

# Reporter and Post.

**A PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE**

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## CRIME IN THE STATE.

Read our State news daily if you would gather data as to whether crime is increasing or diminishing. Take in that printed this morning as a sample.—Wilmington Star.

The State News department of our State's Dailies discloses in every issue a deplorable amount of crime of every degree. Judge Connor some months ago expressed the opinion that the number of smaller crimes is diminishing in the State. Be this as it may, higher crime seems to be increasing as may be observed from an inspection of the dockets of our criminal courts throughout the State. If the number of smaller crimes is diminishing we can only account for it from the fact that it is easier to convict parties accused of smaller crimes like petty larceny and affray, than it is to meet the demands of justice against those accused of higher offenses, and this fear of conviction may be acting as a warning lesson against the commission of smaller crimes.

## A STATELY OAK IN GUILFORD.

As you ride along the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway and come in sight of the memorable Guilford battle ground and eagerly water toward the east all at once you will see a great, green, white oak, like unto a cloud, swelling in the horizon on a little knoll, a mile off, so vast, so symmetrical, of such majesty and imperial supremacy among the lesser growths which cover the surrounding ground as render it easily recognized. This tree, remarkable for size and perfection of form, is grand both for size of trunk, and spread of limbs which begin about ten feet from the ground, and muscular development.

Something about oaks that Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes has said in his peculiarly happy way crowds itself upon our mind just here, which we think may be appropriately copied in this connection. "There is a mother idea in each particular kind of tree, which, if well marked, is probably embodied in the poetry of every language. Take the oak, for instance, and we find it always standing as a type of strength and endurance. I wonder if you ever thought of the single mark of supremacy which distinguishes this tree from all other forest-trees? All the rest of them shirk the work of resisting gravity; the oak alone defies it. It chooses the horizontal direction for its limbs, so that their whole weight may tell—and then stretches them out fifty or sixty feet, so that the strain may be mighty enough to be worth resting. You will find that in passing from the extreme downward droop of the branches of the weeping willow to the extreme upward inclination of those of the poplar, they sweep nearly half a circle. At 90 degrees the oak stops short; to stand upward another degree would mark infirmity of purpose; to bend downward weakness of organization. The American elm betrays something of both; yet sometimes, as we shall see, puts on a certain resemblance to its sturdier neighbor."

## SLIPS OF THE PEN

To write correctly is difficult, and finished style may be regarded as one of the rarer attainments; indeed Pope said: "He that expects a perfect book to see, Will look for what never was, nor ever shall be." The late Mr. Grant White coined a word, which we cannot recall, to express the slip the pen which writers sometimes experience in inadvertently using a word in a sense not in accordance with its definition. Even the documentary writings of our government are not free from blunders of grammar, among which we instance the following examples. President Taylor in his inaugural spoke of the Nation as being at peace with the world and the rest of mankind. Mr. Jones secretary of the navy, under the Madison administration, created some

fun at his own expense in his annual report, in which he spoke of the requisites required for the Navy Department. President Lincoln introduced the somewhat slang expression "sugar-coated" into one of his messages; the public printer had doubt as to the propriety of its use in a state paper, and directed Mr. Lincoln's attention to it; Mr. Lincoln referred the matter to Secretary of State Seward; upon due consideration they were unable to substitute any expression that would so well express the sense it was intended to convey.

## BRIEFS OF GENERAL NEWS.

WED. JAN. 11.

Final action was taken yesterday by the Senate Judiciary Committee, on the nomination of Mr. Lamar, and it will be reported back probably at the first executive session; the nominations of Messrs. Vilas and Dickinson will be reported on favorably, and will be taken up and acted upon at once.

A New York jury has awarded \$45,000 damages to Miss Campbell in her suit against Arbuckle for breach of promise of marriage.

A railroad paymaster in Alabama was attacked by two negroes with pistols and mortally wounded.

A suit for \$50,000 damages is in progress in Jackson, Tenn., that of a Baptist Minister for defamation of character, against sixteen leading clergymen and three newspapers; eminent counsel are employed on each side.

The Chicago provision market yesterday was steady with a fair trade; heavy purchases in wheat sent the figures upward.

A plot against the life of the czar has been discovered, and numerous persons, including several farm officers, have been arrested on the charge of being implicated in it.

The French Chamber reassembled yesterday, when M. Floquet was re-elected President by a vote of 258 to 38.

The Nichols party have a clear majority in the Louisiana Democratic State Convention.

The Kentucky Legislature yesterday renominated Hon. James B. Beck for U. S. Senator; the formal election will take place to day.

THURSDAY, JAN. 12.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Hale delivered a long speech on his resolution for a select committee to examine fully into the present condition of the civil service, in which he charged President Cleveland with making sweeping official changes, and when were unexpected in any other administration in American history; the Blair Educational bill was also discussed, and so lengthily was the regular session that no executive session was held; the "little deficiency" bill occupied the greater portion of the session of the House, and it was finally passed.

A fire in Chicago Tuesday night destroyed a large building, which contained valuable stocks of goods, the aggregate loss amounting to \$200,000.

The Sub-Tropical Exposition at St. Augustine, Fla., will open to day.

A novel strike is about to be inaugurated in Chicago between the painters and hard-wood finishers, the former desiring to drive the latter out of business.

An earthquake shock, lasting between five and ten seconds, was felt at Ottawa, Ontario, early yesterday morning.

The rolling mill and nail works at Oxford, N. J., have shut down, and hundreds of hands are thrown out of employment.

The Kentucky Legislature yesterday elected Mr. Beck for a third successive term in the U. S. Senate.

A solid vein of black lead ore has been discovered in Georgia, which is said to be the largest deposit east of the Rocky mountains.

FRI. JAN. 13.

The Senate was principally occupied yesterday with the consideration of Mr. Chandler's resolution for an inquiry into the recent municipal election in Jackson, Miss., which was finally adopted by a strict party vote, except that Mr. Riddiberger voted with the Democrats, he stating that the resolution was intended to effect the nomination of Mr. Lamar, and he gave notice that he would vote for his confirmation.

In the House the bill providing for the issue of circulating notes to National banking associations was debated, and the Boutelle "battle flag" resolution, as amended by the committee on Military Affairs, was reported and adopted.

The nomination of Lamar, Dickinson and Vilas will not be taken up until Monday.

The Chicago grain markets yesterday were almost featureless, and the chief interest centred in provisions, which closed considerably above the first prices.

A cotton mill was burned in Philadelphia yesterday morning, involving a loss of \$75,000, and throwing one hundred hands out of employment; a \$75,000 fire is also reported from Lowell, Mass.

The President has sent to the Senate the nomination of Edward S. Bragg, of Wisconsin, to be Minister to Mexico.

An earthquake shock yesterday morning is reported from various points in North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, but no damage was done at any place.

SAT. JAN. 14.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Vance spoke in favor of the resolution proposing to abolish internal revenue taxation; the Blair Educational bill was then considered, Mr. Gray making a constitutional argument against it.

In the House the bill relating to permissible marks on second, third and fourth class mail matter was passed, but with this exception nothing of interest was done; both Houses adjourned until Monday.

St. Augustine's immense hotel, the Ponce de Leon, was formally opened on Thursday last.

The Illinois Democracy have inaugurated a movement for the organization of the Northwestern Association of Tariff Reform Democrats.

The car works of Scholl & Schrop, at Laphin, Pa., were burned Thursday night; one hundred and fifty persons are thrown out of employment.

The Northwestern railroad lines are entirely blocked by the furious storm which prevailed on Thursday.

The Chicago grain market yesterday was featureless, and the chief interest centered in provisions.

Nichols was yesterday nominated for Governor of Louisiana on the first ballot by the Democratic State Convention.

The printers of Louisville, Kentucky, went on a strike yesterday.

SATURDAY, JAN. 15.

The railroads in Illinois are blocked with snow, the drifts in some places being fifteen feet deep; there is much suffering among stock, and a number of farmers report losses by freezing.

Yesterday was a dull day in the Chicago grain market, while in provisions there was quite a lively time between the bulls and the bears.

The war cloud is again gathering in Europe, and the feeling of disquiet has greatly increased; Russian troops are being hurried to the frontier, while on the German and Austrian sides there is also much activity in the movement of troops.

## STATE NEWS.

New Born Journal - Ex-Senator King is of the opinion that the nomination for Governor will be tendered to Ex-Governor Jarvis, and that he will accept. — Five pairs of shad in market yesterday — bucks. They commanded \$1.50 per pair. The fishermen say the signs so far are good for a heavy run this season.

Charlotte Herald: With one cotton factory in successful operation by the Messrs. Jates; one on the way under the care of the indistinguishable E. K. P. Osborne, and \$105,000 subscribed for the third, under the management of such men as those appearing in the published list of stockholders — the "Future London" seems to be nearer in the future than some would have us believe. — Another Mecklenburg farmer comes to the front — Mr. Cyress Wolfe, of Charlotte township. He made last year on 21 acres of land 20 bales of cotton, and has a farm yet unripe. Mr. Wolfe does not buy any corn. He took the premium at the last fair held here (a ton of fertilizer offered by R. M. White & Co.) for the best yield of corn. His average was 32½ bushels per acre.



After forty years' experience in the preparation of more than One Hundred Thousand applications for patents in the United States and in various countries, we are now prepared to receive applications for patents in Canada, England, France, Germany, and all other countries. Their experience and their facilities are unsurpassed. Drawings and specifications prepared and filed in the Patent Office on short notice. Terms very reasonable. No charge for examination of model or drawings. Patent obtained through Munn & Co. is guaranteed to be valid. The largest circulation and is the most influential newspaper of the kind published in the world. The advantages of such a notice every patentee understands. This large and splendidly illustrated newspaper is published WEEKLY at \$100 per year, and is admitted to be the best paper devoted to science, mechanics, inventions, engineering works, and other departments of industrial progress, published in any country. It contains the names of all patentees and titles of every invention patented each week. Try it four months for one dollar. Sold by all newspapers. If you have an invention to patent write to Munn & Co., publishers of Scientific American, 37 Broadway, New York. Handbook about patents mailed free.

## HE WAS GREATLY MISTAKEN.

A Maryland Chemist Reasoned Without His Host.

I live in the midst of the malarial districts of Maryland, near the city of Washington, and am exposed to all the dangerous influences of the impure air and water of that region.

Being naturally of a strong constitution, I had frequently boasted that no chills and fever or other malarious complaint would ever trouble me.

This was my experience and the condition in which I found myself six months ago. I first noticed that I did not feel so sprightly and vigorous as was my wont to do. I felt tired and enervated. Soon I noticed a distinct and distressing back ache would make its appearance in the afternoon, increasing in severity if the exercise was more than usually violent. Then a stretchy feeling with profuse gasping made its appearance. Then my head, always clear as a bell, would feel heavy and I began to have headaches.

The cold stage was marked with chattering of the teeth, severe rigors passed over me, and no amount of clothing could keep me warm. The chill was succeeded in turn by the fever, in which I seemed to be burning up; the congestion in my head produced a violent pain in the frontal portion and a heated sensation of the eyelids, with an indescribable aching of the lower limbs. Nausea and vomiting occurred with severe retchings, and when the paroxysms passed off I was thoroughly prostrated by a weakness that was felt in every part of me.

I drugged myself with quinine, and obtained some relief. But my respite was of brief duration. I was now so much reduced that I could hardly walk or stand upright. My disease soon culminated in a continued malarial fever which kept me closely confined for about a week. I became exceedingly depressed and melancholy, so much so that I lost interest in my work, and, indeed, scarcely cared what happened to me.

During all this time, it must be understood that I did not neglect medical treatment. All the most powerful remedies were tried, such as liquid arsenate of potash, valeriate of iron, mercury, bromide of potassium, chloride of bismuth, chinoline, chinchonin, quinine and several others. All this I did under the advice of eminent physicians.

It was while I was in this deplorable condition that the claims made for Kaskine, the new quinine, as a specific for malaria, were first brought to my attention. I knew nothing of its value to justify my having any confidence in it, but as everything else had failed I deemed it my duty to try it, so I began its use, and its prompt and radical effects were of the nature of a revelation to me. Many people may think the statement scarcely credible, but it is a fact that after only a few days' use of Kaskine all the leading symptoms in my case were decidedly abated or ceased altogether; and in a few weeks from the time I took the first dose I was cured.

This was about the first of January, and since then I have experienced no recurrence of the malarial symptoms in any form. A remedy of such exceptional virtue for the cure of malaria ought to be commended and universally made known. I have therefore urged it upon the attention of my friends, several of whom have used it with like good results in every case, and it is with the greatest pleasure and sincerity that I commend Kaskine to sufferers from malaria everywhere.

Respectfully yours, J. D. HIRD, B. A., Assistant Chemist United Agricultural College. P. S.—Should any one wish to address me as to the genuineness of the above letter, I will cheerfully respond. Other letters of a similar character from prominent individuals, which stamp Kaskine as a remedy of un doubted merit, will be sent on application. Price \$1.00, or six bottles, \$5.00. Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

The Kaskine Company, 54 Warren St., New York and 35 Farringdon Road, London.

## Sale of Land.

I will as commissioner having been appointed for that purpose by N. O. Petro, Clerk of the Superior Court of Stokes county, sell to the highest bidder for cash upon the premises on Friday the 22d day of February 1888 a tract of land lying and being in the County of Stokes on the waters of Stockfork Creek adjoining the lands of Alex McKinney and others containing fifty acres more or less sold as the lands of Susan Pratt dec'd, for partition among her heirs at law. About one-half the tract is cleared land and is a high state of cultivation, has upon it two comfortable dwelling houses for small families, several out buildings including tobacco barns, etc. For growing the yellow tobacco this land is not surpassed by any land in Stokes County. Title made upon confirmation of sale and payment by the purchaser of the money. Des-amber 23rd 1887.

A. H. Joynt, Commissioner.

## WHAT

### WE WANT.

Good Locks to keep thieves out.

ALLEN has them.

Weather Strips

to keep the cold and snow out.

Allen has them

WINDOWS to look out.

### S. E. ALLEN

### HAS THEM.

STOVES to keep the cold out.

ALLEN HAS THEM on the 2d floor.

LAMPS to keep the dark out.

ALLEN HAS THEM at the

Old Pfohl & Stockton Stand.

PAINT to keep the damp out

Allen has the Best

Best Anything

ELSE

To keep Anything

ELSE OUT.

S. E. ALLEN

Has It.

In short go to him

for all the Tinware,

Hollow ware, Wood-

en ware,

CROCKERY

and

HARDWARE

you may want, at the

Old Pfohl & Stock-

ton Stand, Corner of

Main and 3d Streets,

WINSTON, N. C.

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 NC.

Special Designs and Estimates Furnished on Application.

ESTABLISHED 1871. ESTABLISHED 1871.

### 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.

Brown,  
Brownier,  
Brownest.  
High,  
Higher,  
Highest.

If you would get the very highest price for your tobacco, make up your mind, when preparing it for market, to take it to

### Brown's Warehouse

Winston, N C

Here you will find the largest, best lighted Warehouse in town, one of the best auctioneers in this, or any other State, and larger buyers by the score. That not all, if you would stay but a few hours, or over night, you will find comfortable rooms, plenty of wood, cook stoves upon which to prepare your food good water in abundance and every thing necessary to your comfort (if you have a clear conscience,) while the stalls for your stock are all that you could wish for.

Bring us your tobacco : we will do all in our power to make you comfortable while here, and get what you want most—a big price for your tobacco.

Very Truly  
BROWN & CARTER.

## APPLE & WILLIAMS

AT THE  
**Star Warehouse,**  
GREENSBORO, N. C.

Offer their services to the planters of Stokes and adjoining counties for the  
**SALE OF LEAF TOBACCO.**

The STAR WAREHOUSE is well and favorably as being one of the BEST LIGHTED houses for the sale of Leaf Tobacco in this section of North Carolina, and being located at the principal Railroad center in the Tobacco Section of the State so that not only the Greensboro buyers, but buyers from this State and Virginia can easily and cheaply reach it. The Proprietors with an experience of a number of years in the Warehouse business, claim that they can get the highest market price for your Tobacco. Hoping to have a full share of your patronage we are,  
Truly Your Friends,  
J. A. APPLE & S. G. WILLIAMS

REMEMBER, Tobacco will be furnished free at every Station on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. from Stokesdale to Marion, for parties to pack their tobacco in who wish to ship it to Greensboro.