Raleigh Register. RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY......SEPTEMBER 23, 1885 the cost here were greater than elsewhere, if the tax were added to the price by the THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

"It is noticeable," says the Anson Times, "if not unaccountable, with what celerity increased price. That it is a sure defence the noblest fruits. It has produced a nathe RALEIGH REGISTER rushes to the de- the REGISTER has had occasion to learn tion of educated men. The system infence of any branch of the Agricultural from farmers and dealers. From the cludes in its elementary course, religious Department. We regret however to see transactions recorded on the books of the instruction, the language of the country, our contemporary taking the strange posi- Raleigh dealers in fertilizers-and the the elements of geometry, with the general tion that the fertilizer tax is not paid by dealers' books in any town will show ex- principles of drawing; practical arithmetic, the people. All taxes, and profits, all tar- actly the same facts-it has learned that the elements of physical philosophy, of iffs are paid by the consumer, and such a The money price of fertilizers in this geography, and of general history; vocal proposition hardly needs argument. A market before the Board of Agriculture shoe manufacturer at Lynn sells a pair of was established and the fertilizer tax was At the more advanced schools are taught shoes to the Boston jobber for \$1.75; the levied, was \$50, \$55, \$60 a ton. The same jobber sells them to the retailer for \$2.00, brands that then sold for \$50 in money and the retailer sells them to the con- now sell for \$40, or less, in money. De- classics; Latin under certain limitations; sumer for \$2.50. The consumer thus pays crease in price, 20 per cent. That is to the elements of the higher mathematics, all the profits, which is a tax. So like- say, instead of the cost being increased, and an accurate and searching course of wise the farmer pays the tax put upon fer- the price is at least \$10 less per ton than practical arithmetic; physical philosophy; tilizers, and we cannot see how any other it was before the Board was established. conclusion can be drawn."

There are many well-established max Board and the tax, was for some brands exercises. Such is the education which ims, that is to say sententious sayings 400 lbs. of cotton for a ton of fertilizer; Prussia gives to all her children. Let it well enough established to be in for other brands 425 lbs. of cotton for a be borne in mind that this is not a mere men's mouths daily, that are very ton. The cotton price for the same brands theoretical scheme of education, but one far from being true. To the particular is less now than then; and the price actual, real, and thoroughly carried out.

maxim enunciated by the Times as needing of cotton is not the same. In 1874, Every spark of intellect is, so to speak, no argument to establish its truth, there 1875, 1876, the ton of fertilizer that was carefully cherished, nurtured and develare numberless exceptions. One, the paid for with 400 lbs, of cotton yielded oped. Thus trained, it is turned and di-REGISTER may note as of general interest, the fertilizer-maker \$52 to \$64, the price rected to the varied pursuits of life-to the is a tax in the tariff law. There is in the of cotton ranging from 13 to 16 cents a supply of the necessities, the comforts, the law a tax of 6 to 7 cents, specific, on every pound. In 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, advancement of human society.

yard of imported shirting or calico, in ad- 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, the 400 lbs. of cotton Can we wonder at what Prussia has bedition to a tax of 15 to 20 per cent. on the that has been paid for a ton of fertilizer has come almost within the compass of a sinvalue of the shirting or calico. Does this | yielded the fertilizer-maker \$36 to \$50, the | gle life ? Her progress seems the natural tax come out of the consumer? At one price of cotton ranging from 9 to 12; cents result of carefully calculated forces. In time it did, but it does not now and for a pound. So that the cotton price has agriculture, in the useful and ornamental

some years has not come from the consumer. been \$16 to \$24 a ton less since the estab- arts, she has advanced to great perfection. Hence, the lack of effect on the people's lishment of the Board than before. Cot- Her Universities are thronged with the minds which surprises orator or newspaper | ton has gone down and fertilizers have | graduates of Universities of other coun-

-inveighing bitterly against the really ini- gone down more than cotton. quitous tariff laws-when hearer or read Naturally, the trade in fertilizers so use- tain of erudition for the whole world. er is told that the male biped wears a cot- | ful, so absolutely necessary, to our people, | This careful mental and physical training ton shirt taxed 7 cents a yard, and that his has steadily increased. Its progress may has given to Prussia the undisputed leaderwife or daughter is clad in a calico frock be briefly stated : Forty-two brands were ship of Germany, and with this consolidataxed 7 cents a yard, and that in either sold in 1879; in 1884, eighty brands. tion of power, she has become, in a milicase the tax of 7 cents a yard comes out Sixty thousand tons were sold in 1879, of the pocket of the hard working eighty thousand in 1880, eighty-five thoupoor man who listens to eloquent sand in 1881, ninety-two thousand in 1882. Germany came, it was a foregone concluorator or reads learned statistical ninety-five thousand in 1883, and as much sion that the latter would snatch from the

editorial. The man simply scratches his in 1884. former the martial crown which she had so head and feels no indignation stirring his. In a matter of this sort, actual facts- proudly worn for two centuries and more. soul to rebellion against the wicked tax, facts that can be ascertained by any man The brief campaign against Austria but because he remembers that the merchant who wishes to know them-are worth all fulfilled the universal expectation, when who sold him the cloth for his shirt, or be- the theories and arguments that could be that hitherto great military power lay guiled his wife into buying the calico for conceived, written or printed between now panting and exhausted beneath the victoher frock, must have been the loser, per- and Christmas. And that the statements rious arms of the German Empire. Secure haps an ass as well, in buying the cloth, made above by the REGISTER are the act- in her military power, Germany reaches paying the tax, paying the freight from ual facts, any one may ascertain by inqui- out and appropriates at pleasure fair prov-New York to North Carolina, and sell- ry of any dealer in this city or elsewhere, inces and spacious harbors. She holds in half of all they make, instead of one-fourth ing it to him for 2 cents less than the tax of any farmer in Wake, or in any other her hand, and consciously so, the destinies -the goods thrown in for good measure county, who bought fertilizers before the of continental Europe. These are the fruits or neighborly kindness. tax and buys them now. -legitimate-almost they are inevitable-The license tax on newspapers is another The truth of this whole matter is just of universal education. It multiplies in an of similar working. Some years ago Con- about this: The Board of Agriculture has equal degree the military and civil regress levied a very heavy tax on newspa existed for nine years. Its revenues for the sources of a country. pers, requiring each newspaper to pay be. nine years have amounted to \$284,000, There is, however, no need that we fore it could go on the market the postage averaging some \$30,000 a year. With should go to the old world to witness theretofore paid by the subscribers. Did that sum, paid by the fertilizer-makers, in the triumphs of popular education: this tax come out of the subscriber, the fact as well as in theory, all the expendi- there are States in our own Union that consumer? Each subscriber, each news- tures of the Board have been paid; a valu- speak most cloquently of its results. paper, knows that it did not and does not. able real property, now owned by the The common school system of Connecticut The newspapers, indeed, tried to collect it State, has been bought and paid for, and was established there in the year 1700. As out of the subscribers, but they ignomin- each department under the Board's control to its efficiency up to a certain point-emiously failed. The subscriber, instead of equipped with the latest and best scientific bracing some of the most essential elements paying the tax, gets his newspaper at the apparatus for conducting the people's bus- of education-we have testimony the most same or a lower price, and saves from 10 iness; a valuable exhibit was made of the conclusive and unexceptionable. During cents to 50 cents a year of postage which State's resources and products at Atlanta, a period of twenty-seven years that Chief is now paid by the newspaper manufac- a more valuable one at Boston, another in Justice REEVE was in extensive practice in this city and another at New Orleans, that State as a lawyer, he informs us he Somewhat of the same character is the costing, say, \$40,000. During the present met with but one man who could not read fertilizer tax which yields the revenues of year the coal deposits of the State have and write. Let us glance at its material the Board of Agriculture. Gov. VANCE been examined, and their value determined, effects. Look at her beautiful cities, towns, and those who with him framed the law and the marl and phosphate beds of the and country seats-to what opulence and in 1876-'77 so intended, and the law has Eastern counties have been explored. taste do they testify; her institutions of worked out results from the start exactly From the reports of these surveys, soon to learning, how solid and stately; her trade as they intended it should. The Times go before the public, great good ought and and commerce, how active and enterprisshould not be surprised at the REGISTER'S it is thought will result to the people of the ing, yet upon how stable a basis; her opinion, for it is no new notion-possibly State. In short, the REGISTER thinks that agriculture, how skillful; the yield if the Times will examine its files, it will the Board of Agriculture has been the most how bountiful; the products of her facfind the same notions advanced in them. efficient as it has been the cheapest of all tories and workshops how excellent in It fell to the writer's lot in 1882, at the in- the agencies employed by the Democratic design and finish. These are all the results stance of the Democratic Executive Com- party for the wonderful material develop- of educated thought-without it, never to difficulties it might be mentioned also mittee, to do a good deal of examination ment of the State during the past nine be realized. But there is another fact yet that those people believe that manual em-Democratic laws and to convey results to system of schools in Connecticut, and the the people. Among other laws looked The REGISTER cannot engage in the dis- other States of New England, gave to many of the best of whom do their own into at their request, was this fertilizer cussion of motives suggested by the open- that section by means of the educated work. There is also some lingering oplaw. The charges then made by Re- ing sentence of the article from the Times, talent sent forth from those States, the position to immigration in this State, and publican speakers and papers were pretty reprinted above in full. The REGISTER practical control of the West for a long much the same as those now preferred by meddles with no man's motives-these period. DE Tocqueville informs us that I am in favor of it, and believe that this is some Democratic newspapers. Now, as rest between each man and his Maker- "in 1830 thirty six of the members of our only practical method of solving the every man and his wife (and there were Fable xxxiii, has a heading which reads that the work of the Board of Agriculture The position assigned to it by the Demo- Connecticut; the population of Connecconsists solely in "junketing" and analy- cratic party is sufficient reason for "celer- ticut, which constitutes only one fortysis of fertilizers; that it costs the people ity" in acquainting the people with all third part of that of the United States, of North Carolina \$30,000 to \$40,000 a facts of public interest in regard to Demo- thus furnishing one-eighth of the whole year (the Board's revenue from the fertili- cratic administration of State affairs, and body of representatives. The State of zer tax), to analyze a few packages of fer- it is little concerned that its discharge of Connecticut only sends five delegates, howtilizers; that the farmers are taxed that its duty leads to impeachment of its mo- ever, to Congress; and the thirty-one amount on their fertilizers; that the cost tives by first one and then another grumb- others sit for new Western States." of fertilizers is largely increased by the ling malcontent. Yesterday, it was the Such are the effects of the common school tax; that the increased price prevents railroad legislation; the day before, the system when properly conducted. The tain what they have done for the governmany poor people from using them and University legislation or the public school taste for learning acquired in the common administration; to day, it is the conduct school will be sure to lead every youth of Now, these statements are true or they are of the Democratic Board of Agriculture. talent to prosecute his education in the false. They are not matters about which The REGISTER has little doubt that each colleges and universities, if his means perone need theorize or argue. Are they of the newspapers which has insinuated mit; if not, by his own study. Wherever an evil intent as the moving cause of the he may go the position of superiority will The whole expenditures of the Board of REGISTER'S making haste to print the be accorded to him in everything in which Agriculture are paid by the license tax facts in regard to alleged malfeasance in mind can assert itself, and this includes collected from fertilizer manufacturers. the various departments, legislative, judi- the whole sphere of human affairs. The This tax amounts, not to five or ten dol- cial and executive, of the State govern- school system now in existence here is sublame a ton as sometimes stated, but to less ment, is ere this heartily ashamed of the stantially that which produced such benethan fifty cents a ton. That is to say, insinuated imputation. The REGISTER ficent effects in Connecticut. Shall we lis-95,000 tons were sold in North Carolina has nothing to gain from any of the State ten to those who seek to destroy it? Their last year, and the makers of them, eighty offices, and is indebted to them not even efforts can only cripple, for the abolition brands in all, paid \$40,000 of license fees; for a year's subscription to the REGISTER. of the system is a thing impossible. Shall which is rather more than forty cents a They have no patronage to bestow, and if we not rather, then, give to this system ton. The fertilizer makers did their best they had the REGISTER would not seek it. its fullest effect by complying with the tific bureaus of the government have been in the courts some years ago to rid them-It is the REGISTER's duty and its pleasure, organic and statute laws of the State, which arrively and there is much nervousness now noticeable among those selves of paying this tax. They failed. so far as it can, to keep the people in- make plain the duties of every Board of owh are directly interested. They tried to add the tax to the formed of the conduct of the people's ser- County Commissioners, and subject those

anywhere outside the State, and bring it duty with the REGISTER, and in North Car- experience, will form contributions rankinto the State and use it, free of any tax olina the party duty of a Democrat is his ing with the best in the current papers of whatever, on manufacturer, or dealer, or public duty. consumer; and every man would do it if

UNIVERSAL EDUCATION. The Prussian system, though adopted

tries. She has become indeed the foun-

Carolina can buy any fertilizer direct from Mr. PATRICK, even now almost a stranger lished upon the subject, which, added to

the manufacturer, or from any dealer, to it. It is all a matter of public and party his personal knowledge based upon long

manufacturer licensed to sell in this State. within the present century, in 1819, has, reach of the public. If there is anything That is the farmer's sure defence against | within the space of two generations, borne of a practical nature to be realized in fish culture in ponds, the readers of the REGIS-TER may in Mr. WORTH's writings look for the best aid in securing the latest and most accurate information, which will more quickly lead to paying results. AMONG THE PENNSYLVANIANS. What Mr. Peele Saw and Heard.

music, writing, and gymnastic exercises. Talking with W. J. Pcele, Esq., who has just returned from the Cumberland religion and morals; reading, composition, Valley, Pa., where he went to see the exercises in style, the study of the national Grangers' Fair, he said, "there is really a growing sentiment in our favor, coupled with a decided disposition in many instances to come among us. They are a reading people up in Pennsylvania, and they took eagerly all the pamphlets and papers concerning North Carolina that geography and history combined; the prin-The cotton price before the days of the | ciples of drawing, singing, and gymnastic were distributed "How did the North Carolina exhibit

take?"

"Very well. The people asked a great many questions about the State, and were surprised at the extent and variety of its productions. They expressed astonish ment and sometimes incredulity when told about the production of the 'bright leaf' tobacco." 'What were same of the principal ques-

the country. Fish culture in the United

States is new, and most that is published

of value in regard to it is in State and

tions they would ask you?" "They wanted to know how wheat and

oats, and especially the grasses, would grow here. They did not know that Canadian oats and buckwheat would grow in this State. They were especially interested in how the grasses would grow here, and said often they could make anything where they could produce grass. You see their principal way of fertilizing land is to turn under the green clover after having heavily limed the land. They sometimes use as much as 150 bushels to the acre. But lime is six cents a bushel there, you know."

"What else interested them?" "The variety of our woods and timbers, and our soils. Many of them thought we had mostly a sandy soil. They were surprised too at the cheapness of our lands. They would hardly believe me when I told them that one year's product of a sin-

tary point of view, well nigh irresistible. gle acre in tobacco would very often be When the collision between France and worth ten times as much as the land that grew it would sell for. In that country the value of the land's product in a single year is not often worth as much as the

"What does farming pay there on the capital invested?" 'I do not know, but not more than three or four per cent., I was very often told by intelligent men and farmers." "What is the value of land when used for farming purposes in the Cumberland

THE YACHT RACE. A Busy New Yorker's Holiday Notes.

I had never seen a yacht race and felt no need of seeing one; but the morning mail seeming to permit absence from my desk, and having a strong inclination to unbend, I almost frightened myself by Government reports, and not within the suddenly running for the iron steamer Sirius" at pier No. 1. I was in time, and in a few minutes was sailing down the bay thinking how many things I might be doing, and half conscious of guilt for

running away. It was a fine day, and rid of the worry of business and began a new experience of life. On the way from was bright and full of auspicious promise for a day of unusual enjoyment. Here, kind of ocean skating rink fashion, were little tugs, small and great excursion steamers, and sail-yachts without number, including the two vessels that were in a few hours to decide the fate of two great nations, and determine whether the cup" should remain in America or be yacht, Puritan, and the English cutter, most extraordinary effort was about to be thing. required of them, and with nervous and uneasy movement they continued to waltz around the judges' boat, waiting for the

signal. The first signal was given and then for five minutes they prepared for the start by getting into position to cross the starting line-an imaginary line from the Light Ship to the judge's boat. When

the word was given they came down to their work and walked away before the wind while thousands of eyes rested upon them with an interest that has perhaps never been equaled on any other like occasion. Indeed they were a splendid sight. They put on their full robes of white canvass, and it seemed as if the chariots that ride in the blue sky had come down to sail upon the blue waters, so noiselessly and so beautifully did they glide upon their course.

The Englishman had the start and kept for a time, but the Yankee was soon in the lead. It looked as if success in the course out to sea, twenty miles away, was o crown the efforts of the Puritan. But the Genesta, perhaps by her superior qualities for sailing before the wind, or a better judgment as to the handling of

sails, came to the stake buoy and rounded it grandly from two to three minutes ahead. Then came the test of sailing against the wind. To regain the starting point by the Light Ship, wenty miles back, the yachts had to sail over nearly double the actual distance. It was on the second and third tacks that most of the sailing was done, and during this time it was the finest, cleanest and most beautiful sport I ever witnessed. The Genesta hav ing rounded the buoy first was making fine headway before the Puritan came to

tions are not closely observed, there is still usually some question of local importance on which public opinion can be influenced by discussion. Out of the news-

papers and the political meetings, the peeches, the caricatures, the processions barbecues, the "ordinary American" gets a good deal of pleasure. He wants the truth and means to have it, but the lies that circulate he understands too. He recognizes in them -in part at least-ahumorous exaggeration, a tendency to which is a characteristic of the humor of his country.

All the time he is learning something; with the excitement ahead I gradually got he sits as a juror to hear opposing arguments, he is picking out the chaff from the the Narrows, past Sandy Hook, and out of shrewdness and of political knowledge. wheat, and using and increasing his stock to the Scotland Light Ship, everything He may give hours or only a few minutes a day to politics, but he is thoughtful about it and enjoys it, and the hotter the dancing and sliding upon the waters in a fight the more he enjoys it. It would be a great loss to him to have elections only at ong intervals. The preparations for elections, the time between nominations and elections, stir him up and prevent his becoming sluggish. But however much he may be stirred up by an election, he soon subsides after it is past, hurrahs a little if taken back to England. The American he licks, and laughs if he is licked, and then goes about his ordinary business. Genesta, the two representatives of aqua- Decidedly, frequent elections are a good tic sportsmen, seemed to know that some thing, and bustling campaigns are a great

THE BITERS BIT. The New York Broker Knows it all.

[Chicago Inter-Ocean.]

A pretty girl entered a lawyer's office. She was young, neat, and in hereyes was roguery. She was a swindler. She carried a bunch of printed tickets for the raf fle of a watch; and she said that in order to help her poor, dear, sick mother over a sudden financial strait she had resolved to sacrifice her own golden time-piece by lottery. Would the gentleman please buy chances at \$1 apiece? All this was precious nonsense. She was a clever little rascal, who utilized her good looks and glib tongue to get dollars from susceptible men. An adept in flattery, she had learn-

ed how to kafoozle the kind old fellows who imagine they are the deuce and all with girls. Three inmatcs of the office which she now invaded were adamant to her assault. But it chanced that she interrupted a discussion of Russell Sage's disposition.

"I will bet \$10," said one, "that this girl can wheedle Sage out of some money. And she shall have half the stake if she wins. He is an old fool in the hands of a pretty and audacious artist." I'll tell you what I'll do," was the re-

"You risk your money on the girl. I will put the same amount on the beggar down there in the street," pointing to the man against Trinity fence. "If he gets stock; he married a Virginia girl, a beaufrom Sage more cents than she does doltiful creature, Nelly Fowle; we all know lars, then I win; if the contrary, I lose, Is her stock; nice plantation; knows a good it a go? One of his clerks is an intimate horse when he sees one, good soldier, and friend of mine, and from him we will get besides, his name's Lee, and we'll all go to the stake. But on the northerly tack the an exact account of what happens." the polls and give him a handsome major-

latter gained. The sea was rough, and for The scheme was carried out, and I think that the conditions of it are illustrative of most of the time the wind blew at 35 to

VIRGINIA POLITICS

Interpreted by Richmond to New York.

[New York World.] There are a good many points of resemblance between the two opposing candidates for the Virginia Governorship, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and John S. Wise, Gen Lee has fifteen years the start of his opponent, but both are comparatively young men. Both belong to the sang pur of Virginia social life, and are born Brahmins of the Brahmins. Both are open air men, whose code is simple; to fight, to ride and to speak the truth. Both fought gallantly on the same side through a long and bloody struggle; Lee a dashing young cavalry officer at the head of his column; Wise, a slender blue-eved cadet, who with 200 of his boy comrades was marched under the Rev. Gen. Pendleton from the Virginia Military Institute to the battle of New Market, and from that day till the persons can do, in the confession of his surrender at Appomatox followed the fiag of the Confederacy.

In fact, it is in this impudent and out rageous affectation of an acquaintance Gen. Lec, accoutred and caparisoned in with the decrees of Providence that the all the glory of a gray Confederate uniblasphemy of this Montreal clergyman form, a black plume in his wide-brimmed consists. If he had taken the general hat and curbing a fiery steed, inspires a ground that the appearance of the small. crowd, as at the last inauguration, with pox admonished everybody in danger of great enthusiasm. Added to this, the becoming a victim to it to mend his ways very whisper of his magic name is as the sound of the battle-cry to an old warhe might not have done much good, but he would have been secure from doing any horse, and no crowd of Virginia soldiers mischief. Now he has done mischief ut but must break out in loud huzzas when it cisely so far as his words have any effect is spoken. In citizen's dress-and he is It is to be feared that they will have some not fastidious as to his tailor, but, as on effect. The existence of a man capable of the occasion of Gen. Grant's funeral, fretalking this drivel from the pulpit implies quently appears in garments of strange the existence of a considerable number of fashion and the worse for wear-Gen. Lee persons in the pews more ignorant and is a homely, stout Virginia farmer, plain more superstitious than the preacher. in speech, fond of anecdote and with a The effect upon such people must be very loud and jovial laugh that fills the town with a breath of plantation life and tells bad It is in vain for physicians and boards the club men two squares off that "Fitz of health to urge the truth about small. Lee" has come. It is in his courtly and deferential manner to women, whom he pox upon people whose heads have al ready been filled with fantastic and blas treats with a reverent courtesy that is par-

phenious untruths about it which they ticularly winning and engaging, that he regard as inspired wisdom. Small-pox is appears socially at his best. Gen. Lee is perfectly well known to be a filth dis not an orator, but even Virginia people, case, finding its aliment among precisely who are of all people most given over to the kind of people who accept Father the traditions, are beginning to realize Filiatraut's diagnosis as the true one. The that this is a lost art, and one that does disease cannot originate except through not properly belong to a highly civilized filth, and it is preventable by vaccination community, which has other ways of in-What use is there in telling these things forming itself than through the silver acto dirty people who have a prejudice cents of a popular speaker. His rough against vaccination, when they have been clothes, his rough-and-ready speech, his authoritatively told that the disease is sent unaffected interest in county fairs, in stock upon them as a punishment for their sins. breeding, and even a country tournament. n that case it behooves them to accept the where the pretty girls in the neighborchastisement humbly, instead of blasphe hood all assemble, give him a popularity mously trying to nullify the decrees of with the masses which a more cloquent Providence. Prayer, fasting, and humiliaand even a more able man would fail to tion are the remedies "indicated " by Dr. excite. "The truth is," said a Virginia Filiatraut's diagnosis. To abandon these gentleman, sitting on the unpainted specifics for soap and water and for vacveranda attached to the house of his eighth great-granfather. "Fitz Lee's a gentleman; we all know him and his

ination, or even to combine the remedies of the two schools, would be to rely upon the arm of flesh and to invite still further punishment. It is by precisely such appeals to their superstitious fears that the Italians and Spaniards have been prevented from taking any precautions against the spread of ity. No debt question or negro's place in the cholera. From believing that epi demics of filth diseases are pun

for other sins than dirtiness to forcibly r

sisting the enforcement of sanitary meas

ures and mobbing doctors is not a very

long step. If there are many persons so

foolish as Abbe Filiatraut among the

French Canadian priesthood, it would not

be suprising to see this step taken by their

congregations. But however difficult it

may be, the administration of carnal vac-

cination and secular soap and water

should be persisted in by the Canadian

authorities upon both priests and people.

A man is not at liberty to make himself a

centre of infection because he believes

that he himself deserves to catch the

HOW FOREIGN MISSIONS

Strike the Minds of Arkansaw Folk.

[Arkansaw Traveler.]

It is a difficult matter to impress upon

was as sinful and as lucrative as the carni-

val of 1885. Last year the bills of mor-

tality in Montreal were not swollen above

the average by pestilence. Perhaps the

hotel keepers and the livery men waited

for some sign of the divine wrath at what

most people regarded as innocent mirth

Not observing such a sign they may have

other carnival. The Abbe will find it dif

ficult to reconcile the good health of Mon

treal during the summer of 1884 with his

diagnosis of the epidemic of 1885. It

will not do for him to say that he does not

know why judgment for the evil thing was

delayed. A gentleman so peculiarly inti-

mate with the divine counsels is bound to

know all about it. When he undertakes

to assert eternal providence and justify the

ways of God to men he must reconcile al

the apparent discrepancies, and he cannot

take refuge, as humbler and more modest

own ignorance.

inferred that it was safe to organize

price of the fertilizers. They again sig- vants, and to defend the De

40 miles an hour. "From \$100 to \$250 per acre. The tenas they do here. Sometimes, too, they have to haul their fire-wood six and seven miles, that being the distance to the woodland in the mountains."

"What class of men are most disposed to come here?"

"The young tenant farmers. Many of | can stock was above par. But after the them have already accumulated several hundred and some several thousand dolto her goal the Puritan kept on her course. lars' worth of personal property; but they till, when she did turn, she seemed cannot buy any land at its enormous to have thrown away time and distance prices. These have been going West in without compensation. It was from this great numbers, and they make the best point out that the great excitement of the lass of immigrants as they can best adapt race prevailed. Very many were now sure themselves to circumstances. They are that the English cutter was to win. There young and thrifty, and have a little money. was the Yankee sloop far away to the hese are the men who have built up the windward, and behind, while the former great West." was seemingly headed directly for the What are the chief difficulties in the Light Ship and bound for it on the short

way of immigration to this State?" Well, the sectional feeling is not all

dead yet, but its influence is rapidly lessening over the class of men we want here. Then, too, we have to come into competition with immigration agents of the great western railroads. An immigrant or prospector can go to almost any abreast and not over a hundred yards apart. of the Western States and Territories and Then was the struggle for supremacy. return for half-cent a mile. The agent ever ship upon the sea thought and felt and himself can go free, and is paid too. The was instinct with life it was then. These negro race is also another difficulty at two winged champions of American and present. The average Northern man can-English models were here followed by a not deal or live with the negro as we can, fleet of steamers and watched with excitand he is not coming in large numbers ing anxiety by thousands of eyes. But the where the negro abounds. When the tide sets this way (which it will do in the not distant future) the Piedmont, Western and central districts of the State will be for the most part occupied first, and then more striking in this connection. This ployments are not so dignified here as with them. I had a hint of this several

THE "SCIENTIFIC FELLERS"

About to be Reformed.

[New York-Herald Telegram.] course home with main sheet and jib. It was one of the most remarkable contests There have been for some years a number of scientific men carried on the rolls of than two minutes in a race of 40 miles, ever seen, resulting in a victory of less the Geological Survey. Some of them and yet it was a triumph that filled New during that time have never been in Wash-York and her newspapers like a Presiden-

ington, and are engaged as professors in ment in return for their salaries. Their answer to all such questions is that they are engaged on scientific researches of a character that ordinary people do not and cannot understand. It is alleged by unscientific people that the principal reason that they received these sinecure appointments was so that they could influence the Congressmen from their States and thus secure larger appropriations for the Geological Survey. Auditor Chenowith is now engaged in an investigation of the accounts of the Geological Survey Bureau and he has given out that if these scientific people cannot show that they have performed real work and of a character that ordinary people can understand, they will not be allowed to continue to draw their nervousness now noticeable among those

top of the Englishman's mast for most of the home stretch pointed to a place in the sky halfbeggar in tatters was first sent in; Sage way between the zenith and the horizon, gazed at him critically, and said: "If you and his lee rail and part of the deck were buried in the sea. The Yankee, though bending under the gale, seemed to care less for it, and stood up like a tower and shot forward like a spectre. On the north-I don't doubt that you can be cured.' erly tack the Puritan gained and Ameri-There was no more the matter with the man than he wished to preserve intact, Genesta turned and pointed westward

and he withdrew hastily. The girl next tried. She did her tremulous speaking, her shy glancing, and her covert flattering seconds. Then the millionaire interrupted

'Let me see, young woman," he said; came around here? Oh, yes; I remember. You had been accidentally left behind in the departure of your family for Chicago, and you wanted to borrow money enough leg of a triangle. She was plowing the waves too with an energy that made the a fraud. But I'll do something for you. waters foam and fly. After a time it was I'll pay the fee for your entrance to the discovered that the Puritan was bringing Home for Fallen Girls, and I think you her course nearer to that of the Genesta, ought to go their." and was gaining. This became more and And I think," the girl exploded, "that

more evident until the two yachts were you ought to go to the devil, you old chump!

What the two beggars could get from Sage was so difficult to appraise that the ment, was it to be for one moment supbet was declared off.

COWS LICK THEIR CALVES

And Schoolmasters did Lick the Boys.

Yankee sloop was surely going to pass the New York Journal of Commerce. English cutter. "She'll sail across the An editor wrote to a young lady to send Genesta's bows; you see if she doesn't," him her first impressions of a performance was said here and there by those most ex- she was to report, no matter how crude the perienced. True enough. In a trice the description, and he would "lick it into Puritan did shoot before and ahead of the shape." She asks if the quoted phrase is Genesta as easily and as handsomely as | not "the worst form of slang." ever a swallow paid his respects to the ga- evidently a little piqued on account of the ble of your barn. Then followed a general liberties taken with her own subsequent cheer from the multitude that told us that composition, and somewhat anxious to all doubt of the result had vanished, and score a point against the editor. The when a few minutes later the American phrase instead of being slang is actually sloop crossed the line less than two minclassical. It was an old tradition of superutes ahead of the English cutter, you should stition that the cubs of bears were born have heard the din and roar. Every steam wholly without shape, and were moulded whistle tooted and screamed; every gun many) joined in the general hurrah with its inevitable tiger. The Genesta had been of Flesh, and by Licking Reduce it to a under full sail from the start. The Puri- Proper Shape," and the classical Latin detan had hauled down her topsail before scribes the process. Pope writes :rounding the buoy, and had made her

So watchful Bruin forms with plastic care Each growing lump, and brings it to a bear. Dunciad i., 101 And the immortal Shakespeare writes :-

To disproportion me in every part, Like to a chaos or an unlicked bear-whelp,

That carries no impression like the dam. 3d Henry vi., Act 3. sc. 2. There could be no better authority for the use of the expression, and it was literally true that the cruditics of the reporter were licked into the proper shape.

Wife-What makes you so late to-night, Husband (with indignation)-I've been

Wife-Arrested?

Smith." The first policeman I met arrested me. I told him my name was Smith

distrust of people and much personal discomfort in democratic government. But even if frequent clections, National, State, and local, were not necessary under our

equity there." phases in New York life. As to Sage, the Mr. Wise is also a gentleman of birth outcome was greatly to his credit. The and breeding, an excellent lawyer, a good friend and the best raconteur of his day. His handsome, bull-dog, clean-shaven face are as badly off as you say, you ought to contrasts well with the fragile beauty of be in bed. I will send a clerk with you his golden-haired wife and his tall young to Roosevelt Hospital, with an order to sons, by whom he is always surrounded charge the necessary expenses to me, and | By a combination of circumstances which begun as far back as '75, when his personal enemy, Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, now of Baltimore, then of Richmond, contested the scat in the Virginia Senate with Mr. Wm. C. Knight, of Richmond, Mr. Wise bolted from his party and became an as skilfully as she could in about sixteen independent. Under that name the battle was fought a long, hard time. "For a

hatred and an implacable hatred," says George Eliot, "commend me to the ha 'what was your errand the last time you tred of the blood relation." "Johnny Wise," as every man and woman in Richmond dubbed him, went over to the Republican party through the ranks of Readjusterism, with Mahone for a leader, a the mind of the rural man of Arkansaw to buy a ticket to follow them. Ah, you're cry went up all over the land. And why the necessity of paying immediate attenshould it not have arisen? When Mahone tion to the heathen. During a campsaw that the only possible chance for the meeting in Saline County, a preacher

borne by such a leader?

success of his ambition was the securing | from Little Rock made an eloquent appeal of the one white man's vote in ten, which, for the poor wretch who cats harmless misadded to the negro vote, might overcome sionary instead of eating hurtful bulk the rightful Democratic majority, and con- pork. When the preacher had concluded, ceived the scheme of repudiation glossed | an old exhorter arose and said : over under the sugary title of readjust

longer welcome in their society. Rightly,

wife. But recently a reaction has taken

place. "Let us have peace" has a glim-

mer of meaning even to that enlightened

jury of American citizens we call society

who are for a verdict of guilty-to a wo-

"Bretheren, I've been might'ly interest ed in this 'lectioneerin' for the heathen posed that men of integrity and intellian' I would now like to know something gence such as John S. Wise was thought about him." to be, would enlist under such a banner Then addressing the minister who had

small-pox.

When

just taken his seat, the exhorter said : The Westmoreland Club, the most ex-"Brother, I would like to ask you a few clusive and conservative rendezvous for questions. The boys all say that they are

gentlemen in Richmond, saw fit by black- waitin' to see what stand I take; so you balling to intimate that Mr. Wise was no won't object to a few questions, will you? "Certainly not." "Thankee. Wall, how is politeness in

then, did the pretty house on Main street, which had been the scene of many a gay the heathen's country?" company, become shut and silent. The "He knows nothing of politeness."

Richmond German Club issued its invita-"Ah, hah! Wall, how's the question of tions, but the names of Hon. and Mrs. capital an' labor?

John S. Wise were absent from the list of "There is no capital-no labor." lady and gentlemen patrons. It was all "No strikes?"

society could do, but there is nothing so "No."

relentless. It tabooed the Senator from "Got no canderdates?" the Richmond District and his lovely young "No candidates."

"Don't have to wear no clothes, if I un-

derstand the situation?" "They have no clothes."

"No lawyers there, I reckon?"

"No lawyers." "Wall, parson, that's the country I'm

The papers rage, and here and there a lookin' fur, an' ef a emmergration agent fiery politician or a strong partisan organ was to come here he'd ketch every sensible like the Richmond Whig, makes the can-vass a personal one, but it is really lacking we ken give Mr. Heathen anything. It would be as footish as hauling water an'

Virginians remember Gen. Robert E. pourin' it in the river. Lee, their chieftain and hero, and will vote the Democratic ticket and give as the ODDS AND ENDS II

> Last summer we often admired the kind and genteel manner with which one of the society young men of Crested Butte at-tended the footsteps of a certain fair damsel. How anxious he was to help her over every muddy spot or rough place! But now we see her jump the ditch, splash through the mud, and climb over piles of umber, while he has plenty to do to hunt a dry crossing for himself. They are mar

Young Man-I am willing to lend you twenty dollars, Gus, but you mustn't say anything to anybody about it. If it should become known that I had lent you money I would be importuned to death.

Gus (pocketing the money)-Thanks! I pledge you my word that I will never

speak of it to a soul. Young Man-All right. About when will you return me the money, Gus?

New York Sun.

It is painful to observe that the same said Smith. "To be compelled to dodge

Planter prophesied, "Fitz Lee" a handsome majority. But there are old-timers who will also recall the fiery and eloquent Henry A. Wise, who in his day was also a power in the land, and there are men who wore the cadet uniform at Newmarket who have not forgotten the fifteen-year-old boy in the ranks, who was a soldier even then,

On one thing the Virginia people may be congratulated. There will be, after an interregnum of ten years-for Gov. Cameron has never entertained-a mistress at the Government House, and no matter who is elected, a chrming and beautiful hostess who will open the long-closed parlors and

make a social centre of the house which for so long has been the gloomiest and the most forlorn in all Virginia. ----

DISEASE AND SUPERSTITION. White Folk Tarred with Colored Stick.

[New York Times.]

man, every count.

in bitterness.

and of good stuff to the core.

to-day and marked on it "stolen from H.

Gentleman-I understand you're going

ried now .- Gothic (Col.) Silver Record.

Gus-'Sh! Mum's the word, old boy.

"It's a terrible thing to owe money.

imbecile superstition that has nullified around this corner and that to avoid

POLITICS OUR BUSINESS. Frequent Elections a Good Thing. The Umbrella Fraud Foiled. [New York Sun.] Some political theorizers who look down [New York World.] upon the common people, are pleased to lament the frequency of elections in the dear?

Popular government is too popular for them, and frequent changes almost as undesirable in elective as in non-elective offices. They would like to see longer but he wouldn't believe me.

"LANDSMAN."

o marry an heircss, 'Rastus.

terms for the former as well as a life term Society Ways Catch Colored Folks. With these gentlemen it is unnecessary to argue, for their difficulty is a profound [New York Herald.]

> 'Rastus-Yes, Sah. Miss Johnsing am reported to have fo'ty-seben dollahs in de

United States. They fear that among so many elections the electors will lose their arrested. interest in some, and, besides, the eternal din of politics is disagreeable to their cars. Husband-Yes. I bought an umbrella

	nally failed The river again sig. vants, and to defend the Demonstria	who fill the stoners, and subject those	a distanti interested.	American system, it would still be desira-	bank Sab	every effort to doub that has nullified	around this corner and that to avoid
	nally failed. The framers of the law knew what they were about—that the fertilizer tax could not be made to come out fail	who fall to indictment? This duty of	f High Priced Revivals.	ble to have them. It is sometimes said	Gentleman Talk 1	every effort to deal scientifically and ef-	meeting a creditor on the street. It takes
2				that life in a new community like the	Gentleman-Is it a love match on her	and the choice a in the Ananish and	the membered and of and by with
	tax could not be made to come out of the North Carolina farmer, the consumer, or the North Carolina merchant the deal	riod found practicable in such a State	[Louisville Post.]	United States must be dull; but how dull	'Bustue I down toward 1 to to a s	realized pentusulas is prolight into play to	loops all salf measurest. I am mind for FW
	North Carolina farmer, the consumer the Wadesboro Times ought to know	ours, is the only duty for the	Tonce in Low we have the Rev. Samuel	United States must be dull; but how dull it would be, at least to men, without poli-	'Rastus-I doan 'spects hit is, Sah. It am		that I no longer own a dollar
	the North Carolina merchant di the register well enough to know the	ance of which the Gt in the non-perform-	nont nonisville?" I asked of a promi-	tics, and a good deal of polition?	a well 'stablished fac' dat my gran'mudder		
	North Carolina farmer, the consumer, or the North Carolina merchant, the dealer; that it could only come out of the pockets of the manufacturer. The tax is not like	auce of which the State Constitution pre-	and a start at manager the other day	men seem generally doof to the al	Sah. So I marries Miss Johnsing fo' her	Abbe Filiatraut, in a sermon preached at Montreal on Sunday, informed by	and many an law of the stand of the stand
	of the manufacture out of the pockets expedient to relative had found it	scribes a penalty.	His terms are too high," replied the	in a second to the charm of	Sah. So I marries Miss Johnsing fo' her money and she marries me fo' my blood	Montreal on Sunday, informed his congre-	they?
	of the manufacturer. The tax is not like an ordinary tariff tax on imported articles which has to be a to be a select the duties of one of its "junk-	8	revivalist. "You can't touch him for less than \$200 a week, and we can't afford to	advocates may yet convert the	money and she marries me fo' my blood, .	gation that Montreal was afflicted with	"Yes, thank heaven! The last one le-
	an ordinary tariff tax on imported articles which has to be paid before the articles can enter the country, thus sometimes en- abling a home manufacturer, under cer- tain conditions of trade, to add the tax to	OUR FISHERY INTERESTS.					annual antile of a standard " Non lath
	should have found that is a should have found the		pay that much."	and unaffected A merican molity	to the Anows Trade Tricks.	treal people had a carnival last winter,	World.
	can enter the sound of the articles this that the new allows and it is that the	After this date there will regularly an	what sort of an age is this we are liv-	merely a business of mainters is not	New York Sup 1	"feasting the flesh." "It is to punish	
	can enter the country, thus sometimes en- abling a home manufacturer, under cer- tain conditions of trade, to add the tax to the price of his own goods, or the dealer in imported goods to add the tax, and a profit on the tax, to the price of the goods which he markets. There is absolute free	pear in the REGISTER such notes upon 6.1	ing in when a howling evangelist must be	tance to the counter bat him momentous impor-	Clerk to proprietor)-What is the call	us for our pride," continued the preacher,	Mary's, was testing his marksmanship by
	this a nome manufacturer, under cer-	culture as are deemed valuable	paid \$200 a week and engaged like any	ble interest and amutaments a considera-	ing price of that new lot of black sills	"that God sent us small pox."	firing at a crow. Miss Ella Hewitt, pass-
	tain conditions of trade, to add the tay to a tak would have been at least as quick to	who have encoded valuable to persons	Grainary dramatic attraction to preach the	is to be considered actional. An election	opened this morning? Mrs S wants to	It would, perhaps, be doing the preach-	ing on the highway at the time, felt a sud-
						er an injustice if we should call this stuff	den crashing in her mouth. The bullet
							had flown wide out of its mark and passed
	profit on the short to add the tax, and a from unjust account opinior, Mr. PATRICK,	Commissioner of the State so many	sermon in this way: "If you fool people	and fun unloss the shallties of excitement	always complains about the price of	resides in the intention. It would have	between Miss Hewitt's slightly parted lips,
	which the tax, to the price of the goods sible. for its aut. Quicker indeed, if pos-	is capable of ministering to	don't stop making so much noise in the	larly one sided and the election be a particu-	yet never buys. Tell her a dollar and	been blasphemy, undoubtedly, if it had	cutting both slightly and erasing the
	which he markets. There is absolute free solute, for old ties of friendship with his	practical wants of and	church I'll go right away and won't speak	ly "off" year Metthe year an especial-	half a yard. It cost two dollars	been uttered by an inielligent and respon-	enamel of her two upper front teeth. Miss
5	rade in fertilizers. Any man is N is people gave the REGISTER an interest in the	practical wants of such persons, and has	a word to you to-night." And yet there	mainly intellectual moreover, the plenaure is	Clerk (to Mrs. 8)-One dollar and	sible being who weighed his words before	Hewitt thus literally escapes "by the skin
	and in North editor of the Times which it had not all	sources of information which will enable	are truly good people who will insist upon	litical partice in a litic struggle of po-	half a yard, madam	uttering them. In order to maintain this	of her teeth:" and, saving fright and
	which it had not with	him to produce much that is recently and	paying him \$200 a week, and swear by	debate and and a nively and acrimonious	Mrs. S. (feeling of the sills). It	diagnosis it is necessary for the preacher	swollen lins, is none the worse for her par-
		and is recently pub-	i him,	it comptime by the in local elections, where	high at a dollar and a half Hand	to explain how it was that the Almighty	row escape, a parrower than which can
	profit on the tax, to the price of the goods which he markets. There is absolute free trade in fertilizers. Any man in North			to sometimes happens that party demarca-	may cut me off 29 yards	failed to express His displeasure immedi-	(hardly he imagined - Picton (Nota Scolid)
5					y arus.	ately after the carnival of 1884, which	Nerca

tial election.

for the latter.