NEWS AND OBSERVER. PUTBLISHED DAILY (EXCEPT MONDAY) ANI WEEKLY. BY THIS NEWS AND OBSERVER Co. \$6.00 Daily one year mail postpaid six months. - 1.75 Weekly, one year, - 1.2 six months. S. A. ASHE, T. R. JERNIGAN, EDITORS



SUNDAY, JUNE 21, 1891.

IT is estimated that France will need to import from America not less than \$100,000,000 worth of wheat, and for which it will have to pay at least at \$50,000,000 in gold. Other countries will probably send some millions of pounds sterling for grain, of which the continent gen-erally is deficient.

THE following shows that the United States has given place to Germany as an exporting nation. "There need be no surprise for the schools the government binds itself Republican party is trying to close our ports against the commerce of the world, and thus destroy entirely what little merchant marine we may have. The facts show that in 1850 the grant and also to receive (from the exporting nations of the world stood thus: England, first; France, second: United States, third, and Germany, fourth. In 1880 England was first; United States, second; Germany, third, and France fourth. At present England is still first; United States, third; France fourth, in the United States, and, it is imbut Germany is second.

THE one hundred millions smiled at by Uncle Sam, in the United States Treasury three years ago, have disappeared, and the treasury is about as empty as a person feels after his first plan briefly outlined was finolly sea voyage. The Secretary has been making an inventory, and has been compelled to count all the nickels and coppers he could find scattered around to show anything in the treasury at all. The Government lied upon to make it more beneficial has about \$22,000,000 deposited in and practical. the banks, but the talk of drawing any part of this sum only shows more clearly the pressing embarrassment brought upon the Government by Republican legislation. The Secre-

tary, however, is quite a sanguine lic men who achieved fame and repu-man, and, if receipts should not tation before the war are now greatly prove greater and expenses less, he thinned, and the death of Gov. Reid at maturity, and, to secure an extension, the higher rate of interest may have to be paid. The tax-payers larly was he regarded as a man of now have a practical illustration of

FREE EDUCATION IN ENGLAND. When the Chancellor of the British Exchequer presented to Parliament his annual Budget, it showed a large surplus, mainly due to increased revenues from spirits and beer, and he announced that a material part of this revenue would be devoted to the establishment of a system of free education for the United Kingdom. In accordance with the announcement the Ministry formulated a measure which was introduced into the House of Commons on the 8th. The measure was received by the press with a vigorous, adverse criticism, which induced the Ministry to modify it. The bill introduced does not provide for a system of free education in accordance with the American idea. The system is compulsory, the same as in some of our States, but the school ages are from five to fifteen, and the benefits are so confined. The American system practically sets no time for the pupil to leave school, but under the British system the pupil must leave at the age when he is beginning most to appreciate the advantages of an education. Another difference between the two systems is that the British embraces as part of it the private or semi-private schools, of which there are large numbers in the United Kindom. These private schools, or a large majority of them, are individual undertakings, or directly or indirectly under the control of "the Church," or of local boards, towns and benevolent organizations. The parent is to have the option of sending his child to either class of schools, and if the decision is in favor of the private to allow any school to receive "a grant of ten shilling a head, and to permit schools where fees are charged above the fee granted still to receive parents) a balance of the fee." The first announcement, on the part of the government of an inten-

tion to establish a system of free education, conveyed the impression that the system formulated would be similar to the free educational sysferred, such was in the mind of the Ministry, but when it began to be alleged that there was a property right in the private schools, and to establish free schools, would be an invasion of a vested right, the government receded and the agreed upon. However, the plan, as it now stands, is a great edu-cational advance, and, if it should even foreshadow success, the good judgment of Englishmen may be re-

HON. DAVID S. REID died at his by the Raleigh boys who were fortuhome in Reidsville on Friday last, June 19th. The ranks of our pubhopes that the Attorney General will lessens the number. Gen. Clingman, decide it legal for him to issue cer- Burgess S. Gaither, Esq., Col. Johntificates on the old fractional coin ston, Mr. George Davis, are among Raleigh Odd Fellows are always glad he has scraped together. The 4¹/₂ those remaining whose names occur per cent. bonds maturing on Sep-to us while writing. Gov. Reid was tember the 1st, will hardly be paid hardly so distinguished as Gov. Bragg and Gov. Graham, but he Dave Gaster will be on hand, and ranked up very high, and particunow have a practical internation of the was born April 10, 1010, in Republican financiering—no money in the treasury and the Government Rockingham county, and was elected to the Senate from that district in to the Senate from that district in great excellence of character. 1835, and served in that body until in 1842 he was transferred by his constituents to the House of Representatives at Washington, where he served two terms. In 1848 he was brought forward by his Democratic friends for Governor in opposition was defeated. Two years later, after he had declined to allow his name to be used, forward; and a special delegation was sent from Raleigh to urge his accepproperty qualification for suffrage State Senators to all white freemen, he won and was elected over his Whig power in the State and was the beginning of Democratic domi-nation. Two years later, he was again elected, and at the end of his term he was transferred to the United States Senate where be remained until the war came on in 1861. He was, in the Spring of 1861, along with Chief Justice Ruffin, Mr. George Davis and others, sent as a commissioner from North Carolina to the Peace Congress of the States held at Washington City to try and settle the differences then agitating the sections of the Union and secure peace to the country. In that con-vention Gov. Reid urged pacific measures unavailingly. His only public service after the war was as a member of the Constitutional convention of 1875, when he was accorded the part of chief adviser of his party. It was largely through his advice and instrumentality together with the co-operation of Gov. Jarvis, that Dr. Ransom was prevailed on to accept the Presidency of the convention, giving the Demo-crats the control of the body. Gov. Reid was under medium size and a man of delicate frame. His intellectual force far exceeded the strength of his physical powers. Some ten years ago he suffered a stroke of paralysis and since then his health has not been robust. He was a man of very fine parts; of sound judgment and strong in debate. But he was still more highly esteemed for his sterling worth, his exemplary course in life and purity of character.

ODD FELLOWS' COLUMN.

Grand Sire Busbee is still quite sick at home. His many friends, and especially the Odd Fellows all over the country, regret to hear of his illness, and are watching anxiously for tidings of his recovery.

The Grand Secretary is busy now minutes of the last session of the Grand Lodge, which will be ready for distribution before long.

Early in July he expects to visit some of the Eastern lodges-and then turn his attention to the great West, beginning his campaign in that section, probably, with the institution of a new Lodge at Lenoir. There is a fine field in that direction for work, and the Grand Secretary expects to cultivate as much of it as possible.

Every now and then a straw indicates the drift of things around about Oxford. Everbody knows of the activity of the Lodge there, and of the fact that it is composed of the leading business and professional men of that town. No wonder then it has so long held its place as the banner Lodge of this jurisdiction. The news from Stems, in Granville county, shows, however, that Ox- building, not altogether as pretenford Odd Fellows are not content to sit down comfortably and enjoy themselves at home; but they are reaching out for other work, and trying to enlarge the usefulness of our order, by planting its banner in other communities, and giving other men the benefit of its gracious influences. Their work at Stems resulted in a petition signed by twenty-four of Granville's leading cltizens, which has already been favorably acted upon by the Grand Master, and forwarded for ballot. The Lodge will be organized at an early day. We congratulate District Deputy Royster, and trust he will meet with abundant success at Roxboro, where, we learn, he and Grand Representative Bobbitt will go shortly on a similar

mission. That's a good country to work up.

Grand Representative Bobbitt has been appointed special A. D. C., with the rank of Lieut. Colonel for North Carolina., on the staff of General John C. Underwood, Commander of the Patriarchs Militant. We congratulate General Underwood upon his wise choice, and we congratulate Col. Bobbitt upon his new honors. They are well placed.

Fayetteville is a grand, old town, and its Odd Fellows as noble a set of fellows as ever wore the three links. So the writer has known a nate enough to attend the Methodist Sunday-School picnic there last week. The were accorded a royal reception, and their pleasure and comfort ministered to in every conceivable way. Some of the boys conferred one or two degrees upon candidates

Commencement of the Wesleyan Female College. Cor. of the News and Observer

MURFREESBORO, N. O., June 10, 1891.

I attended the commencement of this Institution, and was fully repaid for the trip. The reputation of the Wesleyan was, in years gone by, excellent; and as I had not had the superintending the printing of the privilege of attending these reunions for several years, I was a looker-on in Vienna, and considered rather with a critic eye, if there was any fallling off in the character and efficiency of the Institution. I knew the old college had been unfortunate; that its grand building of four highpitched stories and magnificent observatory, whose picturesque appear-ance first caught the eye of the traveller in his approach to the town, with the beautiful porches and an-

tique porticos on every side and every floor, had been ruthlessly burned to the ground, and the Southern Methodists, whose enterprise had founded and whose love and zeal had cherished the undertaking, had seen some sixty thousand dollars go up in smoke and fire, and their cherished hopes "fade away like the baseless fabric of a vision," and I am gratified to see reared on the old foundation so feautiful and commanding a tious or commanding in appearance, but more modern and useful and very handsome, with excellent domitories, commodious and comfortable, well ventilated, supplied with the best and most modern heating and ventillating aparatus, commodious and pretty parlors, and a beautiful chapel. far better than the one in the old building, and ample accommoda-

tions, suitable in every way. The weather was beautiful, the attendance large. Virginia and North Carolina vied with each other in the display of their fairest and most queenly daughters, and their gallant sons bore the proud carriage of those who had looked death in the face in a thousand battles for the Sunny South and never flinched.

The beautiful little town was soon filled to overflowing, and gallant men and lovely and beautiful women. with the flutter of ribbons and the thousand and odd attachments they

know so well how to arrange as snares to the unwary who never fail to be entangled, were in the midst of one of the most delightful commencement expreises, as well as the largest in number seen here since the war.

The session was closing a very successful term, and the bright eyes and lovely forms of pretty school

girls about to be let loose from the trams of the school room were up to the best days of the college. An long time, but it is brought freshly unusually large number have ma-to mind by hearing their praises sung triculated during the term. The health had been good, not a death or even a case of serious sickness had occurred, and nothing marred the pleasure of the occasion.

The exercises commenced at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning with a "Processional March," during the performance of which the trustees, the faculty, the graduating class and the orator of the day, the Rev. W. C.

plomas as graduates in English and French Literature, viz: Miss Georgia Pipkin, N. C.; Miss Maud Vinson, N. C.; and deportment diplomas were awarded as follows: Miss Dora Breese, Florida, English Literature and Physical Sciences; Miss Mary Lawrence, N. C., in French; Miss Ada Polson, in French; Miss Kate Sessoms, N. C., in Latin.

There was presented in the name of Mrs. Judge Barnes to the graduating class a waiter of large and beautiful collection of magnolias and other flowers.

A vocal solo, by Miss B. Eppes, was beautifully rendered.

The annual concert of the "M. P. S." Literarry Society came off at night winding up the commencement in a blaze of glory, to-wit:

Salutatory-Miss Kate Sessoms, Bertie county, N. C.

Chorus and Duo-"The Ocean Spray", by the vocal class.

Instrumental Quartette-Polonaise, Gobbuerts. Opera 115, Misses A. Henderson, E. Burt, M. Phelps and N. Hudgins.

Recitation-The Sioux Chief's Daughter, Miss Lucy D. Wynn. Instru'l Solo-"Silver Threads Among the Gold," Miss Kate

Sessoms. Vocal Solo-"Anchored," M. Wat-

son, Miss Annie Henderson. Recitation-"Vision of Sir Lun-

ful" (part first) Miss Bessie Barnes. Inst. Quartette-Overture to William Tell, arranged by G. Schmetd. Misses Linda Harrell, Maud Vinson, Bessie Barnes and Eva Eldridge.

Vocal Quartette—"O Restless Sea," C. A. White, Misses Henderson and Ada Polson.

Recitation-"Visions of Sir Lunnful." (part second) Miss Dora Bruse.

Inst. Quartette--Marche Hongroise de la Damnation de Faust. Misses B. Epes, Kate Sessoms, Eva Eldridge and Linda Harrell.

Chorus-"Morning Invitation," Vocal Class.

Recitation-"How Ruby Played."

Miss Eva Eldridge. Inst. Solo-Ninth Rhapsodie, Hongroise, F. Lizt., Miss Linda Harrell.

"Swiftly Speed our Shallop," Barcaroh, for three voices, Misses Georgia Pipkin, Ada Polson and A. Henderson.

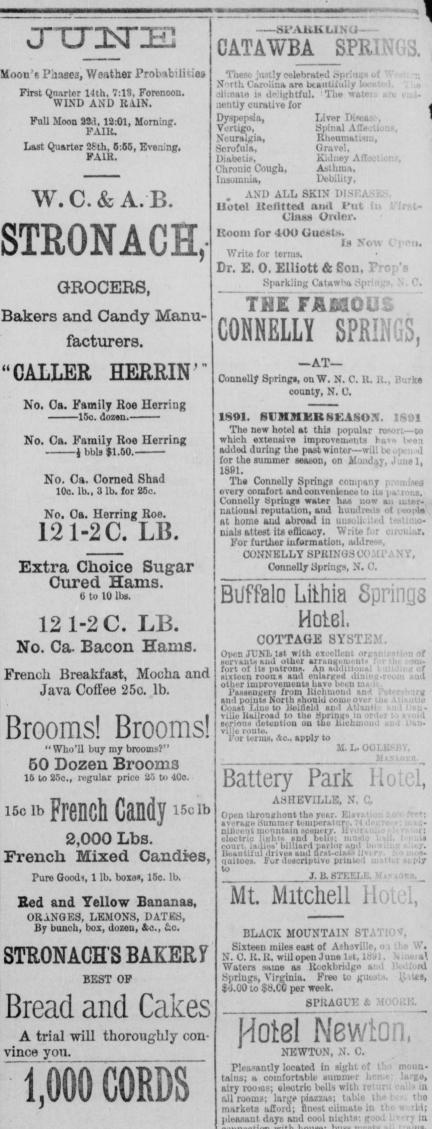
Recitation-"Prim Rose," Miss Linda Harrel!.

The "Jolly Blacksmith's Galop," Jean Paul, six performers on three piano, Misses Muna Vinson, Lee Saunders, Emilie Burt, N. Hudgins, A. Henderson and M. Phelps.

Vocal Solo-Going to Market, Louis Dichl, Miss Nannie Hudgins. Vocal Solo -"Ernuni Involumi,"

Verdi, Miss B. Eppes. Valedictory-Miss Hattie Wilkin-

Thus ended one of the most delightful entertainments ever given at the college. Instead of the everlasting playing on pianos, the graduates delivered at intervals original essays and recitations from the best authors. It is surprising to what a state of perfection Miss Ball, the teacher in elocution, had brought these timid young ladies. Recita-



It is now reported that Fronchmen are about to erect a monument to Jean Nicot, who introduced tobacco in France. Nicot was the French embassador to Portugal, in 1650, and while there sent a package to Hon. Oharles Manly, of Wake, but of tobacco seed to the Queen, Cathare de Medici, in Paris. The seed, so the report says, throve so well on French soil that sixty years later the Democrats again brought him Cardinal Richelieu began collecting the first French tobacco tax. In 1697 the tax was 40 sous on 100 pounds. tance. He consented to make the Shortly afterwards the annual pro- race and on the issue of abolishing the duct of the tax was some \$50,000. In 1718 the right to the product of and extending the right of voting for the tax was let out to the collector for \$3,200,000. Between 1719 and 1739 the tax was not collected. It former competitor. This broke the was re-introduced at the latter day, and in 1791, was again abolished. Napoleon 1, in 1810, began collecting the tax by a government monopoly. The first Empire got some \$8,. 000,000 annually from the tax, and, in 1830, the product was \$9,000,000. In the tollowing half century the tax grew to \$48,000,000. Altogether the tax has brought the French government \$1,800,000,000.

THE recorded membership of the Alliance in Ohio is 30,000, nearly all of whom, it is estimated, are voters. These farmers are presumed to hold the balance of power, and, as they vote, so will McKinley be elected or defeated.' They will hardly forget that McKinley is the author of the principal measure of their oppreseion, and the country will watch with interest, their course during the campaign, and especially how they cast their votes at the election. In some parts of Kansas the Alliance are in favor of rejoining the Republican party, because they preferred that, party, with its platform of principles wholly opposed to such as they have professed, to the Democratic platform of principles, fully in accord with those they have contended were essential to their prosperity. Southern Democrats and Alliancemen must see from the drift of political events that in order to bring about the reforms desired there must be unity and concert of action, and thus far the indications are there will be harmony in the South. There can be no safety in a divided household. We must be one and inseparable, . The cause, the end is the same,

Feed all young animals warm food.

ville. They know that if everybody that assures a warm reception and

generous welcome.

A petition has been received from South Port (our old geography has it Smithville), and 'twill not be long before the rap of the gavel will be heard calling to order a new and active lodge at that point.

"Grand Chancellor John M. Sherwood !" Our congratulations, Grand Chancellor ! The Knights of Pythias have done themselves honor in honoring Mr. Sherwood. We are glad to note his election. We Odd Fellows look upon the Pythians as very close kin-if not brothers-then, at least first cousins-and we are always glad to hear of their successes. They almost rival the day, Rev. W. C. Vaden, was Odd Fellowship in their good work, gracefully introduced, who proceeded and in the rapidity of their growth. at once in a free, off-hand style with-There is room for both orders, and out manuscript or notes, to deliver abundant work for all. Let them go forward in the future, as in the past, hand in hand-each order inspired by the same noble purpose to ameliorate the condition of mankind-to bring men closer together and bind them to each other in ties of friendship, that finds their best expression in acts of mutual assistance.

The Grand Master, Chas. D. Freeman, of the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania died recently in the city of Philadelphia, after an illness of several months.

The mission of our order is one of it will always seek by all proper means | class. to allay all the lower passions of the human mind by turning aside anger,

and by its soothing influence bring brethren together in the bonds of union and harmony.

To sit in a Lodge room among men who are earning theirdaily bread and have no more than their present needs while in good health, and hear a report made of some poor unfortunate brother who is prevented from earning that bread by some sudden bodily affliction or insidious disease, that his family needs aid; to note the sympathetic feeling which prompts a brother quickly to move that aid be

extended, and the quick response by the Lodge, must carry to the minds of all present that the fraternal bond is no rope of sand, but a living chain, binding one and all, rich and poor in the great brotherhood of man .- Ex.

Moseley.

now stationed in Norfolk, Va., marched in, and were comfortably seated on the rostrum. The beautiful chapel, large and

comfortable, was adorned with flowers and evergreens, and the beautiful paintings and drawings, the handy work of the young ladies of the college. It would be pleasant to spe cially notice some of those whose character and excellency entitle them to special mention, but time and

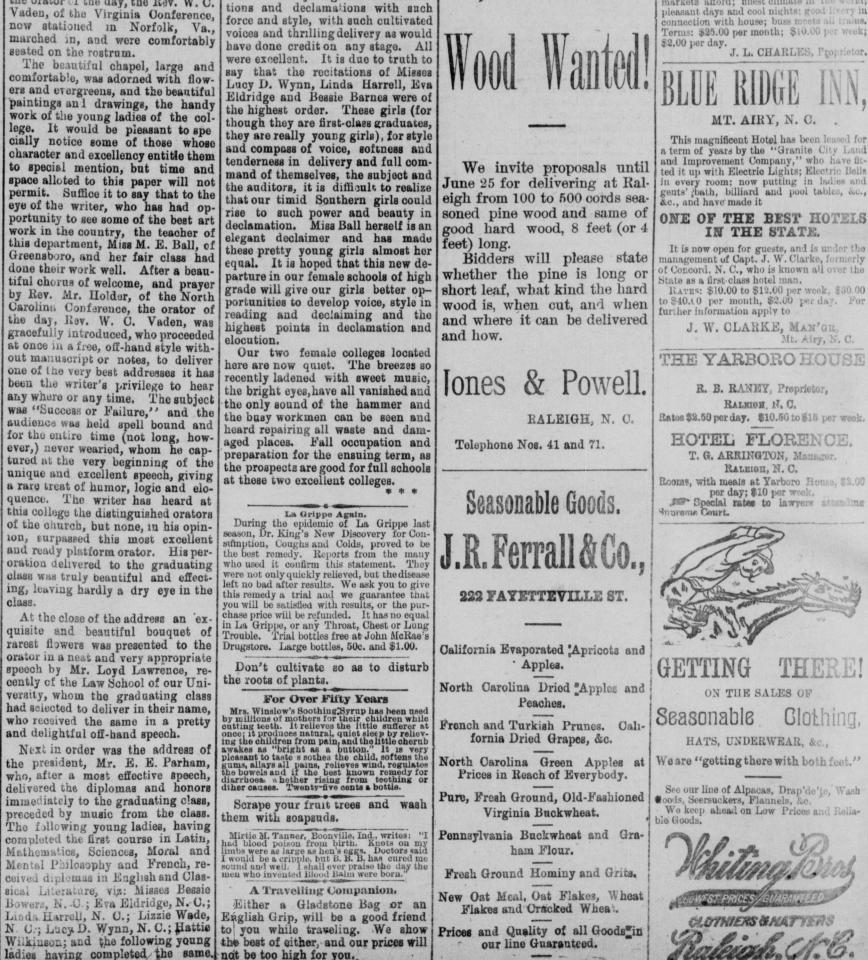
space alloted to this paper will not permit. Suffice it to say that to the eye of the writer, who has had optiful chorus of welcome, and prayer by Rev. Mr. Holder, of the North Carolina Conference, the orator of

one of the very best addresses it has been the writer's privilege to hear was "Success or Failure," and the audience was held spell bound and for the entire time (not long, however,) never wearied, whom he captured at the very beginning of the unique and excellent speech, giving

a rare treat of humor, logic and eloquence. The writer has heard at this college the distinguished orators of the church, but none, in his opin-10n, surpassed this most excellent and ready platform orator. His peroration delivered to the graduating class was truly beautiful and effectlove, one of peace and good will, and ing, leaving hardly a dry eye in the

> At the close of the address an exquisite and beautiful bouquet of rarest flowers was presented to the orator in a neat and very appropriate speech by Mr. Loyd Lawrence, recently of the Law School of our University, whom the graduating class had selected to deliver in their name, who received the same in a pretty and delightful off-hand speech.

Next in order was the address of the president, Mr. E. E. Parham, who, after a most effective speech, delivered the diplomas and honors immediately to the graduating class, preceded by music from the class. The following young ladies, having completed the first course in Latin, Mathematics, Sciences, Moral and Mental Philosophy and French, received diplomas in English and Clashe great brotherhood of man.—Ex. A rich assortment of white goods Literature, N. C.; Lizzie Wade, A rich assortment of white goods and embroideries have been slap-dashed on the bargain counter for Monday and Tuesday. McGee & McGee to Course except in Latin, received di-Weikinson; and the following young ladies having completed the same. In the best of either, and our prices will not be too high for you. W. H. & R. S. TUOKER & Co.:



vince you.

