3. Send matter for the mail department on a separate piece of paper from any thing fer publication.

Write vommunications only on one side of the sheet.

NEWS GLEANINGS.

Alabama's total indebtedness is \$9,

Texas has 4,600,000 sheep, valued \$13,800,000.

is paid \$100 a year. It is probable the Virginia legislature

will abolish chair gange and the whipping-post. At a sale in Vicksburg, Miss., recent-

brought only \$2,225. Out of ninety convicts hanged in the

United States in 1881, Arkansas head the list with fifteen. There are nine colored men in the Mississippi legislature, eight in the

house and one in the senate. The cotton mill at Wesson, Miss. pays twenty-six per cent. divideud, and

the stock is worth over \$300. A two-inch carp put in a pond near Atlanta, two years ago, was caught a few days since, and weighed seven pounds.

The Mississippi press alarmed at the recent heavy sales of land to speculators in that state, is urging that the state lands should be withdrawn from the market until they are explored, classified and appraised, and then they should be sold in such a way as to swell the school revenues of the state.

Augusta, (Ga.) News: A Pennsylvania firm is manufacturing paper at Sa-* as nearly useless. The paper is said to his enjoyment of everything intended by be of superior quality, and especially race. useful as a transfer paper, which has heretofore been imported.

Messrs, Mertz, Finley & Purdy, kave bonded the Mertz gold mine, situated two miles northwest of Gainesville, Ga., to Eastern capitalists for \$10,000. The ore is quartzite, with liberal showing of free gold. Both walls are argillite. A test ton of the ore will be shipped East

Winston, (N. C.) Sentinel. A man by the name of Woods committed sulcide at Laural Springs, Ashe county. He came in from hunting and a ked hiwife to pull his boots off. She refused that he caught up his gun and by the use of his foot, discharged the contents into his body, killing himself instantly. They wer both young and hid been married only about a year.

Atlanta Constitution Florida letter: "The Speer grove, with 600 trees, would bring perhaps \$50,000, and this is the best in Florida. This is about \$8, 500 per acre, for six acres. It is the best because it is the oldest. The 'lar gest yield ever known from one tree came from the oldest tree in the state. at St. Augustine, which bore 14,8000 oranges. This is held to prove that up improve. There are several trees that have yielded 7.000 and 8,000 pranges.

Florida Key of the Gulf: A friend describes to us a remarkable scene wit nessed by him at a religious mreting on Whidby Island. W. T. A., a memcer of the church, while praying, called upon God to strike him dead if a certain statement made by him in the strongest and most unequivocal manner was not exactly true. He had hardly uttered the last word when he fell dea!. Com ing as this did, in the church, and upon a leading member, the effect upon the congregation can only be imagined.

"I believe," says Gov. Bigelow, of Connecticut, in his message, of his trip South, "that the visit gave a large body of Connecticut citizens new and truer ideas of the South in feelings and motives. We hope that these Southern citizens whom me met, and to whom we are indebted for such a fraternal welcome, gained truer conceptions of the temper of our people toward them. It has certainly given an added cordiality and heartiness to the good feeling bewen Connecticut and South Carolina.

Atlanta Constitution Florida letter: "The only newspaper railroad in the country, is the South Florida, running out from Senford to Tampa. This road was built and is owned and operated by the Boston Herald. It is now in operation twenty-three malista paton aischuneo seauton"_ will be ninety miles long when the present contracts are finished, and may be pushed to Punta Rossa. The Herald people are doing the work themselves. and as a Floridan said: 'They are talk ing less and doing more work than any of 'our developers.' The road is paying of yourselves, as Richter expressed it, hardsomely and runs two trains a day.'

The American Cultivator says that "the scarcity of heavy Texas hides is getting to be a source of anxiety to tanners, who want to get out heavy leather to answer the prevailing demand The improvement of herds has been going on some time on the cattle ranches, she answered him with only a frozen steers are getter scarcer every year. then he turned and went back to his There is more system pursued in raising and Bill, what is it? I thought it was cattle. Crossing the breeds give firer a lady." Morai: All is not gold that stock and batter ment, at the expense of glitters, and fine feathers don't always

The Mountain Banner.

ESTABLISHED 1848.

A Family Newspaper: Devoted to Home Interests and General News

TERMS-\$2.00 Per Annum

PUBLISHED AT RUTHERFORDTON, N. C., EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

is finer and does not make such thick-Another large consolidation of iron interests is nearly affected at Birming

ham, which will unite the Alice and Eureka furnaces now in operation, the great Sloss furnaces now building, and The jailor at Treuton, county, Tenn, two more yet to be constructed. The capital of the company will be \$10,000,-000. The leading movers in the scheme are De Barledeben, who recently sold the Pratt mines to New York capitalists for \$1,0.0,000, the Hilmans and Col. ly, a plantation containing 1,900 acres Sloss This would practically consolidate all the iron producing interests of Central Alabama, except the charcoal furnaces The six furnaces would have a capacity of 150,000 tons annually.

The Bane of Habit.

Habits in little things exercise a petty tyranny which is most degrading. A man cannot do anything without observing a lot of preliminary forms; he must have slept just so many hours, have risen at a regular time, have breakfasted on beafsteak and coffee, have read one particular newspaper, have walked a certain number of blocks, before he can make his great speech, or write his brilliant editorial. He cannot rise to a great occasion. He becomes a machine. His work may be regular and neat, but it is soulless, cold, touched with no charm of individuality. Such a man may serve well, but he is not fit to rule.

If, at home, he is frequently respectable, abroad he is always insufferable. He is made so miserable by the disturbance of his habits in the exigencies of travel, that he can enjoy neither scenery, vannah, from what is called the "saw pal pictures nor people. Yet he prides him-self on the "good habits" by which he metto," a material heretofore regarded has blunted his sensibilities, and limited Providence to elevate and inspire a fallen

But there is a worse danger yet. This subject has so long been misunderstood, and that which is really a vice has so often been upheld as a virtue, that people have come to regard it with actual satisfaction. This unworthy contentment is death to intellectual growth. The mind is hampered in thought and expression by mental mannerisms which it is never taught to shake off.

In speaking of the typical habitual person I have said "a man" advisedly. Women are more rarely subject to this vice. I do not put their superiority in this matter on the ground of a stronger moral sense. I do not wish to exalt my own sex undeservedly. Women are gifted by nature with greater flexibility; and, doubtless, 'the ordinary circumto do so, which so wounded his feelings stances of their lives offer fewer temptations toward habits. We must wait till woman's outward life becomes as nearly like that of a man as it will soon become, before we should boast of her superior moral nature. We must see whether her freedom of soul will stand the crucial test of men's unnatural "regular occu-

If a woman would be charming, let her shun habit like pestilence and death. When Enobarbus said of Cleopatra:

"Age cannot wither her, nor custom stale Her infinite variety," he meant that she was one of those delightfully spontaneous creatures who have no habits at all. Some days, I fancy, she was very silent, and on others overflowing with talk. When Antony marched home late in the evening he to 70 or 100 years the yield of a tree will might be perfectly sure that the Queen would not be upset by having her dinner at nine instead of at six and that she would be pleased to sit up the rest of the night to listen to his exploits. She probably rose one day at noon, and on the next viewed the sunrise from her

As I have said, one who has habits. may be a good servant, but one who wishes to do more, must get rid of them. A soldier, a mother, a frontiersman, a physician, or any one who has to meet nature face to face, and work with her forces, has nothing to do with habits. Such a one must learn to bear fatigue. heat and cold, broken sleep, irregular and insufficient food, days of ardnous work, and days of enforced idleness .-Clarissa in Indianapolis Herald.

The Value of Study.

Increase of strength is called "acquired habit." Our moral and intellectual virtues are acquired habits. The acquired power to study is a moral virtue; inasmuch as its exercise forces back the lower propensities and urges forward. the higher faculties. Hence the hard students of a school are always gentlemen and the young man whose appearance show him to be a rough is never a ception. hard student. Hence also, men eminent for great learning are generally eminent

Self-respect is also a moral virtue; and it has been said that self-respect is at the root of all the virtues. Hope, which is the companion of energy and mother of success, springs from self-respect. Hope, which, as Carlyle says, "gives a man a world of strength wherewith to front a one died of his injuries. world of difficulty." The value of reputation springs from self-respect. When Pythagoras admonished his pupils, "De ourself," and when the apostle reminds us that our bodies are temples of the Holy Ghost, they both inculcate this same virtue of self-respect. It is the virtue of self-respect that has determined you to cultivate, improve and develop your mental faculties to the highest degree of which they are capable; to make "the most that can be made of the materials." You are accomplishing the end when engaged in the business of educating yourself at school.

What He Thought.

A pleasant faced countryman on a train the other day, politely asked a stylish and haughty lady a question, and and the long horned, screecy lexas stare. It staggered him for a minute, the hide, which in the best tred mima's make the best fowis, -Stenbenville Her-

TOPICS OF THE DAY. What has become of Ben Butler, any

San Francisco granted 364 divorces

IT SEEMS that the country is about to

devote itself to paying pensions. It is stated that Mrs. Garfield took no interest whatever in the Guiteau trial.

THE Cincinnati Commercial says the English of Spuyten Duyvil is "Spitting

In Congress are eight Irishmen, four Scotchmen, five Englishmen, and three

GUITEAU will now await the "divine

pressure"-irresistible in its very nature -of the hangman's rope. EDWARD S. STOKES, Fisk's murderer,

lives in a house in New York for which he pays a rental of \$4,000 a year. THE Photographers' Association of America will hold their next annual

meeting at Indianapolis, August 8, 1882. THE leading London newspapers express satisfaction over the conviction of Guiteau, but they all criticise the con-

duct of the trial THE shipping north of Florida strawberries will begin in a few days. The cream and sugar accompaniments are

Sonora, Mexico, requiring children be- money from the National Treasury to tween six and sixteen years to attend | aid the cause of general education. The school six months in the year, is being | bill proposes to appropriate \$15,000,000

ripe and ready whenever they come.

THE jurors in the Guiteau case say that during the trial they talked with no outsiders and read no newspapers. They were virtually shut out from the world

alone, says Dennis Kearney is about to start an anti-monopoly party in California. So then, Dennis is still in the land of the living. THERE is one person displeased with

A RUMOR, almost too weak to stand

the verdict rendered in the case of the assassin of President Garfield and that person is Charles J. Guiteau. "the little giant of the West."

are afraid to follow the ghost of what conscience they have. What is needed is a little hard, earnest work, and fewer grand dinners, receptions, etc.

grapple with, been taking too many icebergs in their weather. Thirty-five degrees below zero must have been more disagreeable than

days, could have given us. It is the thing now to be a "boy preacher." The third "boy preacher" of the country has popped to the surface in Baltimore, who, it is said, is saving more souls than all the old gospel

pounders of that city put together. THE murderers of Jennie Cramer, the New Haven belle, are having a delightful time of it in jail. Blanche Douglass divides her time between sewing and reading the bible, Jim Malley reads novels, and Walter sketches and plays

BALTIMORE extended a reception to Oscar Wilde and Oscar forgot all about if and went on to Washington, and now Baltimore is so mad that they want to rotten-egg the long-haired youth. It seems that Baltimore forgot that Mr. Wilde charges \$200 to attend a public re-

about Indianapolis that the citizens threaten to organize vigilant committees.

sale of alcohol for drinking purposes; also, protesting against tax license, or any restrictions or regulations whatever.

THE stock of flour at the principal points in the United States and Canada, actual and estimated, is placed at about 2/200,000 barrels. The annual manufacture of flour in the country is about 55,-000,000 to 60,000,000 barrels. The stock of 2,200,000 is no more than about two weeks' consumption of the whole popu-

THE Boston Herald thinks that if William Penn, who was a good old Quaker, were to-day nominated for Governor of Massachusetts, he would be snubbed, because he drank wine. The Boston Herald seems to forget that the longer a man has been in the ground the better he is thought of. If Penn were alive

to-day he would be no better than the ture in your mind a sweet maiden trip-

down hill. He lately wrote to a German stench of the refuse would overcome all in Chicago who had been in his service, the sweetness she ever did have and to whom he said that both his sons and daughters were in good health, "which." say of my wife, and not at all of myself. am too weak, and if I do not soon get quoted has been crushed under a pilerest my vital forces will be worn out."

THE Washington Star refers to the singular and suggestive fact that Mr. Webster Wagner, who was burned to death in one of his own palace cars on the Hudson River Railroad, a few days ago, was Chairman of the Committee on Railroads in the New York State Senate which a year ago smothered and suppressed a bill introduced to that body for the better protection of life on rail-

MLLE. RHEA, a Russian actress who was interviewed by the Cleveland Leader on Nihilism, said: "The majority of the Nihilists are young men between eighteen and twenty-two. Many of them are girls of the same age; girls with short hair and spectacles who think they are divinely inspired to throw hombs. It's queer that women always gotto extremes in everything." Yes, it is a little queer. but they do. Perhaps the actress went just a little to the extreme in this statement of hers.

SENATOR BLATE says he has received numerous letters from men prominently identified with public education in the THE compulsory education law of South, indorsing his bill to appropriate the first year, \$14,000,000 the second book, or print a newspaper, or make a year, and so on for ten years, the sum speech, to the disgust of his neighbors to be diminished \$1,000,000 each year, and his own demolition. It is the age of the money to be distributed to States and speaking and printing. And in the con-Territories in proportion to the illiterate flict and clash of words we lose sight of

A Louisville reporter has gotten himself into a nice mees. He tele- tion to our performance. Thousands are graphed over the country that Louisville had thirteen cases of small or, whereas an investigation proved that there was no smallpox in that city wire ever. For his enterprise, according to a city ordinance, he will be compelled topay \$50 for each case, an aggregate of \$650. As everybody knows that it somewhat larger than the average reporter's pile, there is nothing left for the reporter to Congress, as usual, is full of men who do but to elope with his body.

THE imports of German and Italian beans at New York have imounted to about 45,000 bushels thus fer, and some 8,000 to 10,000 are in trans f. Foreign EHTHUSIASTIC anti-polygamy meetings markets are said to have advanced are being held in many parts of the slightly under this large call from Amercountry. The Mormon question seems ica, but there seems to be sufficient to be about the next thing of any con- margin at present cost to en courage imsiderable importance for the country to porters. A large proportion of these beans have gone West, where they can be used in place of home-grewn stock at THE people up in the Northeast have a lower price. Most of the sales are at \$2.75 to \$3; some of the beat have been worked off in place of State nediums.

anything Mother Vennor, in her palmy THE coming Opera Festival at Music Hall, Cincinnati, which occurs on the 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th of February, will, beyond doubt, be the most successful, both in point of musical excellence and financially, that has ever been held in this constry. Patti, whom at all other points in the country it costs \$5 to hear, will sing upon this occasion, and to the entire series of performances, eight in number, a season ticket can be had for \$14, which is made transferrable, and can be divided up among several persons and thus still further reduce the price of admission. Those in distant towns desiring choice seats can get them by applying in advance of the occasion for a plat of the auditorium of the Hall.

ABERDEEN. Ohio - known as the 'Gretna Green" of America-is the scene of many romantic ma riages. No licenses are required and in consequence persons of any age or color may be united in wedlock without risk of violat-FOOTPADS have become so bold in and ing the law. An unusually exciting event is reported as taking blace there a few days ago. The candidages for matri-The footpads hit their victims with a bag | mony were from Kentucky, four in numof sand, knocking them insensible, and ber, named Mr. R. Smith and Miss then rob them of their valuables. Of a Alice E. Garrison and Mr. Willard F. number who have been thus assaulted, Garrison and Miss Maggie Neal. They were in a very great hurry, having traveled all night and part of the day to THE Ohio State Temperance Conven- reach the place, as the Line of Mr. tion the other day adopted a resolution Garrison was being purs sed by her miles and is being extended rapidly. It "But especially of all things reverence asking that an amendment to the Con- parents, who objected to the getting stitution he submitted to a vote of the married on account of her lage, she bepeople, prohibiting the manufacture and | ing only thirteen years old | But they managed to beat the old folks, and all were married by Sonire Massie Beasly, in his usual gracefu, style, The thirteen-year-old girl, it is said, was so excited that she did not know her right hand from her left.

THERE are poets and there are poets -poets honored by a nation, and poets who, for the sake of humanity, should be hurried pell-mell to the nearest piledriver and there annihilated for all time and eternity. From a last copy of a farm journal, which, in as agricultural point of view perhaps is ansurpassed in excellence, we find some verses written to "Sweet Madoline." As a sample of the whole we print this one

Oh she's as sweet as the lily of the valley, Her equal ne'er was seen; How lightly she trips along th, alley,

Her name is Madoline. It savors somewhat of richness to pic-

ping along an alley. There are some alleys in which we fear sweet Madoline PRINCE BISMARCE is Expidly going would wish she never had gone. The leave her a sad wreck. But what in the name of heaven an editor-yes, an edhe added, "unhappily, I can not always itor—could see in such doggerel to merit its publication is beyond human concep-I hunt no more, and rarely side, since I tion. After the author of the verse

with a stuffed club.

driver, it will he high time to visit that

editor's sanctum and hit him in the head

Too Much Talk. There is probably too much talking in the world, too much writing, too much printing. There is much more said than is well said, much more written than is well written. As a nation we are too noisy. We talk and write at randomall of us talk and write on all manner of subjects, whether we know anything about them or not. We are getting to be worse than the French. We ought to act more and talk less-all of us that are writing and talking ought to. We multiply words continually. There is too much sad-too little done. But who amongst us is going to commence the needed reform by holding his tongue and going to work?

A proposed reform sets everybody's pen and tongue to running, till the thing is talked and written to death, and all become heartily disgusted with the whole

Free speech is a fine thing in theory, but a rather poor thing in practical use. Speech is so cheapened by being free that no value is set upon it. The American people are persistent talkers, but impatient listeners. Speakers are more numerous than listeners. The issue of books and papers in all shapes and forms and upon all possible questions, is simply immense. No man need now deeds. We talk much and act but little. whereas we should act much and talk but little. We shall have to reform our ways. Our prattle is out of all propor-

wielding pen and tong to who are better adapted to the pulling of wee's or the hoeing of corn. Almost every free American citizen who can read and write feels himself competent to instruct his fellow-beings. But it is a free country, and free speech must prevail. Every man must talk and write all he wants to,

and make people listen and read if he can .- Seymour Times .

> How many pleasant recollections are called into being by that one word? Home! that sweet word has caused tears to flow unbidden to the eyes of a hardened criminal, or calmed his grosser passions. 'Tis the one haven of earthly rest. Should the outside world buffet one around, if he has a home-now I must be understood to mean a home where there is unison and sympathy among the inmates, not a mere place to eat, drink and sleep-when he goes home, heart-sore and weary from his contact with the world, how soon he will be refreshed! His spirits will be reanimated; he will feel, let come what may, that he may retire to the bosom of his family and there find rest and contentment. Cannot one toil manfully all day with his hard duties, if he has a home in view? Will he not feel abundantly repaid for all his preseverance, to meet, on returning home, his wife, or sister, who s waiting and watching for him? Ah!

smile and loving kiss of welcome! They will be doubly sweet to him now, and he will thank heaven for giving him such love and tenderness. Now to make home attractive and cheerful is woman's work. No home can be a home unless woman's presence can be discerned in the neatness and coziness of everything around. Some females may rave about politics and all such subjects, but if they could have

how sweet to him will be the tender

where God Almighty never intended they ever should be placed. 'Tis man's duty to go forth and battle with the world; woman's work to govern that realm of bliss-home. When woman is raving about female suffrage, does she think she is wiser than man? No; she does not think any such thing. She is one of those masculine women who are too idolent and hardened to have a soft spot left in her bosom for such duties as are required to be done for "home, sweet home," Some women should not be allowed to invade the sanctum of those lovable women who rightly appre-

ciate domestic felicity. A modest, sensitive woman will find her heart expanding around the family hearth, instead of growing contracted like those of worldly-minded women who think they have a call to go forth and govern the outside world, and let her own little world be governed by servants or by chance. Now, as home should be the dearest place on earth, it is the duty of every member of the family to make home as agreeable as possible, so that each of the inmates of that loved place may say with the poet : "Be it ever so humble, there's no place like home." -E. D. B.

The Vanities of Teaching. The desire to push a boy ahead to de-

velop precocious tendencies, to have have bright pupils, is among the vanities of teaching. The surest growths are the slowest. He who makes haste slowly will generally win in the long run-win at least all that is Carlisle and an Emerson living on to swering your letter to an uncertain opportugreen old age are of more value to the Burns and Byron and Poe, going out in an hour as it were, and leaving behind them not so much the work they did as the sorrow of mankind that they did not do the great work that was in them .-New York Herald.

A Wonderful Tree. Why men occasionally see sea serpents and other snakes is plain enough; but what is there in a Jersey cedar to account for the following from the Clinton, N. J., correspondent of the Philadelphia

Times. He savs : "A farmer living near Schooley Mountain has greatly excited his neighbors by an account of a wonderful tree which discovered several years ago, and which he has been watching ever since. He says for three years it has gone through the cold weather without shedding a leaf. It is a maple tree, and its sap makes very good maple sugar.

"The farmer noticed it first while following the trail of a fox up over the mountain early in December, 1878. All the other trees, even of the same species, were entirely bare, while this tree had not, to all appearances, lost a single leaf. There were no dried leaves underneath it, and the deaves on the branches were all green. It was with great difficulty that a leaf could be pulled from the twig to which it was fastened, and a strong breeze, which was blowing at the time, had no effect upon the leaves. So astonished was the discoverer at the phenomenon that he forgot all about the fox he was after and the cold character of the day, and spent several hours ex- Times. amining the tree.

"He went home greatly puzzled, and returned several days later with a clergyman living in the vicinity. They determined to mark several of the leaves and see how long they remained where they were. They also resolved to keep the thing a secret and watch its progress until spring. This they did. When April arrived the leaves which they had marked were just as green and fresh as in December, and the tree itself was not affected in the least by the severity of the weather and the many windy blasts.

"The bark was tapped every week and yielded a plentiful supply of sap; enough to keep both the farmer's and minister's families in syrup all winter long. The same has been tried ever since; not a leaf has fallen, to the best of their belief, since the day the tree was first noticed, and the sap has flowed with the same regularity and profusion.

"As far as can be ascertained, there is no cause for the mysterious vitality of that particular maple. There is nothing in the sod or sub-soil to render growth more available or make the trunk and branches better able to stand the storms and cold weather.

"A number of people have lately visited the curiosity, but each one comes away perfectly mystified. At the present time not another tree on the whole mountain, with the exception of several evergreens near the hotels, has a leaf on it, and the trunks and branches stand out bleak and bare. This maple is in an exposed spot, unprotected from the winds and surrounded by rocks. Just why it is as it is baffles the ingenuity of all beholders. Even the regular December fox hunt is cast in the shade by this perpetually green maple tree."

LETTIR OF GEORGE ELIOT.

To a Critic of Her "Daniel Deronda."

We owe the opportunity of publishing the following letter to the courtesy of Professor D. Kunfman, to whom it was addressed. Professor Kauffman is well known -by his remarks on "Daniel Deronda," and it will be seen that his criticisms attracted the notice of the novelist, and led her to writing to him:

THE PRIORY, 21 NORTH BANK, May 31, 1877.

My Dear Sin-Hardly, since I became an author, have I had a deeper satisfaction, I may say a r-ore heartfelt joy, than you have given me in your estimate of "Daniel De-

I must tell you that it is my rule, very strictly observed, not to read the criticisms on my writings. For years I have found this abstinence necessary to preserve me from that discouragement as an artist which ill-judged praise, no less than ill-judged blame, tends to produce in me. For far worse than any verdict as to the proportion of good and evil in our work is the painful impression that we write for a public which has no discernment of good

My husband reads any notices of me that com s before him, and reports to me (or else refrains from reporting) the general character of the notice, or something in particular which strikes him as showing either an exceptional nsight or an obtuseness that is gross enough their way they would put themselves to be amusing. Very rarely, when he has read a critique of me, he has handed it to me, saying, "You must read this." And your estimate of "Daniel Deronda" made one of these care instances.
Certainly, if I had been asked to choose what

should be written about my book and who should write it, I should have sketched-well, not anything so good as what you have written, but an article which must be written by a Jew who showed not merely sympathy with the best aspirations of his race, but a remarkable insight into the nature of art and the processes of the artistic mind. Believe me I should not have cared to devour even ardent praise if it had not come from one who showed the disrimmating sensibility, the perfect response to the artists' intention, which must make the Tullest, rarest joy to one who works from inward conviction, and not in compliance with current fashions. Such a response holds for an author not only what is best in "the life that now is," but the promise of that "which is to come." I mean that the usual approximative, narrow perception of what one has been intending and professedly feeling in one's work, impresses one with the sense that it must be poor, perishable stuff without roots, to take any lasting hold in the minds of men; while any instance of complete comprehension encourages one to hope that the creative prompting has foreshadowed, and will continue to sat-

Excuse me that I write imperfectly, and perhaps dimly, what I have felt in reading your article. It has affected me deeply, and though the prejudice and ignorant obtuseness which has met my effort to contribute something to the ennobling of Juda'sm in the conception of the Christian community and in the consciousness of the Jewish community, has never for a moment made me repent my choice, but rather has been added proof to me that the effort was needed-yet I confess that I had an unsatisfied hunger for certain signs of sympathetic discernment, which you only have given. I may mention as one instance your clear perception of the relation between the presentation of the Jewish element and those of English social

I work under the pressure of small hurries; worth having in the prizes of life. This for we are just moving into the country for the truth will come to general acceptance summer and all things are in a vagrant condiwith education. A. Goethe, a Hugo, a tion around me. But I wish not to defer an-

My husband has said more than once that he world than the corruscating careers of feels grateful to you. For he is more sensitive on my behalf than on his own.

Hence he unites with me in the assurance of the high regard with which I remain always M. E. LEWES. yours faithfully.

> Be graceful if you can; but if you can't be graceful, be true.

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One inch, one insertion

One inch, each subsequent insertion... Quarterly, Sami-annual or Yearly con tracts will be made on liberal terms.

Obituaries and Tributes of respect

No communications will be published une less accompanied by the full name and address of the writer. These are not requested for publication, but as a guarantee of good

All communications for the paper, and business letters, should be addressed to THE BANNER.

Rutherfordton, N. C

"ABUNDANCE, like want, ruins many;" however, let us risk it on the abundance. "Don't give me a weigh," pleaded the fat girl when invited to step on the

HUMORS OF THE DAY.

When a girl rejects an offer of marriage she goes through a sleight of hand

scales.

performance. THE end to be attained in the investment of money is the divid end .- Steu-

benville Herald. IF GEORGE WASHINGTON cannot have a

monument he has had a pie named for him, and that is better. An old negro says: "Sass is powerful good in everything but children.

Dey need some other kind of dressing." THE editor who called Chicago a Christian country ought to be better posted in religious geography. - Boston Times. "PRIDE goes before a fall." True enough, but a pint of corn whisky can

give pride a hundred and beat it every AN EDITOR wrote a personal about a young man going to spark his girl. When it was printed he was horrified to see the letter."n" substituted for the

"r" in the word spark, - Whitehall "HAVE a place for everything and everything in its place." Somehow or other this won't work; we have a big place for our wealth, but we'll be hanged

we can put it there; we haven't it!-Evansville Argus. "Does our talk disturb you?" said one of a company of talkative ladies to an old gentleman sitting in a railroad station the other afternoon. "No.

ma'am," was the naive reply, "I've been married night on to forty years."-Hart-"WHEN I die let me be buried in the stove, so that my ashes may mingle with the grate," says the paragrapher of the Boston Star. In the stove the gentle-

man's ashes will scarcely mingle with simmer as a base burner. A MILLER in Peru, Ind., fell asleep in his mill and bent forward till his hair got caught in some machinery and was yanked out; and, of course, it awakened

him, and his first bewildering exclamation was: "Durn it, wife, what's the matter now?"-Boston Post. A very gushing young lady turned to Mr. Snap and asked him in passionate tones: "Oh-ah-Mr. Snap, tell me! What-what-is your idea of real happiness?" Mr. Snap-"Never reached the full meaning of the word, yet, but I

guess pork and beans would cover the "You are on the wrong tack," said the pilot's wife, when the hardy son of the loud-sounding sea sat down on it and arose with the usual exclamations. 'No," he replied, after a critical examination, "I'm on the right tack, but shoot me dead if I ain't on the wrong end of

it."-Burlington Hawkeye. "HAVE some more of the pie," urged Mrs. Slobson to her boarders, who obstinately refused. Again she urged them, adding: "If you don't eat it I'll have to throw it away. It won't keep much longer." Strange to say, their appetites departed. This is one of the

amenities of boarding-house life. When you are coming up the cellar stairs with a bucket of coal in one hand, two pies and a plate of butter in the other, and a loaf of bread under each arm, it is exceedingly trying to your Christian fortitude to have a woman yell down and caution you not to forget the preserves on the swinging shelf in the corner of the cellar, next to the current jelly. Been there, haven't you?- Witliamsport Breakfast Table.

Walter Scott on the Literary Profes-

The following characteristic posteript to an unpublished letter of Sir Walter Scott's has been placed at our disposal by the courtesy of the correspondent to whom it was addressed. It gives in a forcible form Scott's well-known opinion of niterature as a profession. It is dated February 2, 1828, when Scott was hard at work on "The Fair Maid of Perth :"

"Will you excuse my offering a piece of serious advice? Whatever pleasure oou may find in literature, beware of looking to it as a profession, but seek that independence to which every one hopes to attain by studying the branch of industry which lies most within your reach. In this case you may pursue your literary amusements honorably and happily, but if ever you have to look to literature for an absolute and necessary support you must be degraded by the necessity of writing whether you feel in-clined or not, and besides, must suffer all the miseries of a precarious and dependent existence.'

This letter was addressed to the Rev. Charles Room, under the impression that Mr. Room, then a young man, proposed making literature a profession. This, however, was not the case, as Mr. Room was at that time preparing to enter the Christian ministry .- Academy.

Can this be an extract from the diary of that astounding commercial traveler, "Samuel Plastrick, of Posen?"

" Samuel Plastrick,	
	Suits of clothes made
Shown samples 61	Goods sold for other
Sold goods 34	
Been asked the	Commissions from
news 50	rival firms \$25
Told the news 3	Salary, \$6 per day
Lied	
Didn't know 20	Saved from daily ex-
Been asked to drink 11	penses \$4
Drank 11	Money put in sav-
Changed politics 17	ings bank \$5
Changed religion 3	Cash on hand \$
Daily expenses al-	Got drunk
lowed by house \$9	Badly broken up
Daily expenses, act-	Slipped out on hotel
119	keepers
Been to church 0	Cigars smoked 2
Accompanied girls	Cigars given away
homefromchurch 17	Number days actual
Girls flirted with. 42	work
Agreed to marry	Numbers dayscharg-
Expected trouble	ed firm
with	Light wagons stove
Kicked out of the	up
house	Attended horse races
Left by back door.	Made on bets
Dodged fair on	Lost on bets
railroad	My actual profit for
Number of persons	forty days 9
	A Diam's noticel profit

You can't make good out of evil any more than you can skim the cream off

the top of a pan of milk and then turn it over and skim it off the bottom.