

THE DANBURY REPORTER-POST.

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

VOLUME XVII.

DANBURY, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1888.

NO. 7

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Months, \$1.25
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Local notices will be charged 50 per cent. high if they are not paid for.
Obituary notices will be inserted at the rate of a square.

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R. L. HAYMORE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Mt. Airy, N. C.
Special attention given to the collection of claims.

W. F. CARTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
MT. AIRY, SULLY CO., N. C.
Practices wherever his services are wanted.

R. W. POWERS & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
Dealers in
PAINTS, OILS, DYES, VARNISHES,
French and American
WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY, & C
SMOKING AND CHEWING
TOBACCO, A SPECIALTY.
1805 Main St., Richmond, Va.
1846-1847-1848

GEO. STEWART,
Tin and Sheet Iron Manu-
facturer.
Opposite Farmers' Warehouse,
WINSTON, N. C.
**ROOFING, GUTTERING AND SPOUT-
ING**
done at short notice.
Keeps constantly on hand a fine lot of
Cooking and Heating Stoves.

OAK RIDGE INSTITUTE.
Do you wish to patronize a good
permanent and progressive
school?
Do you wish to get a complete round
education?
Do you wish to learn to be a Teacher, to
keep books, prepare for the University, or
to finish a good course of study?
If so address,
J. A. & M. H. HOLT,
OAK RIDGE INSTITUTE,
OAK RIDGE, N. C.
Next term begins August 9th.

The Wilmington Star.
REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Attention is called to the following re-
duced rates of subscription,
CASH IN ADVANCE:
THE DAILY STAR.
One Year \$6.00 | Three Months \$1.50
Six Months 3.00 | One Month .50

THE WEEKLY STAR.
One Year \$1.00 | Six Months .60
Three Months .30 cents.

Our Telegraph News service has recently
been largely increased, and it is our deter-
mination to keep the STAR up to the highest
standard of news-paper excellence.
Address, **W. H. RENARD,**
Wilmington, N. C.

University of North Carolina.
CHAPEL HILL, N. C. THE NEXT
session begins August 30. Tuition re-
duced to \$30, a half year. Poor stu-
dents may give notes. Faculty of fifteen
teachers. Three full courses of study
leading to degrees. Three short courses
for the training of business men, teach-
ers, physicians, and pharmacists. Law
school fully equipped. Write for cata-
logue to
HON. KEMP P. BATTLE, Pres.

**WHY GO OUT OF THE
COUNTY FOR YOUR
SUPPLIES WHEN
You Can Get Them Of
W. B. VAUGHN,
Walnut Cove, N. C.
FOR AS LITTLE MONEY AS IN
ANY OTHER MARKET.
Stop and see for yourself
when passing Walnut Cove.**

**THE DOCTOR SAYS: "I recommend and
USE FOR
COUGH & CROUP
&
CONSUMPTION
BRONCHITIS, & ASTHMA"**

**TAYLOR'S CHERRY
SWEET GUM
and MULLEIN.**
It does more than any prescription written
both plants are highly medicinal."
It is the sweet gum which comes from the
Swamp and is highly expectorant, while the
Mullein is a highly expectorant and is also
a powerful cathartic and purgative.
A PERFECT REMEDY.
A COUGH, whether it be a cold, croup, whooping
cough, or any other kind, ALLY itself readily
to the remedy. **SWEET GUM** of Taylor's
Sweet Gum and Mullein, **BRONCHITIS** and
ASTHMA left unattended to, will lead to CONSUMPTION,
and this is quickly removed and positively cured.
INJECT ON HAVING IT.
Dr. Quilley, the leading physician of Great Britain,
on Lung and Bronchial Tubercles, recommends
"Mullein" as fifty percent better than God Liver Oil
for Consumption. It is a perfect cure for the disease.
IT IS PLEASANT AND PALATABLE
and is the best and most reliable in the world for all
Croup and Lung troubles. It will stimulate the
throat and enable you to throw off all obstructions
readily, aiding expectoration and relieving the cough
at once. Any person suffering with Croup, Asthma,
or any other kind of Cough, who will use our Sweet
Gum and Mullein, will find it a perfect cure for any
part of the disease.
FOR ALL BOWELS, PROPTHELSIS and Colic Sweet
Gum, use that great British remedy Dr. Miller's
"Rhubarb" Compound. 50 cents per bottle.

TAYLOR'S PREMIUM COLOGNE IS THE BEST.

**THOMPSON'S
COMPOUND
TONIC BITTER.**
**A MILD TONIC
AND
APPETIZER.**

A cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion and
Constipation. It promotes the secretions of
the Liver and Kidneys, and gives a gentle
stimulus to the stomach. It cures Nausea,
Prostration following Exhausted Nerves,
and enfeebled condition of the general sys-
tem.
MANUFACTURED BY
Dr. V. O. THOMPSON,
DRUGGIST,
Winston, N. C.

H. H. CARTLAND,

Merchant Tailor,
And dealer in Cassimeres.
**FINE CLOTH
And Furnishing Goods**
Greensboro, N. C.
Under Central Hotel.

ONWARD! IS THE WORD!

The PROGRESSIVE FARMER enters his
THIRD VOLUME at the following rates:
1 subscriber, 1 year, \$1.25
5 subscribers, 1 year, \$5.00
10 subscribers, 1 year, \$10.00
One copy, 1 year free to the one sending
a club of ten.

Eight pages, 40 columns, weekly. Sent
CASH (charges prepaid) to
L. L. POLK,
RALEIGH, N. C.

**MILLINERY
STORE.**

MRS. L. W. MASTEN,
Main Street, Two Doors Below Allen's
Old Stand.
Latest New York styles a specialty.
Hats, Flowers, Ribbons Etc.
as cheap as can be bought.
Special inducements to the COUN-
TRY TRADE.
ORDERS by mail promptly attended
to. Don't fail to call and examine my
stock.



JUST THE SAME.
The man that puts on little style,
But dresses neat and plain,
And wears no foolish eyeglass,
Nor golden headed cane,
May want to wipe his nose some day,
And who is there to blame,
If he pulls his nose?—Sudana—
And wipes it just the same.
Just bet your hat, there is a class
Of citizens to-day,
That live and love, and fight and vote,
Old Allen Thurman's way.
They don't want any foolishness,
Nor any foolish game;
But where there's honest common sense,
They get there just the same.
—Record.

FRUIT RAISING.
The publications of the day give many
interesting statements of the successful
cultivation of large and small fruits,
but often leave out some essential part.
We have just read an account of a fine
strawberry crop, stating that twenty-
five acres of the land were purchased to
begin with. Half an acre was then set
out with strawberries with some addi-
tional plantings. The patch then bore
"an immense crop," so much finer in
quality than others, that all sold at high
prices, although the market was already
overstocked with common fruit. More
bushes which were marketed brought
four dollars a bushel," while others
sold at two. This is quite an interesting
statement, but it does not inform us how
much land the six hundred bushes grew
on, what the expense and profits were,
nor briefly, what the improved treat-
ment was which produced such satis-
factory results. We desire distinctness.
J. H. Hale, of Connecticut, who has
had wide experience in fruit raising, af-
ter speaking of the advantages of the
present day—the railways, nearness to
towns, home markets, cheap conveyances
etc., says: "Yet with all these advan-
tages none of us are getting rich. Some
are just making a living, others losing
money and becoming discouraged with
low prices. We hear, indeed, about the
successful cultivator who produces 6,000
to 8,000 quarts of berries to the acre
and sells them for fifteen cents a
quart, while nothing is said of the nine-
ty and nine just men, who raise 2,000
quarts and sell them for five cents. But
at present I advise those who are estab-
lished in the business to hold on; cul-
tivate fewer acres, give better care to
what they have and let new beginners
not begin." These remarks apply to
those who raise fruits for market; they
can have no retarding effect on such as
provide an abundant supply for their
families at home.
Irvine D. Cook, of Tennessee county,
stated, in his last report last report to
the Western North Carolina Horticultural
Society, a successful instance of fruit
raising for home use and for neighbor-
hood marketing. J. F. Koe, of that
county, raised on a portion of his vil-
lage lot last year not exceeding three-
fourths of an acre, crops of currants,
grapes, pears, berries and other fruits,
which he sold for \$78, besides what was
given to his neighbors, and for supply-
ing his own family, while many of his
grapevines have not yet come into bear-
ing, and he received premiums for his
fruit at the county fair amounting to \$16.
He depends much on the benevolent and
ashes and good management. Mr.
Cook's advice to his hearers was, "Go
and do likewise."—Country Gentleman.

We say, not only that the country has
never been so prosperous and labor has
never been so contented as under low
tariffs, but that low tariffs have been
the only traits with which the people
have been entirely contented and have
not asked for a change. We say, fur-
ther, that if there were danger from a
low tariff at all in the present case, the
amount of reduction under the Mills
bill is so moderate as not to possibly af-
fect the laboring man. The attempt to
alarm him is purely political, and he will
do well to remember the fact both for
his own comfort and that he may not be
moved to vote against his convictions by
a mistaken idea of self-interest.—Boston
Herald, Ind., Rep.

There is a noticeable desertion of ne-
groes from the Republican ranks in
Hardin county, Illinois.

Resolved, That as all taxation bears

NORTH CAROLINA DEMOCRACY.
PLATFORM OF PARTY ADOPTED IN
STATE CONVENTION AT RAL-
EIGH, MAY, 1888.

We again congratulate the people of
North Carolina on the continued enjoy-
ment of peace, good government and
general prosperity under Democratic
administration of the State which has
now been unbroken for so many years;
upon the just and impartial enforcement
of the law, and the increasing effi-
ciency of our common school system,
and the progress made in popular educa-
tion; upon the improvement and enter-
prise manifested in all parts of the State.
We again challenge a comparison between
the state of things and the outrages,
crimes and scandals which attended Re-
publican ascendancy in our borders. We
pledge ourselves to exert in the future
as in the past our best efforts to pro-
mote the best interests of the people of
all sections of the State. Affirming our
adherence to Democratic principles as
heretofore enunciated in the platform of
the party, it is hereby

Resolved, That no government has
the right to burden its people with taxes
beyond the amount required to pay its
necessary expenses and gradually exting-
uish its public debt; and that when-
ever the revenues, however derived, ex-
ceed this amount, they should be reduc-
ed, so as to avoid a surplus in the treas-
ury. That any system of taxation which
necessitates the payment of a premium
of \$270 by the government on each \$1-
000 of its bonds, taken up with the mil-
lions that would otherwise lie idle in its
vaults, and paid to bondholders who
purchased in many instances, at less
than par, is undemocratic, oppressive
and inequitable and should be reformed.
The course of our Democratic adminis-
tration in Congress, in their efforts to
give relief to the people from burden-
some internal revenue and tariff taxa-
tion, meets with the approval of the
Democratic party of this State and we
respectfully recommend that it be found
it impossible to give to the people all the
relief they demanded, they support any
just and practical measure presented in
Congress that will afford a practical re-
lief from such existing burden.
Resolved, That while the details of
the methods by which the constitutional
revenue tariff shall be gradually reached
or subjects which the representatives of
our people at the national capital may
be trusted to adjust, we think the
custom duties should be levied for the
production of public revenue, and the
discrimination in their adjustment
should be such as will place the highest
rates on luxuries and the lowest on the
necessaries of life, distribute as equally
as possible the unavoidable burdens of
taxation, and confer the greatest good
on the greatest number.
Resolved, That we, as heretofore, fa-
vor, and will never cease to demand, the
unconditional abolition of the whole in-
ternal revenue system, as a war tax, not
to be justified in times of peace, as a
grievous burden to our people and a
source of annoyance in its practical op-
erations. We call the attention of the
people of the State to the hypocritical
pretensions of the Republican party in
their platform that they are in favor of
the repeal of this onerous system of tax-
ation, enacted by their party, while the
Republicans in Congress are taxing their
energy to obtain all legislation in-
argued by the representatives of the
Democratic party to relieve the people
of all or a part of this odious system.
Resolved, That the course of the
Democratic party, in furtherance of popu-
lar education, is a sufficient guarantee
that we favor the education of the peo-
ple, and we will promote and improve
the present educational advantages so far
as it can be done without burdening the
people by excessive taxation.
Resolved, That to meet an existing
evil, we will accept, for educational pur-
poses, from the Federal Government or
pro rata share of the surplus in its treas-
ury; Provided, that it be disbursed
through State agents and the bill for
the distribution be free from objection-
able features.
Resolved, That the United States being
one government and ours a national party,
we denounce the efforts of the
Republicans to force sectional issues in
Congress and elsewhere, and to promote
dissension and ill will between the peo-
ple of the different sections of our com-
mon country.
Resolved, That it is due to the peo-
ple of our eastern counties, who have so
cheerfully borne their share of our com-
mon burdens, that the present or some
equally effective system of county gov-
ernment shall be maintained.
Resolved, That the Democratic party
is opposed to any further extension of
the "No-fence" law, unless such exten-
sion shall have first been authorized by
majority of the qualified voters within
the territory to be affected thereby.
Resolved, That the Democratic party
has ever been the party of the work-
ing-man, and has never fostered monopolies,
nor gave "trusts" or "combinations" or
"pools" ever grown up under laws en-
acted by it. The contest in this coun-
try being between aggregated capital,
seeking to crush out all competition,
and the individual laborer, the Demo-
cratic party is, as it has ever been, against
the monopolist and in favor of a just dis-
tribution of capital, and demands the en-
actment of laws that will bear equally
upon all.
Resolved, That as all taxation bears

most heavily upon the laborer, it is the
duty of the legislator, as a direct benefit
to the workingman, to keep the expenses
of our public institutions at the lowest
limit consistent with wise and efficient
management. The Democratic party
opposes any competition between free
and convict labor, but it insists that
convicts shall not remain idle at the ex-
pense of honest labor.
Resolved, That ours being an agricul-
tural State, it is our duty as well as our
pleasure to promote any and all legisla-
tion that is best calculated to advance
the interests of agriculture, and that in
so doing we will most effectively advance
the interest of mechanics, manufactur-
ers and laborers.
Resolved, That the Democracy of
North Carolina, cordially approve the
administration of Hon. Alfred M. Seales
as honest, patriotic and conservative.
Resolved, That the ability, wisdom,
honesty, patriotism, independence, faith-
fulness to duty and manly courage of
President Cleveland have won the admi-
ration of all good men; and the interests
of the country demand his re-nomination
and re-election.

"I FORGOT"
Some children say "I forgot" so often
that I almost think that they believe
that they have not any memory but only
a "forgettery." Do you know what
makes you forget? It is the want of at-
tention. A mother gives her little boy
an errand to do at the store. He is at
his play when she calls him off, and he
is so busy with his play that he only
half attends to what she is saying, and
so before he has got to the store he has
quite forgotten what it was she told him
to do, or he only remembers half of the
errand. And when he comes back
without the spoon of thread, or the loaf
of bread, or the pound of coffee, he says,
as though that was just as good as the
thing he was sent for, "Oh! I forgot."
I wonder what he would say if some
morning he would come down and not
find anything to eat on the breakfast
table, and he should say to his mother,
"Aren't we going to have any breakfast
this morning?" and she should say, "Oh!
I forgot." I know one man who was
very busy with his work, and when he
went out in the morning and when his
wife gave him an errand for the house
to attend to, he often forgot it. He re-
solved to break himself of that habit,
and so, whenever he forgot any such er-
rand, he would walk all the way back to
do the thing forgotten. He soon cured
himself of his "forgettery," and put a
memory in its place. Suppose you try
experiment.
But there is one habit which is worse
than not to remember—that is, not to
think. Did you ever hear a little boy
or girl say, as though that was a perfectly
good excuse, "Oh! I didn't think."
That seems to me as though a boy should
stand still in the middle of the street
until he was run over by a carriage and
then should say, "Oh! I didn't think."
His legs were given him to run with,
and his mind to think with. Did you ever
see a gorilla? I saw one once, dead and
stuffed in the British Museum. It was
standing at the head of the stairs, lean-
ing on a stick, and looked exactly as
though it was ready to spring out upon
any one who was going up the stairs. It
had legs like a man, and a neck like a
man, and arms like a man, and a head
like a man, but it was very different from
a man. Do you know what is the dif-
ference between a gorilla and a man? The
man can think and the gorilla can-
not. And since that day, whenever I
have heard a boy say, "I didn't think,"
I have thought of the gorilla, and won-
dered what is the difference between a
gorilla and a boy who does not think. I
wish you would tell me.—Ex.

The details of one of the most gigan-
tic trusts ever devised have come to
light in Minneapolis, Minn. It is a
combination of all the principal lumber
interests of Minnesota with those of Wis-
consin. The company is said to \$60-
000,000 invested in lumber and pine
lands and is backed by heavy capitalists
of Berlin.
A duel between two ladies of good
families was fought on the 15th inst. at
Cannes, France. Pistols were used, and
rules of the code were strictly obeyed.
One of the ladies was wounded in the
chest and the other in the arm.
A famine prevails in Turkey, and se-
rious disorders have occurred. On or
about the 15th inst., the Albanian gar-
rison at Metsoo sacked the town. Many
Christians were killed and their property
destroyed.
Subscribe for the REPORTER-POST.

PUNGENT STUFF.
AS BROAD AS IT WAS LONG.

"Patrick, you were on a bad spree
yesterday." "Yes, Mr. Ellis, I was.
Bless me, if I weren't a-layin' in the
gutter wid a pig. Father Ryan came
along, look at me an' says, says he:
'One is known by the company they
keep!' "And did you get up, Pat-
rick?" "No; but the pig did."

HE KNEW HIS BUSINESS.

Mrs. Lofy—"The organist at our
is the most stupid fellow in the world,
and is always playing the most inap-
propriate selections. Why, at Carrie
Curfew's wedding he played, 'Trust her
not, she's fooling thee! The very idea!'"
Mrs. Post—"Stupid? Indeed he
is not. He was once engaged to Car-
rie himself and she jilted him. He
knew what he was about when he se-
lected that tune."—Judge.

PHYSICIAN, HEAL THYSELF.

"Are you carrying any insurance on
your life?" asked the insurance agent,
solemnly, of the stranger he had casual-
ly met upon the train.
"No, sir," said the stranger, faintly.
"I am not an insurance agent myself,
you see, and there isn't an insurance
company in the country that would ever
take the risk."—Sumerville Journal.

SWALLOWS WITHOUT WINGS.

"I see that canaries are the favorite
birds in your saloon," said a customer
to a barkeeper as he pointed to several
cages hanging over the bar.
"That's where you make a mistake,"
said the drink dispenser.
"Why, what then are the most popu-
lar birds here?"
"Swallows!"—Hotel Mail.

A WISE BOY.

Gentleman (to boy in Madison square)
—Are you the messenger boy who took
my note fifteen minutes ago?
"Yes, sir."
"No sir."
"Where is the quarter I gave you?"
"Bought a special delivery stamp and
a package of cigarettes; it'll get there
quicker, mister."—Life.

**WILLING TO BE EASY ON HER
FATHER.**

"When you ask for my daughter,
young man," said the young lady's fa-
ther, "do you know you are asking a
great sacrifice of me?"
"N-not necessarily," responded Mr.
Hankinson, somewhat embarrassed, but
anxious to reassure the old man. "Ma-
mie says she doesn't care for an expen-
sive wedding."—Chicago Tribune.

HE KNEW THE BEST PLACE.

Minister (to Bertie)—"I hope, Bertie,
you don't go to the lake fishing with
your father on Sunday."
Bertie—"No, sir."
Minister—"I'm glad to hear you say
that, my boy."
Bertie—"No, the best fishing is
down at Burke's creek. That's where
I go."—Judge.

TALKING SHOP.

Mary—"Don't you dislike to have a
man talking shop when he comes to see
you?"
Jennie—"Indeed I do! Who's been
talking shop to you?"
Mary—"Oh, my young man. He is a
street car conductor, you know, and
nearly every time he comes to see me he
gets off his shop talk."
Jennie—"What does he say?"
Mary—"Sit closer, please!"—Burling-
Free Press.

HIS FIRST VENTURE.

Friend (to young photographer)—
"Well, how are you getting along?
Taken any negatives yet?"
Photographer—"Yes; one I propos-
ed to Georgia last night and she refused
me."—Judge.

PICKINGS
From the Wilmington Star.

The surplus for the year, in spite of
big appropriations, is \$70,000,000.
The Democratic headquarters in
New York profess to have continued
clearing news.
The New York Herald's Jackson-
ville letter of Saturday represents the
condition of things as better.
Senator Evarts had cigars and
champagne for the festive Senators
who met at his house for tariff law.
It is a growing sentiment among the
white people of North Carolina, that
Dockery is the biggest demagogue that
ever canvassed the State.
We hear nothing now of Blaine's
bad health. He is looking forward to
the Presidency yet—in 1892—we have
no doubt. Mr. Clay was always think-
ing of it and so with his imitator.
Johnny Wise has been thrashed out
in Virginia and will live in New York.
Can the old State get along without
Johnny? But suppose he take little
Billie with him.
South Carolina has had a profitable
crop in her melons. The aggregate
shipments were 800,000 against 100-
000 melons last year. The prices rang-
ed from \$85 to \$125 per thousand.
Miss Winnie Davis, the youngest
daughter of ex-President Davis—re-
verend end illustrious name—is visiting
Bar Harbor, Maine, and is the guest
of the wife of the owner of the New York
World.
We are glad to see it given out from
Washington that there is not much
prospect of the Republican tariff bill
passing the Senate. There is not en-
tire harmony among the Republican
tariff bill passing the Senate. There is
not entire harmony among the entire
harmony among the Republican Sena-
tors. A split among them means good
to the country.
The New York Herald says that the
colored voters of New York are for the
most part lost to the Republicans. It
says they are true to Cleveland and
like his Democracy better than they like
Harri-son's Republicanism. News all
along the line is favorable for the De-
mocratic ticket.
The Republican managers are as mad
as hornets. They will spare no efforts
(Bould included) to defeat all promi-
nent tariff reformers in the Senate.
Chair Mills will be specially aimed at,
and money will be lavishly spent in his
District. The Democrats are not half
as much in earnest as they should be.
There is a want of enthusiasm thus far
in all of the States.
The Augusta Chronicle says that
in 1879 a family came to that town from
Ferdinand and were attacked violent-
ly with fever six weeks after arrival in
the city. Opening the trunks is sup-
posed to have done the work. A cen-
tral railroad employ who had not been
to Savannah caught fever from the ef-
fects of sleeping in a car and died in 18-
76." Railroad managers should take
due notice and govern themselves ac-
cordingly. Dr. H. F. Campbell has
correct views of a "strict quarantine."
It is the total exclusion of all cars and
baggage. He says:
"Never let a single car come to a
healthy town that is freighted or takes
passengers in an infected port—let
them be met at least twenty miles from
the city by fresh cars for both the pas-
sengers and the freight."
Let the authorities of Wilmington
take due notice and have "a strict
quarantine" in the true, scientific
sense.
WILL STRIVE TO PLEASE.
"What do you suppose the new Em-
peror will do with the German Social-
ists?"
"Oh, send them Zwickbeia, I guess."
—N. Y. Sun.
PROBABLY.
"Papa, what is patrimony?"
"It is what is inherited from a father,
my dear."
"Oh—and thenis matrimony something
inherited from the mother!"—Rural
New Yorker.
Gen. Schofield succeeds Sheridan as
Commander in Chief of the U. S. Army.
He is a good soldier in war and a good
Democrat in peace.

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South Carolina has had a profitable
crop in her melons. The aggregate
shipments were 800,000 against 100-
000 melons last year. The prices rang-
ed from \$85 to \$125 per thousand.
Miss Winnie Davis, the youngest
daughter of ex-President Davis—re-
verend end illustrious name—is visiting
Bar Harbor, Maine, and is the guest
of the wife of the owner of the New York
World.
We are glad to see it given out from
Washington that there is not much
prospect of the Republican tariff bill
passing the Senate. There is not en-
tire harmony among the Republican
tariff bill passing the Senate. There is
not entire harmony among the entire
harmony among the Republican Sena-
tors. A split among them means good
to the country.
The New York Herald says that the
colored voters of New York are for the
most part lost to the Republicans. It
says they are true to Cleveland and
like his Democracy better than they like
Harri-son's Republicanism. News all
along the line is favorable for the De-
mocratic ticket.
The Republican managers are as mad
as hornets. They will spare no efforts
(Bould included) to defeat all promi-
nent tariff reformers in the Senate.
Chair Mills will be specially aimed at,
and money will be lavishly spent in his
District. The Democrats are not half
as much in earnest as they should be.
There is a want of enthusiasm thus far
in all of the States.
The Augusta Chronicle says that
in 1879 a family came to that town from
Ferdinand and were attacked violent-
ly with fever six weeks after arrival in
the city. Opening the trunks is sup-
posed to have done the work. A cen-
tral railroad employ who had not been
to Savannah caught fever from the ef-
fects of sleeping in a car and died in 18-
76." Railroad managers should take
due notice and govern themselves ac-
cordingly. Dr. H. F. Campbell has
correct views of a "strict quarantine."
It is the total exclusion of all cars and
baggage. He says:
"Never let a single car come to a
healthy town that is freighted or takes
passengers in an infected port—let
them be met at least twenty miles from
the city by fresh cars for both the pas-
sengers and the freight."
Let the authorities of Wilmington
take due notice and have "a strict
quarantine" in the true, scientific
sense.
WILL STRIVE TO PLEASE.
"What do you suppose the new Em-
peror will do with the German Social-
ists?"
"Oh, send them Zwickbeia, I guess."
—N. Y. Sun.
PROBABLY.
"Papa, what is patrimony?"
"It is what is inherited from a father,
my dear."
"Oh—and thenis matrimony something
inherited from the mother!"—Rural
New Yorker.
Gen. Schofield succeeds Sheridan as
Commander in Chief of the U. S. Army.
He is a good soldier in war and a good
Democrat in peace.

PHYSICIAN, HEAL THYSELF.

SWALLOWS WITHOUT WINGS.

"I see that canaries are the favorite
birds in your saloon," said a customer
to a barkeeper as he pointed to several
cages hanging over the bar.
"That's where you make a mistake,"
said the drink dispenser.
"Why, what then are the most popu-
lar birds here?"
"Swallows!"—Hotel Mail.

A WISE BOY.

Gentleman (to boy in Madison square)
—Are you the messenger boy who took
my note fifteen minutes ago?
"Yes, sir."
"No sir."
"Where is the quarter I gave you?"
"Bought a special delivery stamp and
a package of cigarettes; it'll get there
quicker, mister."—Life.

**WILLING TO BE EASY ON HER
FATHER.**

"When you ask for my daughter,
young man," said the young lady's fa-
ther, "do you know you are asking a
great sacrifice of me?"
"N-not necessarily," responded Mr.
Hankinson, somewhat embarrassed, but
anxious to reassure the old man. "Ma-
mie says she doesn't care for an expen-
sive wedding."—Chicago Tribune.

HE KNEW THE BEST PLACE.

Minister (to Bertie)—"I hope, Bertie,
you don't go to the lake fishing with
your father on Sunday."
Bertie—"No, sir."
Minister—"I'm glad to hear you say
that, my boy."
Bertie—"No, the best fishing is
down at Burke's creek. That's where
I go."—Judge.

TALKING SHOP.

Mary—"Don't you dislike to have a
man talking shop when he comes to see
you?"
Jennie—"Indeed I do! Who's been
talking shop to you?"
Mary—"Oh, my young man. He is a
street car conductor, you know, and
nearly every time he comes to see me he
gets off his shop talk."
Jennie—"What does he say?"
Mary—"Sit closer, please!"—Burling-
Free Press.

HIS FIRST VENTURE.

Friend (to young photographer)—
"Well, how are you getting along?
Taken any negatives yet?"
Photographer—"Yes; one I propos-
ed to Georgia last night and she refused
me."—Judge.