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HE MISSED HIS OPPORTUNITY! DON'T Miss Yours, Reader. The majority neglect their opportunities and from that cause live in poverty and die in obscurity. Heretofore the list of many, as they look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity. Life is passing! Reach out. Be up and doing. Improve your opportunity, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace. Live and be a philosopher. Don't let the "Goddess of Fortune" offer a golden opportunity to each person at some period of life, and let it pass. Invest your money in the right way. Do not let the golden opportunity for many in life. Money is the means whereby you may do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beggars are easily getting from \$10 to \$100 per day. You can do as well if you will work not too hard, but industriously and profitably. We start you. All the comparative new and really wonderful. We instruct and train you. Capital not required. We start you. All the comparative new and really wonderful. We instruct and train you. No room to explain here. Write and leave all particulars. Name in plain ink. Address at once. Hallett & Co., Box 990, Portland, Maine. 17 1/2 1/2.

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THERE'S A HEART, THERE'S A HAND.

"Good wife, what are you singing for? you know we've lost the hay, and what we'll do with horse and kye is more than I can say; While like as not, with storm and rain we'll lose both corn and wheat." She looked up with a pleasant face and answered low and sweet; "There is a Heart, there is a Hand, we feel, we cannot see. We've always been provided for and we shall always be!" He turned around with sullen gloom. She said: "Love be at rest; You cut the grass, worked soon and late, you did your very best. That was your work; you've naught to do with wind and rain, And do not doubt but you will reap rich fields of golden grain; For there's a Heart, and there's a Hand, we feel, but cannot see; We've always been provided for, and we shall always be."

"That's like a woman's reasoning—we must because we must." She softly said: "I reason not: I only work and trust; The harvest may redeem the hay, keep heart what'er betide; When one door's shut I've always found another open wide. There is a Heart, there is a Hand, we feel but cannot see; We've always been provided for and we shall always be."

He kissed the calm and trustful face; gone was his restless pain; She heard him with a cheerful step, go whistling down the lane. And went about her household tasks, full of a glad content, Singing to time her busy hands as to and fro she went: "There is a Heart there is a Hand, we feel but cannot see; We've always been provided, and we shall always be!"

Days come and go—'twas Christmas tide, and the great fire burned clear. The farmer said: "Dear wife, it's been a good and happy year; The fruit was gain; the surplus corn has bought the hay, you know." She lifted then a smiling face and said: "I told you so; For there's a Heart and there's a Hand we feel but cannot see; We've always been provided for, and we shall always be!"

WEAVER'S BRUTAL CRUELTY.

TESTIMONY OF ONE WHO WITNESSED IT IN TENNESSEE.
 Atlanta Journal.
 TALLAPOOSA, Ga., Aug. 23.
 To the Editor of the Journal;
 I see in your issue of Saturday, the 20th inst., an extract from a letter written by an old citizen of Pulaski, Tenn; also a copy of a clipping from the Giles County Democrat of the 20th of July, charging General Weaver, the People's party candidate for President, with beastly cruelty towards the citizens of Pulaski and Giles county while in command of the Union army at that place in 1864.

I can fully substantiate a number of the charges contained therein, and could add many others of like character, all from my own recollection. Although quite young at the time such a state of terror as we were kept in by this brute in human form made an indelible impression upon my mind.

My father, Dr. Perkins, was living in Pulaski at this time. Our house, my grandmother (Mrs. Dr. Ordway, now of Nashville), and M. J. Jones, a relative of ours, were used as officers' quarters. We were all subjected to many insults. Maj. Jones' family were ordered out of their house at about 12 o'clock on a bitter cold night in December. They were not allowed time to dress. Mrs. Jones had to wrap her sick child in bed clothing and carried it in her arms to a neighbor's house. Many acts of barbarous cruelty committed on my relatives and I am fresh in my memory. Men of the highest standing, both young and old, were thrown into prison, kept there for months and some shot down like dogs with never a charge entered against them.

Ladies were insulted on the streets—it was indeed a reign of terror. Such acts of vandalism and crime I have never even read of in a civilized country. All of it was done by the order, or with consent of, Gen. Weaver.

MRS. ANNIE E. HALL.
That Wife.
 Smith—"I was sorry to hear Brown, that you have failed in business."
 Brown—"Yes, I struggled hard, but I lost everything, save my honor, and the property I was wise enough to settle on my wife when I found myself getting into trouble.

NATIONAL PARK.

THE WINSTON SENTINEL IS WORKING FOR IT.

WANTS IT IN NORTH CAROLINA.
 (Brooklyn Times.)
 It is by no means well understood that the highest land east of the Rockies is on the Appalachian range in our Southern States, notably along the divide between Tennessee and North Carolina. Unfamiliar as it may be, it is a fact none the less that there is a cloudland down there which overtops even Mount Washington and maintains a level plateau surface of considerable extent at very nearly the altitude of that peak.

The history of the Adirondacks in our own State, of the Alleghenies in Pennsylvania, of all the timberland ranges in the vicinity of settlement everywhere, is now repeating itself in this Roan Mountain country of North Carolina. The saw mill is steadily creeping up the sides of the mountains and leaving desert behind it. It is prudent to take the alarm now when the mischief is not beyond remedy, and not to wait until not even time and nature can heal the ruin of the land. Such a question is never merely local, it is far-reaching. The unrestrained axe and mill of today mean inevitably a ruined country side a few years hence. The ruin respects not the innocent farmstead, miles, it may be, from the despoiled mountain slopes. When the trees are gone the rain often passes over the heights without letting fall its freight of moisture. When it does come the timber covering overhead and the rotting sponge of mold beneath are absent and the rain, flung no longer its natural containing reservoir, runs in torrents to the valleys, bringing now a flood and now a drought. The successive steps of deforestation are beyond dispute; unhappy experience of many communities has proved them beyond a doubt. It is this condition which confronts all those of whom the Roan Mountain highlands act as a climatic modulus, being immediately the whole of that quickened and energetic territory which we have learned to admire as the "New South," for it lies all within sharp sight of Roan Mountain, and secondarily of the whole of Tennessee and Kentucky and the valley States down to the Gulf on one side and Virginia and the two Carolinas to the sea on the other.

The menaced territory has been aroused to a sense of the danger which impends, and, with the new blood working down there, to awake means to go to work. With attesting uniformity the press of the region is demanding instant relief and future protection. That it is held an important, even a vital, matter is seen from the fact that it is allowed discussion in the clatter of political times.

The most rational measure of relief seems to be that strenuously advocated by the *Sentinel*, of Winston, N. C. This town lies well at the edge of the zone of the immediate disastrous results of wholesale timber cutting on the Roan Mountains and at a distance of nearly 100 miles. But the editor has taken the matter up with vigor and is zealously pressing his suggestion, which is indeed a good one. He appears to have studied carefully the conditions of the national parks, with particular reference to those in California, where lively interest is manifested in the question. He offers as the solution of the problem the suggestion that the National Government park the watersheds of the Roan Mountain plateau as it has parked the Yellow stone, the Yosemite and the Big Trees.

The suggestion is on many accounts a good one and should bear fruit. We are protecting distant and scarcely accessible parts of the country; why should we neglect that which lies close at hand and is certainly of at least equal importance? It is a worthy object to preserve the few remnants of the herds of bison; it surely should be equally important to preserve the deer with which the Appalachian chain once swarmed. It viewed solely on climatic grounds there are other waterways as well entitled to protection as the Missouri and the San Joaquin. The Tennessee and the Ohio, the James and the Roanoke, are they the

rivers of Damascus and without honor in Jewry? If the Government can be induced to adopt this measure of protection for the threatened districts there will be a chance for a preserve of the characteristic fauna of the East, which shall equal in interest the collections now maintained at the Yellowstone, with no more expense than lies in the employment of a few of the soldiers now busy in brass-buttoned idleness. But the matter of such an Appalachian park is not presented on the score of beauty, art or science, but as the crying need of a people who see a bad fate overhanging and who ask that something be done to protect them in their homes and their industries. It is properly a Federal concern, because several States are conjointly in interest and they can not act alone.

Following a Republican Swill-tub

New Home Journal;
 Two years ago I stood with Harry Skinner and Elbert moye in Grifton and talked good Alliance doctrine. They said then what I'm saying now. I stand now where I stood then, but where are they? You who have been in cities have seen a negro driving an old cart containing a large swill tub. This thing smells bad to a fellow's nose. Now there lived some years ago a wealthy old miser in a city. He was hated and despised by all. He wanted a respectable funeral and so he gave all his money to a charitable institution in the city, on condition that they get some gentlemen to walk behind the hearse wearing silk beavers and with bowed heads. The officers to the institution were ashamed to go, so they hired two Irishmen for \$5.00 each. The procession started with bowed heads. Presently they turned a corner and the swill tub cart turned around the corner just ahead of the procession and Irishmen. After a few minutes Pat said to Dennis, "Faith on! Dennis, I smells something awful." Dennis replied "It's the man." "No, no," said Pat, "no man in the coffin ever smells like that, and by St. Patrick I'll see what it is." "But," said Dennis, "you'll lose your \$5.00." "\$5.00 or no \$5.00, I'll see what it is," and raising his head, he discovered that the hearse was gone and that they were following the swill tub of the Republican party.

I stood by the Alliance in its palmy days and I shall continue to abide with it even in this dark hour. I can't be driven out—Extract from speech of Hon. E. C. Beddingfield at Contentnea Neck.

HOW MUCH?

(Will Star).
 MAXTON, N. C. Aug. 30.—On the streets of Maxton to-day a straight-out Democrat proposed to work one month free for a Third party advocate if he (the Thirdist) would take an oath that he was not paid or promised money to work for or aid the Radical party. The proposition was absolutely declined, without explanation.

Some think the disorganizer has already gotten the hoodle, and it does look that way.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs, if the Liver be inactive, you have a Bilious Look, if your stomach be disordered you have a Dyspeptic Look and if your Kidneys be affected you have a Pinched Look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and Tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures Pimples, Blemishes, Boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at E. T. Whitehead & Co. Drugstore 50c. per bottle.

English Spavin Liniment: removes all Hard, Soft or Calloused Lumps and Clemishes from horses; Blood Spavin, Strubs, Splints, Sweeney, Ringworm, Ticks, Sprains, and Swollen Throats, Coughs, Etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by E. T. Whitehead & Co., Druggists, Scotland Neck, N. C. 10 1/2 1/2.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise \$2.00 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 331 Arch St. Philadelphia, Pa.

THAT BARGAIN!

DR. EXUM "LET THE CAT OUT OF THE WALLET."

TO DEFEAT CLEVELAND.

Get Laborer Headlight.
 Dr. W. P. EXUM, the Third party gubernatorial nominee, has confided to a most intimate friend that his party has perfected arrangements with National Republican headquarters, that in case Harrison's election looks favorable on the day of November 8th, next, the entire vote of the People's party will be thrown into the hands of the Republicans.

In return, the Republicans have pledged themselves to give their entire vote to Weaver, if Harrison's chances of election should look doubtful that day. This bargain, according to the Weaverite candidate, was made between both parties, to beat Cleveland at all hazard and with the express view to break the Solid South.

The gentleman who informed us of this conspiracy, and to whom this confession was made by Dr. Exum, is a most reputable citizen of this county, and is willing to make affidavit to the above statement if it comes to the question to veracity between himself and Dr. Exum.

Doesn't this show plainly that to vote for Weaver means a ballot for Harrison and vice versa?

NORTH CAROLINA TREES

AN EFFORT TO HAVE THEM PUT BEFORE THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The State of North Carolina stands alone in the United States, and also in the whole world, for the magnificent size reached by the deciduous trees of her forests. With the single exception of Florida, no other State has so many kinds of trees, both hard and soft wooded, and even Florida is far behind in the variety of valuable timber.

An important part of the North Carolina exhibit at Chicago will consist of a pamphlet for free distribution, describing the trees and forest resources of the state. The Agent in charge of the collection, Mr. Griford Pinchot, Biltmore, Buncombe County, North Carolina, is anxious to gather together the largest possible number of measurements of the finest trees standing either in the forest or in the open, in order to incorporate them in the pamphlet. It should be a matter of pride with our citizens to see that the trees of this section are fully represented, for an attempt will be made to connect the measurement of all remarkable trees, with the names of the localities in which they grew. The only way to accomplish this end is to send the dimensions of remarkably fine trees of any species growing in the State, to the Agent above mentioned. In doing so send actual measurements in preference to guesses, and give the following dimensions whenever possible. The circumference or diameter at four feet above the ground, the height of the trunk the first branches, the height of the whole tree, and its spread, if that is a noteworthy feature. Be careful to locate each tree exactly, so that the Agent may have no difficulty in finding it later if it should be thought well to photograph it.

Trees standing in the forest are preferred to those which have grown in the open; but measurement of any fine trees will be welcome and useful especially so when the age of the tree is accurately known. Not only measurement, but all accurate information concerning the trees of the State will be of great value to Mr. Pinchot, and it is earnestly requested that those who have special information at hand, or who are willing to collect it will communicate at once with him, since every effort is to be made to render the State Forest Exhibit worthy of the splendid forest flora which it is to represent.

A VALUABLE LIST.

Iowa is known from an Indian tribe, the Kiowas; the Kiowas were so called by the Illinois Indians because they were "across the river."
 The name of California is a matter of much dispute. Some writers say it first appeared in a Spanish romance of 1550, the heroine being an Amazonian named "California."
 Colorado is a Spanish word, applied to that portion of the Rocky mountains on account of its many colored peaks.
 Nebraska means shallow waters.
 Nevada is a Spanish word, signifying "snow-covered mountains."
 Georgia had its name bestowed when it was a colony, in honor of George II.
 The Spanish missionaries of 1524 called the country now known as Texas "Micticapan," and the people Mictecas. From this last word the name of Texas is supposed to have been derived.
 Oregon is a Spanish word, signifying "sales of wild thyme."
 Dakota means "league" or "allied tribes."
 Wyoming is the Indian word for "Big Plains."
 Washington gets its name from our first president.
 Montana means mountainous.
 Idaho is a name that has never been satisfactorily accounted for.

NAMES OF STATES.

(St. Louis Republic.)
 Maine takes its name from the province of Maine, in France, and was a compliment to the queen of Charles I. Henrietta, who was its owner.
 New Hampshire takes its name from Hampshire, England. New Hampshire was originally called Laconia.
 Vermont is French (verd mont), signifying the green mountain.
 Massachusetts is an Indian word, signifying "country about the great hills."
 Rhode Island gets its name because of its fancied resemblance to the island of Rhodes, in the Mediterranean.
 The real name of Connecticut is Quon-se-ta-but. It is a Mohogan word, and means "long river."
 New York was so named as a compliment to the duke of York, whose brother, Charles II, granted him that territory.
 New Jersey was named for Sir George Carter, who was at that time governor of the island of Jersey, in the British channel.
 Pennsylvania, as is generally known, takes its name from William Penn; the "sylvania" part of it means woods. Literally it is "Penn's woods."
 Delaware derives its name from Thomas West, Lord de la Ware.
 Maryland was named in honor of Henrietta Maria, queen of Charles I. Virginia got its name from Queen Elizabeth, the "Virgin Queen."
 The Carolinas were named for Charles (Carolus) II.
 MEANINGS WORTH REMEMBERING.
 Florida gets its name from Kounas de Flores, or "Feast of the Flowers."
 Alabama comes from a Greek word and signifies "Land of Rest."
 Louisiana was so named in honor of Louis XIV.
 Mississippi is a Natchez word, and means "Father of Waters."
 Three or four Indian interpretations have been given for the word Arkansas, the best being that it signifies "Smoky Waters," the French prefix "Ark" meaning bow.
 Tennessee, according to some writers, is from Tennessee, an Indian chief; others have it that it means "River of the Big Bend."
 Kentucky does not mean "Dark and Bloody Ground," but is derived from the Indian word "Kain-tuck-a," signifying "Land at the head of the River."
 Ohio has had several meanings fitted to it. Some say that it is a Shawnee word meaning "The Beautiful River." Others refer to the Wyandotte word, Oheza, which signifies "Something Great."
 Indiana means land of Indians.
 Illinois is supposed to be derived from an Indian word, which was intended to refer to a superior class of men.
 Wisconsin is an Indian word, meaning "Wild Rushing Waters."
 Missouri means "Muddy Waters."
 Michigan is from an Indian word meaning "Great Lake."
 The name Kansas is based on the same as that of Arkansas.