

THE WILSON MIRROR.

"Our Aim will be, the People's Right Maintain,
Unawed by Power, and Unbribed by Gain."

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LOOK AHEAD.

A SHORT SERMON BY HENRY BLOUNT.

Not to the Past With its Gloom and Shadow, But to the Future and the Sunshine of a Glad To-Morrow.

It is neverwise to live in the past. There are things to be made of our past which are good and which bring blessings. We should remember our past lost condition, to keep us humble and faithful. We should remember past mercies, that we may have confidence in new needs or trials in the future. We should remember past comforts, that there may bestars in our sky when night comes again. But while there are these true uses of memory we should guard against living in the past. We should draw our life's inspirations not from memory but from hope; not from what is gone, but from what is yet to come.

Remembering the things which are behind we should reach forth unto those things which are before. Take a single point at present: We should forget past sorrows—There are many people who live all the while in the shadows of their past griefs and losses. Yet nothing could be more unwholesome.

What could we say of the man who should build a house for himself out of black stone and paint all the walls black and hang black curtains over the dark stained windows, and put black carpets on every floor and strewn the chambers with funeral crape and had sad pictures on the wall and sad books on the shelves and should have no plants growing and no flowers blooming anywhere about his home? Yet that is the way some people live.

They build houses for their soul like that. They have memories like sieves, that let all sweet and joyous things through and retain only the sad and bitter things. They forget every pleasant thing, but the painful events and occurrences they always remember. They can tell you troubles by the hour—troubles they had many years ago. They keep their old wounds unhealed in their hearts. They have photographs of all their sorrows and calamities, and of all their lost joys, but none of their glad things do they keep in mind. The result is that living in these perpetual glooms and shadows all the brightness passes out of their lives and they even lose the power of seeing joyous and lovely things.

The lesson is that we ought to let the dead bury the dead, while we go to new duties and seek new joys. We cannot get back what we have lost by weeping over the grave where it is buried. Besides, sadness does not give any blessings. It makes no heart softer, it brings out no feature of Christ-likeness; it only enters present joys and stunts the growth of all beautiful things in our souls. And they will not bloom in the darkness, they must have sunshine.

THE SADDEST SIGHT.
The Downward Course of One Who Was Once a New Boy

What is the saddest thing, gentle reader, you can think of—the most pathetic of which you can conceive? "Well," says one, "it is, perhaps, when two persons who have sincerely loved and have been joined in the holiest of bonds, and, it may be, have had children over whom they have mutually wept, and smiled, afterwards, through the intervention of some fell sin, become alienated, turn aside from each other and go each his several and lonely way." This is indeed sad—a dream, meaning, alas, to often realized in real life, and pathetic enough, truly, for the very angels to weep over! The loss of Paradise were had enough; but as long as the guilty pair cling to one another—stood by each other alike in innocency and in sin, in prosperity and disaster—all was not lost. But when, through the wear and tear of earth's trials and the stress or some great temptation, affection withers, and souls that have stood together through many a night of storm, fall hopelessly asunder, no wonder the faces turned thenceforward towards the future are faces of stony despair, and that a pitying humanity looks on with an unfeigned and silent grief! And yet there is to our mind, a sadder scene by far than this even. It is when a mother has brought forth her child, has nursed it on her bosom and caressed and carried it for long and weary weeks and months in her arms, has been fond of it as her babe and proud of it as her boy, has watched by its bedside through many a sleepless night of anxiety and distress, has bent in agonizing prayer over

it, that in sickness God would give life, and that amid all coming temptations he would keep her baby pure, and rocked him to sleep so many, many times by night and by day, and especially as the evening shadows have gathered round the human home, so sweetly, tenderly crooning the old cradle-song.

"Hush, by babe, lie still and slumber, Angels guard thee in thy bed!"

It is, we say, when after all this—when after nameless and wearied self-denial she has succeeded in rearing this child from cradle nothingness to manly power—the latter, by disobedience, cruelty, neglect or brutal vice, disappoints and grieves that mother: when, by setting at naught her counsels, defying her well-known wishes, and trampling on her prayers, he ruthlessly crushes that true and noble heart forever. "Ah! can it be," she mournfully cries, "that this is the boy I once so fondly cherished on my heart, so long, so tenderly, and so proudly nurtured? But now he is going, after all, to bring down these gray hairs in disappointment and sorrow to the grave!"

And yet just such tragedies as these—of disappointed hopes and of broken hearts—such as might wring tears of sympathy from adamant—are of almost every-day occurrence in this, our fallen world, this scene of sin and sorrow.

Greene County Democratic Convention.

Pursuant to notice the Democratic hosts of the County of Greene assembled in the town of Snow Hill on Saturday the 25th. George W. Sugg, Chairman of the Executive Committee called the Convention to order and requested John W. Blount to act as Secretary. On motion the temporary organization was made permanent. The Chairman explained the object of the meeting and counseled and urged harmony saying that with unity of purpose and concert of action on the part of the Convention followed by a well-planned, earnest and vigorous campaign much could be done towards relieving the county from the clutches of the Republican party.

The transaction of business was then announced in order, and after several ballots the following most excellent ticket was nominated, viz: House of Representatives, J. P. Mewborn; Sheriff, John Sugg; Treasurer, R. H. Hardy; Register of Deeds, C. A. Lassiter; Coroner, Dr. T. E. Powell; Surveyor, J. A. Edwards, Sr.

The following resolutions, introduced by Geo. M. Lindsey, were adopted, to wit:

WHEREAS, The Legislature of 1883 passed the Stock or No-fence law for the county of Greene without submitting the same to the qualified voters of said county, and

WHEREAS, the question of the repeal of said law has been agitated in every campaign since the passage, and continues to agitate the minds of the people.

Therefore be it resolved by the Democratic party of the county of Greene, in Convention assembled that the Board of Commissioners of the county of Greene be and they are hereby petitioned to order an election to be held under the same rules and regulations and at the same time as is provided for general elections to ascertain the course of the qualified voters of Greene county upon the repeal of said law.

Resolved, That if a majority of the qualified voters shall vote for the repeal of said law there and in that case these resolutions shall be an instruction to our members of the next General Assembly to use all honorable means in their power to repeal said law and shall further operate as a demand of the Democratic party of said county upon the General Assembly for the repeal of said law.

The following resolution, introduced by John R. Dixon, was adopted—to wit—whereas the laboring class of this country is the support and stay of this government and that the wealth of this country is the Nation's labor therefore be it resolved that our Representative elect of the next General Assembly exert himself for the enforcement and passage of all laws that look to the interest and future welfare of the laboring class of this country irrespective of color opposition in life. And be it further resolved that the Agricultural interests of the country be protected from all trusts and all monopolies that look to the embarrassment of the farmers interest. The Secretary was requested to forward proceedings of the Convention to the MIRROR, the Advance and the Argus and request publication of the same. No furnished business appearing the Convention, on motion, adjourned.

Geo. W. Sugg,
Chairman.

J. W. Blount,
Secretary.

A MIXTURE.

EDITORIAL ETCHINGS EUPHONIOUSLY ELUCIDATED.

Numerous Newsy Notes and Many Merry Morsels Paragraphically Packed and Pithily Poitued.

Dom Pedro has returned to Brazil.

King Humbert of Italy is forty four.

Germany has 205 iron establishments.

Canadian cast iron pipe works are very busy.

Christie Nilsson has retired to private life.

We like hot weather best when it puts on airs.

Song of book worm—"Sweet, sweet tome."

The big Paris strike has been settled by arbitration.

The Sultan to Turkey has ordered several typewriters.

There are only three factories in this country where cornets are made.

What the wheel said to the blacksmith: "You make me tired."

Evidence is the only thing a stingy man can give without repining.

The ship-wrecked sailor generally has a raft of things to look after.

Bismarck is allowed but two dishes at his dinner, by order of his doctor.

The Scandinavians of Minneapolis, Minn., have a workingmen's society.

The knights of labor have established a co-operative farm at Glenwood Springs Col.

Ex-Empress Eugenie has given instruction to have her body cremated when she dies.

The Pittsburg glass factories have resumed work, giving 7000 operatives employment.

The American Minister at Pekin says that wages in China at the highest are two cents a day.

Knowledge without discretion is like force without direction—never useful but by accident.

It cost the Empeor of Austria \$600,000 to entertain the Czar for three days at Kremsler.

"Miss Lucy, a zephyr is moving our lovely curls." "Dear me, Mr. Snoberly please knock it off."

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will expend \$285,000 in building shops at Altoona Penn.

The Brooklyn farmers have decided to fine all of its members a day's pay who work on Labor day.

The New York Legislature have passed a law to establish a school for instruction in ship building.

The Queen Regent of Spain seems to touch the hearts of the populace at every turn of her heel.

The Emperer of China goes to bed at five in the afternoon and gets up at three in the morning.

The most inveterate letter-writers in Congress is Representative O' Neill, of Pennsylvania.

Algernon Sartoris, Nellie Grant's husband, has become rich through the death of his brother.

Cdeif Justice Fuller will carry his mustache to the Supreme Bench with him in spite of precedent.

Mr. Gladstone gave to a poor church the sum he received for his recent contribution to the Nineteenth Century.

Senator McDonald, of Toronto, is at the head of the largest dry goods house in Canada, and is also a Methodist preacher.

The new rifle recently adopted for the British army has been withdrawn. It was condemned by "all practical men."

The population of Roam grows at the rate of 18,000 or 20,000 a year. At the beginning of the present year it was 382,973.

The "one thousand foot tower" at the Paris Exposition will be only 984 feet high. It will take 2,500,000 rivets to put it up.

The King of the Belgians is immensely rich, but speculation on the Congo has compelled him to mortgage some of his estates.

The Czar proposes to visit his new Asiatic possession. He will go to Merv, and there receive the Ameer of Khiva and Bokhara.

The returns now show a total of 2,815,000 hogs packed in the West since March 1st, against 2,825,000 a year ago.

"Stand by the sheep," urges Rural Hone. A sheep comes up every six months and pays its bills; it does not die in debt.

The contingent of recruits of the Russian army this year will be 250,000 against 235,000 men called out last year.

Two seamen have arrived in Glasgow, Scotland, who drifted 1300 miles, in an open boat, after being wrecked.

Mr. Parnell demands \$250,000 damages in his suit against the London Times brought in the Scottish courts.

The new oil pipe line from Lima, Ohio, to Chicago is in successful working order, the oil now flowing at the rate of 333,000 gallons a day.

The mills of Lowell, Mass., use nearly \$90,000,000 worth of cotton annually, and send out more than \$100,000,000 worth of cotton goods.

The Pacific ocean cable will run from Vancouver, British Columbia, to some Australian port, and cost from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000.

"This butter is really offensive to the smell," observed the two-dollar-and-a-half boarder. "Well, what's that got to do with it?" remarked the landlady. "Sensible folks eat butter and don't smell it."

"Talk of mothers-in-law and sons-in-law not agreeing," remarked Titmarsh. My mother-in-law agree. She says I ought not to have married her daughter, and I coincide with her."

A little girl in Lewiston, Me., who was ill the other evening, called her mother to her bedside and said piteously: "Mama, I am awful sick; I just swallowed upward," and her mama sympathized with her.

Judge Thurman has arrived at his home in Columbus. He is greatly pleased at the reception given him at every place on his tour, and expresses himself as feeling much better physically than when he left home.

The republicans of New York last fall tried the experiment of putting the "son of his father" at the head of their ticket with disastrous results. The experimental test of the republicans this year with the "grandson of his grandfather" will turn out the same way.

The people of the United States, are burdened with debt amounting to fifteen billions of dollars, bearing interests at six per cent., and productive labor pays to the leading classes yearly nine hundred million of dollars for the use of money.

Cleveland and Thurman will carry all the States this year that Cleveland and Hendricks did in 1884, with Michigan California and Nevada, and probably Iowa and Minnesota added to the list. The Republicans on the other hand, will have to contend by the hardest for Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Illinois and Ohio.

One of the latest converts of Democrat is Hon. Edwin Packard, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. Packard is a man of large means, President of the Young Men's Christian Association of his home city, and was a delegate-at-large from the State of New York in 1884 to the Republican National Convention.

An Iowa man poured some coal oil on his trousers and applied a length match to them in order to show his family "how to act when a person's clothes take fire." In about two minutes he was acting as if he was in intense pain and covered with a new crop of cuticle in about two months. We suspect the experiment was a failure. Perhaps he didn't use the right kind of a match.

Surgeon General Hamilton said to-day in regard to the yellow fever in Jacksonville that there have been 131 cases to date, of which forty have recovered, nineteen have died and seventy-two are under treatment. Dr. Starbuck, of the Marine Hospital service, at Fernandina, Fla., telegraphs to Surgeon General Hamilton that that city was never healthier or in better sanitary condition than at present, and that there is no truth in the rumor of recent death there from yellow fever.

Mr. Thurman, the greatest American statesman has commenced his campaign. When it is finished it will be regarded as the most remarkable campaign in the last three decades of American history. From his home in Columbus to the city of Toledo, was one magnificent ovation. All Ohio turned out to see her matchless statesman. Matchless in ability; matchless in public service, and matchless in the hearts of his countrymen.

STATE NEWS.

FROM THE DEEP BLUE SEA TO THE GRAND OLD MOUNTAIN.

An Hour Pleasantly Spent With Our Delightful Exchanges.

Ashville, it is said, is full of visitors.

The taxable property of Durham increased last year \$429,836.

The reports from the crops throughout the State are favorable.

The number of convicts in the penitentiary and farmed out is 1,365.

They have a furniture factory in New Bern which is turning out very fine work.

The Charlotte Democratic urges the next legislature to pass a law against the use of barbed wire fences.

It is reported that the Superior Court Clerk of Irde!! eloped, leaving the county minus of about \$12,000.

The editor of the Clinton Cansasian says he saw in that town on Tuesday last a stalk of rice seven feet and six inches high.

The gauge on the Marietta and North Georgia Railroad has been changed to to Murphy, N. C. The cars can now run from Murphy to Atlanta, Ga., a distance of 560 miles.

It seems that cotton bagging can be made from pine straw. A bale was received at Wilmington last week covered with this material and successfully stood the action of the compress.

Fred Gebhard is said to be seriously ill. He is suffering from melancholia. He has been cut out of the good graces of the Langtry, is reported, by a fast-living swell from California. Hence, perhaps his mind is diseased.

The Evening Visitor says that Maj. W. A. Hearn, who for sometime has been in the government printing office at Washington, will become an editorial writer of the Wilmington Messenger.

A stock company has been formed with a capital stock of \$30,000 for the purposes of putting the Charlotte Chronicle on a sound footing. It now looks like it will be the leading daily in that portion of North Carolina.

The Farmer's Fume.

The bagging trust has been the theme amongst farmers, and country merchants for the past few weeks, and various and sundry resolutions have been passed, and much fuming and fretting—and the bagging comes in all the same, and so does the cotton, wrapped in bagging. We sympathize with those who are affected injuriously by any and all combinations intended to interfere with the supply and demand principle which ought to rule prices, and would favor any measures consistent with honor to thwart the nefarious designs of such speculations, but what we want to say now is, that when one gets into trouble it behoves him to get out the best way he can, and there is no use of fretting, threatening and resolving, unless there is ability to put in execution the threats. Know well your ground before you throw down the gantlet of strife else you may come out second best, and ground arms. The farmers have the ability to carry out any of their schemes if they will but act in concert, and prepare themselves. This bagging was formed in April last. The alliance of the farmers ought to have begun to put themselves in readiness to meet the threatened trouble, but instead of that their emissaries were going about over the State forming counsels, telling stale anecdotes at the expense of the lawyers, trying to make the ignorant farmers believe their greatest danger were from the lawyers who would get them in trouble about their cows and milk the cow while they are "lawing" and all the while the factories of the trusts were making the bagging to cover the cotton at their own prices.

And so we see such has been the tom foolery of their proceeding and so strongly have they wrought up the rank and file against the lawyers, that it is probable a few sharp fellows around the capitalists will control legislation, or let it go to wreck with incongruous work. They tried the same game a few years back and it took all the diplomacy and parliamentary tactics of the few lawyers then in the Legislature to save Agricultural Department. Our advice is to buy the foreign bagging pay the duty if the President will not suspend the law, and so shift as to leave alone the trust bagging.

A. FARMER.