



PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

OUR MOTTO: DIEU ET MON DROIT

THE LEDGER PUBLISHING COMPANY

VOL. XI.

WINDSOR, BERTIE COUNTY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1894.

NO. 35.

Hand in Hand.

When spring was young and life was new,
Love was our only friend and guide;
Sweet were the bowers he led us through,
And sweet our going side by side.

Then summer came, a golden flood,
And still we followed hand in hand;
Love was the music in our blood,
And love the glory of the land.

Rich autumn fell, and winter drove
The fruitfulness from the air;
But wrapped in warm soft robes of love,
What recked we it the world was bare?

So round again we came to spring,
Strong for another year's embrace;
The birds are whist to hear us sing,
The sun is dazzled by our eyes.

For, hand in hand, where'er we go,
Earth under foot and Heaven above,
Love is the only life we know,
And every breath we breathe is love.

—MAURICE THOMPSON.

TRUE AS STEEL.

Just as I was retiring to rest one evening there came to my registry office door a gentle, unobtrusive knock. When my assistant answered the knock and ushered in a poor, bedraggled creature, therefore, I was not surprised.

But I certainly was astonished when the torn-down looking woman standing outside asked me to obtain a situation for her as general servant.

"Have you any references?" I queried.

"No, mam, I am sorry to say I have not."

"Then, pray, how do you expect me to get you a situation?"

"Well, I was told that servants were wanted badly and people were not so particular about characters as formerly."

"Where do you come from and what is your name?"

"I have just come out of—jail. My name is Grace Campion."

"About five years ago," she said, "I took a situation as general servant in the household of the postmaster of —. The family consisted of my employer, his wife, son and two daughters."

"I had received a good education at our village school, and this put me on terms of equality with the junior members of the family. The daughters helped me to do the work; that is they did the lighter portion. The mother was simply a hardworking cipher."

"The postman was very fond of company, and every evening at six o'clock he went out for a brisk walk, which generally ended at a certain noted suburban hotel and meeting place for the local tradesmen. He always returned in time to get off the heavy post, and then went out again to the Golden Ball Hotel, adjacent, for the remainder of the evening."

"The town increased with mushroom-like rapidity, and the postoffice had its work set to keep pace with its fast-growing requirements. My employer got another servant to do the heavier portion of the work, and the daughters were almost permanently drafted into the office."

"When there was a crush I was called in to help, and, being trustworthy, the money drawers were always open to me."

"Stanley Gore, my employer's son, began to follow his father's footsteps sadly too soon. His father kept him moderately well supplied with pocket money, but still Stanley often used to borrow a few pounds from me on one pretense or another."

"He generally paid me back again with great promptitude. Whether he meant anything or not, he was very handy with his compliments, and from these we got to kisses."

"Stanley one day spoke to me on the subject of marriage. After some delay I accepted him. His father, when he heard of the engagement, while he received the announcement coldly, yet raised no barrier."

"Just about this time a curious thing took place in the postoffice. There was something wrong with the cash. A test letter containing marked coins had been sent by a departmental detective, and it had not arrived at its destination. Indeed it had never passed through our office, although the receipt of it had been traced to the hands of Stanley Gore."

"I overheard the detective declare that he had a search warrant and that he should forthwith proceed to put it into execution. I almost flew upstairs to his room, and in less time than it

takes to tell found convincing proofs of his guilt. With the intention of destroying the telltale letter I was rushing down into the kitchen with them in my hands, when who should meet me on his way to Stanley's room but the detective.

"The officer recognized the test letter at a glance, and by a quick movement on his part snatched it from me. Before I could recover from my surprise he had my arms pinioned in such a way that I was entirely in his power."

"For Stanley's sake I went quietly with him. When outside he called a cab, and in a few minutes afterward I found myself in the cells at the police office."

"Next morning when the newspapers, whose reporters had picked up the information at the police office gave full particulars of the robbery and arrest, public opinion was very much divided on the subject. Some people believed I was guilty and others inclined to a contrary opinion."

"All doubts were, however, set at rest when I pleaded guilty to stealing the letter and its contents. The other charges were then dropped."

"The Gores took no notice of me, fully believing I was the base woman I had pleaded guilty to being. The day I was sentenced, however, just as the warden in charge was asking me to step down from the dock, I looked around and saw among the crowd in the court the white, agonized face of Stanley Gore."

"Soon afterward Stanley disappeared, after giving formal notice of his intention and making all arrangements to go abroad. He has not been heard of since."

"His family will have nothing to do with me, although I told his father privately the real history of the robbery. He simply said I was lying, and that Stanley had left home through being disappointed in not obtaining the hand of a certain manufacturer's daughter who had, in fact, married a dear friend of his."

"Now, then, after hearing my story, will you try to obtain a situation for me?"

"Yes, I will; for somehow or other, the conviction forces itself on me that you are telling me the truth."

One day a retired farmer who wanted a housekeeper, owing to the death of his wife, agreed to take Campion at a small wage. My common sense told me that a woman who could sacrifice so much on the altar of love must be a good and trustworthy sort of person. I was not deceived. There was a great surprise in store one day when, about two years after Campion had become housekeeper, she invited me to her marriage with her employer. The couple were very happy together, and many a day I spent in the country since at their joint invitation."

Some time afterward I had a letter from Grace saying that she had received a communication from a solicitor in Canada, who had obtained her name and address from the postmaster, to say that Stanley Gore had willed the sum of \$25,000 to her, for her sole use, and that he had made a full confession of his crime, which was duly attested.

Campion sought my advice in the matter. When I went over to see her she was in a terrible state of agitation.

"I would not like my husband know for worlds that I had been in prison."

"Still," I answered, "I think it would be wise to let him know. Surely if he is a man he will respect you the more for it. Tell him all."

"I really cannot do so."

"Leave it to me then. I will tell him."

The farmer was called in and Grace retired to another room. The man was much surprised when I told him the story of his wife and her sufferings. Like the true man I thought he was he admired her the more for it, and when I called Grace into the room again, he ran to her, lifted her up in his great brawny arms and smothered her with kisses.

Feared Burial Alive.

The testament of Mary Ann Fisher, who died a few weeks ago, admitted to probate this morning, contains many peculiar features. The decedent left property valued at about \$6,000, and goes into some details relative to her funeral. She had always expressed a fear of being buried alive,

and in order to avert such occurrence, she inserted in the instrument the following clause: "I direct that my executors cause my body to be kept at least four days after my decease, and that before my burial my death shall be assured by causing the physician to sever the arteries in my feet, or to use such other means as may be sufficient to obviate all danger of my being buried alive."

"I also direct that if my dog Topsy be living at the time of my decease she shall be humanely put to death by my physician, her body placed in a neat black-covered box, inclosed in a cedar case, and laid in my vault."

She also directed a certain portrait to be taken from a frame, rolled up, and placed in her coffin and buried with her. Finally after giving minute directions concerning the placing of her body in the family vault, and the final disposition of the remains of herself and other occupants of the vault in case their removal became necessary at any time, the testatrix requested that her own remains be embalmed.—[Philadelphia Telegraph.]

Loudest Noise Ever Heard.

The explosion of the great volcano of Krakatoa in the East Indies, is the loudest noise of which we have any record. The little island of Krakatoa lies in the strait of Sunda, between Sumatra and Java. On August 27, 1883, there occurred a tremendous eruption, which shattered the island to fragments. The explosions were so violent that to the citizens of Batavia, nine-four miles distant, they sounded like the discharge of artillery in the streets of the city, and the people could not sleep in their beds. At Carimon, in Java, 355 miles away, the noises sounded like the firing of great guns, and the authorities sent out boats to ascertain if there were any ships in distress. The sounds reached Macassar, in Celebes, a distance of 969 miles, and two steamers were despatched to see if help was needed by ships in danger. Even in West Australia the explosions were heard. On the Victoria Plains, 1,700 miles distant, the shepherds were startled by sounds like the discharge of heavy artillery. The fine dust ejected by the volcano was carried all round the globe, and produced brilliant sunsets in England itself.—[Yankee Blade.]

Hunting Mountain Sheep.

"Did you ever hunt mountain sheep?" inquired Colonel Henderson of Nevada. "It's great sport, but generally pretty tiresome. These animals seek the most elevated peaks of the mountains, feeding on the bunch grass, lichens, and most that grow on the rocks, and very rarely descends into the valleys below. It is always the object of the hunter to get above his game if possible when in pursuit of mountain sheep, for they are so quick of eye, ear, and foot, that if he meets them on the same level with himself he stands but little chance of bagging his game. So he strives to get above them. When this is accomplished a stone thrown down among them, will suffice to frighten them, and they will immediately begin ascending the mountain, and as they cannot scent the hunter who lies concealed in ambush above them, they will then fall an easy prey to quick and true shots from his rifle."—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Utilizing Leather Scraps.

Not many years ago the leather scraps and shavings of the curriers' shops were ground up in the paper mills and made into leather board for insoles and counters in shoes. Of late years, however, No. 2 leather has been so cheap that it has been made so near the price of the leather board that the latter is no longer a marketable commodity. In tanneries and currier shops the leather shavings and trimmings are now used for fuel in stoves and furnaces and under boilers, with tan. For this purpose they are more valuable than wood for producing heat.—[San Francisco Examiner.]

How Sweet!

Clarrissa—So he has proposed. Did you accept him?
Ethel—Yes; I took pity on him.
Clarrissa—It shows that you have a kind heart. None of the other girls to whom he proposed took pity on him.—[New York Press.]

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

A HUNDRED STROKES A DAY.

A lady of fashion decreed 100 strokes of the brush to be given her celebrated locks daily, and those who have tried the experiment find that it is not at all too much. Given quickly this number occupies three minutes in bestowing, and surely this is little enough to give a fine head of hair.—[New York Journal.]

CONSERVING OF UGLY WOMEN.

The ugliest women in the world are the cleverest, according to Sir Crichton Brown. He fears that what woman gains intellectually by the higher education now in vogue she will lose in beauty and grace, and often in health, too.

Among the Goro nation, a people dwelling on a range of hills between Brahmapootra and the Soorma valleys, the women are supreme.

They woo the men, they control the affairs of the home and the nation, property descends through them, and in everything they are dominant, but —note the sequel—they are the very ugliest women on the face of the earth.—[New York Telegram.]

BROCADED BODICES.

Brocaded bodices will be very fashionable in the coming season. The skirt of one seen in an uptown establishment, was a rich black leather silk, with lace flouncing carried round the skirt in scallops, and headed by a double row of small jet paillettes overlapping each other. This jet galon is brought up each seam to the waist, and gives the skirt a most finished appearance. The brocade has a black ground and cloud-like motifs in green, pink and gold. This has been made up with a stiff, long waist, infinitely becoming. At the neck there was a cape, placed at the back of the gown, cut up the centre into two, and bound with narrow bands of the colors of the silk, laid one above the other, while the front had folding revers, trimmed in the same way, with lace over them, and softening them greatly. The sleeves were large, but not preposterously so.—[New York World.]

MAGNETISM OF A HAIRPIN.

If a woman wants to rivet all masculine eyes she has only to buy a new magazine and cut the leaves with a hairpin. Whole car loads of steady business men, not easily impressed with the frivolities of woman, have been held spellbound by this little act. Passengers on the suburban trains have been unable to tear themselves from the contemplation of the process, and have sat still with troubled but watchful eyes, as they heard their station called. The other day the writer saw at least twenty men watching with breathless interest the hairpin method of magazine cutting, as practiced by a very swell young woman, who was apparently unconscious of the scrutiny which followed her every movement. When she finally replaced the hair pin in her fluffy locks every man of the twenty gave a sigh and then looked sheepishly at his neighbor. As for the young woman she turned to look out of the window, but there was a covert look of amused satisfaction in her eye which intimated that her unconsciousness of observation had been in appearance only.—[New York Advertiser.]

ANNUITIES FOR SINGLE WOMEN.

The question of providing annuities for daughters, after the English and French manner, is being discussed in Philadelphia, which city has a large contingent of attractive unmarried young women. It is asserted that these annuities can now be had in this country, as abroad, and it is pointed out that one bought and kept up for a term of years, and perhaps increased, secures comfort and independence to the daughter who does not marry. Considering the same topic from another standpoint, the Boston Home Journal speaks of a society for this purpose that has long been in operation throughout Denmark and works well and profitably.

"The general outline of the plan, it seems, is that a lady who does not feel sure that she means to be married or wants to be married should pay an annual premium to the central office; he receives a form of policy, duly ex-

acted, and upon condition that she pays her annual premiums with regularity, she will receive, at the age of forty, a round sum, proportionate to the extent of her investments and with probably certain bonuses."

NEW BUTTONS KNOWN.

Large buttons and small ones, the inexpensive and the costly, all aid in adorning the latest gown. A dainty little French walking costume, just imported, is trimmed almost exclusively with buttons. They are small and of exquisitely tinted mother-of-pearl. Ladies' cloth in the new shade of rose passe is the material used.

The skirt is rather odd, though it is designed with tailor-made simplicity. It hangs straight and full, while from the belt in front three cloth tabs are suspended. The middle one is the longest, and each is resplendent with rows of mother-of-pearl buttons. Near the hem the cloth tabs are again brought into use. They are arranged diagonally around the bottom of the skirt as a trimming.

The waist is a Norfolk jacket with an elaborate collar. The jacket is laid in plaits and finished at the waist line by a belt of cloth. The sleeve is a drooping puff from the shoulder to the elbow. It clings to the arm from the elbow down and fastens near the wrist with six tiny buttons and buttonholes. The collar is known as the Russian, but differs very little from wide spreading curved revers. Its foundation is cloth covered with shaded moire antique, which holds in its creamy background tints of rose and pale green. At the neck is a fluff of lace arranged like a jabot.—[New York Commercial Advertiser.]

FASHION NOTES.

Pale gray grounds, powered with flowers in shaded violet, is an artistic color combination.

The newest cash ribbons for children's party dresses are of moire in white, cream, pink, blue and pale yellow.

The delicate fronds of the Japanese and maiden-hair fern are strewn over a surface of creamy white. Seaweed and sea mosses, in browns and red, are somewhat novel in design.

A long, black satin ribbon tied in a deep, double loop and with floating ends edged with white lace is among the new fads to tie about the throat. The ribbon is about six inches wide.

The newest designs in link buttons show oval gold buckles that come most effectively against the linen background. Usually when these are worn a gold buckle is also worn at the belt.

Knots of field or garden flowers with butterflies resting upon them are attached to the lower part of the bodice and on either the right or the left of the skirt trimming at its top.

The earliest spring dresses in cotton goods are to be made with rather plain round skirts, some of them with lace or embroidery trimming, others with flat braid or cotton galoon in many rows.

When round waists are worn the wide directorie scarf of ribbon or silk is tied around the waist on the left, with long ends that hang to the floor, and are finished with jet or other ornament.

The greater proportion of these goods display neat effects on white or ivory grounds, either plain or with cable or satin stripes; the former is quite new and reproduces the twisted strands of a cable.

Ladies do not put on their gloves now after dinner. They prefer carrying them in the hand and showing their jewels, which form such an essential part of a lady's evening toilet, according to the new idea.

To be in the fashion the hair must be parted in the center slightly or decidedly to one side, as is most becoming. The bang if one is worn at all, must be light, and a frizzy effect is counted more than undesirable—it is considered bad form.

Two little girls dressed in quaint frocks were features of a modern bridal procession. These frocks quite touched the floor and opened in front over petticoats laid in plaits. Long elbow gloves and little hoods or felt hats with curling brims were worn with these picturesque frocks.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

MEXICO uses Alabama coal.
BARROW, Me., has a deer farm.
UNCLE SAM has 20,000 deer milk.
INDIAN has 120 convicts, all males.
ST. LOUIS has twenty-two railroads.
HORSES cost \$7.50 a head in Oregon.
SHUGLE tax is the law in New Zealand.
MASSACHUSETTS has abolished Fast Day.
FINANCIAL conditions were never better for the borrower.

ITALY has a debt of over two and one-half billion dollars.
NEARLY three hundred Presidential post-offices are yet to be filled.

A CONSERVATION of rice grown in Texas was received in St. Louis.
TURKISH soldiers among cattle in New York amounts almost to epidemic.

A CREMATE against chattel mortgage sharks has begun at Milwaukee, Wis.
GERMANY's silver currency has fallen 22,000,000 marks below the limit.

ANDREW CARNEGIE has given \$125,000 to the Pittsburgh poor this winter.
THE Populists' convention at Birmingham Ala., was attended by 6000 people.

FIFTEEN Yassar students have joined the Salvation Army Auxiliary League.
THE lake navigation season opened six weeks earlier than usual this spring.

THE revival of speculation is expected to have a strengthening influence on the money market.
It is said that the lumber output of the Pacific Northwest decreased 700,000,000 feet last year.

FOOTBALL rules will be changed by the experts to provide for less brutality and more open play.
FOUR white men who lynched a colored man in Arkansas have been sentenced to the Penitentiary.

ALL the rest of the world does not devote as many acres to strawberries as does the United States.
SMOKELESS on the Pacific coast frequently drove the Chinese when they are in danger of being caught.

As a result of the thaw and heavy rain in the Lake Superior country the logging roads have been ruined.
OFFICERS of the Cherokee Strip has driven cattlemen to the grass lands of New Mexico or the Wyoming range.

GENERAL HOWARD reported to the War Department that Atlantic port cities are without modern means of defense.
NEBRASKA homesteaders displeased by a recent decision will lose all but their improvements and Government fees.

THE shares of thirteen mills of Lowell, Mass., show a depreciation of \$3,000,000 from March 1, 1891, to March 1, 1894.
RESIDENTS on the south side of Price Hill, Cincinnati, Ohio, have deserted their homes, which are threatened by the landslide.

THE worm-frog appendix of George Dyder, aged twenty-eight, of Utica, N. Y., was successfully removed; it contained four taked beans.
THE New York World is now claiming a circulation of over 443,000 a day. When Pulitzer took hold of it, it had less than 30,000.

THE people of South Chicago, Ill., are trying to fight off the trolley, which, they claim, will endanger their lives and depreciate their property.
LARGE numbers of armadillos, until recently unknown in that latitude, are found just now in the river bottoms of Wharton County, Texas.

THE prospect for apples in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Oklahoma, Indiana, and other States is good. The outlook for a peach crop is somewhat gloomy.
MARTINOT has been used with happy effects on Miss Josephine Miller, who is in the hospital at Paterson, N. J., suffering with a fifteen weeks' attack of hemorrhage.

THE LABOR WORLD.

UNION labels are counterfeited.
BOOKBINDERS have forty unions.
IN France unionism is spreading.
STRIKE riots have reached Mexico.

ITALY has 3,000,000 female farmhands.
LONDON has a domestic servants' union.
AUSTRIAN stonecutters work eight hours.
SAN FRANCISCO has Chinese labor unions.
STRUCTURE (N. Y.) unions have a Labor Lyceum.

BROTHERHOOD trainmen own a printing plant.
THE number of railroad employes in France is 225,000.
THE average cut in wages in Michigan is 2 1/2 per cent.

THERE are 12,000 persons in the employ of London theaters.
BUFFALO (N. Y.) unions will abolish the walking delegate.

A HOME for invalid servants is to be built near Berwyn, Penn.
THE New York Board of Walking Delegates has thirty-eight members.

A DAUGHTER of the late "Fig Iron" Kelly is a factory inspector in Illinois.
BALTIMORE K. of L. will hold monthly literary and musical entertainments.

A MASSACHUSETTS union wants Congress to make Labor Day a national holiday.
THE liquor business employs 200,000 men directly or indirectly in New York State.

BOOT and shoe workers will adopt one union label for use throughout the country.
THE Governor of Utah has recommended the erection of a Capitol wing to give work to the idle.

GOVERNMENT railroad conductors in Germany average \$200 a year, and work from thirteen to twenty hours a day.
STEEL works covering 800 acres of land and employing 3000 men will be removed from Johnstown, Penn., to Cleveland, Ohio.

AT Indianapolis, Ind., a jury awarded \$5000 damages to a man who was injured through the negligence of another employe.
THE temporary order that no freight except perishable freight be moved on the Erie Railroad on Sundays, gives 9000 men a rest-day.

GLADSTONE, in addition to \$500,000 left him by his father, has a real roll of the Exchequer estate, which came into the possession of his wife on the death of the late male Glynde. Added to royalties and his salary as Prime Minister of \$25,000 his annual income is \$125,000 a year.

CHAS. ARVER is quoted in a St. Paul dispatch as having said that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers had for six years been paying \$50 a month to twenty-five former Chicago, Burlington and Quincy employes, who had been unable to get work elsewhere.