

PATRON AND GLEANER.

LASKER, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1892.

No. 18.

PLIES TO "ALF."

GETTING HOT UNDER THE
BLANKET—THAT LONG DREAM.

EDITOR: The PATRON AND GLEANER is one of my weekly visitors and the most welcome that enters the threshold.

As you kindly invited correspondence, I ask for a little space to say something for the People's party. I have read but few good words for the party in your paper but a great many ridiculing it.

Doubtless every reader has read Remus's dream written by "Alf," who says: "The other morning I met Uncle Remus who dreamed he was in the deepest part of torment and dar was a 'lection goin' on. De nex mornin' when I woke I seed Satan in a chariot wid letters on his crown readin' 'Lected by the People's Party.' To the left was burning lakes of fire, a regiment of soldiers, and on an embankment stood de 'Greasiey Farmer wid a flag hanging out,' etc.

That is the second appeal that I ever read from a fellow after he had reached torment.

A long time ago there was one rich man appealed for a drop of cold water to cool his parched tongue. The rich man had looked up and saw Lazarus to whom he would not give "the crumbs that fell from his table" while on earth—just like Remus who looked up and saw the Progressive Farmers. In convention at Jackson and organized a "Prohibition party," also making some nominations. Now because of this, some people think, or say they do, that the Independent Order of Good Templars has gone into politics. Such is not the case as I understand the matter.

In this convention there were Methodist, Baptist, Friends, and I don't know how many more faiths. They surely did not carry their churches with them in that convention, nor into the Prohibition Party; neither did the three or four Good Templars that were there take with them the whole order.

There are some who have wished for long years that harm might come to the order, and think to do it harm by saying it has entered politics, but we believe that all good men with an idea above a goose will know that because some Good Templars vote Prohibition there is no reason to say that all are compelled to do so. For one, I am a Good Templar and expect to vote a full Prohibition ticket, but if the order were to try to compel its members to vote any ticket I should leave the order. No sir, the I. O. of G. T. is pledged to no party; her mission is to "lift those who have fallen and save others from falling," to act as a faithful ally with the church in the work of elevating and purifying the world; and its greatest work is to take the boys and girls of this land and mould their plastic youth, by its teachings, into the perfection of true manhood and pure womanhood.

WILL COLL.

Margarettsville, Sep. 16.

WELDON FAIR.

The 22nd Annual Fair of the Roanoke and Tar River Agricultural Society, T. L. Emery, President, will be held at the fair grounds at Weldon on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, November 1st, 2nd, 3d and 4th, 1892. The premium list is published which is larger and more complete than any heretofore issued by the Society and can be had by addressing the Secretary, J. W. Sledge, Weldon, N. C.

He that gives good advice builds with one hand; he that gives good counsel and example builds with both; but he that gives good admonition and bad example builds with one hand and pulls down with the other.

University of North Carolina.

NOTICE TO NEW STUDENTS.

As soon as possible after your arrival call at the President's office and present your letter of introduction or testimonials. You can hear any information you desire. The President will give you a permit to be examined. Students who are admitted on certificate will present their certificates.

The entrance examinations are held on Tuesday and Wednesday, as follows: Mathematics 9:10 a. m., Latin 11:15 a. m. to 1:15 p. m., Greek 3:15 to 4:15 p. m., English 4:15 to 5:15 p. m. On Thursday, Friday and Saturday entrance examination on the same subjects are held from 3:15 to 5:15 p. m., for the benefit of those who come late or fall on the first examinations. Examinations in History will be held on Saturday from 10 a. m. to 12:15 p. m.

After passing the entrance examinations call at the Registrar's office and pay the University fees. Students holding scholarships, or desiring any accommodations as to fees, must see the President. The Registrar will assign you a room, if you wish to room in college; and will give you a permit to register. You will now call on the Registrar in his office and obtain a card of registration. This entitles you to all the privileges of the University; you will show it to each professor, as you enter his class for the first time; also to the Librarian, when you desire to use the library; also to the Physical Director in the gymnasium; also to the University Physician, who will treat you without charge.

Rooms in the University are free, except in the South Building. If a student occupies a whole room, he is charged double fees in the South Building and \$10 a year elsewhere. In no case have old students any right to sell University rooms or to dispose of them by gift. This matter is exclusively in the hands of the Registrar. The rooms are unurnished. Barrer Postmaster has for sale a lot of furniture (at the end of second-hand furniture). There is usually a good deal of old furniture for sale by students. New furniture may be had at the village stores. Rooms may be obtained in the village at either hotel, and at the following private houses: Mrs. Martin's, Mrs. Dr. Hogan's, Mrs. Fankersley's, Mrs. S. M. Barbee's, Mr. Webb's, Mr. A. J. McDade's, Mr. Burch's, Miss Wyche's.

Table-board may be had as follows; Watson's Hotel \$12 a month, Robertson's Hotel \$10, Mrs. Martin's \$13, Mrs. Long's and Mrs. S. M. Barbee's \$12, Miss Wyche's, Mr. Hearn's, Mrs. Cheek's, Mr. Burch's, Mrs. Dr. Hogan's \$10, Mrs. Caxter King's \$8. You can stop at either hotel, temporarily, at the rate of 25 cents for each meal and 25 cents for lodging. Watson's Hotel furnishes lodging free for a few nights to students who take a month's table-board.

The officers of the President, the Registrar and the Registrar are all on the first floor of the South Building, middle entrance. The location of the rooms where examinations are held may be ascertained at the office of the President.

It is the earnest desire not only of the Faculty but also of the student-body to receive new students in a manner that is worthy of the University of North Carolina. The custom of hazing or maltreating new students has been abolished from the University, and it is held in just contempt by University students. The resolutions, printed below, speak for themselves. New students are assured that any discourteous or ungentlemanly treatment, which may be offered them, is contrary to the spirit of the student-body, is offered by rowdies and enemies of the University, and should be vigorously resented.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE CLASS OF 1894.
"Recognizing the fact that the development of the University depends upon the harmonious co-operation of its friends, and especially upon the voluntary adoption of true standard of manliness by the student-body the Class of 1894 in meeting assembled do hereby resolve:

"1. That the practice of hazing new students is far beneath the dignity of University men and contrary to the spirit of a real University.

"2. That new students who enter the University hereafter shall not be subjected to hazing nor maltreatment by this class.

"T. B. LEE,
"H. BINGHAM,
"H. W. WHEESHEE,
"Committee."

At a mass-meeting of all the students

of the University it was unanimously "Resolved, That the students of the University endorse the action of the Class of 1894 and promise their hearty co-operation in eliminating from University life all maltreatment of new students."
GEO. T. WINSTON,
August 23, 1892. President.

PAID IN SKINS.

A TIME WHEN LEGISLATORS DID NOT GET VERY GOOD SALARIES.

A. E. Anderson, of Arkansas, asks the Chicago Free Trader:

"Were coon skins ever used as money in the United States? If so, where? and were they a legal tender?"

The following act of the Legislature of Franklin (now Tennessee) will answer fully the question which Mr. Anderson asks:

"Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Franklin, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same:

"That from the 1st day of January, 1789, the salaries of the officers of the commonwealth as follows:

"His Excellency, the Governor, per annum, 1,000 deer skins.

"His Honor, the Chief Justice, per annum, 500 deer skins.

"The secretary to His Excellency the Governor, per annum, 400 raccoon skins.

"The Treasurer of the State, 450 raccoon skins.

"Each County Clerk, 300 beaver skins.

"Clerk of the House of Commons, 200 raccoon skins.

"Members of the Assembly, per diem, three raccoon skins.

"Justices' fees for signing warrants; and muskrat skins for the same, as follows:

"The Clerk of the Court, one muskrat skin for each warrant.

"Enacted into law the 10th day of October, 1789, under the seal of the State."—Arkansas Democrat.

Poetry or Prize Fighting.

Whittier, the "good gray poet," died on the day that the prize fighter's crown was torn from the brow of John L. Sullivan to rest on the pompadour curl of James J. Corbett.

And in this conflict of interesting events the brutal triumph of a brawny fist overshadowed the passing of a noble and beautiful soul. In the whirl of enthusiasm over the victory of a prize fighter, men almost forgot to note and lament the death of a poet. The physical world was in the saddle, and the spiritual world was relegated to the rear for the time. It would seem that Whittier, if he wanted to die lamented and honored, had no business to say goodbye to the world at a time when it was too much engaged in the issue of John L. Sullivan's muscles to have any thought for the beautiful children of a poet's brain.—Atlanta Constitution.

A Collection of Mummies.

In the National museum is a collection of mummies from all parts of the world. One is that of a young child from a Mexican cave which has been so perfectly preserved by the dryness of the air, that even the eyeballs are intact. Many races on this continent have made a practice of mummifying their dead, but they have rarely made use of any embalming processes. Instead they have usually stored the corpses away in caves, where, in place of decaying they have dried up. Some years ago, Dr. Dall of the Smithsonian Institute visited certain burial caverns in Alaska which were packed with thousands upon thousands of mummies, each one swathed in wrappings and bound with cords into a compact bundle. Some of them he brought back with him to Washington.

Take THE PATRON AND GLEANER.

NOTES GENERAL AND PERSONAL.

The Gulf stream flows at the rate of four miles an hour.

An insect in the ear may be drowned out with tepid water or killed by a few drops of sweet oil.

Michigan has nearly 87,000 Methodists, with church property valued at over \$3,750,000.

The first elevated road in Great Britain will be built in Liverpool. The road is already in the course of construction.

A hunting horn in Limoges enamel made in 1530, and believed to have formerly belonged to Horace Walpole, was sold recently for \$31,500.

The will of the late George William Curtis bequeaths all his property, valued at about \$60,000 to his wife, Mrs. Anna Shaw Curtis.

The Spanish language has a word of nine letters which, spelled backward or forward, suffers no alteration in its orthography. It is the verb "reconocer."

A blue crane, a rare bird in that region, was shot the other day near Manistee, Mich. It measured six feet from tip to tip of wings and five feet from head to feet.

More than 10,000 men are now at work in Chicago in getting the buildings and grounds ready for the great exposition of 1893. On a number of the structures work proceeds day and night.

The armies of the civilized nations of the world number 3,600,000 men. Besides the loss of their time and labor, they cost at least \$1,000 a year per man, and that amounts to

DEATH OF J. J. HORTON.

This well known and highly respected citizen of Hertford county, whose death occurred about a week ago, was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1875, and also member of the Legislature of 1878. He was a good citizen, kind and charitable, and will be greatly missed. Masonic services will be held at his grave by Davie Lodge, of Roxobel, of which he was long a faithful member, on Sunday, October 16, 1892. Other lodges will be invited to assist and many members of the Masonic fraternity are expected to attend to pay a last tribute of respect to the deceased member.

PUSH THE WORK.

We have secured the services of L. J. Davis, of Rich Square, C. W. Britton, of Lasker, C. L. Stephenson of Garysburg, D. E. Bridgers, of Margarettsville, and James Scull, of Rehoboth, to solicit and forward subscriptions for THE PATRON AND GLEANER. We need a few more live men to represent this paper. We must have 1000 Subscribers in this county alone by Christmas. Send for sample copies.

Three sons of the great author of "Pickwick," are still living. Charles Dickens, his father's namesake, is editor of All the Year Round and is known to American audiences for his readings from his father's works. Alfred Tennyson Dickens is a merchant in Melbourne, and the youngest member of the family, Edward Bulwer Lytton Dickens, is a sheep-farmer and a new member of the New South Wales parliament. One of the daughters is an accomplished artist and author, and another, is engaged in writing reminiscences of her father.