

ADVERTISING
IS TO
BUSINESS
WHAT STEAM IS TO
Machinery.

THE DEMOCRAT.

E. E. HILLIARD, Editor and Proprietor. "EXCELSIOR" IS OUR MOTTO. VOL. XI. SCOTLAND NECK, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1895. NO. 35. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE \$1.00.

Write up a nice advertisement about your business and insert it in
THE DEMOCRAT,
and you will see a change in business all around you.

PROFESSIONAL.
W. O. McDowell,
Office North corner New Hotel, Main Street,
Scotland Neck, N. C.

Always found at his office when not professionally engaged elsewhere.
9 26 ly

FRANK WHITEHEAD,
Office North corner New Hotel, Main Street,
Scotland Neck, N. C.

Always found at his office when not professionally engaged elsewhere.
7 6 ly

A. C. LIVERMON,
DENTIST.
Office—Over J. D. Ray's store.
Office hours from 9 to 1 o'clock; 2 to 5 o'clock, p. m.
2 12 ly
SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

DAVID BELL,
Attorney at Law.
ENFIELD, N. C.
Practices in all the Courts of Halifax and adjoining counties and in the Supreme and Federal Courts. Claims collected in all parts of the State.
3 8 ly

W. A. DUNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.
Practices wherever his services are required.
2 13 ly

DR. W. J. WARD,
Surgeon Dentist,
ENFIELD, N. C.
Office over Harrison's Drug Store.
2 7 95 ly

EDWARD L. TRAVIS,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
HALIFAX, N. C.
Money Lended on Farm Lands.
2-21-ly



STILL HERE
JOHNSON
The Jeweler.

With a thorough knowledge of the business and a complete outfit of tools and material, I am better prepared than ever to do anything that is expected of a first class watch-maker and jeweler.
A full line of
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry
AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Spectacles and eye glasses properly fitted to the eye, free of charge. All work guaranteed and as low as good work can be done.
Sewing Machines adjusted and repaired.
Look for my big watch sign at the New Drug Store.
W. H. JOHNSTON,
Scotland Neck, N. C. 10 6 lf

BRICK!
350,000 GOOD BRICK
NOW ON HAND.
WILL SELL THEM CHEAP.
Also will take contract to furnish lots from 50,000 or more anywhere within 50 miles of Scotland Neck
Can always furnish what you want. Correspondence and orders solicited.
D. A. MADDY,
1-10-95-ly Scotland Neck, N. C.
MENTION THIS PAPER.



Are you taking **SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR**, the "KING OF LIVER MEDICINES"? That is what our readers want, and nothing but that. It is the same old friend to which the old folks pinned their faith and were never disappointed. But another good recommendation for it is, that it is **BETTER THAN PILLS**, never gripes, never weakens, but works in such an easy and natural way, just like nature itself, that relief comes quick and sure, and one feels new all over. It never fails. Everybody needs take a liver remedy, and everyone should take only **Simmons Liver Regulator**.
Be sure you get it. The Red Z is on the wrapper. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia.

JUST TWO KINDS OF PEOPLE.
BY ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

There are two kinds of people on earth to-day
Just two kinds of people, no more, I say.
Not the slayer and saint, for 'tis well understood
The good are half bad, and the bad are half good.
Not the rich and the poor, for to count a man's wealth
You must first know the state of his conscience and health.
Not the humble and proud, for in life's little span
Who puts on vain airs is not counted a man.
Not the happy and sad, for the swift flying years
Bring each man his laughter and each man his tears.
No; the two kinds of people on earth I mean
Are the people who lift, and the people who lean.
Wherever you go, you will find the world's divided
Are always divided in just these two classes.
And oddly enough you will find, too, I ween
There is only one lifter to twenty who lean.
In which class are you? Are you easing the load
Of overtaxed lifters who toil down the road?
Or are you a leaver, who let others bear
Your portion of labor and worry and care?
—Harper's Weekly.

Hard Worked Teachers.
Biblical Recorder.

There used to be some discussion whether school vacations ought to be dispensed with or not. Discussion never settled the question, but it is being settled admirably nevertheless. Chautauques and summer-schools to be found on every hand, more and more numerous every year. For the most part they are largely made up of teachers seeking more thorough and up-to-date equipment, but in many may be found regular students. The University of Chicago runs all the year round.
There was a time when the teacher was looked upon by a great many as leading the easiest life, having at least two months in the year to rest in. But now he must either be teaching, be seeking more knowledge in some advanced school, or in the field working up students.

A Model Will.

In this day of contested wills and wills which are palpably unjust it is pleasant to find one which all good men can approve, one which will stand without question in every court of law and morals.
Such a will was left by the late Walter Q. Gresham. It is so brief we give it in its entirety as follows:
"I, Walter Q. Gresham, do hereby make this my last will and testament. I give, devise and bequeath to my wife, Matilda Gresham, all my estate, property and effects, real and personal, and of every kind and description, and wheresoever situate, to have and hold absolutely. I appoint my said wife sole executrix of this will."

FOR THE SCHOOLS.
AGRICULTURE IN THE COMMON SCHOOLS.
Let the Boys Learn it.

Atlanta Constitution.

Twenty odd years' experience as a practical farmer; years spent on the farm and living by the farm, and twenty more years of close official relation to the farmers of Georgia, have given abundant opportunity to consider the educational needs of the farmers, and have suggested some conclusions as to the best means of supplying these needs. Very few really intelligent and well-informed men will deny at this late date that it is a matter of very great importance to supply to farmers' sons and others' sons, who expect to follow the business of farming, the necessary education which will enable them to succeed in their vocation. The public school system is now the established policy of the State and of most countries. It may not be many years before a compulsory system will be adopted. It is a fact, often noted, that science has been tardy in coming to the assistance of agriculture; that among the various occupations of life farming has been among the last to realize any benefit from scientific researches and experiments. It is also a fact, well known to those who are engaged in scientific agricultural investigation, that it is no easy matter to effectively diffuse among farmers the results and deductions of agricultural investigations and experiments. It is not even so easy to convey to them the results of mere field experiments—the most popular method of approaching the farmer and commanding his attention. And yet this method of instruction must be the chief reliance so far as the present generation of adult farmers is concerned. Farmers' institutes, university extension methods, the essays and discussions at annual meetings of agricultural associations, the exhibition of live stock, machinery and products at state fairs—all have their place and their value as educators of the active, adult farmer. We do not seek to underestimate their value, nor to impeach the sincerity of purpose of their promoters. We would not discourage any effort, by whatever system, which has for its aim the instruction of farmers and the development and improvement of our farming interests. We have in every state one or more colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts. In our own Georgia we have at Athens a well-equipped institution, headed by a man who is enlisted heart and soul in the cause of agricultural education. He is aided by competent and capable men in every department, all eager to do their part in educating the young men who attend that institution. But, alas, the boys who intend to become farmers—the young men who intend to make a living by the farm—the men whose ambition is to devote their energies to the first and greatest of all arts—do not, as a rule, attend the agricultural college. Doubtless there are many sons of farmers attending the agricultural colleges; indeed, such is an unquestioned fact. But what proportion of these sons of farmers who are attending these colleges go there with the expectation of returning to the farm after completing their education? A very small fraction—so we are informed. And of this small fraction of the whole what proportion actually return to the farm and adopt the vocation of their fathers? Another very small minority—not enough to "leaven the lump." It would be interesting to inquire why this is so. We would not search very far nor very closely to find the reason for this state of affairs. But it is not within the purpose of this short editorial. If we were to undertake such an inquiry it might lead us into the domain of politics through the door of socialism.

What are we going to do about it? Some of our boys are being educated for lawyers, for doctors (D. Ds., LL. Ds., M. Ds., Ph. Ds., M. As., and what not), for merchants, engineers, bankers, insurance men and so on in the land, while the great majority of them (farmers' sons) have no educational opportunities except the common schools, occasional academies and now and then a high school.
Our answer is: Let agriculture be taught in the common schools of the land. The farmers pay the taxes—yes, the farmers pay the taxes—nearly all of the total amount either directly or indirectly. The public school fund, in the last analysis of its source, comes from the workshop and the farm—from those who produce by toil and sweat the wealth that is in the land, whether that wealth be in their possession or has passed out of it. They have the right to demand, yes, to ordain, through legislative channels, that the teachers who teach in the common schools of the land—the farmer boys' schools—shall be qualified to teach the fundamental principles (at least) of agriculture. The teachers of the common schools should understand agricultural chemistry, plant physiology, botany, geology, farm engineering, etc., to the extent, at least, of the study of these fundamentals. It is by no means necessary to so thoroughly equip a young man that he could fill a professor's chair in a college. It is not necessary in teaching a boy arithmetic or algebra that he may become a successful merchant or insurance man—so far as these may promote his success—to make a professor of mathematics of him. Not every boy who would study the theory and practice of butter and cheese making expects to become an experiment station dairyman or a professor in a college school of dairying.
We are aware that the discussion of the subject resolves itself into a question of qualifying our common school teachers, as well as enlarging the scope of our common school curriculum. Be it so. Let our colleges and normal schools, especially, send out qualified teachers; let the compensation of qualified teachers be greatly increased; let inducements—both sentimental and substantial—be held out to qualified young men to adopt teaching as a profession. Let there be more ingenuity of taxation, to drag out the vaults of the rich and prosperous the surplus—"unearned increment"—that represents the wealth produced, but not retained by the uneducated, toiling masses—the men of the plow, the loom and the anvil, and make it no duty in educating the sons and daughters of these heroes of production, so that, as they take their places as citizen voters of the country, as well as educated young farmers, they may better understand their vocation as farmers and their rights, duties and powers as citizens and voters of the land.

R. J. REDDING.

Not the Right Kind.

Greenville Reflector.
Men who are all the time trying to get out of business or out of town will never build up either. One of the two things must be done—run the town for all it is worth, get up steam and keep it up, or quit the whole thing, slide out and let nature take its course. Do you want trade? Bid for it. Do you want business to come to your town? Encourage those who do come. Do you want a prosperous town, where people can come who are disposed to make homes? Then do away with, bury from sight, all spite work; work no more for a few individuals, but all work together for a common prosperity and mutual benefit. Wake up, rub your eyes, roll up your sleeves and go to work. Don't work with fear and trembling, but take it for granted that blood will tell. Leave results with themselves; borrow no trouble, but all unite to make it the biggest kind of a city.
The true Christian life is a pilgrimage from sin and worldliness to holiness and heaven.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

PROF. JOHN A. SIMPSON.
BLIND FROM CHILDHOOD.
North Carolina Wonder.

To Editor Scientific American.
In a recent issue of your valuable paper reference was made to a remarkable case of the development of the memory in a blind person. Such instances, analytically considered, sometimes become not only interesting and instructive, but very suggestive.

The power of the human mind in blind persons to produce and retain before itself, as if on a mental blackboard, so to speak, vast arrays of things, positions, and figures, almost as tangible and fixed, so far as being there to refer to for the time is concerned as the real blackboard before the eye of the sighted, is astonishing.

Permit me to give a case which is regarded as very remarkable. Professor John A. Simpson, of Raleigh, director of music in the North Carolina institution for the blind, though blind from childhood, is one of the best educated men in the State. He is a graduate of Trinity College, North Carolina, from which he received regularly the degrees of A. B. and A. M., notwithstanding there were at that time, some 25 or more years ago, no embossed text books of any value; and hence he was compelled either to have the prescribed course of studies read, or to copy the books laboriously by the use of an embossed alphabet. His studies there and since were of necessity carried on largely without the help of teachers, and he was thus forced to compare one authority with another and otherwise test his own work at every step.

In this thorough manner he has gone over the whole field of pure mathematics, from algebra to quaternions, omitting nothing and working out every problem mentally. In the same way he has mastered several ancient and modern languages, and has by his own work accumulated a very valuable manuscript library in Latin, Greek, French, German, Italian, and Spanish. His life has been devoted mainly, however, to music; his task being to train his blind pupils to become teachers of the sighted, and in this he has been eminently successful.

As pianist of a local philharmonic society, he has accompanied entire cantatas, masses, and oratorios without error and with finished precision. Once, when a schoolboy, he multiplied mentally, without the aid of any apparatus whatever, a number consisting of twenty figures by another number equally large. At another time he committed to memory the whole of Milton's "Paradise Lost." He has frequently read very difficult pieces of music while sitting at the fireside and then gone to the piano and performed them without leaving out a note. He can readily detect, locate, and rectify any ordinary defect in a pipe organ; take the largest and most complicated of them to pieces, repair their delicate parts, and tune them to exactness; and he is frequently called upon to do such work in the city.

Dissolution Notice.
The partnership heretofore existing between Mrs. A. R. Mitchell and W. E. Niblet under the firm name of Mitchell & Niblet, was dissolved on July 5th, 1895, by mutual consent. W. E. Niblet will settle the liabilities of the firm when presented at his mill near Enfield.
Mrs. A. R. Mitchell,
7 18 lf.
W. E. Niblet.

\$20 Worth of \$10 Printing for \$10
For the next Thirty days, to introduce our work we will cut our prices in half:
10,000 Note Heads, printed for 10,000 size 6 1/2, white, 50lb Envelopes printed for \$10
10,000 Good Business Cards, for \$10
10,000 Statements, 5 1/2x8 1/2, for \$10
Half the above quantity \$6
CASH WITH ORDER. Delivered F. O. B. in Washington. Modern type. Finest work only. Samples sent upon request.
BYRON S. ADAMS,
8 1 lf
Washington, D. C.
(Mention this paper.)

PIERCE Guarantees a CURE OR MONEY RETURNED.
NAC EVANS, GENERAL CARPENTER.

A specialty of Bracket and Sash work of all kinds. Work done cheap and every piece guaranteed.
2 7 ly
SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

HILDSON'S ENGLISH KITCHEN.
187 Main street, Norfolk, Va.
IS THE LEADING DINING ROOM IN THE CITY.
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
STRICTLY A TEMPERANCE PLACE. ALL MEALS 50 CENTS.
HILDSON'S REFRESHING COFFEE A SPECIALTY.

PATENTS
OF PATENTS, TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS.
CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and all kinds of information in the patent business, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business, and who are strictly confidential. A Handbook of information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public and put out to the inventor. This special notice, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world, \$2 a year. Single copies sent free.
Building Edition, monthly, \$1.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in color, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address: MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

SOUTHERN HOTEL,
HALIFAX, N. C.
First Class Accommodations FOR THE PUBLIC.
The Fare The Best The Market Affords.
Mrs. C. P. TILLEY, Manager.
Mrs. JOHN H. FENNELLA, Proprietor.
2 21 3m

GROVES
MAKES CHILDREN AS FAT AS PIGS
TASTELESS CHILL TONIC
IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 CTS.
GALATIA, ILL., NOV. 15, 1895.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVES' TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In other words, we have sold 14 years in the drug business, and never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
ABNEY, CARR & CO.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE,
40 cts. per hundred.

DR. H. O. HYATT'S SANATORIUM,
KINSTON, N. C.
Specialties: Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Catarrh of the Bladder, etc.
1 12 ly

Norfolk Commission Co.,
I. S. B. SMITH, Manager.
Commission Merchants and MERCHANDISE BROKERS.
Fruits, Vegetables, and other specialties.
2 1/2 & 3 1/2 Blocks, Norfolk, N. C.

Hog Choicera.
This famous Major-General Hog Choicera, which cures and prevents cholera in human and piglets, is now on hand in large quantities at N. B. Jolley's and at E. T. Whitehead's Drug Store. The medicine is highly recommended by many eminent physicians in a sore throat. Try a package. At N. B. Jolley's and Drug Store.

EVANSVILLE IND. SWANS DOWN FLOUR.
PUREST AND BEST
MADE IN THE U. S. A.
SOLELY BY GUYTON & BREAD, N. C.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE,
40 cts. per hundred.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE,
40 cts. per hundred.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE,
40 cts. per hundred.

DR. H. O. HYATT'S SANATORIUM,
KINSTON, N. C.
Specialties: Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Catarrh of the Bladder, etc.
1 12 ly

Norfolk Commission Co.,
I. S. B. SMITH, Manager.
Commission Merchants and MERCHANDISE BROKERS.
Fruits, Vegetables, and other specialties.
2 1/2 & 3 1/2 Blocks, Norfolk, N. C.

Hog Choicera.
This famous Major-General Hog Choicera, which cures and prevents cholera in human and piglets, is now on hand in large quantities at N. B. Jolley's and at E. T. Whitehead's Drug Store. The medicine is highly recommended by many eminent physicians in a sore throat. Try a package. At N. B. Jolley's and Drug Store.

EVANSVILLE IND. SWANS DOWN FLOUR.
PUREST AND BEST
MADE IN THE U. S. A.
SOLELY BY GUYTON & BREAD, N. C.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE,
40 cts. per hundred.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE,
40 cts. per hundred.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE,
40 cts. per hundred.