Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 .- After an

arduous six months campaign with

the office seekers, Senator Ransom

left the city yesterday, and will take a well earned rest until the Admin-

istration returns from its vacation.

He has spent hardly an idle moment

GOING SLOW.

Washington Correspondence Patriot.

Wallace

STATESVILLE, N. C.

WholesalE DealerS

IN-

Largest Warehouse

and best facili-

ties for han-

dling

Dried Fruit, Ber-

ries, etc.. in

the State.

RESPECTFULLY

Wallace

August 27th, 1884.

OHESSIEC .

CHOT LEGIS

DYSPEPSIA

Bros

Advertisement

NUMBER 49.

BOONE, N. C., Aug. 14.

The Close of the Normal.

To the Editor of the Lenoir Topic: I promised you a full report of the Boone Normal, but I find I will have to abridge as it would be too

much and too long. The Normal had 199 students enrolled, of this number 126 were teachers. There were 119 males and 80 females—students from the counties of Caldwell, Wilkes, Ashe, Iredell, Alleghany, Randolph, Yadkin, Surry, Mecklenburg, Guilford, Mitchell, Catawba, Maura county, Tenn., Johnson county, Tenn., and Watauga; number of days taught 22. The average attendance was 90. This report is made from the Secretary's book. Eight or ten more were enrolled at the first of the school, but owing to the fact that they did not attend but a few days, their names were stricken from the list. The average attendance was cut down to 90 on the account of a number of

the students leaving a week before the school closed. The Normal was a success in all

respects and creditable to the faculty and students. We expect a greater school next year, especially in num-ber. Maj. Finger delivered an excellent lecture at the closing day; at night the entertainment was splendid and enjoyed by 400 or 500 people. The court house was jammed and crammed full. The music dispensed on piano by Miss Emma Councill and on violins by I. L. Councill and W. R. Lovill was very fine, accompanied by a choir of ladies and gentlemen with the vocal organs. It is said by some great man that "he that bath no music in his soul is"-a rascal. quote Shakespeare did I ?) Well I am not one of that kind of rascals. I love music in my soul, either vocal or instrumental. Did you, Mr. Editor ever feel it in your feet? Some are affected in the feet when they hear the fiddle, I am not. Would you think hard of a preacher if you were to see him pat his foot under exciting circumstances of this kind? My judgment is that he ought not to do so where he can be seen. The fiddle and the dance have heretofore in many ways and at many places, kept bad company, on this account their characters have been injured, just like a man who keeps bad com-pany. The fiddle is such fine music it is a pity it has lost its character; bad men have done it. If kept in control by prudent men it might be brought to general favor; in itself there is no harm. I love the music when in the hands of a good performer, but I am no dancer nor the son of a dancer. I am not much impressed with that kind of muscular exercise, though numbers differ with me on this point, and they have a right to their own notions on matters of physical exercise. I have

Smoke Land of the Sky Cigars,

no quarrel with any one. Do all the

good you can and as little harm as

OLD HAL.

possible, is the motto.

The Best 5c Cigar in town, Sold only by

R. S. Reinhardt & Co.

Try a pair of our

\$3.00 GENTS SHOES, And you will wear no other.

JUST RECEIVED.

-A LOT OF-

Ladies Hand Sewed French Kid Shoes

The Finest in Town,

-EVERY PAIR-

WARRANTED!

SLIPPERS and

LOW CUT SHOES at

25 per cent. Discount, to close out.

to white on a religible deluteur be

Highest Prices paid for Dried Fruit, Blackberries,

R. S. Reinhardt & Co.

Lenoir, N. C., Aug. 15, 1885.

Wheat & All Other Produce.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16 .- The civilservice roform system has been in force in the New York custom-house longer than in any other department of the government. For ten years examinations have been held there of applicants for positions, and the result of this long trial of the system is as good a test of its efficiency

his experience with the system.

Merchandise. larger proportion of the service was made up of drones who did little else except to draw their salaries and to smoke fragrant Havanas. The efficient men did not dare to complain of the idleness of their political associates, as they did not have the backing that the latter possessed, and if they opened their mouths too freely they would have lost their official heads. But under the present system every employe is expected to do his duty and does it. The drones have been eradicated or are now attending to business. The change in this respect is remarkable, and no one who has served, as I have, under both the spoils and the reform system, can have failed to be impressed by it. I am therefore a sincere believer in civil-service reform. I believe that the spoils system would lead inevitably to the worst form of civil strife. Think of 100,000 offices to be distributed as the spoils of a political contest! As the country grows, as the number of offices increases, the struggle between those who fill the places and those who desire to fill them must increase to intensity till the striking of a match would cause a political conflagration that might destroy the republic. It is time that some other system should be established that shall substitute fitness for politics in the appointment of the office-holders. It is objected that the reform system creates a class of office-holders. Well, I do not see that there is so much danger in that as there is in the spoils system. Why should not young men be educated for public service, and entering it on their merits alone, have the opportunity to grow up in it, advancing step by step, till the highest places are reached? I would put all the offices filled by appointment, except the members of the cabinet and the judges of the Supreme Court, under the operation of the civil-service act. But believing in civil-service reform as I do, I must admit that there are many imperfections and inconsistencies in the present system which must be removed or the cause of true civil-service reform will receive a blow from which it will be difficult to recover. The politicians are on the lookout for the weak spots in the system, and they will expose them. In the first place the United States civil-service commission is not doing the reform any good. Dor-man B. Eaton undoubtedly believes sincerely in the system, but he is a man who, wherever he goes, suc-ceeds only in making himself disliked. And the commission have done a most cowardly act in lowering the standard of the examinations. Under the first commission every applicant, to become qualified for appointment, had to show an average attainment of 75 per cent. The Eaton commission reduced it to 65 per cent. Now, I maintain that if a man is not at least three-fourths qualified for a position he should not be appointed. Yet the commission, in cowardly fear of the politicians, lowers the standard to 65, and the consequence is that a majority of those who find a place on the eligible list are marked below 75. Then the United States commission makes out the examination papers for all the examinations. The local board is simply an automaton. Its only duty is to ask the questions the commission sends it, and to mark the applicants according to the replies given. Now a desirable reform, I think, would be to allow the local examiners some exercise of individual judgment. The local board

CIVIL SERVICE ADVANTAGES.

Bros.,

since the adjournment of Congress, as can possibly be obtained. One of the chief officials of the customand his hand is visible in every North Carolina appointment made by the house who has been engaged in the new Administration. He has earnservice nearly twenty years, and has ed his rest and it is the Patriot's been a member of the local board of hope that it may afford him speedy examiners, gave today the result of recuperation. while here he was accessible to everybody from North "Out of a total force of about 1,-Carolina who sought his aid, and 200 employees," he said, "there are his daily visits to the Departments at present at least 500 who have prove his fidelity and earnestness of passed the civil-service examinations, purpose. His acknowledged influand have been appointed because of ence with the Administration has their ability to pass the test of their qualifications. The result is that subjected him to the importunities of people from other States. His the civil service of the custom-house name is worth a good deal on official today is a vast improvement over paper, but it is not potent enough that which existed ten years ago. to hurry Pres dent Cleveland. There can be no doubt about it. The improvement is so marked that The President's go slow policy is it can be due to one cause only, the still maintained, despite Democratic establishment of the system of exprotests and personal importunities. aminations. Under the old system, He has been deceived, and conseas one illustration of the improvequently moves cautionsly. He can ment that has taken place, there not be hurried. He has a marvelous were many bright and efficient men way of finding out things, and the in the service, but they were pracaccuracy of his information is sometically obliged to do their own work times stalling to the expectant office and that of the men who were placseeker. Yet notwithstanding his ed there by political influence alone, caution he is sometimes deceived. It regardless of their fitness for office. has just transpired that a convicted The consequence was that the good horse thief has been appointed to an important office in Colorado. The men were overworked, and that the scoundrel was endorsed by prominent Republicans and his appointment was made upon their recom-mendation. Among his endorsers, the late Secretary of Interior Teller, is prominent. And in this connection it can hardly be pleasant to the President, as he sits musing in the soft twilight of the Adirondacks, that two of his judicial appointments are regarded by the knowing ones as filling the exact specifications

> explanation of the delay in pending appointments. Those who know him concede to him great wisdom. He has gone to New York for a month's vacation, but it is thought the Democratic fences in that State cause more so-

of the case which brought out his

recent indignant letter to one of the

men who endorsed the applicant's

papers. The woods seem to be full

of bad timber this year. These

things will suggest an all sufficient

licitude than his health. CIVIL SERVICE FRAUD. The mugwump vote is still an interesting factor, and both parties are bidding for it. The President's vigorous civil service reform policy has alienated Democrats, and it remains to be seen how many mugwump votes it has captured. The kind of civil srrvice reform now on trial is a stupendous fraud. A determined effort will be made at the coming session of Congress to repeal or modify the law. The expressions of leading Democrats who have been in Washington during the last few weeks indicate that the opposition will be more formidable than the friends of the law anticipate. The truth, as developed by the honest expression of Democratic Congress-

way in which the law operates. More than a dozen Democratic Congressmen have proclaimed their intention to offer a repeal bill in Congress. A form of modification of the law which seems to have a good many supporters is to amend it so as to provide that after a candidate shall have passed an exami-nation he or she shall be eligible to appointment without the formula of having the name sent up by the commission. For instance a man passes examination and gets a certificate that he is deemed competent by the board for service in the government employ. He can go with that certificate and ask for appointment, and if the appointing power sees fit to select him, that shall be legal. Under the law as it now stands the power of appointment is vested in the commission. This is clearly an usurpation of power. The

men, is that they do not like the

law is unconstitutional. Col. Stevenson, the first assistant Postmaster General, will soon be the pet of the party, if he keeps on. He s gradually raised the daily totals of new postmasters till they begin to read like the cholera statistics in Spain. Yesterday beat the record, with a total of 240. It is noticeable too, that the greatest havoc is in the three States of Virginia, Ohio and New York, where important campaigns are opening. Stevenson is a "trump" and, by the way, he is very proud of his North Carolina kin, and does not disguise his apprecia-tion of the fact that his ancestry are North Carolina people. Congress-man Green, of the Fayetteville dis-trict, thinks he ought to be Post-

There is this difference between happiness and wisdom: He who under the first commission not only sought to examine the applicants as to their mental qualifications, but also as to their physical condition, and institute inquires as to their moral character." This testimony is valuable as coming from a man do

master-General.

moral character." This testimony is valuable as coming from a man identified with the new system from the very start.

No grander thing can a man do than to give a helping hand to a young man who has been discouraged.

RIDING ON A RAIL.

Kivette Visits the Roan and has Some Lively Experiences.

BAKERSVILLE, Aug. 14. To the Editor of The Lenoir Topic: ON THE TRAMP. Our energies we lend,

As the mountain we ascend,
Getting higher and higher,
As we toil and perspire,
The san is in his zenith new;
Weary and word, Strength all gold',
Along comes a breze,
Tir d nature to p.ease,
And cools our heated brow.

I am climbing the grand old Roan and, when near the top, a storm comes along. Not wishing to get wet I climbed a tree and sat serenely in the sunshine and laughed at the raging storm beneath. As I sat there I watched the clouds assume their various shapes; some would float peacefully along like a boat on the still waters; another looked like some monstrous animal writhing in the last agonies of death; while I watched one that assumed the shape of a great ship at sea, tossed in the raging storm, all at once it went down in the great sea of fog.

After the storm we proceeded to the top of the Roan.

MITCHELL'S PEAK.

Ha! see you towering mountain peak?
'Tis nature's lightning od;
Around it plays the lightning streak,
Around it sears the voice of God. CLOUDLAND HOTEL.

The Cloudland Hotel has been described in THE TOPIC and I will not go into particulars; it is four stories high, with basement, about four hundred rooms and will accommedate five hundred guests when finished. It will certainly be one of the grandest-summer resorts in Western N. C. Seven different States can be seen from the hotel.

"SUNSET CLIFF." Here I watched the sun hide behind the towering peaks of Tenn. Here I saw the sweet, silent twilight steal away into the mysteries of night. Verdant fields and rich valleys stretched away in the distance,

while there was a halo of golden light o'erspreading them all. As I turned towards the east beheld the goddesss of night rise from her silvery bed and come forth to hold converse with the mythical gods of night. For beauty and grandeur the moonlight scenes on the Roan are unsurpassed.

SUNRISE ROCK.

Here is the place for the poet to perch himself and indite the poetical thoughts of his enraptured soul. Here the eulogist can have full sway for all his rhetoric, verbs and adverbs in the English language, and the Indian dialect also. Here the lovers of nature can feast and revel amid the grandest scenes of nature on the American continent. They can drink in th beautiful scenes til they are intoxicated, and logically speaking, keep on till they are per-

fectly drunk! Leaving the hotel I tramped my way to Roan Mountain station, distance of twelve miles; there boarded the "stem-winder" for Elk Park, remaining there a short time, exposing the bloody ends of several old molars and doing other professional business. I returned to Roan Mountain station. Here I got passage on a lumber wagon for Searl's tramway. The tram road is three miles long, up one side and down t'other, an engine on top to pull the cars back and forth.

I rode up to the top all right, and when the car was ready to descend, I told the fireman to chuck in the wood and get the steam up. He did so. All aboard! We began to move down the mountain; quietly, but slowly, we kept moving down. "Pull open the throttle and let us down, Mr. Engineer," I said; "I must see Bakersville to night." We began to descend with considerable increase of speed. As I sat on the car viewing the grand panorama spread out before me and riding down the old Roan on a rail, thought there was nothing like it. Faster and faster we went. I thought the maximum of speed was reached, but no, it still increased! Down down! we went with awful speed. "Stop! hold! put on the breaks! let me jump! I don't care if I don't get to Bakersville in three weeks."
But no, downward we went, striking the air at the rate of 45 miles minute! My coat tail played in the breeze like an old canvass in a whirlwind. I thought I was a goner and all the good and evil deeds of my life loomed up before me, but the latter predominated; they look-ed as large as the old Roan itself. I turned to the fellow that manages the car, with an imploring look for help, but he only laughed at my distress. I would have jumped on him and pulverized the unconcerned mountain mugwump, but I was afraid he would fall off and get left. I saw the end of the track but a few feet ahead. I thought my head was good for a chuck in the dirt, but the car stopped in due time. I got off and said, "golly, wasn't that a glorious ride!" KIVETTE.

J. C. Gaston, a leading lawyer of Chester, S. C., committed suicide in Atlanta on Saturday. He was but 38 years old and leaves a wife and two children. No cause is assigned for the desperate deed.

A Trip to White Top.

WILKESBORO, Aug. 20. To the Editor of The Lenoir Topic: The excursionists to the White Top with bnovant heart and merry ringing laugh met at Dr. Wilcox's on the morning of July 28th and

after a hasty interchange of friendly greetings, at 10 o'clock started 'o'er hill and dale"-mostly hill-and pressed onward wending their steps towards that place upon which all hearts were this day set. After a drive of ten miles we called a halt for luncheon, beneath the refreshing shade of the sugar maple, where, from the craggy rocks, clinging to the side of the majestic mountain overtowering us, ice cold water, in great abundance, was pouring almost immediately into a beautifully rippling stream, whose water musically dashed over the snowy pebbles covering its bottom.

Having spent an hour here most pleasantly and profitably, we bent onward, reaching the mountain top just before dark, driving our conveyances there, though the mountain road was steep and, in some

places, dangerous, Our man Archie, had charge of the commissary wagon, and pressed bravely on in rear till he reached the foot of the mountain, when suddenly seized with a thought of his wife and dear little ones at home, and never for a moment thinking that 20 hungry persons at the mountain top had their hearts set on the contents of his wagon, he pitched his tent and prepared to spend a peaceful night beneath the shadow of the White Top, but we anticipated his true devotion to his home ones, and had sent a party on horse to give aid to our commissary, who aroused him from his slumbers, and packed on horse enough to supply our wants till daylight should return, and let our wagon come on.

Through the kindness of Mr. Wells Miller, the ladies were furnished a room, which added much to their comfort. Mr. Miller is building, and hopes by another year to give good accommodations to those who visit this delightful spot. A night of pleasant repose, refreshes us for the duties of the day. Some begin early-going to the highest point to witness the rising sun; as the writer was wrapped in the arms of Mors phens and saw it only by proxy, 'tis best to give only their report-"oh,

it was perfectly grand.' The day is spent in visiting different points of interest. We are in the midst of a beautiful grass plot of over 500 acres, upon which are feeding large herds of cattle and

sheep, and some horses. In the midst of this plot several points are covered with lashorn, which furnishes a refreshing shade, for so dense is the foliage, that the sun's rays can scarce penetrate. The ground is covered with moss and fern, and rocks are dressed with as much taste as though they had been touched by the dainty hand of the

fair sex. At one o'clock we go to camp, where soon is spread before us the most delicate and fascinating dainties, but alas ! some don't relish, the strong hand of Cupid has fallen upon them-not even the skilled and successful physician of our party can render assistance, but yields to the fair ones, from whom aid must come if it comes at all.

THE SUNSET is next in order, and we taken horse back ride to the extreme west end of the mountain.

The sky is clear and the sun is fast lowering to drop from sight behind the Cumberland mountain. And as the sun lowered, we gathered together on our high rock to witness the grand and sublime sight. It finally went down. I feel my utter inability to do even partial justice, hence I leave the picture as it was indelibly implanted upon every heart. Many of the trivial incidents of this trip will soon be forgotten, but never can the impress made by the setting sun on the evening of July 29th, be effaced or dimmed from the minds of those who witnessed it from the western slope of

the White Top. The beautiful moonlight was anticipated, and we went upon an eastern point to watch her rise in all her calmness and beauty and we were not disappointed. Soon her light flickered in the far east, and then she burst forth without ceremony. Her rays flashed to the eastern slope of the most distant western mountains and as she gradually rose higher, rebounded to the western slope of the east mountains, and soon her rays were shed over every part before us. After wit-nessing this for several hours from one huge rock, whilst our hearts were still inspired by the gentleness that surrounded us, with unanimous voice we called on a young lady of our party to sing "Janet," and as the sweet word rang with clear ac-cent from the lips of this beautiful woman as she sat on the rock in the moonlight, the echo was carried from hill to hill, and it gently died away losing none of its original sweetness even though heard faintly in the distance,

This ended the moonlight view and to our camp we went. The morning found the mountain closely wrapped in a veil of heavy fog, Corn crops through which we felt our way till the country.

about half way down the mountain, when it suddenly passed away and the sky was clear and serene. We reached Dr. Wilcox's in the evening, and were hospitably entertained during the night. Separation followed in the morning and only the thought that the

trip is over, its fond anticipations, its pleasures and realities are passed, caused a tinge of sadness to flush

any cheek. To Dr. Wilcox and his good lady are we indebted for this pleasant trip, and their names will ever be pleasantly remembered by those who partook of their hospitality on this occasion. And the enjoyment af-forded the young folks was their reward. They have our thanks.

Sun Gured. Tobacco.

Lynchburg Virginian.

The committee of the Lynchburg Tobacco Association venture to make a suggestion to the planters of this section that is eminently worthy of their attention. Experience having demonstrated the benefit of sun curing over the method of "firing"-which, in this case, is but another term for "smoking"-tobacco, for manufacturing purposes, the manufacturers feel impelled to use only cobacco that has been cured by the better mode. The planters should accept with alacrity the suggestion, since the product cured by sunlight and air will fetch a much better price in the market and more than compensate the extra labor incurred by the planter. Besides, the latter is relieved of the danger to barn and tobacco of destruction by fire, which not frequently hap

It therefore behooves our manufacturers to make earnest efforts to cover their lost ground by seeing to it that they secure for this market such a staple as will turn out the

best brands of manufactured tobacco. This end can be accomplished if the planters who are in habit of supplying them will cooperate heartily in the work by acting upon their suggestions. We commend the suggestions of the committee to the consideration of the planters of this

A Fountain of Perpetual Youth.

Ashe County Philosopher Some excitement has been created recently in the neighborhood of Walnut Hill. Last spring a mineral spring was discovered on the premises of Mr. Alexander Wyatt. but it was kept a secret until within the past few weeks. It is already becoming famous in that neighborhood, having cured several cases of palsey, it is alleged. It has also proved beneficial in curing chapped hands and sore eyes. People throng to the spring from the surrounding country in order to quaff its waters, as many as 50 being present at one time after, meeting on Sunday. It may ultimately prove a "bonanza" to its owner. It has not been analyzed yet.

Sweetwater Letter.

SWEETWATER, Aug 15. To the Editor of The Lenoir Topic: On the 6th inst., about 9 o'clock

m., there was a noise heard here like that of an earthquake. The shaking of the earth and the buildings was observable. There are different opinions as to the direction of the sound; I think it was south. We are expecting to hear of the blowing up of Hell Gate or some other convulsion of old earth.

Among the bold thefts here, that of Irvin Halaway caps the climax. He staid with a Mr. Lewis, in Ashe county, some nights ago. The next morning the bed on which he slept was missing as well as Halaway. Lewis pursued and found Halaway in possession of a portion of the bed. As a consequence he was lodged in Jefferson jail. Halaway lived on the head of Beaverdams, on the line.

The laws ought to be so changed as to favor the people against desperadoes who live on the State lines. They commit crimes and dodge over and if crimes continue as they have people will resort to "solicitor

Lynch" for redress. It has been an adage that "knowlodge is power." The new one is "money is power." What culprit cannot escape jail if he or his friends has enough money. The people here are insensed at the escape of Ray and Anderson, and they are expecting other escapes of a similar character. Our lawyers and officers have become corrupt. Money and favor are preferred before merit and jus-

Upland Seminary has just been completed by G. P. Sherrill. Mr. Robey Johnson will begin school in it Monday. The people are in the the building spirit here. Mr. Sherrill has built two large and commodious dwellings, one for Mr. Wilson and the other for J. J. T. Reese, this season. He is now at work at L. Farthing's. With his machinery advantages and skilled hands he

moves things up.

Mrs. Margaret Reese divided an apple with your correspondent on the 9th, of last year's growth. It was perfectly sound.

Corn crops are very fine all over

Lenoir, N.C. Practice in All The Courts. | the very start.

