

ADVERTISING
IS TO
BUSINESS
WHAT STEAM IS TO
Machinery,

THE GREAT PROPELLING POWER.
Write up a nice advertisement about
your business and insert it in

THE DEMOCRAT,
and you will see a change in business all
around.

PROFESSIONAL.

R. W. G. McDowell,
Office North corner New Hotel, Main
Street,
SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.
Always at his office when not
professionally engaged elsewhere.

D. A. C. Livermon,
DENTIST.
Office—Over J. S. Bowers & Co's store,
Office hours from 9 to 1 o'clock; 2 to
4 o'clock, p. m.
SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

DAVID BELL,
Attorney at Law.
ENFIELD, N. C.

Practices in all the Courts of Hal-
ifax and adjoining counties and in the
Supreme and Federal Courts. Claims
collected in all parts of the State.

W. A. DUNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

Practices wherever his services are
required.

R. W. J. WARD,
Surgeon Dentist.
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Office over Harrison's Drug Store.

EDWARD L. TRAVIS,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
HALIFAX, N. C.
Money loaned on Farm Lands.

HOWARD ALSTON,
Attorney-at-Law,
HALIFAX, N. C.

STILL HERE
JOHNSTON
The Jeweler.

With a thorough knowledge of the
business and a complete outfit of tools
and material, I am better prepared than
any 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.

Send Machines adjusted and re-
paired.
Look for my big watch sign at
the New Drug Store.

W. H. JOHNSTON.
Scotland Neck, N. C. 10 6 ft

BRICK!
HAVING INCREASED MY FACIL-
ITIES I AM NOW PREPARED
TO FURNISH DOUBLE
QUANTITY OF
BRICK.

Also will take contract to
furnish pits from 50,000
to more anywhere within
50 miles of Scotland Neck

Can always furnish what
you want. Correspondence
and orders solicited.

D. A. MADDRY,
1495 1/2 Scotland Neck, N. C.
MENTION THIS PAPER.

MAC EVANS,
GENERAL CARPENTER.

A specialty of Bracket and Scroll
work of all kinds. Work done cheap
and every piece guaranteed.
27 1/2 Scotland Neck N. C.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think
of a new idea that will bring you wealth?
Write JOHN WEBBERDEN & CO., Patent Attor-
neys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 price offer
of list of two hundred inventors.

THE DEMOCRAT.

E. E. HILLIARD, Editor and Proprietor. "EXCELSIOR" IS OUR MOTTO. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE \$1.00.
VOL. XII. SCOTLAND NECK, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1896. NO. 22.

THE EDITOR'S LEISURE HOURS.

Points and Paragraphs of Things
Present, Past and Future.

It has recently been estimated that
of all the millions of adults in this
country one out of every fifteen is a
drunkard, or at least drinks to excess.
While this seems a big estimate for
some communities there are other com-
munities for which it is a low estimate.

James Thornton, a noted song writer
in New York, will soon leave the stage.
It is stated, and devote himself to the
work of temperance. He is 34 years
old and says he has run the gamut of
inebriety from the first dram to delir-
ium tremens. After some work in the
South he will undertake temperance
reform work in New York City.

A selection from the American Ar-
chitect gives the following interesting
item about swamp hay pavement:

"Permission has been granted by the
Mayor of Baltimore to lay a sample of
a new pavement, made of swamp hay,
in order to test its durability. The
material is swamp grass, which grows
luxuriantly in the salt marshes along
the Atlantic coast. It grows very com-
pactly in many places to a height of six
or eight feet. Laborers go into the
marshes with large, flat boats and cut
the hay, which falls into the boat as it
is poled along through the water. The
material is then put into bundles and
cut into the proper length by a machine
similar to the ordinary hay-cutter. It
is afterwards subjected to a moderate
pressure and made into blocks about six
inches thick by sixteen long and twenty
wide. These are then fastened by
wires very much in the same manner
that hay is put up. Before the blocks
are shipped from the factory they are
treated with a preparation of "deca oil,"
and they are then ready to lay upon the
streets. The cost of putting down this
pavement complete, including the prepara-
tion of the concrete foundation, is
given at from \$1.40 to \$1.70 per square
yard.

The Northern Settlers' Convention
at Southern Pines last week was a sig-
nificant occasion. Many visitors from
the North were present as well as north-
ern people who have settled and are
now living in the South. Quite a
number of States were represented and
the meeting was a most interesting one
to all who were present and partici-
pated. The convention gave out the following
address to the public as a result of the
convention:

"Owing to peculiarly favorable climatic
conditions and its natural geologi-
cal divisions the South is blessed with
resources that are distinctive and of
inestimable value. Its healthfulness
far surpasses that of any other section
of the Union; its soil is unsurpassed in
variety and fertility, and its mineral,
agricultural and horticultural products
furnish the basis of a great diversity of
industries, the South having taken first
premium at the World's Fair at Chicago
on wool and wheat.

It has been clearly attested by many
Settlers in each Southern State that
Northern men can find not only profitable
investments here in their new
homes, but can live with their families
in pleasant social relations with their
native born neighbors, enjoying their
political and religious convictions as
fully and fearlessly as anywhere in the
North or the wide world.

It has been demonstrated that this
section has within its borders numer-
ous places where persons with sensitive
lungs and throat may be cured of their
ailments and live in vigorous health
the allotted years of humankind. The
testimonies of this "cloud of witnesses"
have been corroborated by the exhibits
at the great fairs and expositions of
recent years, where as fine fruits and
vegetables, as rich oves and precious
stones, as heavy corn and wheat and
other grains as the earth affords have
been examined.

Our mines, mills and other manufac-
tories, our farms, forests are now vying
with each other in such generous rival-
ry for first place among profitable in-
vestments that no one need fear to
devote his talents and capital to one or
the other. The raw materials of every
industry are to be found in inexhaust-
ible quantities at our doors. Religion,
education and broad ideas are generos-
ly fostered by all classes of our citizens.
The South needs a larger population
of the thrifty, skilled and intelligent
class. It needs more banking capital
to help forward development. Its
people—to the manner born," appreciate
these things, and without a dissent-
ing voice unite with us in inviting all
men of trained ability and good morals
to join us in building up this grand
country that the sun shines upon."

JOHN D., THE BAPTIST.

LAY DELEGATE ROCKEFELLER
AND THE GREAT PROVIDENCE
CONGRESS.

Church Work Very Fascinating to
the Modern Aladdin Who Started
Life at \$2 a Week and is Now
Worth at Least \$125,000,000.

The modern Aladdin who has rubbed
\$125,000,000 out of the wonderful kero-
sene lamp was a delegate to the
great Baptist congress in Providence
Nov. 15. He began life as a clerk on a
salary of \$2 a week and is the richest
Baptist on earth. His name is John
D. Rockefeller, and he is famous the
world over as the master mind of that
gigantic corporation, the Standard Oil
company. The Rockefellers who were
the ancestors of John D. were closely
identified with the Baptist church, and
the Crosses of the family emulate their
good example. For years he has been
an earnest, interested worker in the
denomination and has given millions
of dollars to churches and educational
institutions. He is almost Puritanical
in his ideas of living. His name is
never seen on the list of subscribers to
the grand opera season in New York,
and he never goes to the theaters for
the reason that he believes them an ally
of the prince of darkness. He is never
seen in society, and no great social
functions are ever held at the Rocke-
feller mansion.

In short, business and church work
seem to wholly engross the mind of this
Midas of the oil trade. His wife and
his daughters are plain, unassuming,
quiet people like himself and are as
fond of church going and missionary
labor as he is. Most of the callers at
the Rockefeller mansion are people in-
terested in church matters, and no
deserving congregation, struggling un-
der a load of debt, has ever asked of
the oil king's bounty and asked in vain, it
is said. He is as unostentatious in his
giving as he is in every other act of his
life. No millionaire on earth is appar-
ently more anxious to shun observation
and notoriety than Rockefeller, and
although he is without doubt the richest
man in America comparatively little
is known about his private life. Re-
porters can not interview him. Not
one man in 20 in Wall street even
knows him by sight. Many of the
clerks in the great white Standard Oil
building near the Battery, New York,
see a quiet, modestly dressed, unassum-
ing gentleman come and go for months
before they accidentally learn that he
is head and front of the great trust.

Not many years ago when he was de-
voting six days a week to securing a
grip of steel upon the entire oil business
of the globe he devoted part of the sev-
enth day to teaching a Sunday school.
While other millionaires were seeking
recreation in yachting, coaching, pic-
ture collecting or horse racing the man
whom Jay Gould called the "most re-
markable business genius of the century"
found peace and rest and perfect
content in the duties of a Sunday school
superintendent.

John D. Rockefeller's biography will
not be found in many encyclopedias,
but it seems to be pretty well establish-
ed that he was born in Oswego, N. Y.,
July 8, 1839. As a boy he went to
school with Benjamin F. Tracy and
Thomas C. Platt, and when 9 years old
accompanied his parents to Cleveland.
Upon leaving school he accepted a po-
sition as clerk in a Cleveland commis-
sion house and received \$2 per week for
his services. He saved what little
money he could and at an early age
displayed rare executive ability. At 22
he was the head of a little commission
house of his own and was the possessor
of about \$2,000, it is said. This sum
he embarked in the oil trade and built
a small refinery in Cleveland. Seeing
the vast possibilities of the business, he
began to scheme to control it. With
masterful skill he and his associates,
some of whom aided him with money
when money was most needed, gradu-
ally crushed out all opposition worthy
of attention, and he has since so rapidly
added to his original \$2,000 that he was
able to testify before an investigating
committee a few years ago that he could
not tell within \$112,000,000 what his
fortune was. He has always made it
a point to completely divorce business
and religion, as many church workers

who endeavored to get tips on the oil
market from him have learned to their
 sorrow.

The Baptist church is at present in a
very flourishing condition. It is undistur-
bed by doctrinal disputes, and its
late congress discussed systematic
methods of evangelistic work. The
delegates, clerical and lay, represented
Baptist churches throughout the coun-
try. There are now about 38,122
churches of the Baptist denomination
in the United States. The number of
ordained ministers is 25,354, and the
churches have about 3,500,000 mem-
bers. The value of the church's prop-
erty in 1894 was \$78,605,769, and dur-
ing the year the churches gave \$12-
560,714 for missions, education, minis-
ters' salaries, other church expenses and
miscellaneous purposes.

THE NEWSPAPER.

ITS MANY FUNCTIONS.
The Town Must Keep Up.

The Newspaper is the choicest fruit
of our civilization and at the same time
the essential force in its evolution. It
stimulates individual achievement and
propagates more perfect government
among men. It vitally touches society
to its ultimate fiber. Every stratum
finds its journalistic exponent. It not
omniscient it is well nigh omnipres-
ent and omnipotent.

To this body of representatives of the
press, it may not be amiss to discuss
some of the functions of a newspaper.
The name is significant of its mis-
sion. It gathers its material from the four
corners of the earth; the north, east,
west and south, and christens them
news. The initials of the points of the
compass may or may not have given
rise to the name.

One thing is sure, that which is
new is the essential of success. With-
out the fresh, the novel, the paper is
stale and unprofitable to the reader.
The subscription list will dwindle so
that shrewd advertisers will not care to
invest in its columns.

The publication which in its line
gives the most news, will be the most
marked success. Other considerations
are secondary.

The ideal newspaper can not be the
personal organ of its editor or publish-
er. To make it thus robs it of its legiti-
mate influence and degrades it to the
mere personal vanity, egotism,
prejudices, aims, and objects of a single
individual.

A newspaper is not a public charity.
Times have changed in this respect.
Once the editor was deadhead in every
enterprise, even including his own. If a
newspaper then might have been called
an enterprise. This view was especially
applicable to the country press.

A newspaper is the mirror of the
community in which it circulates.
The people of a town or city may look
their papers in the face and see them-
selves as they are.

A newspaper can't run long in a town
and be in advance of it. The paper
will either bring the town along with
it or the publisher will move out and
let a drone put the people to sleep
again.

SHEPHERDESS OF SHEEP.

She walks—the lady of my delight—
A shepherdess of sheep.
Her flocks are thoughts, she keeps
them white.
She guards them from the steep,
She leads them on the fragrant height,
And folds them in for sleep.

She roams maternal hills and bright—
Dark valleys safe and deep.
Her dreams are innocent and bright—
The chastest stars may peep.
She walks—the lady of my delight—
A shepherdess of sheep.

She holds her little thoughts in sight,
Though gay they run and leap.
She is so circumspect and right—
She has her soul to keep.
She walks—the lady of my delight—
A shepherdess of sheep.
—Pull Mall Gazette.

SHALL BOYS GO TO COLLEGE?

Some are Fitted for Life, and are
Unfitted by College Training.

Rev. Charles H. Packhurst, D. D., in
his paper to young men, in May *La-
dies' Home Journal*, discusses "Shall
We Send Our Boy To College?" an-
swering the query with the assertion:
"That depends a great deal on the boy."
He announces himself to be a thorough
believer in the college, but holds that
"it might not be best for him (your boy)
to go to college; it might not be best
for the community that he should
College can fit a man for life, and also,
it can unfit him. There are styles of
education that disqualify the student
for doing what he is competent to do,
without qualifying him to do that
which he lacks, and always will lack, if
prerequisites." * * * As a general prin-
ciple, the more a man knows the better,
but so long as the present order of things
continues a great amount of very out-
rinary work will require to be done, and
ordinary people will do ordinary work
better than extraordinary people will,
and be a great deal more comfortable
while doing it. Hordes of both sexes
are entering college for the reason that
they do not enjoy doing commonplace
things. The result is that common-
place things are left undone, and un-
commonplace things are still worse.
Agriculture is the material basis of a
nation's strength and prosperity. We
could dispense with either lawyers,
doctors or ministers better than we
could with farmers. Probably we
should not quarrel so much if there
were fewer students of the law; should
not be sick so much if there were fewer
students of medicine, and should not be
so wicked if there were fewer students of
theology. All of these could contribute
liberally to the ranks of the agricultur-
ists with advantage to the professions
and to the grain and vegetable markets.

I am not disparaging anybody, neither
am I saying that it would not be a
good thing, in itself considered, if every
one, however material or menial his
occupation, could receive all that the
finest school or college training could
confer; but that is not practicable at
present, and never will be till people
get over thinking that there is a dis-
grace attaching to the doing of ordi-
nary things."

The Right Kind.

There is one kind of prohibition that
can be enforced, there is one saloon
that can be closed, and that is the
saloon between a man's chin and his
nose. That can be prohibited and if
every man and woman would practice
total abstinence for their own sake and
for the sake of the community, and for
the sake of their weak brother who
may be influenced by their acts, it
would not be long before the corner
saloon would be closed every day in
the week.

A Stunner.

"Describe the man you saw talking to
the prisoner," said the judge.
"I don't know how to do, your honor,"
replied the witness.
"Can't describe him? Did he look
like any of these lawyers?" Did he look
like me?"
"No, your honor, he looked like an
intelligent gentleman!"

RECKLESS WRITING.

Never call a man a name in type
which you would not call him to his
face. Never say a thing in print less
courteously than you would say it in
personal intercourse with the person of
whom it is printed. Because a man is
a member of Congress or a Governor
or a hundred or a thousand miles
away does not license an editor to apply
epithets to him or malign or misrep-
resent him any more than if he were a
private citizen of his town, and he met
him every day. There are people in
charge of newspapers who think nothing
of publishing reputable men as
politicians and thieves upon no other
grounds than that they differ with them
politically. An editor who will do this
kind of thing reveals plainly that he
has no conception of the dignity of his
office, and also that he feels his sheet is
so feeble and obscure that it will in all
probability never do it well if he
abuses any harm.

Some Consolation.

"Doesn't it annoy you, Mr. Prooftext,
to have people sleep under your teach-
ing?" "Yes," was the reply, "it is
rather humiliating but, then, there is
this advantage—I can preach the same
sermon several Sundays in succession
without the fact being recognized by
the congregation."

Shed His Skin.

Several months ago an orange tree
thorn penetrated the hip of John Allen,
an eight-year-old boy of Lake City,
Florida. Inflammation set in and the
child's body was soon terribly swollen
from head to foot. Finally the swelling
subsided, whereupon the boy at once
began to shed his skin. The skin of the
face came off separately, but the rest
of the skin, after five days squirming
on the part of the boy, came off in
one piece. The skin is on exhibition
in a physician's office and is about the
consistency of hard glue, which it much
resembles. Allen recovered completely
as soon as he got rid of the skin.

SUCCESS.

Perseverance always brings it. While
Edison and others have started the
world time and again with wonderful
inventions, those who searched after a
constitutional cure for RHEUMATISM
were baffled until recently.

RHEUMACIDE.

Is the happy culmination of the inven-
tive genius and persistent efforts of a
Southern chemist. It is composed of
14 ingredients, only two of which were
ever tried by medical men for rheuma-
tism. It is, therefore, a new discovery,
and the most powerful blood purifier
known. A trial will convince.
Sold in Scotland Neck by E. T. Whitehead &
Co. Price \$1 per bottle.

WE DYE TO LIVE!

COMPERE & SON,
Parisian Dye Works,
Steam - Dyeing - Scouring,
AND RENOVATING.
107 Church St., and 107 Main St.,
NORFOLK, VA.
Fantasy 500 Church St. 12 5/8 m

Those who have used rheumacide for
the cure of rheumatism and other blood
troubles are its friends. The doubting
Thomas are those who have not tried.

IF YOU ARE HUSTLER
YOU WILL
—ADVERTISE—
YOUR
Business.

SEND YOUR ADVERTISEMENT IN NOW.

THAT CLASS OF READERS
THAT YOU
Wish your Advertisement
TO REACH

the class who read THE DEMOCRAT.

High on human and horse and all
animals cured in 30 minutes by Wood-
ford's Sanguiferous Lotion. This power-
ful, sold by E. T. Whitehead & Co.,
Druggists, Scotland Neck, N. C.,
11 4 1/2 1/2.

English Sarsaparilla removes
all Head, Skin or Catarrhal Lumps and
and Cleanses from Impure Blood
Scurvy, Swells, Spasms, Swelling, Ring
worm, Itches, Scalds, and Swellings
Through, Chunks, Etc. Save 50% by
use of one bottle. Warranted the
most wonderful Rheumatic Cure ever
known. Sold by E. T. Whitehead &
Co. Druggists, Scotland Neck, N. C.

Hog Cholera.
The famous Major Hog Cholera
Cure which cures and prevents cholera
in hogs and poultry is on sale at S. B.
Jesse's and at E. T. Whitehead & Co.
Druggists. The medicine is highly recom-
mended by many western farmers as a
sure cure. Try a package. At S. B.
Jesse's and Druggists.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS—
AN OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY
Mrs. Winslow's Sassafras Remedy has
been used for over fifty years by mil-
lions of mothers for their children
with soothing, with perfect success. It
soothes the child, softens the gums,
alleviates all pain, cleanses the bowels
and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It
is pleasant to the taste. Sold by Drug-
gists in every part of the World.
Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure
it is Winslow's Sassafras Remedy, and take
no other kind. (S. P. 25 1/2)

Why suffer with Coughs, Colds and
Laryngitis when Laxative Remedy
will cure you in one day. Does
not produce the itching in the head
like Sulphate of Magnesia. Put up in
tinny containers for taking, con-
taining directions for use. Money refunded.
Price 25 cents.
For sale by E. T. WHITEHEAD & Co.

MAIN STREET RESTAURANT,
MILKSHAKES AND LEMONADE.

Lent at Robinsons. I Don't
Nourishing meals at all hours.
Shoe-shop for making and repairing
JOHN ROBERTSON,
Main Street, Scotland Neck, N. C.

**PORTER'S
ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL**

For Barb Wire Cuts, Scalds,
Saddle and Collar Galls, Cracked Heel
Burns, Old Sores, Cuts, Bruises,
Piles and all kinds of inflammation on
man or beast. Cures Itch and Mange.
The Oil or Ointment will cure after the
oil has applied.
We warrant our ointment to keep if kept
in a tin. All druggists and a guarantee.
We cure No Pay. Price of one and one-half
dollars. Sold by E. T. Whitehead & Co.,
107 Church St., and 107 Main St.,
Norfolk, Va. Price 50 cents a bottle.
For sale by E. T. Whitehead & Co.,
107 Church St., and 107 Main St.,
Norfolk, Va.

For Barb Wire Cuts, Scalds,
Saddle and Collar Galls, Cracked Heel
Burns, Old Sores, Cuts, Bruises,
Piles and all kinds of inflammation on
man or beast. Cures Itch and Mange.
The Oil or Ointment will cure after the
oil has applied.
We warrant our ointment to keep if kept
in a tin. All druggists and a guarantee.
We cure No Pay. Price of one and one-half
dollars. Sold by E. T. Whitehead & Co.,
107 Church St., and 107 Main St.,
Norfolk, Va. Price 50 cents a bottle.
For sale by E. T. Whitehead & Co.,
107 Church St., and 107 Main St.,
Norfolk, Va.

PARIS MEDICINE CO.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
—For sale and guaranteed by—
E. T. WHITEHEAD & CO.,
5 1/2 1/2 Scotland Neck, N. C.