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NO. 11.

When the Crop's Laid By.

There's a brighter world
And a bluer sky,
When the crop's laid by;
When the crop's laid by;
The sun can blaze his best on high,
And the long, long rain can sob and sigh;
But there's still a light in the farmer's eye
When the crop's laid by!

There's a brighter world
Where the wild doves fly,
When the crop's laid by,
When the crop's laid by;
The children romp where the gold sheaves
lie,
The pigs grunt happily in the sty,
And the bright head dances on the rye
When the crop's laid by!

—Atlanta Constitution.

A WOMAN'S WAY.

It was a bright winter morning, and Mr. Segrist's two pretty nieces had just come down stairs as fresh as Hebe. Very pretty girls they were, in a delicate, womanly fashion, although nobody would ever have been reminded by them of the Venus de Medici, and not an artist had ever thought of asking them to sit for a Madonna. It is the every-day style of beauty that wears best.

"So he has failed, has he?" said Cora to her uncle, who had just been promulgating the news of the day from behind his newspaper. "What a pity! and he was so nice and agreeable."

"Failed!—Mr. Kirkwood!" echoed Lisa, her cheek losing a shade or so of its bloom. "Oh, uncle, how did that happen?"

"As most failures happen, my dear," said Mr. Segrist, folding up his paper. "Too much press of canvas and too little ballast. It is a pity; he was a good young fellow enough, and this will throw him back twenty years."

Lisa sat thinking, her pansy eyes fixed intently on the pattern of the table-cloth, her red lips apart, until her sister's clear, bird-like voice roused her from the temporary abstraction.

"Upon my word, Lisa," the elder cried, merrily, "I do believe you are in a trance. Why don't you answer my question?"

Lisa started, both cheeks suddenly crimsoning.

"I—I was thinking, Cora. What was it you asked me?"

"About our ball-dresses for tomorrow evening."

"Oh, Cora," cried downright Lisa, "how can you talk about ball-dresses when—when you remember who was to have taken you there?"

"Mr. Kirkwood?" said Cora calmly. "Of course he'll not go now, but we can easily send for Cousin George."

"Then you really mean to go?"

"Of course. Why shouldn't I?"

"I think he loved you, Cora," said Lisa, in a low voice; "and you thought so, too."

"He must learn to unlove me, then, said the elder sister with a musical little laugh, as Cora calmly poured out a second cup of coffee for her uncle.

"But Cora," pleaded her sister, "it isn't as if you yourself were poor. You know we will have a little money of our own."

"Very true, wise Lisa; but I mean to keep my own and not to spend it in bolstering up the ruined fortunes of any unlucky speculator. No, no, child; my husband must bring money of his own, not be a drain upon my slender resources."

Lisa shook her head.

"That sounds very worldly," said she.

"Does it? Now I think it has just the common-sensical sound to it. People must look at these things from a practical point of view."

"Uncle!" cried Lisa, almost passionately, "don't you think she ought to like him all the better because he is in trouble?"

"My dear, my dear," said the old gentleman, composedly, "I can't pretend to judge of these things. You girls must manage to settle your own affairs."

word. If only she had remained true to him, but now—

Well, such was the way of the world.

"Uncle, can I speak to you for a minute?"

Mr. Segrist, setting away the piles of dusty papers in his library, started at the sound of the soft, bell-like voice.

"My child, I thought you and Cora had gone to the ball."

"Cora has gone, Uncle; but I thought I would rather remain at home. Uncle—" And here she paused and hesitated.

"Well, child, what is it?"

"You are my guardian and trustee, uncle," she went on, as if forcing herself to speak. "Will you tell me how much money Cora and I have each got?"

"About ten thousand dollars, Lisa."

"And can I do as I please with it?"

"That depends on circumstances. Probably yes."

"Well, uncle, I want to lend it to Mr. Kirkwood to help him get into business again."

"Child, for what?"

"Because he has no friends left, uncle; because I feel so sorry for him," said Lisa Segrist, with deepening color and downcast eyes. "And, uncle, he must not know who let him have it."

"Why not?"

"Oh, because I couldn't bear to have him know. It could be managed, couldn't it?"

"Yes, I suppose. But are you really in earnest, Lisa?"

"Yes, uncle."

"Well, well, child," said Uncle Segrist, smiling, though he was in reality deeply moved. "You shall have your own way."

The next week Mr. Kirkwood's lawyer informed him that ten thousand dollars lay at his banking house, subject to his draft or order at any time.

"Ten thousand dollars!" cried poor Guy, quite overwhelmed. "Who would lend me ten thousand dollars?"

"That is what I am not at liberty to inform you," said Mr. Jessup.

And it was in vain that Guy Kirkwood, marshalling in his memory all his probable and improbable friends, tried to fix the benefit upon one or the other of them. He could not place it; he must just accept it in the spirit in which it had been given.

"And I will try to prove to my unknown friend," he said in a choking voice, "that the favor has not been bestowed in vain. Upon this foundation I will build up the beginning of a more prosperous career."

Kirkwood's words proved almost prophetic. Five years from that time he had not only regained his former position in the commercial world, but he had shot beyond it; and Cora Segrist, who in the meantime had indulged in several futile flirtations and broken off two engagements, began seriously to consider the propriety of once more spreading her net for the bird she had let fly so long ago.

"Because I really am getting quite middle-aged!" said Cora demurely; "and Mr. Kirkwood is certainly more charming than ever."

Guy Kirkwood came often to Segrist's mansion; but Cora, disposed though she was to take the most favorable view of matters, could not but see that it was more on her sister's account than her own.

"Does he really care for her, I wonder?" thought Cora; "or is it only to revenge himself upon me for the manner in which I dismissed him five years ago? Nonsense! Lisa isn't half as pretty as I am, and she never was. I shall win this battle yet."

Mr. Kirkwood had just posted a letter—a missive whereon hung his fate—directed to Lisa Segrist. For he had learned to love the shy, gentle girl, and, lacking courage to tell her so in words, he had put the substance of his heart's hope on paper.

From the post office he went directly to old Jessop's law sanctum.

"Have you paid back that ten thousand dollars, according to my orders?" he said.

"I paid it today, with legal interest, both simple and compound, for five years," answered Jessop succinctly.

"Half I am worth," was the impulsive answer.

"Well," chuckled the old man, "I can tell you on cheaper terms than that. I was bound over to secrecy for five years, but the time was up last week. Your mysterious, good angel was none other than my little niece Lisa."

Kirkwood colored—his heart gave a great upward bound. Lisa! his Lisa! He turned silently away, and left the office.

"A curious way of acknowledging a favor!" cried Mr. Segrist a little testily.

"Hem!" commented Mr. Jessop. "There are some people who feel too little to say 'thank'e,' and some who feel too much. My client, I rather think, belongs to the latter class. I do not believe he is ungrateful."

"Nor I either—on the whole," said Mr. Segrist, repenting him of his haste.

As for Guy, he went straight to Lisa.

"Lisa," he said, "I have written you a letter which you will probably receive tomorrow morning, but I cannot wait for it to come now. I have learned this evening whose hand lifted me from the depths of poverty and discouragement—whose hidden bounty carved out a new path for me. Lisa, there is but one way to pay you; to give you myself and my whole heart, if you will deign to accept the poor return."

Lisa had grown very pale and quiet.

"No," she said, "I accept no mere tribute of gratitude."

"But, Lisa, the letter which I wrote to you before I heard these things—the letter asking you to be my wife—you must answer that now," he pleaded, refusing to let go her trembling hand. "You have said no to my second offer; what say you to my first?"

The crosses had returned to Lisa's cheek, the soft light of her eyes, as she put the other hand willingly in Kirkwood's, and answered:

"Yes."—New York News.

The Fighting Tailors.

The Fifteenth Light Dragons, whose brilliant feat of arms at Villiers-en-Couche was commemorated in the Pall Mall Gazette, had a very singular and, indeed, for a British cavalry regiment, a probably unique origin. When in 1759 it was decided to raise certain corps on the model of the Prussian hussars, Lieutenant Colonel Elliott, of the Second Horse Grenadier Guards, A. D. C.—to be famous, later on, as the "Old Cock of the Rock," and Lord Heathfield—was one of the officers selected for this service. The London tailors were on a strike at the time, and, with a disregard of prejudice which was amply justified by the result, the colonel enlisted a whole regiment of them, which was known as the First Light Horse.

On March 10 he was gazetted to the command of it. On August 1 it was at Minden, and every individual tailor in the ranks approved himself a horseman and a man. As the head of the First Light Horse, its colonel was thanked again and again by Prince Ferdinand for its services, and when, at the conclusion of the war, the regiment was reviewed by George III. in Hyde Park, the king was pleased to ask what he could do to mark his sense of its discipline and efficiency. Elliott naturally begged that the First Light Horse might be made "royal." In consequence it became the Fifteenth or King's Own Light Dragons, and stands in the army list today as Fifteenth (King's) Hussars.—Notes and Queries.

Rinderpest in Russia.

Rinderpest in Russia was very destructive last year, says the Cultivator and Country Gentleman. In five provinces 130,000 animals attacked or threatened by this disease died or were slaughtered. The loss was greatest in Stavropol, where the peasantry lost 64,000 head of cattle; and here, as well as in Ekaterinoslav, the compulsory destruction order gave rise to rioting. The cattle slaughtered are paid for, but this does not compensate the peasants whom the order has deprived of their beasts of burden, and who cannot replace them, because all traffic in cattle is forbidden. It seems, however, that the strict measures which the authorities enforce have stamped out the disease in many other provinces.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

AN AMERICAN CONTRALTO.

Mme. Belle Cole, the American contralto, who has gained so great popularity throughout England, is making an Australian tour, for which she receives \$25,000 and expenses. A year ago she came all the way from London to participate in a concert for the benefit of the church which she attended when she lived in Jamestown, N. Y. She paid all her expenses of the trip and after the concert gave the church a check of \$250.—Chicago Record.

VELVET WILL BE WORN.

Models are coming to town by every German, English and French steamer, and among the new styles are silk velvets. There seems to be a determination on the part of designers to force that fabric on fashion, whether she will or will not. The opinion among ladies' tailors in New York is that it will take. The velvet coats are really very handsome. They are short, shown in fruit colors, superbly made, and intended to be worn with any skirt at matinees and other morning affairs.—New York Times.

WHY BLACK KID GLOVES CROCK.

All black kid gloves, even the best, rub off or stain. The cheap gloves "crock" so much that fidgety people often go about with blackened features. Unsalable colors are returned to the manufacturers, who dies them black and sends them back or to another market. Now, it is very difficult to make a painted glove take a black dye, and impossible almost to make it a firm or fast black. To keep the dye "set" the skin is oiled and when the oil evaporates the black runs or stains. It is for this reason that a fine black kid glove cannot be sold in this country for less than \$1.75. Dealers who offer short gloves for less lose money in the transaction.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

HOW MANY HATS TO HAVE.

Unless one can have a hat for every gown, fashion has decreed that the chapeaux shall match the toilet with which they are worn. If not of the same color they must at least have a touch of the same colors in the trimming. Women of moderate means would find half a dozen hats a matter of serious expense, but they get around it in a novel manner. If there are two or three girls in the family one of them spends a week in the spring and one in the fall in one of the big millinery houses, where they learn all the tricks of twisting ribbons and velvet and adjusting of feathers and flowers. The raw material is not as expensive as the "know how" to put it together, so it is much cheaper to pay \$10 for a week's lessons, which will enable one to construct hats for a half dozen for a whole season at a trifling cost, than to pay out \$10 for each hat and have the supply limited.—Washington Star.

FASHION NOTES.

Jet belts are very dressy to wear with silk blouses.

All bonnets will be without strings, but they have ample bows of silk or velvet ribbon.

Changeable mirror velvet will be popular this fall for trimming silk and fine woolen costumes and for fine millinery.

One of the Parisian novelties is a cream gauze ribbon, with white satin stripes and tiny bouquets of flowers in green, blue and yellow.

The bodice is often a sleeveless jacket of cashmere, worn over a full, silk blouse, with large sleeves finished with one, two or three puffs above the elbow.

Some new brooches are of single large stones, ruby, amethyst, topaz or emerald, set in gold, but in such fine designs that it gives out almost as many flashes of light as small diamonds.

Twisted folds of velvet are used to festoon, being finished at the top with rosettes. In making rosettes of material a circular piece and gather the edge and draw up close and fasten in the centre.

In Paris one of the newest fads is to have the silk petticoat match the colored blouse worn with a black silk skirt. Elaborate trimming, strange to say, does not obtain favor in this French centre of fashion.

Stiff bunches of tiny rosebuds are used on hats. They are invariably used in twin fashion and not infrequently make a pretty nest from which aigrettes, single quills or single narrow loops or ribbon stand defiantly erect.

Afternoon dresses of ecru grass linen in a dark shade of tan are made up into very dressy yet simple gowns, trimmed with bands of lace insertion and ribbon bows, and with hat, gloves, parasol and canvas shoes to match the lace the effect is very pretty.

A very stylish travelling suit is of dark blue silk of the waterproof make, with a hair line of black in it. The frock was very simply made, the style of the outfit being in the very modish and well-fitting dust cloak of the same material which accompanied it.

Black ribbon, satin and moire is used a great deal on all gowns. Even very light-colored crepons, gingham, and percales have belts, bows and ends of black ribbon. The contrast is, while striking from its novelty, very effective, particularly on wash gowns.

Washing fabrics are not having the run they had a few years since, when they occupied the places taken by the serge and tweed tailor-made dresses with shirt or blouse. But there is a variety of zephyrs and linens, and some charming self-color ribbed cottons of the pique style, but softer. In mauve these make exquisite dresses.

DAINTY LINGERIE.

Women who are fastidious concerning the daintiness of their lingerie will be pleased to hear of a new material for making fine undergarments. Heretofore French batiste has excelled all other fabrics in delicacy of texture; elegances have for some time past refused to buy any other stuff. But really batiste is shockingly expensive, and besides it is too frail to endure the rough handling usually meted out to one's clothes in the laundry. Fancy, then, what a boon is the discovery of China linen, imported direct

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

TRAVELERS GO IN 200 AMERICAN TOURS.

YANKEE COLLEGE is crowded this year. JAPAN has started a Red Cross Society. A CHINESE theatrical company is making a tour of France.

THERE were 2143 discharges in Philadelphia last year.

FLORIDA will get 2,500,000 pineapples on the market this year.

THE wheat crop of Kansas this year is estimated at over 70,000,000 bushels.

NEW PANAMA Canal shares to the amount of \$8,000,000 were issued in Paris.

RUSSIAN gold discoveries in the Yukon River region, Alaska, have been reported.

THE bankrupt Chickasaw treasury will compel the closing of the native schools.

INSURANCE reports continued improvement in business in all sections of the country.

THE State of Minnesota has sued a lumber company for the value of 8,500,000 feet of logs.

THE first crop of raisins in California this season will be about one-half of that of last year.

GOVERNOR CHAMBERLAIN of Nebraska, will endeavor to provide relief for the drought-stricken districts.

IT is claimed that adventurers are destroying all the animals in Alaska by the indiscriminate use of poison.

UPON the name of the Old Guard a new political society has been formed in Ireland by old Fenians and Irish nationalists.

ACCORDING to the latest information of the Interstate Commerce Commission there are 174,481.07 miles of railroad in the United States.

TRAIL will go up, it is said. The high grade of tea from China will likely rise high, if the war between China and Japan continues.

THE towns of Duland, Ohio, is to have what is known as a "street fair." Twenty thousand people will assemble in the streets and the various exhibits of fowls, pumpkins, horses and cattle will be along the course.

THE winter season of 1894 now challenges comparison with previous years, and from reports of hotel men from various parts of the country it would seem that the summer resort business of 1894 has been better than that of 1893.

ACCORDING to a report, the Department of Agriculture distributed 7,704,843 packages of seeds during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, at a total cost of \$1,650,000. The seeds distributed occupied 837,725 bushels. The total weight of the seeds was about 275 tons.

THE largest and most important offering of silks at auction ever made took place in New York City, a few days ago. There was catalogued about \$500,000 worth of foreign goods. The total number of pieces sold amounted to nearly 9000 with a value of \$800,000.

THE War Department has issued an order concentrating the army and doing away with several posts. This action was taken in view of the necessity of larger forces within reach of prominent places in the East, as instances in Chicago and previously in Pittsburgh and Washburn.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

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THE Duke of Edinburgh can speak seven languages.

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