

## Life's Journey.

As we sped out of youth's sunny station,  
The track seems to shine in the light,  
But it suddenly shoots over chasms  
Or sinks into tunnels of night.  
And the hearts that were brave in the morning  
Are filled with repinings and fears,  
As they pause at the City of Sorrow  
Or pass through the Valley of Tears.  
But the road of this perilous journey  
The hand of the Master has made;  
With all its discomforts and dangers,  
We need not be sad or afraid,  
Paths leading from light into darkness,  
Ways plunging from gloom to despair,  
Wind out through the tunnels of midnight  
To fields that are blooming and fair.  
Though the rocks and the shadows surround us;  
Though we catch not one gleam of the day,  
Above us fair cities are laughing,  
And dipping white feet in some bay.  
And always, eternal, forever,  
Down over the hills in the west,  
The last final end of our journey,  
There lies the Great Station of Rest.  
'Tis the Grand Central point of all railways,  
All roads unite here when they end;  
'Tis the final resort of all tourists,  
All rival lines meet here and blend.  
All tickets, all mile-books, all passes,  
If stolen or begged for or bought,  
On whatever road or division,  
Will bring you at last to the spot.  
If you pause at the City of Trouble  
Or wait in the Valley of Tears,  
Be patient, the train will move onward,  
And rush down the track of the years.  
Whatever the place is you seek for,  
Whatever your game or your quest,  
You shall come at the last rejoicing  
To the beautiful City of Rest.  
You shall store all your baggage of worries,  
You shall feel perfect peace in this realm,  
You shall sail with old friends on fair waters,  
With joy and delight at the helm.  
You shall wander in cool fragrant gardens  
With those who have loved you the best,  
And the hopes that were lost in life's journey  
You shall find in the City of Rest.  
—Selected.

## Some Questions for Each Teacher to Think About.

1. Is your school-yard as neat and well kept as it can be?
2. What have you done to make your school-room neat and attractive?
3. Have you a clock in your school room placed where all the pupils can see it?
4. Does this clock keep accurate time?
5. Are your pupils taught that their school-room clock is to be relied upon, neither too fast nor too slow?
6. Have you a programme written neatly and plainly where each child can read it?
7. Do you try to hear your classes according to the programme, and do your pupils use it as a guide when learning their lesson?
8. Have you a waste paper basket?
9. Do you require each pupil to keep all bits of paper picked up around his desk?
10. What methods do you use to encourage pupils to keep their desks in perfect order?
11. Do you keep your own desk neat and in order?
12. Are there door mats in front of each door and do your pupils use them?
13. What is the condition of your black boards? Are they well cleaned every day, and nothing but regular work allowed upon them?
14. What have you done to encourage your pupils to have clean hands, clean face, well-brushed teeth and smooth hair?
15. Are your pupils supplied with a basin, a clean towel, soap, a comb and a mirror?
16. Have you a low toned call bell for your classes?
17. What are your pupils reading?
18. What are you doing to help to cultivate in them a love for good books?—E. P. Brownson, in Teachers' World.

## SUCCESSFUL TEACHERS.

SOME OF THEIR CHIEF QUALIFICATIONS—A PAPER READ BEFORE THE BERTIE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION BY MISS DORA WATFORD.

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: From the published records of your last meeting held at Aulander, I learn you put me down for an essay on the "Chief Qualifications of a Successful Teacher." You cannot be surprised to see one, so young in years, and still younger in the practical experience of teaching, manifest much diffidence on appearing before a body composed of ladies and gentlemen, so skilled and renowned in the art of teaching as the members of this Association. I ask your kind indulgence and patient attention to some thoughts on what is necessary to make a successful teacher.

Teaching is a profession and is intimately connected with two parties, viz: the parents and the children. As in all other professions, so in this, the teacher or professor should be qualified to secure the confidence and esteem of the patrons of the school, and in addition, should also command the respect, fear and especially the love of the scholars attending the school. To secure the plaudit of well done from these two classes, I should say, must be the aim of every teacher. Being now in possession of the confidence of the community, as desirable and as necessary as it may be, the position to be filled in the school-room is certainly of no less significance. Here the qualifications of master, parent and teacher are alike called for. A master's direction and a parent's care and affection will be called into exercise, while the art of teaching is applied in instilling the youthful minds with useful knowledge. No profession ever demanded more skill and discretion of its votaries than is required of the teacher in the school-room. Promptness of attendance must be rigidly adhered to as one of the first duties of the teacher, as by this only can promptness and regularity in attendance of the scholars be maintained. Skill in the management and government of the school-room, is a requirement without which no one can hope for success in teaching; in fact, here executive ability of a very high order will be demanded.

For here is the little prattling, thoughtless child of six summers, full of mischief and frolic, and the full grown young man or lady all to be included in the same government and all alike to be ruled and controlled. Hence it is apparent the parental care of home must be so combined with the justice exacted by the civil government that order and decorum shall be required and cheerfully given without harshness. The rules should be few, simple, and mildly, but firmly executed. Indeed it would be wise for the teacher to learn a lesson from the following lines:

"Your strictures are unmerited,  
Our follies are inherited,  
Directly from our grandpas they all came,  
Our defects have been transmitted,  
And we should be acquitted,  
Of all responsibility and blame.  
We are depraved beginners, but hereditary sinners,  
For our fathers never acted as they should,  
'Tis the folly of our grandpas that continually hampers;  
What a pity that our grandpas weren't good."

Skill, then, in the making and executing the rules of the school-room will exact from the pupils love and veneration, an important element of success to every teacher. Again, the teacher must be qualified by education. No one, not even the very ignorant and thoughtless, would expect one to succeed as an educator, who is himself uneducated. And he must not only be educated in a general way, but to gain and retain the becoming respect and confidence of his pupils, he must exhibit a good familiarity with the subjects taught, and the text-books used.

This qualification of the teacher will inspire his pupils with a feeling that their instructor is their superior, and thus instill within their minds that respect and confidence which is necessary to insure his success as a teacher. I have thus briefly referred to what, I consider, to be some of the most prominent qualifications necessary to success in the profession of teaching, and if to these, be added that dignity of demeanor so fittingly becoming the educators of the day, and that patient indulgence that is so necessary in imparting instruction to youthful and untrained minds, the grandest success of the teacher will be assured.

## BOARD OF EDUCATION.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING HELD OCTOBER 3.

The County Board of Education met at Jackson, Monday, Oct. 3. Present, Rev. Wm. Grant, Chairman; J. E. Woodroof and E. B. Lassiter. A. J. Conner, Sec'y.

On petition it was ordered that the dividing line between districts number 4 and 5 be changed so as to conform to the following boundary: Beginning at Seaboard and Roanoke rail road on Oconeechee swamp and running along said swamp to R. E. Stephenson's line; thence along D. M. Stephenson's line to Halifax road; transferring B. S. Sykes and R. T. Wheeler from district No. 5 to district No. 4, white race.

It was ordered that Henry Sexton, Virgin Deveraux and Whit Walden be transferred from district No. 23 to district No. 24, colored race.

The petition of T. B. Edwards for a division of district No. 11, white race, was then considered, and after hearing all the evidence submitted it was ordered that the division be made and a new district formed with the following boundaries: Beginning at town limits of Seaboard and running along Seaboard and Roanoke rail road to High Bridge on Jackson road; thence up said road to Cypress Swamp bridge near Turner's X Roads; thence up the mill pond to Ivey prong; thence up said prong to the Seaboard road—the beginning. W. R. Edwards, J. J. Lassiter and Thos. Jordan were appointed committee for the new district, which was numbered 7, there being no district of that number. Mr. T. B. Edwards donated to new district a school house which is already built.

J. E. Drake resigned as committeeman for district No. 14, white race, and H. T. Boone, Jr., was appointed in his place.

On petition, it was ordered that the dividing line between districts Nos. 9 and 11 be changed so as to conform to the following boundary: Beginning at John W. Gay's line, and running Northwest to the State line, transferring T. W. Moore, W. T. Smith, E. B. Mathews, Mrs. Ann Edwards and J. W. Mathews from district No. 9 to No. 11, white race.

E. T. Johnson and T. M. Joyner were appointed committeemen in district No. 33, white race.

The Board adjourned to meet first Monday in January, unless earlier convened.

Think truly, and thy thoughts  
Shall the world's famine feed;  
Speak truly and each word of thine  
Shall be a fruitful seed;  
Live truly and thy life shall be  
A great and noble creed.

## The Teacher's Personality.

"Personal Magnetism" is a term descriptive of a power that we feel in operators and conversationists. It has its value in the sphere of the teacher. Whatever may be the secret at the bottom, whether it be devotion to the study or to the pupil, there is a going out of the teacher from himself. It is probably that a just devotion to both marks the successful teacher. A "magnetic" teacher is one who employs praise more liberally than blame, whose standpoint is positive concerning what the pupils may be and do much more than what they must not. "Don'ts" form a fatal, repulsive atmosphere, while well deserved praise is a medium through which good influences travel not only from teacher to pupil, but from one pupil to another.

The fact that a pupil is judiciously commended for reciting well, moving quietly, doing some little thing for the comfort or pleasure of others, may lead his companions to behave in a similar way without arousing any unlovely spirit of competition. Yet here, too, it is the teacher's personality that counts in the long run; before his praise can become important, he must become so in the eyes of his pupils. Perhaps that is why gratitude is a cold sentiment; true regard is "never to be sold," but is given unflinchingly to what people are and not to what they do. Here is a hint for gaining that "elusive quality of magnetism." The teacher who reads, studies, thinks, feels, and grows is acquiring a power to draw others after him.—School Journal.

## Reply to "Fair Play".

EDITOR OF PATRON AND GLEANER: Please allow small space in your valuable paper for me to correct the charges made upon the delegates who composed the Republican County Convention of Aug. 6 and 27, 1892, by Fair Play, of Wicaccanee of last issue. I was a delegate to that convention and know full well the charges are false from beginning to end. I wish to state to the many intelligent readers of your interesting paper that the charges were made by a corrupt politician and not a loyal Republican as he called himself, because he failed to sign his name. I think if he had signed Fair Play instead of Fair Play it would have corresponded better. He went on to state that the Convention met on Aug. 6 and the vote stood for Register of Deeds as follows: E. E. Roberts 25, E. J. Griffin 29, S. G. Newsome 4 and H. R. Deloatch 5. I deny the statement, as no ballot was taken. And he said on the 27th of August, when the Democratic-Republican-convention met with the same delegates, Roberts' votes had been taken from him and given to H. R. Deloatch. And for what? He said for Democratic money and whiskey. I also deny that charge. He said that the Democrats bought the whole convention for \$25. and whiskey, and said that was about 25c a head for the negroes who composed the convention, and further stated that negroes are very cheap now. He said a negro in 1860 was worth from \$700 to \$800 and in 1892 was only worth 25c. I wish to state to Fair Play that I do not know what the intrinsic value of a negro in 1860 was, nor the standard price for which they sold, but am very sure if any had been sold as he said on the 27th August I would have known it as I was at that convention and know all that was done publicly. If any money was received and divided I know nothing of it; and since Fair Play has given such strict and itemized account of the money and whiskey, he must have been the treasurer, who received the money and whiskey. He has told how much was received and how much was paid for each negro delegate. He said \$25 was the amount paid, and 25c was what was given for each of the 53 delegates and if so that was \$13.25, and now leaves in treasurer a balance of \$11.75 to run the next convention which he asks the Chairman of the county to call and nominate a ticket that we decent negroes can vote for. But allow me to call your attention to one thing he failed to do; he failed to give you a strict account of the number of gallons of whiskey which he received to help run the convention of the 27th of August, and how much each delegate drank, and how many gallons remained on hand to help run the convention which he wants called at the earliest convenience. I wish to clearly state to the many intelligent readers of this paper that the statements made by Fair Play are malicious and false.

I wish to say to Fair Play if you are so fair why not sign your name and let us know you, and we delegates will avail ourselves of the first opportunity to see you in person. I wish to state that the first issue of the THE PATRON AND GLEANER after the 27 of August gave the honest and fair proceedings of that convention and any other not consistent with the same, are false. It was my pleasure to see your honest, fair and worthy editor at the convention and know for a fact his proceedings are true. I agree with Fair Play, when he says let the Republicans alone and let them hold their convention and they would always nominate a good ticket. Now I wish to advise him further and say, if he and like characters would let us alone after we have nominated a ticket we would elect it every time. He further states that the Democratic-Republican-convention of 27 of August, which ignored every intelligent negro in the county and took up the trash of white Republican and nominated him over all the best colored men of the county. Why did he say that? simply because that convention saw it necessary and wise to nominate H. R. Deloatch for Register of Deeds and not him. He also said H. R. Deloatch was nominated to please mad Democrats. He said the Democrats would not vote for J. W. Fleetwood, the Democratic nominee, because he was not a Rebel soldier, and Deloatch was, now to my Republican friends, I have neither time nor desire to discuss the Democratic dissension, if there be any, neither have I the time to go back to discuss the dark and bloody days of the war from the period of 1860 to 1865. But simply say that Deloatch is a gentleman, a true and tried Republican, and is well qualified to take charge of the office of Register of Deeds. He has been Register of Deeds one term and filled the office O. K. and it is the duty of every Republican in this county to vote for him. He got his nomination fair, receiving 40 votes out of 54 the second ballot, though Fair Play would have you believe that the convention was only composed of bad Republicans, mad Democrats and indecent negroes, but that convention was composed of as decent colored men and white men as this or other counties in this or other states possess, and will stand by their ticket in November. Now a word to Fair Play and I must close. If you are mad and cannot vote for that ticket, I am sure out of four parties you can have an opportunity to vote without calling another convention to please you and like characters. You said you had been a loyal Republican, but I doubt it; no man who has not back bone enough to sign his name to an article after he has written it is no Republican. I would advise you to be careful how you make such false charges on a set of honest men both white and black as you have done. I further notify you that no decent negro belongs to the political wing to which you belong. I have the honor to remain your humble servant,

J. N. COCHRAN  
Seaboard, N. C., Oct. 3.