without sleep and on duty for many hours, and at last fell asleep on his post. Then he dreamed quite an elaborate story of an accident resulting from a confusion of train orders; how he studied over the words of the dispatch, trying to make out their meaning, and then how, his train coming into collision with another, he was thrown into the air and dropped back into his seat in the cab with his hand on the throttle. At that instant consciousness returned, and he found that it was all a dream, and that although his train was traveling at the rate of 45 miles an hour, it had gone only 250 feet while the dream was passing through his mind, this distance being fixed by the position of the train with respect to signal lights on the line. This is the interesting part of the story, for if these measurements are approximately correct, the dream occupied less than four seconds of time.

### Well Said.

Ashboro Courier.

Before the campaign opens in all its fury, we would bespeak moderation.— Misrepresentation does no good. Abuse is harmful. Intolerance will hurt any cause. The people want and have a right to demand a fair and manly discussion of the political issues.

The death of Bogan Cash is accompanied with some regret that he was not brought to justice; but this is, after all, alleviated by the fact that justice was brought to him.

"Pa," said a Chicago small boy, as he observed a man coming up the street who seemed to wish the sidewalk was a little wider, "is that a delegate?" "I do not know, my son," answered the old gentleman. "He has the symptoms, at least."

## An Agitator in the Lime-Kiln Club.

Detroit Free Press.

"If Socrates Spikeroot am in de hall dis evenin' I would like to see him out hesh in front of de desk." Socrates had just crowded himself in between the stove and the wood-box, calculating to get warm enough to last him until the next meeting, and he didn't look over-pleased at being disturbed. When he had limped along to the desk, one hand in his pocket and the other digging into his wool, Brother Gardier continued:

"How long has you been a member of dis club?"

"Bout six months, sah."

"Um! It has been 'bout three months since I first had my eye on you, an' to-night you seber your comexun wid this club. Misser Spikeroot, it was understood when you jined this club dat you was a barber. Has you barbed anybody or anythin' since dat date?"

"I—no, sah."

"On de contrary, you has loafed aroun' saloons, an' policy shops, an' queer places an' no man has known you to do an honest day's work. We doan' hanker arter sich members as you. When a po' man kin lib widout labor people have a right to be suspicious of him. Brudder Giveadan Jones, you will escort dis pusson to de doah. If, when he gets dar' he should utter any remark derogatory to de character of de Lime-Kiln Club, you needn't put de Bogardus kicker at work. Let him go in peace. What he kin say won't hurt us, an' you might kick too hard and break a leg."

After the late deceased had been shown out and order restored, the President said:

"Gentlen, if dar an any mo' agitators in de hall I want 'em to listen closely. Socrates Spikeroot used to be a hard-workin' man. All to once he got de ideah dat capital was oppressin' labor. He quit aimin' \$12 per week becase he didn't want to be oppressed. In a month he became a dead-beat. While it am a serious offence for capitalists to oppress labor, it am all right for a kicker to go aroun' borrowin' money, runnin' in debt an' stealin' his wood. A few weeks ago Misser Spikeroot got lonesome, an' he began to agitate. He went to va'us laborin' men an' convincin' 'em dat de man who aims his \$12 or \$14 per week orter to turn out and mob de capitalists who furnish him de chance. He am now an agitator. He has got facks an' figgers to prove dat de workin' man who owns his cottage and kin aim a good support for wife an' chill'en am de most oppressed bein' on de face of dis airth. When a saloon turns him out he threatens to boycott it. When a man refuses to lend him money he am called a bloated monopolist. When his wife wants shoes or his chill'en cry for bread he comforts 'em wid de statement dat America am buildin' up an aristocracy to lord it over the po' men an' grind 'em to powder. If Misser Spikeroot has left any friends behind an opportunity will now be given 'em to pick up deir hats an' feet and trable."

There was a deep silence for a minute, and as no one travelled the President signed for the Secretary to proceed with the regular order of business.

### Too True.

Pretzel's Weekly.

There were sitting on the sofa in the parlor. She was a young lady of the period, expensively attired, and wore bangs. He was here affianced, and economical young man; in short, a plain, every day sort of fellow. He dared to venture the remark that he "believed in leaving everything precisely the same as the divine hand of Providence had moulded it."

"Do you really, Charlie?" she asked.

"Yes," he continued, "remember, my dear, Eve never wore bangs."

"No, Charlie, that's so; in fact, Eve never wore anything much to speak of."

"Tell me something I don't know," spoke a silly youth who had been chattering like an ape to his companions for several minutes, greatly to the annoyance of others present. "Well," said a dignified old gentleman, "I will tell you something you don't know. You are a jaakass, sir!"

A conductor on the Union railway used to pass his mother free, but he was discharged from service, and his younger brother asks: "Who will car fare mother now?"

## The Devil's Pack-Horse.

Of all the evils (beer saloons scarce excepted) that infests a town or country, we conceive of none so greatly to be deplored as the individual whose business it is to explore the community, sponge on their neighbors, pry into their private affairs, that they may hear, see, extort or manufacture something that they may bear off to the next victim, who is expected to furnish material for another load. Such individuals are very appropriately termed the "Devil's pack-horse." These repulsive animals have left their tracks at almost every door, their foul breath tainting the air wherever their polluted feet tread the soil. The devil meets these individuals at every point, and helps to pack their loads. Their poisonous tongues ablaze with rekindled fuel from the pit start again upon their hellish mission, leaving in their trail many sad hearts, pulsating in discord, contention and grief. The tenderest choros of love have been severed, and innocence forever blasted. Virtue melting like the pearly snow beneath the sun's scorching rays (at least so far as human eye can reach) and these old "pack-horses," with unwavering trot and scorpion tongues, continue still their mission of hell.

### A Terrible Revenge.

Western Politician.—"Yes, sir, that paper has abused me terribly, but I have my revenge."

Friend.—"Have you sued them?"

"Sued them? No, of course not. That would do no good."

"What have you done? Stopped the paper? Got an injunction?"

"No, I couldn't do that; but I have prevented it from coming out for one day anyhow."

"You don't mean to say the paper went be published to-day?"

"But I do."

"Good gracious! How did you manage it?"

"Stole the editor's shears."—Philadelphia Call.

Everyone who would rise must be a thinker and a worker. Not chiefly by study or reading will a man become the first; there is often much knowledge with few ideas; there are very many learned men without any grand thoughts of their own. Everyone, whatever his opportunities, can exert his own mental powers upon what is near him, and this force will increase with exercise. He can observe and compare and reason for himself; and, though his knowledge may be limited, his ideas will grow. There is no cleavage for humanity without toil, none without active feeling and purpose.

—Hickory Carolinian.

The New York Times has a poor opinion of the candor and fairness of the report of the committee on the Co-piah and Danville riots. It says they are unqualified partisan. It says:

"Briefly, the Republican Senatorial report concerning the Danville disturbances exaggerates what was a lamentable affair into the proportions of a sanguinary political plot to kill and terrorize. \* \* Both of these reports are unqualifiedly partisan, and both were composed with other aims than those which would guide straight to the truth."

Cremation is evidently growing in favor. Some of the distinguished physicians are not only advocating it but they set an example by being burned themselves after death. We do not refer to penal fires but to cremation. At Washington, Pa., a crematory has been for some at work and it is over crowded. This has caused a movement to build one in Philadelphia and to that end \$100,000 has been subscribed. Many of the most eminent physicians of that city are among the stockholders. Other physicians oppose.

Freedom has, no doubt, broadened slowly down from precedent to precedent, but it has done so through battle and struggle all the time, and through such struggle because the holders of unjust privileges and prerogatives would never give up even the most abominable of their so-called "rights" without the people twisting these out of their hands and saying "Thank you for nothing!"

—Toronto Globe.

"This is a big orange crop," murmured the barber, as he ran his shavers through the locks of a red-headed man from Florida.

When a Chicago woman sits down to pare a corn the stock board bulletins "An Important Movement on Foot."