OLD FOLK AND YOUNG FOLK.

Our brother Page writes from New York a Raleigh letter, one of a series, to the Boston Post which the New York Times reprints. It was clipped for insertion in the REGISTER to-day, and is not reprinted only because a mass of matter that would not keep came in to supersede it yesterday. For the present, a single sentence is quoted as showing the tenor of the whole: "The old fogies are in the majority. Progressive men have to consult them, have to obtain their permission to do anvthing, and can hope to do nothing until they have even cajoled the old fellows into believing that they are doing it; that they are progressive; that they are the salt of the earth, the earth itself, the at-

Our friend sticks his coulter too deep. No doubt there are old fogies here as elsewhere, but there is as little doubt that there is as much of what is called progress here as elsewhere. In fact, we are 4th day of June, inst. She is the mother progressing quite as rapidly as is good for of 10 children. She also has 60 grandus, and the old fogies who hold back are not greater in numbers nor more heavy on and great-grandchildren. The old lady is the drag than in other States. The man in good health, and is very industrious .who has made his fortune, here or else- Monroe Express. where, is slow to risk it and quick to regard with doubt the projects of those who have all to make and nothing to lose. That the REGISTER is not singular in so | the colored "corn field orator," has at last, thinking our present status, the columns

of our brother PAGE'S Chronicle while un-

der his control furnish abundant evidence.

There is much in the letter, and the REGISTER doubts not that there is and will to read and profitable to think about, and REGISTER, and from the day we printed his first newspaper venture in 1877-our friend was then a boy-student in Germany out real enjoyment. The trouble with him is only some little of the bumptiouspapers. Writing with great facility on any subject and writing well on all, he B. Cameron. - Moore Gazette. has the dangerous faculty of writing as Col. W. H. Yarborough, of Franklin, do us some harm, but, however unjust in some particulars, their reproduction here people here will be chafed by the goodhumored caricatures which may pass there for pictures of our real life.

Our friend will not be worried by the REGISTER's suggestion that he might return with profit to the study of some of the writings of the wisest man who has lived on this continent, the printer-statesman, BENadopted the Federal Constitution:

"I confess," said Dr. FRANKLIN, "that I do not entirely approve of this constitution at present; but, sir, I am not sure I shall never approve it, for having lived long, I have experienced many instances of being obliged, by better information, or fuller consideration, to change opinions even on important subjects, which I once thought right, but found to be otherwise. It is, therefore, that the older I grow, the more apt I am to doubt my own judgment, and to pay more respect to the judgment of others. Most men, indeed, as well as most sects in religion, think themselves in possession of all truth, and that whenever others differ from them, it is so far error. STEELE, a protestant, in a dedication, tells the Pope that 'the only difference between our two churches, in their opinions of the certainty of their doctrines, is, the Romish church is infallible, and the church of England never in the wrong.' But, though many private persons think almost as highly of their own infallibility as of that of their sect, few express it so natu- sulted in the exchange of uncomplimentarally as a certain French lady, who, in a mr. Blossom accused Mr. Tolar of "backlittle dispute with her sister, said, 'I don't biting and conduct unbecoming a gentleknow how it happens, sister, but I meet man," using at the same time an offensive with nobody but myself that is always in | epithet. the right.' Il n'y a que moi qui a toujours

ABOUT WOMEN.

In one of his lectures in New York city some years ago Dr. Holland declared that the man made the living and the woman lived. This adjustment which he regarded as of divine origin reminded him of a tree whereof the man was the roots which grubbed in confinement, and the Meckness is not one of his leading characwoman the crown, the top, the leaves teristics, and when Frederick R. Blossom turning to every bird that sang and every wind that blew so blandly, . All of which is very pretty and only needs the brand of truth to make it very acceptable. Poets and ministers of the ideal kind like to indulge in such sayings, and perhaps they believe

We take no stock, however, in the theory that assigns to woman the easier position in the economy of life; we maintain most earnestly that between man and expert boxer, made no attempt to strike woman the distribution of pleasures and hardships has been most unequal. Indeed, for the hardships, privations and self-denials women daily endure, with our finite his fist at Blossom over the heads of the vision we cannot see what compensation gentlemen who had surrounded him. Mr. can possibly be adequate. There certainly ought to be a heaven somewhere for women to get even in; most assuredly they get the worst of things in this world. The picture that represents all women as tenderly cared for and loved with an ennobling affection is very enticing, very beautiful, and gazing upon it with delight, the emblem of the oak and ivy is recalled with all reverence. But, the picture is not trustworthy. There are indeed hundreds upon hundreds of women who can claim to be the "crown of the leaves of the tree of which man is the roots," as Dr. Holland has it, but there are thousands upon thousands who have found no such men, and vice versa.

There is no law of our nature more immutable than that every human being, whether male or female, pays in some way and at some time for his or her posses-

sion. Certain it is that the wife and mother pays for everything she gets. We utterly scout and deny the proposition that "men get the living, women live." Women are not drones in the hive of the world but among its noblest, most earnest and most efficient workers. They work and pay a thousand fold for all they have, and if it be that upon much of their work no money value is set, it is because there is no amount of money that can be set

It is a slander on a woman to say that she spends her life in the sunshine of happy days, turning to every bird that sings, and yielding to every caprice that may seize her. It must be remembered that the crown of the tree that turns to every bird that sings in summer, meets also the snow and sleet of winter, and bends, and alas, very often, sooner or later, more often than not, breaks before its storm.

Women deserve a far better share of the mosphere, and, in fact, the whole solar | are likely to get.

NOTES ABOUT PEOPLE.

All Sorts and Conditions of Men. Mrs. Jane Crowell, wife of the late Michael Crowell, was 87 years old on the

children and 83 great-grandchildren, mak-

ing a total of 153 children, grandchildren

The venerable Friday Jones, of North Carolina, who is believed to be nearly as old as Governor Moody Currier, of New Hampshire, and who is widely known as like Currier, obtained the summit of his political ambition, and has been made anitor of the Raleigh custom-house .-New York World.

A Southern man, Jefferson Davis, remains very distasteful to certain brethren be much in the series of letters, that is good of the North who proclaim free speech, but sometimes are intolerant of it. Another Southern man, Abraham Lincoln, if copies can be had the REGISTER expects though dead, lives in the memory of the to print them all. Mr. Page is the clever- North as the greatest man of the most est newspaper writer of North Carolina wonderful epoch. So the South has fur birth and bringing up known to the nished the North with a living bugaboo and a dead idol. Think of that !- Augusta

There resides a few miles below Cameron a gentleman named Mr. A. B. Came--we have read none of his writings with- ron who married a lady by the name of Cameron, and they have ten children and forty grand children and there has never been a death in the family. Nine of the ness of youth and a slightly Bohemian na- ten children married Camerons, and the ture intensified by work on New York news- | young man's name who gave us this information is Cameron and he is flying around the tenth and remaining heir of Mr. A.

well on one side as the other, and puts his has been appointed Collector of Internal faculty to its uses. What he is writing Revenue for this district. We suppose, as immense stained windows and sky-lights, about us to the New England folk may indicated in these columns some time since, skillfully conceived seats, furnish light will do good, and only very thin-skinned | makes no mention as to this. Colonel Yarborough is well-known and universally held in high regard. He was a good sol-

While I could map out a dozen plans for a campaign, every one of which Sheridan would swear he could fight out to victory, neither he nor I could tell which of the plans was the best one; but Grant, who simply sat and listened and smoked while JAMIN FRANKLIN. And, to begin with, to | we had been talking over the maps, would | the first few sentences of the Doctor's at the end of our talking tell which was speech at the close of the convention which | the best plan, and in a dozen or two words the reason of his decision, and then it would be all so clear to us that he was right that Sheridan and I would look at each other and wonder why we hadn't seen the advantage of it ourselves .- Gen.

The appointment of Mr. Hale as Consul to Manchester will, of course, cause some changes in the conduct of the Observer. Pending determination of the character announced, its readers are assured that neither their own nor the paper's interests will suffer. On the contrary, it is believed that through Mr. Hale's correspondence, and otherwise, all the interests in nection it is proper to say that since Mr. leparture have engrossed his time, and he wise conducting the Observer .- Fayette-

John R. Tolar is Vice-President of the Naval stores and Tobacco Exchange. Frederick W. Blossom, a member of the Exchange, is the champion boxer of the Twenty-third Regiment. Yesterday Mr. Blossom called Mr. Tolar to order in a certain transaction in rosin, and an attempt at an explanation of the affair re-

The North Carolinian blood of Mr. Tolar rose to boiling point, and, without the man of building committee, to formally slightest ceremony, he dealt Mr. Blossom | present the building. a vigorous slap in the face. Mr. Blossom returned the blow. Half a

dozen members rushed between the combatants The Governors of the Exchange will con-

sider the fracas at their next meeting .-

Vice-President John R. Tolar, of the Naval Stores Exchange, is a short, thickset, muscular man and a Southerner by birth. another member of the Exchange, accused him of backbiting and conduct unbecoming a gentleman he resented the charge in spirited language. In the wordy altercation that ensued Blossom applied an epithet to Tolar which aroused the latter's North Carolina temper. With his open hand he struck Blossom a smart blow in the face, and was about to follow up the attack more vigorously when four or five members of the Exchange caught hold of

Mr. Blossom, although reputed to be an his assailant, but, striking an impressive attitude, he exclaimed, "Are you fighting this battle for yourself or for somebody else?" Mr. Tolar made no reply, but shook Blossom walked out of the Exchange. The trouble is said to have been caused by Mr. Blossom calling Mr. Tolar to order in a

transaction in resin .- New York Times. Distinction Without Much Difference.

[New York Sun to inquirer.] Drunk or drank, formerly drunken, are past participles of the verb to drink. vor of their adoption. a beautiful but vigorous speech The form generally used is drank, in or- Means seconded the resolutions and they der to distinguish the participle from the were unanimously adopted. Resolutions adjective drunk. For example, "The were also adopted thanking Paul C. Cam-

A Hising Economist.

[Concord Sun.] A boy, presented with a pie to share he must give her the largest part. Reflecting a moment, he passed the pie to his sister, with the remark, "You cut it!"

The man who has nothing to say is unfortunately the man who is always talking. have been done better.

UNIVERSITY COMMENCEMENT. Dedication of Memorial Hall and Other Interesting Exercises,

The University Commencement of 1885 was a remarkable one in the history of this venerable institution. It was the closing of the most prosperous year since the reopening. 280 students were enrolled, the morality and studious habits of the boys very marked; no death has occurred on the Hill, and not a single case of expulsion has saddened the heart of any devoted mother. The occasion is also characterized by the largest attendance of visitors for many years, and the dedication of that wonderful building, Memorial Hall. The event is notable, too, for the graduation of the largest class for a long while, having 24 members, without a failure and with better than an average grade of schol-

On Tuesday night of Commencement the Philanthropic and Dialectic literary societies, so noted for the training which they give their members in parliamentary usage and literary exercises, in accord good things of the world than they get or | with a time honored custom, held their Commencements. In these meetings graduates of years ago meet again and recount the joys of early days. Often briliant scentillations of wit and repartee are mingled with the wise counsel which these nonored members give their younger brothers. Honoraries are initiated, diplomas and medals awarded and other exercises of a literary character enjoyed. On this occasion the Philanthropic Society had the honor to receive as new members Chief Justice Smith, Bishop Wilson, Hon. J. W. Reid. After this pleasant re-union was at an end a number of the fraternities met around their festive boards. The evening's enjoyment closed with a dance in the

All the State had looked ahead to this glad day for two long years. The anticipations of the most sanguine were realized. Here in the midst of classic buildings, gnarled oaks and stately elms, on a campus covered with an exquisite carpet of green, stands the grandest monument to our distinguished dead ever erected in this

will tell its story for ages to come. In those snow white tablets on its walls, where are recorded the great and good deeds of the University's sons, we have our history perpetuated, for the history of her brave boys is the history of North

It is almost impossible to describe the rare building, but a few of its features strike every beholder. It is 128x128 feet, hexagonal, without an inner support. two giant arches are exact halfircles, hence its height from floor to ceiling is 64 feet. The interior is of native oiled pine, ornamented with black walnut and red cedar. Three immense chandeliers and abundant bracket lamps give a soft, mellow light in the night time. Huge doors and broad aisles afford unsurpassed convenience for egress and ingress, while that he will succeed Colonel Young at the and comfort to all who seek pleasure in this vast auditorium. The spacious rosthough the telegram to the new collector | trum, stretching entirely across the rear of | the hall and facing the music gallery, has evening. These of the audience so discapacity for 200 dignitaries, and the Hall itself may seat 3,000. The exterior is of dier, and is a good Democrat and a good stone, galvanized iron, brick and slate, decorated with spires, domes and flags. Some one truly remarked, that "it is a building of marvellons proportions and wondrous beauty without an angle or an in-

side support." At 11 o'clock THE DEDICATION was to begin. The procession of musicians, faculty, trustees, class '85 and other students marched in under guidance of Chief Marshal Bynum. Glancing around we observed on the stage the following among other distinguished gentlemen: Gov. A. M. Scales, Col. Walter Steele, Mr. A. W. Graham, Hon. T. F. Davidson, Dr. W. J. Hawkins, Colonel A. B. Andrews, Mr. C. W. Johnson, Mr. M. A. Angier, Mr. Nick Williams, Rev. Mr. Wilhelm, Professor Hugh Morson, Mr. Richard H. Battle, Colonel Paul B. Means, Hon. Jas. W. Reid, Dr. Charles Phillips, Judge Walter Clark, Dr. Eugene Grissom, Mr. F. H. Busbee, Rev. Dr. M. M. Marshall, Rev. Dr. F. M. Hubbard, Capt. James A Graham, Colonel W. H. S. Burgwyn Hon. Kemp P. Battle and the Faculty of the University, Gen. W. P. Roberts, Mr. J. S. Carr, Major R. S. Tucker, Col. Bob Bingham, Treasurer D. W. Bain, Chief Hale's appointment, preparations for his Justice Smith, Hon. Paul C. Cameron, Major J. W. Graham, Mr. F. A. Woodhas given no attention to editing or other- ard, Mr. A. J. Burton, Mr. Eugene Harrell, Mr. H. A. London, R. B. Peebles, Esq., Rev. W. S. Black, D. D., Rev. F. L. Reid, Major Finger, Rev. F. H. Jones, Mr. A. H. Merritt, Capt. E. R. Stamps, Dr. R. H. Lewis, Mr. W. J. Young, Mr. Henry R. Bryan and Major A. M. Lewis, A few minutes past 11 President Battle, with infinite pleasure depicted on his face,

arose and announced that the dedication would then begin. Dr. Mangum read the ode, the University choir led, the audience assisting. Rev. Charles Phillips offered prayer, and the band played a hymn. Dr. Battle gave a brief sketch of Memorial Hall's history from its first conception to completion, and requested Paul C. Cameron, Esq., chair-

Mr. Cameron stepped proudly forward (and well he might be proud), amid deafening applause. His speech was the ef-fort of his life. It is, perhaps, the most concise and accurate history of the University ever written. He gave utterance to a well-merited eulogy on Gov. Jarvis and Hon. Kemp P. Battle. His compliments to Gov. Scales were greeted with

much applause.

by Gov. Scales was appropriate, excellent. He spoke feelingly of the untiring efforts in behalf of the University by Mr. Cameron. He traced the history of Hon. David Lowry Swain, Leonidas Polk and J. Johnston Pettigrew, great and good examples for men to follow, whose tablets now adorn the Hall. He said the history of a State is the biography of her sons. Such men as these the University has made, and this is the work that makes the University the pride of the State and the glory of her people. The building may crumble and fall to ruins, but such will live on as long as time shall last.

The address was well received. At its conclusion the University Ode, composed by Mrs. Cornelia P. Spencer (who is styled by Dr. Battle one of the arches of the fall) was sung by the choir.

THE TRUSTEES

then met on the rostrum, Gov. Scales exofficio chairman. Dr. Grissom read the resolutions of the trustees, in acknowledgment of the never-failing, never-tiring and ever reliable aid rendered the University by Hon. Thomas J. Jarvis throughout his term of office. Dr. Grissom made

Colonol Paul iquor was drank; the drinkers were eron, Esq., for his valuable aid, always so cheerfully given. In the afternoon Dr. Battle stated that in accordance with a custom founded in 1827 the societies had selected a speaker

for the day. The first one chosen was with his sister, was told that in cutting it Archibald Murphey; the speaker to-day,

Mr. Reid spoke of the University's won-

derful rise above every obstacle. He eulogized the President. He announced

He claimed that the education of the heart, head and hand must be done con-jointly. Men must cultivate their faculor mind, improve their physical man, never neglect the soul, and always do hard, honest, earnest work-live not on the respectability of their fathers. The address flowed in beautiful thoughts. charming diction, and well rounded It was, without doubt, one of the finest addresses ever heard at the Uni-

On this evening occurred an exciting two societies for a handsome gold medal. Each student and each lady present had some favorite, and the interest was very marked. The speeches were original ora-

tions, in this order: M. McG. Shields, Di. Society, Carthage, was the first on the programme. His sub-ject was "The Rubicon is Crossed." This was the turning point in Roman history. Our Rubicon was the civil war. He spoke with much feeling of the great struggle, and predicted great prosperity for all our interests in a long, bright future.

G. B. Patterson, Di. Society, Richmond county, followed with "The Architect." The architect is a creator as well as a designer. The universe exhibits the skill of a master. Men are but sub-architects, and their work essential to complete the whole. E. F. Strickland, Di. Society, Surry county; subject, "Windows that Exclude the Light." There are mighty evils which menace our institutions corrupt politics, when foreign hordes may some day give us a "reign of terror," he considered one of the worst. Other dangers are a venal press and the monster "Protection"

James Thomas, Phi. Society, Newbern; 'The Pilgrim Fathers." The speaker developed the Puritan character in England, and showed how it eventually caused him to give up the old world for the new. The Puritan is not without faults, but he was the great advocate of liberty in religion and civil life. He spoke touchingly of the Puritan's devotion to duty; of those brave ones who gave up life for their faith and for freedom. As Mr. Thomas was awarded the medal, it will not be invidious to say that the speaker is a finished orator and thinker. This is the third medal received by Mr. Thomas at the Uni-

Walter S. Dunston, Phi. Society, Caswell, declared that we must "Let our Industries be Encouraged." A country's industries are its mainstay, and no country can be great without them. He urged the people to look to their laurels in this direction, and thus perpetuate our glory. P. B. Manning, Phi. Society, Gates, delivered "A Defence of the Invisible Empire." He spoke in a cool and logical manner, appealing to no prejudice. The

klan was not perfection, but the last resort of a down-trodden race to protect their homes, lives, mothers, wives and children. History, while recognizing its evils, will vindicate this last effort of a crushed but noble people to preserve their liberty. Mr. Manning received many congratulations for his strong and clear handling of this little-understood subject Thus ended the literary exercises of the

posed then retired to the Gymnasium Hall to witness or engage in the german. Others promenaded in the beautiful Society Halls, which were lighted up for the At three o'clock all was quiet, and Mor-

pheus again reigned supreme.

THURSDAY. The spacious Memorial Hall was early filled by an audience eager to hear the distinguished Bishop Wilson, whose sermon had been postponed from yesterday. Some new faces were observed among the dignitaries on the stage. The chief marshal marched the Seniors in and seated them immediately in front of the rostrum. The Bishop spoke from this text: "Whether we be eside ourselves it is to God; whether we be sober it is to God." The main idea of the ermon was that no man could hope by his own work and energy to attain to the emnence of God's revelation. It is not by human wisdom but by the greatness, goodness and wisdom of an infinite creator. He exhorted the class not to take steps out of these walls until the seal of God's favor was upon them. It was a masterly effort. and the Seniors may congratulated themselves on the selection of Bishop Wilson. After a recess of 15 minutes quiet again reigned supreme, and the speeches by the Seniors were delivered. Only ten are permitted to speak—this year, three by virtue of superior scholarship and seven by virtue of excellence in oratory. The rogramme was as follows:

A. J. Feild, Ridgeway, N. C., subject, Duty of Educated Men in a Republic. B. C. McIver, Moore Co., N. C., Clouds in the Highlands." (Scholarship.) The third speaker, Mr. A. D. Ward, Duplin Co., was too unwell to speak (Scholarship.)

Jas. A. Bıyan, Spartanburg, S. C. The Victories of Christianity. A. H. Eller, Ashe Co., N. C., Education in North Carolina.' E. P. Mangum, Chapel Hill, N. Trophies of a Noble Life."

M. Butler, Sampson Co., N. C., "Heroes and Conquests of Invention. St. Leon Scull, Hertford, N. C., "Culti ation of Natural History. Jesse F. West, Waverly, Va., "Dismen perment of Virginia."

S. C. Weill, Wilmington, N. C., "Na ional Decay and Individual Character.' Valedictory-from Scholarship.) For want of space we cannot particularze, but the speeches of Messers. Feild Butler and West are deserving of special mention. To Mr. S. C. Weill, was accorded the palm of victory by unanimous consent. The committee very justly awardde the medal to Mr. Weill. All the speeches

were good, however, being decided much above the average. At the close of the graduating speeches adjournment was taken for dinner to meet

again at 4 o'clock. TRUSTEES' REPORT, MEDALS AND PRIZES. Promptly at 4 o'clock again the great Hall was filled-Col. Steele read the report of the visiting committee which contained many suggestions of importance, and many encouraging and laudatory words, both as to the outlook of the institution, and as to the work of faculty and students in the class room and outside.

The medals were at this juncture award ed as follows: Greek Scholarship medals: H. W. Rice, B. Monroe, L. P. McGehee. Greek Improvement medal: A. M. Sim-

Phillips Mathematical Prize: L. P. Mclehee. Latin Prize: L. P. McGehee. Mr. J. C. Johnson received honorable

mention for his excellent competitive thesis on the "Philosophy of Horace." Chemistry Medal-Max. Jackson. Worth Prize in Christian Ethics-A. D. Materia Medica Prize-E. F. Strickland. All these were delivered by Paul C. Cameron, Esq., who made some brief but apt

remarks to the recipients.

Rep. Medal—Jas. Thomas, delivered by Bishop Wilson. Mangum Medal-S. C. Weill, presented by Judge Thomas, of Newbern. The Class of '85 was then called upon

Chosen by the Phi. Society, was

HON. J. W. REID.

He was introduced in a brief but elegant

With the degree of A. B. these graducture.

With the degree of A. B. these graducture.

Who is a brief but elegant is a brief but elegant.

Faust, A. J. Feild, A. W. Long, E. P. the question. the Governor. Mangum, J. S. Mann, B. C. McIver, J. B. your head?"
Monroe, W. C. Reddick, S. C. Weill. "Pa did."

E. G. Goodman, A. B. Hill, G. Howard. Jr., Max. Jackson, H. A. Latham, R. S. Neal, J. U. Newman, W. D. Pollock, A. D. Ward, J. F. West.

In the B. S. course, W. L. Norris, St. Master of Arts, Col. Jno. A. Sloan,

Special Diploma, Greek, B. C. McIver. Latin, S. C. Weill. Math., P. B. Manning, N. H. D. Wil-

Natural Philosophy, Butler, Field, Goodman, Howard, Jackson, Scull, Ward, Weill, West.

Pharmacy, C. D. Miller, F. Womack. Thus ended one of the most prosperous and happy years of the University, and one of the most pleasant and successful Commencements. At night was given THE BALL.

complimentary to the Senior Class. It is

to de-homage at the shrine of Terpsichore. The immense dancing hall fairly glowed the clime or the country. and sparkled and flashed with beauty, We have come into a new brilliancy and wit. There were many elegant costumes, and the ball was the most | nothing of the steamship, half the orderly, the completest and best conducted that we have ever attended at the Uni-The Managers deserve great versity.

GOLDSBORO'S GOOSE

Not Sauced Like Raleigh's Gander.

[New York Sun.] WASHINGTON, June 4.—On no occasion has President Cleveland been more outhas President Cleveland been more out-spoken than when he was brought face to New York one day talks by lightning to face with a delegation of North Carolinians the other day. Their particular business was the removal of a Republican postmaster and the appointment of a Democrat, at Goldsboro. They stated the case in the

What charges do you bring against the incumbent?" the President inquired. "The only charge we bring is that he is Republican," was the answer. "Is he a good citizen?" the President

wanted to know. "We don't know anything to the contrary." they said.

Does he perform the duties of postmaster?" inquired the President, further. "We are not prepared to say that he does not," was the reply.

"Then I will not remove him," was the way the President cut the matter short. The North Carolina gentlemen expressed their regrets, and said that such a course would be very disappointing to the party, and the President said he was sorry to hear it

"I hope to have the approbation of the come to consider calmly the course of the left for the tool of tyranny abroad nor the were doubtful about that. "Perhaps you are an office seeker " said

he President, addressing himself to the spokesman. "I have noticed that office seekers, when they are disappointed, generally think so. The spokesman affirmed that he was no

office seeker, and was asking only for a Democrat for postmaster in the place of a Republican, who has held the office for several years. "It is what we think we are entitled to, and we say candidly that our party will be greatly disappointed." The North Carolina Democrats went

nome that evening. UNCLES DON'T COUNT,

And Nephews go up the Spout. New York Herald Washington Letter. One of the recently discharged clerks as an uncle, and that uncle once knew Mr. Cleveland. Through the uncle the clerk hought he would be a fixture, and when he was discharged for inefficiency he appealed to the President, who said he would speak to the head of the department about . The President did as he promised, and when the ex-clerk wanted to know the result he was told that he would stay dis-

charged. What! don't you remember my uncle?" exclaimed the young man, with great sur-

"Very well indeed: an excellent gentlenan in every respect," said Mr. Cleveland. "Then, has he no influence with you "Well, not quite so much as those who have assumed under oath a grave responsi-

bility. What kind of relations do you

suppose would exist between a Cabinet officer and a President if the Executive insisted on reversing the acts of his advisers in the administration of their depart-This en'led the appeal, and the uncle is no longer paraded as a man of great influence with President Cleveland.

Another instance :- Where a discharged employe said he could get the very best letters, among others one from General Hancock and one from General McClellan, recommending him for retention in the highest degree, "Say to your friends, Generals Hancock and McClellan," said the chief of the bureau, "that if they will do your work you can remain in your place. Efficiency, and not letters, is what the government pays for."

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN. Kind Mrs. Fender.

[Texas Siftings.] An old gentleman by the name of Ryckman and his wife moved into the vicinity of the Fender mansion. Mrs. Fender. who is very neighborly, baked a nice cake and took it over to the new arrivals. "I have brought over some cake for Mr. Ryckman's children," said Mrs. Fen-

"But we have never had any children," said Mrs. Ryckman. "Well, then," give it to your grandchildren," said Mrs. Fender; "it must make them feel sad never to have had any parents.

The Way With Her.

[Drake's Magazine. Miss Miggs-I hope, my dear, that you don't go to the theatre alone. Estelle-No, indeed. I never think of going unless I am chaperoned. Miss Miggs-Unless you are what? Estelle-Chaperoned. Miss Miggs-That's the way with me. lways like to have a chap around.

What His Father Proposes to Do. [New York Sun.]

Said Bobby to the minister at dinner: Can a church whistle, Mr. Longprayer? "Why do you ask?" "Cos pa owes \$12 back pew rent, and he says he's going to let the church whistle for it.

Superior to all Others. [New York World.]

The ladies of the sewing circle were The Class of '85 was then called upon busily engaged at their work, when the the stage to receive their diplomas from seven-year-old son of the hostess asked him. Mrs. Bently if she belonged to an archery

"Pa did. He said you can beat any In the Ph. B. course were J. A. Bryan, woman in town drawing the long bow."

IN TWENTY STATES.

A Busy New Yorker's Thirty-day Notes. One may stay at home and by the use of books and newspapers keep pretty well. an open volume to the student who never goes outside his native State or city.
But if a man is to feel the pulse of the
world and take its photograph, if he is to
call it an acquaintance, he must go out

and meet it. He must travel.

Our ideas of people in other States countries are small and obscure and distorted according to their distance, and when our imagination has to go too far it brings home only very shadowy returns. In the dim vision of our fancy we are apt to see other countries at disadvantage Men are less courteous, society less refined and danger is everywhere ready to leap out of ambush. We are not even prepared to see quite the same order of nature as at home. We are half expecting a new entirely distinct from the University. It heaven above and a new earth beneath is given by the undergraduates. It was and, when thousands of miles away, we the first ever held in the elegant but are greeted with the same courtesy as at not quite finished Gymnasium Hall, just home; when our personal rights are careoutside the campus. The room is 90x45 fully respected, when, in special cases, feet, the band stand is in the south end, even marked kindness comes from unexand on either side of the north end is a pected quarters; when our eyes look into spacious dressing room. It is well lighted. the same familiar sky, and our feet press On Thursday night many of the clite the same homely soil, we are made to feel and beautiful of North Carolina assembled at ease and to realize that mankind and nature are not greatly different whatever

We have come into a new age and upor a new stage of human progress. To say

WORLD SEEMS TO BE ON WHEELS, and is at home at forty miles an hour The railway of to-day is bringing people together and mixing them up so fast that they fail to realize how they have come to be what they are, men of the world, citizens of the nation universal. The man in New Orleans steps on the train and visits his friend in New York and is at home again, and his neighbor next door does not his customer in San Francisco, and the next week walks into his store, three thousand miles away. Three thousand miles !- what is it ? We have seen the day when to talk of a journey of that distance would open one's eyes and make a man hold his breath. To-day it would not lift a pair of eyes from a newspaper. To make the circuit of the globe itself is a thing that scares nobody. Nothing now is deemed impracticable or visionary short of

a journey to the moon. Men and nations are no longer to be left strangers to each other to think out im mense causes of complaint and then to nurse them into action. They are to be brought face to face, each to find all others better than his fear, ignorance or prejudice has made them. The interests of the civilized world are fast becoming so common and so united that naught but gravest and most powerful reasons can tear them apart. Thus the railway is a peace-maker. It is a new factor in the world which should be made to do the world its best service. By it the multitude should be educated, liber-Democrats of North Carolina when they ated and uplifted. It should neither be Administration," remarked the President, machine of partisan power at home. Our every day the highways of our whole people, and their rights to all its uses and privileges should be sacredly guarded. One who is fond of fault-finding can get plenty of material to work upon in

> JOURNEYING BY RAILWAY, but taking into account what has been accomplished, it is simply marvellous that we can cross rivers and mountains and fly over plains and marshes at the rate of 700 | made for the other, and all for the railor 800 miles a day, and still part with so few of the necessaries and luxuries of our own firesides, tables and dormitories. The traveler for a half day may sit in the ordinary saloon car, pleasantly decorated and comfortably upholstered, and without anxiety as to horse, harness, vehicle or driver he may read his paper, or talk with his companion, or study the fields and the forests. The station reached, he steps out, his head still going, and for the time, feeling as if he had been lifted in a basket from his own town or city to that of a distant country. You are a traveler for a night and a day, and you take a palace sleeper. A soft pillow and mattress, clean linen, and the regular rumble of the train give you a good night's rest. In the morning you rise at pleasure. Your toilet is the most difficult part of your experience, owing to the lurching now and then of the train, but with a little submission and good nature you soon get through with water, soap, towels and brushes, and find that your berth has given place to your compartment of seats for the day. waiter puts into your hands a bill of fare and asks what you will have for breakfast. Fruit, fish, oysters, roast chicken, sandwiches, eggs, coffee, tea, &c., are upon the list. The prices are reasonable. You give your order, and without your moving or being in the least disturbed; a table is placed before you, one end of it being in an instant fastened by slot and tenon to the side of the car just under your window and the other end being supported by legs that take their place in such a substantial way that you have no misgivings as to the stability of the little piece of furniture before you. Next comes a snow white table cloth and a liberal napkin, and your breakfast soon follows. An electric bell push in the panel by the window enables you to call the waiter if you have any more wants. You are rather disappointed-you did the visiting statesmen from Illinois have not expect very much, but you are now bound to admit that the orange was stituents. one of the sweetest of the season; the chicken was nicely cooked, and as for the coffee, it was superior. You have scarcely breakfasted ere the morning papers come aboard. And now you may spend the day with news, novels, conversation with your fellow travelers, sightseeing from your window, letter-writing upon your traveler's portfolio, or, if you are given to it, you may go forward to the smoking car, and enter upon a distinct class of pastimes which I am not capable of describing.

But what will you do for dinner? You shall not be neglected. Every "through train" will either stop at a place where regular meals and lunches are served, or it will provide them within itself. To-day there is a dining car attached-a card will be hung up in each coach at 1 o'clock stating the fact and telling you by going forward you can obtain your dinner for one dollar. The time comes, you pass through two or three saloon cars and enter the dining room on wheels. Here, the leather upholstered seats are arranged in pairs, every two scats facing each other with a table between them. At the end of the car are a kitchen and larder with all their appurtenances. Being seated you go through the usual courses, as at a firstclass hotel, beginning with soup and ending with fruits, nuts, and coffee. On some roads you may obtain your dinner a la carte, selecting and paying only for what you prefer. You are not to hurry. You may ake your own time. Let the do the rushing and the puffing. Eat your dinner and chat with your companion opposite just as leisurely as if you were at home and had finished up business for the day. While you eat very slow the train runs very fast. But do you see?—though the water in your goblet is within a quart-er-inch of the brim it does not spill over a good roadbed and steel rails, well looked

THE AMERICAN RAILWAY SYSTEM. the world in those particulars that the world in the freedom of our large coaches or cars are qualities not equalled elsewhere. The

trucks that here bear one large saloon car would in Europe carry four, five or six separate coaches or compartments. You enter them on the side from the platform when you have entered the guard (conductor) locks you in, and there you must

stay till you reach the next station. may read a notice telling you that in case of great emergency you can pull a cord at the top of the compartment, but you are at the same time advised that if you thus stop the train, except for the best of reasone, you have broken the law and have ncurred a severe penalty. In the firstclass compartments you may ride on easy cushions and rest your head and arms against fine upholstery, and you will not be crowded or disturbed by the number of other occupants. In no case, in these first-class compartments, can more than four passengers be permitted on each third-class compartments you may be, and often will be, crowded in with five or six bassengers on each side. In the small volume of air thus allowed the American traveller often finds himself a sufferer from the personal habits or condition of his fellows; and this is especially the case ent ratio to issue certificates on silver by when the weather makes open windows lion brought to standard fineness, as now uncomfortable. In our country cars that are fitted with the latest and best improve- the time of deposit. Such certificates to ments are heated to a comfortable temperature and are ventilated at the expense of but little dust. Old people, famil.es and not a legal tender between individuals. invalids may go long distances with comparative ease and safety, and when the and to show on their face that they are secode of morals and manners that should rule the railway has become a familiar and accepted thing, a day or a week upon the dreaded "steam cars" will not be a thing

to worry over. This empire of Mercury, this community on trucks, has its inhabitants and its cates would, therefore, not only issue at peculiarities. The engineer, the fireman, the express messenger and post-messenger, the conductor, the porter, the waiter and the government at that level. When rethe news-man belong here. They are a ceived into the Treasury for dues to the part of the concern. They live and swim government, or in exchange for lawful in the atmosphere of the train as the fish does in the water. Next in point of precedence is the commercial traveller or " DRUMMER "

He is at present the most important personage in railway traffic. I was told upon one principal road that a greater part of the travel was now made of this classthe figures given being seven-tenths; but that is doubtless an exaggeration. An old friend whom I had not seen for years did not recognize me, and at first did not seemingly care to do so, for the reason, which he afterwards gave, that he thought I was the seventh drummer that had that day called upon him. Merchants who used to buy goods in New York told me it was no longer necessary. They could stay at home and buy all they wanted, and buy for less money-such was the anxiety of the traveler to secure orders. But I shall not disparage this numerous and energetic class. After deducting some ways and customs that do not do them honor, there is still left to their credit a handsome balance of virtues. The average drummer is of medium height, with well moulded head, clean shaved face, and a well grown moustache. He wears a Derby and a neat business suit, and carries a bag, the best of its kind. He looks business, and you can read his purpose in the "cut of his jib." They meet each other at junctions and come together from branch roads. Their greeting is familiar and shows they have often met. At hotels, clerks, waiters, landlords, and even waiting-maids seem old acquaintances. It made me feel quite at ease myself to see the familiar way these men enter the car. The man, the bag, the seat, seemed each way. Frequently, upon entering and giv-ing their bag a choice seat, they go themselves to enjoy whatever is to be found in the smoker's elysium. The bag rides on for owner's pre-emption. It stares back at

miles and miles and holds faithfully to its passengers as they file past in search of are in a position to know about such matseats, and fairly looks out of countenance a ters and who would be glad to conmother and babe who glance at it inquiringly. Here comes another, a type of his kind. The day is hot; the roads dusty. Our traveler is laboring under a weight of crats and the "gold bugs" before Congress weather and seeks an easy place. turns two scats back, carroms his luggage, drops himself upon one cushion and plants his very dusty boots on the opposite and braces himself for repose. He has now only four seats; but immediately he lifts his window and makes a spittoon of the flying landscape, letting in a draft of air that displaces the occupants of the seat behind him. But afterward this same traveler shows by his kindly acts that he can use forbearance and self-denial. The appropriation of four of the best seats while two ladies are inconvenienced is not a thing intended or at first observed. The instances mentioned do not apply to "drummers" more than to a large number among other classes that use the railway. It is to be hoped that the time will soon come when there will be careful consideration on the part of all travelers for the rights and the comfort of all other travelers, and when a generous rivalry of attention and courteous self-denial will make people on the railway what they are at billiard ball, he never failed to ask if he ome—gentlemen and ladies.

A District Without Office-Seekers.

[New York Herald Letter. ! Six of the ten Democratic Congressmen elect from Illinois are here in the interest of their constituents. With one exception a good sized body-guard of friendly con-

The exception is the eighteenth district, represented by Mr. Morrison. When asked where his staff was he replied:-"I do not suppose a constituent of mine has been in Washington since Mr. Cleveland was inaugurated. Certainly you cannot find ed. You remember when old Deacon Jones one here now, and I do not believe the future will discover a Democrat from the Waterloo district in Washington."

"Don't your friends want office?" "Not as a general thing. They are ostly thrifty farmers, Germans or of German descent. Alton and East St. Louis and Waterloo, my place of residence, are the only towns of importance. I venture to say the administration would be very glad if every Congressional district minded its own business as well as the one I represent.

Out of Abundant Caution.

[New York Times.] "My dear friend," said a minister at the edside of a sick man, "do you feel that you are prepared to die?" "I realize only too well that I am not, eplied the sick man, feebly.

"I would be glad to speak with you concerning matters which at this time must concern-"

They Don't Mix Drinks in Kentucky.

New York World.] A Kentuckian called on the President the other day with a view to obtaining an

"Well, sir," said the President, who gro was busy, "what will you have?" The Kentuckian's anxiety in behalf of his object and the rather abrupt manner of the President confused him somewhat, and he stammered out: " M-make it the a-same as be-before."

A Marklesburg mother, having occasion to reprove her little 7-year-old daughter

Beid Set Print

THE SILVER MONEY PROBLEM. Manning-Tilden-Warner,

Secretary Manning is said to be thor oughly in earnest in his demand for the eessation, or at least the close restriction of silver coinage. He has so far examined the laws and the silver problem that he has become master of the situation and has already forced from the advanced silver advocates a proposition for compromise legislation at the next session of Congress that appears to have the indorsement of Mr. Tilden and leading New York bank The intermediary in these negotiations has been General A. J. Warner, the Ohio Congressman who leads the silver men in the House of Representatives. General Warner has remained in Washington much of his time since the adjournment of Congress to discuss the question with Secretary Manning. Mr. Warner has been interviewed by the Herald and outlines

THE PLAN AGREED UPON.

The proposition as so far discussed is

to suspend the coinage of silver dollars,

and instead of further coinage on the pres-

required for coinage, at its market value at

be made receivable for all dues to or from

the government and between banks, but

The certificates to be expressed in dollars cured by a deposit of silver bullion. The certificates to be exchangeable at the pleasure of the holder for lawful money, and redeemable at the option of the government in silver bullion at its market value at the time of redemption. These certifithe market value of silver bullion at the time of issue, but would be maintained by money, they are to be held and paid out as a part of the volume of currency. When redeemed in silver bullion they are to be cancelled and destroyed, the coinage of silver not to be resumed until such time as there may be an actual demand from the public for more silver dollars. When such demand shall arise, then bullion owned by the government, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, to be coined, and the certificates representing the bullion would be cancelled and destroyed. Second, withdraw one and two dollar legal tender notes, without, however, reducing the total volume of greenbacks, and five dollar bank notes, without thereby reducing the total of bank notes. and substitute small notes based on the silver dollars already coined. These silver notes would be of the same order as the present silver certificates-not a legal tender, but issued upon silver coin, dollar for dollar, which is a legal tender. Third recoin at least the half dollar piece and perhaps the twenty-five cent piece also, making them full weight on the present ratio and full legal tender, and stop the redemption of all subsidiary coins. The operation of a measure like this would be in limited quantities, under the act of 1878, on the fixed ratio of sixteen to one, which, as is well known, differs from the market ratio. It is not necessary to dis cuss the reason for this difference; the fact exists. This proposition, as I have said, monetizes silver metal, not at a fixed ratio, which we alone undertake to maintain, but at the market ratio, which all the

world helps to maintain.

New York Times. WASHINGTON, June 8 .- The story pubished in a New York paper to-day about the conferences at Mr. Samuel J. Tilden's country home in regard to the silver question is not contradicted by persons who tradict the statements if they were able to do so. Unless some understanding is reached between the extreme silver Demo-He | meets the conflict between them will be renewed with much more vigor than ever before. Somebody in the Democratic party, and it would appear to be principally Mr. Tilden, if Democratic opinion is correct, is undertaking to so shape the drift of thought as to bring the disagreeing minds closer together before the work of legislation begins. Some force is given to the assertion that Mr. Tilden is guiding in these matters by the ready acquiescence

ions reported to emanate from him. THE BULING PASSION

among administration men in the sugges-

Strong in Somebody else's Death. [New York Sun.] "Yes," said the proprietor of an up own barber shop, "Jim was a good work-

man, but I had to get rid of him. "What was the trouble?" "He was too absent-minded an' forgetful. One old fellow, with a head like a didn't want a shampoo. Another baldheaded old chap got mad because Jim insisted upon sellin' him a bottle of Elixir that was warranted to keep the hair from fallin' out; an' a young man, who was slightly under the influence of beer, fell asleep in the chair an' Jim shaved off his moustache. I had to call in a policeman then. He cut one man's ear nearly off while watching a dog fight in the street, an' sometimes he would rub hair oil over a customer's face instead of his head, and fill his ears full of lather and forget to wipe it out. Jim didn't mean nothin' wrong, but as I said, he was absent-mind-

died ? "Well, the family sent for a barber to shave him, an' I told Jim to go up. It was that job that lost him his situation. He did the work all right-nobody ever found fault with Jim's work-but when he had put on the finishin' touches an' pulled the towel off the poor old deacon, he turned 'round an' shouted 'Next!' so that people heard him a block away. So I told Jim that I guessed I'd have to let him go."

A Limit to Priestly Knowledge.

A priest the other day, who was examining a confirmation class in the south of Ireland, asked the question. "What is the sacrament of matrimony?" A little girl at the head of the class answered: "Tis a state of torment into which souls enter to prepare them for another and better world." "Good." said the priest. "the "You are very kind, sir," interrupted the patient, "but the physicians are holding a consultation, and I would like to priest; "for anything you or I know to

the contrary, she may be perfectly right. Yankees Make Hard Tin

[Arkansaw Traveller.] How are times down in the country, uncle?" asked a white man of an old ne

Porely, sah, porely.' "What is the cause?" "It's de comin' in o' dese Yankees,

How did they cause hard times ? "By t'arin' down all de ole smokehouses, sah." "Why did that make any difference

"Whut? Why did dat make any diffor playing with some rude children, received for a reply: "Well, ma, some folks don't like bad company, but I always did."—Altoona (Penn.) Tribune.

"Whut? Why did dat make any unference? Confoun'em, sah, da tore down de log houses an' built brick ones in dar place. Da needn't be so particular. No body wasn't gwine ter stead nuthin'."