

Reporter and Post.

A PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE

Entered at the Danbury N. C., Post-office as Second Class Matter.

THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1887.

THIS PAPER may be found at the rate of Advertising in the Danbury N. C., Post-office as Second Class Matter.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE LAW AND THE TARIFF.

Our more than high highly esteemed contemporary the Wilmington Star has been pleased to differ from the views we expressed the other week on the Internal Revenue and the Tariff. We are glad of it from the fact that the Star is so level-headed and well posted that it will or ought to be able to tell us the reason why the abominable and detestably executed Revenue law is kept up. The Star says:

"This writer has known fine tobacco to fetch from \$3 to \$75 per hundred pounds fifteen years before the 'Internal Revenue' was ever heard of in North Carolina."

Just so, before the Revenue existed to oppress the planter and manufacturer, fine tobacco fetched good prices. We would ask the Star if it ever knew any thing called tobacco in those days to sell at 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00 a hundred pounds. If the Star does not know this fact we can inform it that thousands of pounds are now selling at these prices and not Pig-iron Kelly monopoly but manufacturing establishments are selling this tobacco after it passes through their hands at 20, 30, or 40 cents per pound for which according to the Star fifteen years ago when an 'Internal Revenue' law had not been heard of in the State the country manufacturers heaped their product to Wilmington and sold it at 10 to 12 cents per pound.

The Star says: "The man who consumes pays." And so he does indirectly, but in a double indirect way the planter is the real sufferer; every manufacturer in buying a lot of tobacco counts the tax and the cost of hauling it to say nothing of the risks he must run to keep out of the clutches of unprincipled Revenue officers, who for the merest technical violation of this oppressive law, scoop everything into their own pockets. We said and stick to it that the Internal Revenue is the most unjust and oppressive law with which a free people has ever been cursed, and we add that when the day comes if it ever does, that the people of the South particularly in tobacco sections are free from it they may look back upon its existence as little less than a reign of terror. Our contemporary says:

"What honest, law abiding class is oppressed? It is true it interferes with secret conspirators and sneaking violators of law, but that is all. Shall the financial system of sixty million people be regulated and planned to adapt itself to the demands of the moonshiners who violate law?"

We must inform the Star that "moonshiners" are the parties who care least for it. They get for the product of their stills nearly as much as they could if the tax were paid, for "mountain dew," whether stilled from corn or fruit, sells readily at from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per gallon and black tobacco cannot be bought for less than that upon which the tax has been paid. Those who pay the tax or try to abide by the law are the ones upon whom it bears heaviest. We have known parties to be innocent of the intention of violating the Internal Revenue who have suffered from the manner in which the law was executed. Yes, we are pleased to tell the Star, it is not fun, it is not irony when we say the Internal Revenue is the most unjust and oppressive law with which a free people has ever been cursed.

Will the Star inform the people how many millions of dollars are stored away in the vaults of the U. S. Treasury, after every chicken roguer up North who lost an eye in the dark or a hand in a steel trap, has been pensioned if he happened to be as much as have seen the inside of a Yankee camp. Yes, it is oppressive on hundreds of our mountain people who have planted orchards, and who let the fruit lie on the ground and rot. It is oppressive on our farmers because they cannot sell their tobacco in any quantity, to any body. Men ought to have a right to chew tobacco raised at home by their neighbors as the Star has the right to buy a bushel of corn from its neighbor. Especially is this so when we consider that

there is so much money hoarded in the U. S. Treasuries and sub-treasuries that the last one or two sessions of Congress have spent a large part of their time pondering what to do with it.

As to the Tariff the Star says of the Revenue that the man who neither smokes, chews nor drinks, (ours is mostly blockade), does not pay a farthing of the tax, so say we of the Tariff, that the man who neither eats, wears clothes, rides on railroads, nor enjoys any of the other luxuries or necessities of life, and when he wants to get away, ties a rock around his neck with a grape vine and jumps into the deepest mud hole he can find pays no Tariff. But to be in earnest, from necessity, custom or some other cause, the Star knows that the price of labor in some of the countries of Europe is less than our people considering the surroundings can live on here. To give free trade will be to put our goods at a less price than they can be manufactured on this side of "the branch" and our manufacturers will be compelled to close their shops and thus throw out of employment thousands of our people who depend upon their labor for their daily bread.

While we are not for Pig-iron Kelly monopolies, we are not for tobacco and whiskey monopolies in the South. We say give us a Tariff to run the government, but away with the Infernal Revenue law, at least until the time comes when there is not so much money hoarded in the United States that Congress does not know what to do with it, and the people North and South cannot get enough scattered among them to carry on their legitimate business.

Austria has finally filled its vacant legation in the United States by sending Baron Tavera to Washington. The circumstances of the case are briefly as follows. In the beginning of the present administration our government appointed Mr. Keiley United States Minister to Austria, but the Royal and imperial Apostolic Government intimated to our Secretary of State that there would be an objection to the acceptance of Mr. Keiley's credentials owing to his wife being of Jewish birth (Mrs. Keiley, however, was a Christian by conversion) for the long established rules of the empire ostracise any one of Jewish birth from being presented at court. This condition of things would have made it very unpleasant socially for Mr. Keiley to reside there officially. The Great Republic took marked exceptions to the action of feudal Austria in the matter, and the result has been that both the Austrian legation at Washington and the U. S. legation at Vienna have remained vacant during the present administration.

The Jefferson Appalachian Philosopher suggests the following possible effect of the decision of the United States Supreme court declaring that it is unconstitutional and a violation of the interstate commerce clause of the Constitution for a State to lay a tax on commercial travellers or "drummers." It says:

"The States must raise revenue to carry on their governments, and if home merchants are taxed it is no more than right that those from other States who seek the privilege of selling goods should pay for their licenses, for in reality it is not the goods that are taxed, but the privilege of selling them. The question can be viewed technically with as much propriety this way as the other. If the decision were to have full scope would it not be in order for drummers to go into any State from another and sell samples of liquor free, by the bottle, barrel or any way they saw fit, in contravention of all State or local law?"

The Stewart art gallery having been disposed of, the Stewart bric-a-brac is now being sold at auction. A pair of vases in pate tendre, whatever that is, brought \$2,900, Monday, and this is the highest price so far obtained for any set or any single one of the costly bric-a-brac. Raleigh News Observer.

Pate tendre which literally means tender skin is a term applied to the so called soft or tender porcelain formerly produced at Savres France. It is not of the nature of pottery, but more like glass.

OUR STATE CONTEMPORARIES.

We meet a great many people who seem to have expected the Legislature to make "times better." We are sorry they were predoomed to disappointment, but such is the case. Our State Legislature does not control the coining or circulation of money. Taxes are at about as low a point as our government can live upon, and there is nothing that we can see for the Legislature to do to relieve the financial distress of our people. It may be that a modification of our homestead laws would help matters. —Clinton Caucasias.

One of the saddest sights ever seen in Georgia was a wood wagon hauling Northern cabbage out into the country. It was enough to make a mortgaged mule lean up against the stable and weep tears of despair. —Macon Telegraph.

What then shall be said of North Carolina wagons doing the same thing? They not only haul out of our towns a few cabbage heads, but thousands of bushels of eastern raised corn, Irish potatoes of northern or eastern growth, thousands of pounds of western bacon, and many other articles which might be produced at home. There can be no permanent cure of "hard times" while this state of things continues. Our people have the means of self-support — can raise from the soil all that is needful for their health and comfort — but if they will not do it, "hard times" are sure to come, not only to the farmer, but to others, who may be expected to share his fortune. —Salisbury Watchman.

The Agricultural Department cannot prevent farmers from being humbugged by these fellows. A year or two ago these long wagons with sharp talking men went all over the eastern section selling a sixty-five dollar stove, taking mortgages upon every solitary thing about the house. The following fall the collector was around and the money had to come. Out of seven hundred sold in the counties adjoining Craven they did not fail collecting in more than a dozen cases. In every case where a farmer purchased one of these sixty-five dollar stoves he absolutely threw away at least forty dollars, for any one of the stove dealers in New Bern or Kinston would have sold him a stove that would have served his purpose just as well, if not better, for from fifteen to twenty-five dollars. Suppose there were one thousand of them sold in the counties of Jones, Onslow, Craven and Pamlico, it was simply taking a tax of forty thousand dollars from these counties without returning one cent of it either in cash or in any other way. There are more of these long wagons going in every direction scooping in the farmer. —New Bern Journal.

Pity is one of the sweetest virtues of the human heart, but its falling tears of warmest tenderness for human woe should not melt away the icy bars of justice, and turn the captive felon free. The law must be respected. Its majesty must be vindicated. The laws are made for the good of the community; their enforcement is presumed to punish the offender and protect the innocent. Willful violators of the law have lived from the time that Cain imbued his hands with his brother's blood until now. On that first great crime in the world's history God set his seal of condemnation, and proclaimed the great law "That whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed." This is the *fat justitia* of Jehovah, and the man or community who opposes that edict sets a hand against God's law and places at defiance the judgment of the Great I Am. Yet how often do we see an inexplicable morbid sentiment of so-called pity manifested toward murderers and felons that would contravene this righteous judgment, and turn loose upon innocent men and women the most reckless and unprincipled scoundrels whom the law has placed beneath its ban. —Wilson Mirror.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Henry J. Raymond, the journalist, once asked his contemporary, Horace Greeley, to permit him to use only parts of his letters in a famous correspondence in which Greeley had taken part. Greeley replied, "All, or none." Nevertheless Raymond used only the parts of the letters he wanted. Greeley expressed himself vigorously about the affair, and closed his allusion to Raymond with these words: "I like cool things of a reasonable size, a glacier or an iceberg, for instance; but the Himalayas of frigidity and the Arctic circle of congealation involved in the performance of the Little Villain paralyze credulity and invite indignation." This stands on record as one of the best pieces of English of its kind in existence. Miles O'Reilly called it a "well-sustained swear," and Arden's Ward referred to it as "an ableduded danse." —Baltimore American.

Mr. Gladstone has spoken vehemently against the new coercion bill framed by the Tories. He says conciliation cannot be attained should the bill pass.

WHAT AILS THE NATION?

The Average Length of Life Decreasing — Not Pestilence — Not Famine — All our own Fault.

MODERN COOKING AND MODERN LIVING have brought it on. It comes upon us unawares. The patients have pains about the chest and sides, and sometimes in the back. They feel dull and sleepy; the mouth has a bad taste, especially in the morning. A sort of sticky slime collects about the teeth. The appetite is poor. There is a feeling like a heavy load on the stomach; sometimes a faint, all-gone sensation at the pit of the stomach which food does not satisfy. The eyes are sunken, the hands and feet become cold and feel clammy. After a while a cough sets in at first dry, but after a few months it is attended with a greenish colored expectoration. The patient feels tired all the while, and sleep does not seem to afford any rest. After a time he becomes nervous, irritable and gloomy, and has evil forebodings. There is a giddiness, a sort of whirling sensation in the head when rising up suddenly. The bowels become constive; the skin is dry and hot at times; the blood becomes thick and stagnant; the whites of the eyes become tinged with yellow; the kidney secretions become scanty and high colored, depositing a sediment after standing. There is frequently a spitting up of the food, sometimes with a sour taste and sometimes with a sweetish taste; this is frequently attended with palpitation of the heart and Asthmatic symptoms; the vision becomes impaired, with spots before the eyes; there is a feeling of great prostration and weakness. All of these symptoms are in turn present. It is thought that nearly one-half of our population has this disease in some of its varied forms. Shaker Extract of Roots (Seigel's Syrup) changes the ferments of the Digestive organs so as to convert the food we eat into a form that will give nourishment to the feeble body, and good health is the consequence. The effect of this remedy is simply marvelous. Millions upon millions of bottles have been sold in this country, and the testimonials in favor of its curative powers are overwhelming. Hundreds of so-called diseases under various names are the result of indigestion, and when this one trouble is removed the other diseases vanish, for they are but symptoms of the real malady.

Testimonials from thousands of people speaking highly of its curative properties prove this beyond a doubt. Sold by druggists.

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE. PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR. NEVER OUT OF ORDER. NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE, GORRIDGE MASS. CHICAGO - 20 UNION SQUARE, N.Y. - DALLAS, TEX. - 111 N. LOUISIANA ST. - SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

WINTER MILLINERY! AND STAPLE NOTIONS. Consisting of Gloves, Hosiery, Zephyr and the best and most reliable CORSETS. ALSO - Fancy Goods and Toys. In great variety. First door South of Central Hotel, Winston, N. C. Mrs. N. S. Davis.

1886

Are now receiving and placing in position the most desirable and varied stock of Fall and Winter goods ever offered by any one house in that market. Thanking their many friends and customers for the liberal patronage given them in the past, we assure all in need that this is the place to get in the most goods for the least money.

1882

ONLY \$20. This Style Philadelphia Singer.



Other companies charge from \$10 to \$50. A complete set of attachments with each machine. Also Johnson Reel, Johnson Truck, and box of Four Hemmers and a Dancer. 15 DAYS TRIAL in your own home before you pay one cent. Every machine WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS. Sent for Circular.

C. A. WOOD COMPANY, 17 North 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR MAN AND BEAST! Mexican Mustang Liniment. CURES: Sciatica, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Stings, Bites, Bruises, Burns, Corns, Sprains, Stitches, Stiff Joints, Backache, Galls, Sores, Swellings, Contracted Muscles, Eruptions, Hoof Ail, Scow, Worms, Swinney, Saddle Galls, Fles.

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in the universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine. The Horseman needs it in case of accident. The Housewife needs it for general family use. The Cattleman needs it for his teams and his men. The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench. The Miner needs it in case of emergency. The Pioneer needs it — can't get along without it. The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard. The Straggler needs it — it is his best friend and safest reliance. The Stock-grower needs it — it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble. The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers. The Blacksmith needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer. The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once. Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy. Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages. Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

C. E. BENNETT. J. A. BENNETT

WINSTON MARBLE WORKS, BENNETT BROS., DEALERS IN

Marble and Granite Monuments, Headstones, Tablets, Mantels, &c., Opposite Brown's Warehouse, - - Main St., Winston N. C. Special Designs and Estimates Furnished on Application.

NOTICE.

When you go to Winston look out for the New Brick Store (next to Minnow & Hynum's) of

T. H. PEGRAM JR. General Merchandise Broker.

Agent for Standard Guano, Eddystone Soluble Guano and Moryman Diesel v Bones. All high grades and quick to act.

I ALSO KEEP A STOCK OF

Carriages, Buggies, and Piedmont Wagons on hand, which I will sell very cheap.

DEALER IN

Flour, Corn, Wheat, Oats and Hay in small or larger lots to suit the buyer. You can save money by giving me a call before you buy elsewhere anything in my line. Don't fail to give me a call. T. H. PEGRAM JR.

An Endless Variety of New Buggies!

JUST RECEIVED AT

J. A. WHITE & SON'S.



CARRIAGE WORKS! ON NORTH LIBERTY STREET, WINSTON N. C.

WE WOULD RETURN OUR SINCERE THANKS for the liberal share of patronage extended to us by our friends in the past, and by doing GOOD WORK hope to merit the same in the future. We are now BETTER EQUIPPED for doing FIRST-CLASS WORK than ever before. We now have, and intend to keep on hand a large and well selected stock of the

T. T. HAYDOCK BUGGIES!

The most reliable Cincinnati Buggy on any market. Remember we will also keep on hand A LARGE STOCK OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE! Therefore we invite you to call on us and learn prices before buying. WE ARE DETERMINED TO SELL! Repairing in all its Branches!

SHOP ON LIBERTY ST., WINSTON, N. C. Orders for the T. H. PEGRAM JR. Buggy, the most convenient and easy riding two wheel vehicle for physicians mail carriers, and others on the market, will be filled upon short notice at prices so low that they are within reach of all. Sept 16-17

J. W. SCOTT & CO. Wholesale Merchants GREENSBORO N. C.

Are now receiving their spring stock of notions and dry goods.

And almost daily adding to their stock of groceries. Buyers are invited to call in person or send orders by mail.

We hope to build up a large trade with the merchants of Stokes county and all along the line of the C. F. & Y. V Railroad.