the Sessions Were Secret—The United States Has Twice as Many Postoffices as Any Other Country, Germany Coming Second-Our Postal Service Costs Nearly \$100,000,000 Year, and the Revenue is 98,000,000 Less Other Countries Make a Profit Out of the Business - Queer Names of Postoffices. Correspondence of the Observer.

Washington, June 26.-Within three weeks there have been fifteen Post-masters General in Washington. They were from Hungary, Belgium, Bulgaria, Chile, Denmark, Egypt, Cape Colony, Austria, India, Mexico, Norway, Hol-land, the Transvaal and Sweden. These gentlemen were delegates to the Unigentlemen were delegates to the Universal Postal Congress lately in session here. Sixty-two nations were represented in this convention by 104 delegates and attaches. The object was a station in Arizona.

There are seventy-four "Beavers" in sented in this convention by 104 delegates and attaches. The object was to improve postal facilities throughout the world. This is done by the action of the convention afterward action of the convention actions were represented in this convention by 104 delegates and attaches. The object was to the Union. Michigan has a town named action of the convention actions are convention afterward actions and the convention action of the convention actions are convention actions.

until 1874. Only six nations were represented, and they met in Berne. The second was held in Paris, in 1878; the flourth in Vienna, in 1891, and the fifth in Washington at the present day. The sixth will be held in Paren in 1994. will be held in Rome in 1904.

The convention met in the old Corco-

will be held in Rome in 1904.

The convention met in the old Corcoran Art Gallery. The highly polished inahogany desks were arranged in a semi-circle, something like the desks in the United States Senate chamber. The frieze of the room was composed of the coats of arms of the various nations represented, with flags festooned above them. The walls were draped with incavy valour, of a maroon color, so as to confine the sound within the chamber, and make it easy for each delegate to be heard. All the sessions were secret, like the executive sessions of the Senate. The delegates were practically to be heard. All the sessions were se-eret, like the executive sessions of the Senate. The delegates were practically egotiating a treaty, and treaties are

the presiding officer and president of the congress was General George S Batcheller, an American, and the two sceretaries of the convention were Cot. Charles Chaille-Long and Robert Stock-well Hatcher, both Americans. Col. Charles Challe-Long and Robert Stock-well Hatcher, both Americans. Col. Long was well known in Egypt long ago, and Mr. Hatcher has been the reading elerk of the House of Repre-

All the proceedings, documents and data of the convention were in French Even the Germans sanctioned the use of the French language. It is the court language of the world, and Prussia took the lead in making it so under the reign of Frederick the Great. Lately tussia endeavored to supplant the rench language in Oriental courts, but alled. The work of the convention as hitered through three committees. They met at specified times and ed their reports for consideration, members never resolved theminto committee of the whole, al-h it was thought that action be taken in committee of the before adjournment. The chairwith a bell, after the French methof There was some difficulty in se-ecting these bells at the beginning of the session. The United States govern-ment paul for the bells. All sorts of sells were effected. Oil-fashioned dinner bells con bells, spring bells, sleigh bells and many others. The chair f the committees selected exquisite litof the committees selected exquisite to tinklers. Something more elaborate was chosen for the presiding officer. Gen. Batcheller, however, never used the belt in opening or closing sessions serving order. To use one of the delegates. rought the convention to order with a lub." This may mean that he used a cane in the place of a gavel or bell.

Two of the desks in the hall were draped in black. One was in memory of the Postmaster General at Berlin, who died from an accident after his selec-tion by the Emperor. The other was draped in no mary of the delegate from Hawaii, who died a few weeks ago. ominent men in this discus-e the delegates from Great sion were the delegates from Great Britain, France, Germany and Italy All 1 were perfectly conversant with the sub-fect and are fluent speakers. Bruno : Fritsch, representing the German Em-

Another delegate of distinction was Altother delegate of distinction was Spencer Walpole, representing Great Britain. One of the American delegates asked him whether it was his father or his grandfather who wrote the "His-tory of England." He smilled and reor his grandfather who wrote the "His-tery of England." He smiled and re-plied: "Neither: I am the man." Another delegate was the Hon. Emi-dio Chiaradia, a member of the Italian House of Representatives. He is to go to the Senate this fall. He wears five little gold medals strong together. They ittle gold medals strung together. They represent the only compensation received from the government by a memher of the Italian Parliament. Among the associates of Signor Chiaradia was a brother of Count Braza, the great Italian explorer. He has an American wife. The delegate from the Transvaal was an honored relative of Gom Paul, its President. While on an excursion with other delegates to Fortress Monroe the other day he asked his associates to drink the health of his son. This was done. At the very hour his son lay dead in Pretoria. The sed for the second of the se was done. At the very hour his swas done at the very hour his sad informatio dead in Pretoria. The sad informatio was received a short time afterward.

The treaty which these delegates have been engaged in securing will not go into effect until January, I. 1899. Prior into effect until January, I. 1899. Prior to this it will be ratified by the various governments. China. Corea and the Orange Free States are the only nations that have no vote in the convention. Their delegates were there by courtesy only, as their countries are not members of the postal union. At the next convention, however, these countries will be thoroughly represented.

The delegate from Persia brought an autograph letter from the new Shah to President McKiniey, announcing his accession to the throne. The Shah remembering that the convention was to be held in Washington, requested him to represent Persia, and gave him the proper credentials. He spoke French like a Parisian.

The United States occupies a prominent position in this postal brother-hood. It has 70,000 postoffices, twice as many as any other country. Germany comes next, with about half this numcomes next, with about half this number, while Great Britain has less than a third. There are 185,000 officers and employes in our service. Germany is not far behind us. Germany has the ead in the number of letter boxes for the use of the public. France being second and the United States third. We occupy the sixth place in the proportion of postoffices to the population, and the sixteenth of postoffices to area. In New South Wales the average of articles of mail matter received by each inhabitant is 92; in the United States 79.

No other country approaches the United States in its railroad routes. Germany is next highest, with only 28.-000 miles. The United States ranks first in postal income and expenditure. Germany being a close second. Our pos-

one of the constitution says: "Congress shal have power to establish postof-fices and post roads." It early delegated to the Postoffice Department the establishment of postoffices, but for many years retained the right to establish post roads. The clerk of the fight to establish post roads. The clerk of the fight to establish post roads. The clerk of the fight to establish post roads. The clerk of the fight to establish post or large and this goods to plunder.

The Outlook" abounds in short articles of a suggestive character; they give us a text, but leave it to us to arrange and deliver the sermon, one of the most valuable kind of articles that for they stimulate thought, and encourage us to say for courselves what ocurs to us, instead of relying on another mind to say it for to an intelligent Christian gentleman to the first and have power to establish postof.

The Outlook" abounds in short articles that straitened in us." Human ambition, human covetousness, human selfishness of society can be established. Be no longer straitened.

For the past three years he has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the suggestive character; they do straiten do stra

THE LATE POSTAL CONGRESS, bill to establish these roads, and it was passed without question. A member would request the clerk to put in a line of post road from "Skeedunk to Skeetersville" and it was done. Finally the Sessious Were Secret—The United er General. The nomenclature of the postoffices in

the United States is interesting. Every name which fancy, local conditions of patriotism can suggest seems to have been used. Two words are frequently united in spelling, such as "Longpine in Arkahsas, and "Bigbug," in Arizons Florida rejoices in a postoffice at "Bumpnose," and Kentucky in "Jamboree." "Jimtown" is located in three States and in Indian Territory. For a long time there was only one "Trilby" postoffice. Lately a Florida village of that name has turned up. It is way down toward the St. Sebastian river, in the pipesprile country. It has a Syan.

world. This is done by the action of the convention, afterward ratified by the different governments represented.

The United States was the first to suggest etch a convention. The suggestion was made by Postmaster Genomeral Montgomery Blair in 1863. The first convention, however, was not held until 1874. Only six nations were represented by such names as until 1874. Only six nations were represented by such names as the suggestion of the convention of the convention of the country. Not all of the convention of the country, N.C. "Gold" is a postal station in California, and Pennsylvania, and "Greenback" is in both North Carbination of the country, N.C. "Gold" is a postal station in California, and Pennsylvania, and "Greenback" is in both North Carbination of the country, N.C. "Gold" is a postal station in California, and Pennsylvania, and "Greenback" is in both North Carbination of the country, N.C. "Gold" is a postal station in California, and Pennsylvania, and "Greenback" is in both North Carbination of California, and Pennsylvania, and "Greenback" is in both North Carbination of California, and Pennsylvania, and "Greenback" is in both North Carbination of Carbination of California, and Pennsylvania, and "Greenback" is in both North Carbination of Carbination of Carbination in California, and Pennsylvania, and "Greenback" is in both North Carbination of Carbination in California, and "Greenback" is in both North Carbination of Carbination in California, and Pennsylvania, and "Greenback" is in both North Carbination of Carbination in California, and "Greenback" is in both North Carbination in California, and "Greenback" is in both North Carbination in California, and "Greenback" is in both North Carbination in California, and "Greenback" is in both North Carbination in California, and "Greenback" is in both North Carbination in California, and "Greenback" is in both North Carbination in California, and "Greenback" is in both North Carbination in California, and "Greenback" is in both North Carbination in Calif

sy" is in Kontucky, "Head of Darre in Tennessee, and "Head of Island" ma, and "Goodby" in Indiana. But the fifth postal convention is r ore. Its work is done, and its dele gates are scattered over the country is earch of information Meantime etter carriers and clerks of the Units

AMOS J. CUMMINGS. THE FIRST SOLDIER KILLED.

tates postoffices will resume their ef

orts to induce Congress to give the

at least 80 per cent, of the pay of ar ordinary New York police officer.

Virginian Holds That It Was Capt. Marr. and Not Henry Wyatt-He Also Wants to Deprive North Carolina of Another Claim Troops Furnished by Virginia and North Carolina. o the Editor of the Observer:

It is astonishing that anylody forth Carolina, even at this late day, ill continue to believe and repeat the tatement that the first soldier killed the war was from North Carolina. This has been repeatedly proved not

This has been repeatedly proved her to be a fact.

The company to which I belonged arrived at Fairfax Station, a few miles beyond Manassas, on the afterneon of May 31st. 1861, and were aroused from May 31st. 1861, and were aroused from the next to be a set t bivouse about 3 o'clock the next morning by the startling report that he enemy had attacked our troops at Fairfax (burt House which was about our miles distant, and had been repuls-ed and had retreated towards Washingon. We were quickly mounted and vent in pursuit, and after reconnoiterng the country during almost the en tire day of June 1st, without result, were marched to Fairfax Court House, where we remained under arms all hight, in a drenching rain and thundertorm, under apprehension that the at-ack might be renewed. In that skir-nish, Captain Marr, of the Warrenton Rifles, was killed, and this was the on-ly casualty on our side, and occurred either on the night of May 31st and or he early morning of June 1st, 1861. The battle of Big Bethel was fought n June 10th 1861, and Henry Wyatt, elonging to a North Carolina regiment, as killed, and this was the only death n our side in that battle, and was te-

days after the attack on Fairfax Court
House. There is no possible doubt or
mistake as to those facts and dates,
which leave no ground for question that
Capt. Marr was the first soldier killed
on Virginia soil.
Equally unfounded. I think, but not
quite so easily disproved, is the claim
advanced by our North Carolina friends
that their State furnished more soldiers pire, organized the military postal service of Prussia during the war with France in 1871-72. This work was wonderful. Letters reached the German soldiers whether on picket or even in the line of battle, with the regularity to the Confederate army than any other and precision of a city delivery. An the line of battle with the regularity and precision of a city delivery. Another prominent delegate was Hochly who has been Speaker of the lower House in Japan for three terms. His originality as to lead his friends to call him the "Tom Reed of Japan." Gentral Typer, an ex-Postmaster General of the United States, was also a delegate Capt. N. M. Brooks, for thirty years the superintendent of the foreign mails in the Postoffice Department here at Washington, also represented the United States. He was a delegate to Venezuela, and his long experience made him a valued member.

The that their State furnished more soldiers to the Confederate army than any other to the Confederate army than confederate army th

arolina, would from necessity be com-elled to go into the army. Moreover, we have some data from sich we ean make a reasonable calcu two States. Virginia mustered into service 5, regiments and 15 battalions of infantry, artiflery and cavalry. North Carolina had 68 regiments and 15 battalions, These regiments would probably have 1,000 men when mustered, and

uld recruit during the four years of ne war 600 additional, so that irginia's 87 regiments and 15 145.000 and 15 battaliens would be

36,000 Virginia had 3 generals, 5 licutenant enerals, 21 major generals, 80 briga-ier generals, North Carolina had 2 outenant generals, 7 major generals. brigadier generals.

was of general officers unless she

but even in that event, we need not form a harsh judgment. Let us adopt for our guidance—
"The good old rule, the simple plan. That they should take who have the

power. And they should keep who can." Or perhaps we might with propriety nember another maxim— lelp yourself, but not by grasping, that's good for selfish gain; Help yourself but not to honors That another has fairly won.

Respectfully.
B. M. PARHAM Co. I. Fourth Regiment Va. Cavairy.

COMETHING TO KNOW.

THE GRANDEST REMEDY Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chil-howie, Va., certifies that he had conhowie. Va., certifies that he had con-sumption, was given up to die, sought Germany being a close second. Our postal service costs about \$91,000,000, and the revenue is \$8,000,000 less. All other countries make a profit out of the business. Great Eritain clears about \$14,000,000 a year and France about \$14,000,000 a year and France about \$10,000,000 a year and France about \$10,000.

The constitution says: "Congress has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the shal have power to establish postof-fices and post roads." It early delegat.

It will be seen, therefore, that if Turkey was with God before man was created. The Son does not hinder it. "Ye are not making peace, it will leave every Greek in Turkey subject to instant massacre and his goods to plunder.

The Outlook" abounds in short articles of a suggestive character; they give us a text, but leave it to us to ar-human covetousness, human selfishness

Greeks in Turkey Are Subject to Instant

It is a pleasure to note from the later

magazines and the more thoughtful dailies how the restless desire for self-culture shown by the many book clubs,

reading clubs and the like all over the

country, has settled upon one subject as demanding above all others the attention, for at least one season, of our students. That subject is the history of this nation, and especially the history of the era, now fast closing, of the era now fast closing, of the era now fast closing, of the era now fast closing o great civil war. The sad fate of Mr. Page may well warn anyone venturing to say a word about education or information as necessary to be acquired by natives of this State, that he is treading upon dangerous ground; the critic can more safely assert that every child born since the fourth of July, 1776, in North Carolina, came into the world full pan-oplied with learning, or that a certificate of citizenship here is as satisfactory evidence of scholarship as an "A. B." of Harvard or of Yale than to hint that our present school system is not 6:12 most admirable devised by man. But most admirable devised by man.

Some lave come hither from other and less favored Commonwealths; there is those among us whose youth, instead those among us whose youth, instead to a sense of his crime by the called to a s

Pursuits like these, half pastime and half research, tent to give those who partake of them not knowledge alone, ut pride, patriotism and devotion to ur country are developed. Few delve mong the records of the Colonial wars who do not find there the name of an incestor until then forgotten, and at once feel that they have a right to troll themselves among the aristocracy the republic. They begin to love the nd better as they read how their fa-ters helped to build its walls and setits foundations. It used to be said that the only patents of nobility that we Americans can claim were the reords of the service of some Revolution ry ancestor, but since 1865, many who ould boast that distinction have found heir coronets re-gilded by the brilliant heroism of father or grandfather in the war between the States. It has been noticed that nobody boasts of descent from the Tories of the Revolution. Nowadays one whose sire fought of the Union or Confederate side is equally proud of his distinction, but none are found who boast of their family hav-ing belonged to the peace party. Honor comes by fighting, the side does not matter so much, but the sword must have been drawn, or it could not flash

nize valor doing what seemed to be duty, whether under one flag or the other none will stop to ask; the fact that duty called and courage answered rill suffice. If by making it a matter of comm thought and common acceptance that one's forelears, as the Scotch call them. won distinction for their posterity by following their flag, and that all flags are our own, these summer clubs can emphasize the fact that patriotism is the true thing to be proud of, they will

rays of glory on those who come after A generation hence a feeling aiready prevalent in the North will have be-

ome universal over the land, to recog-

he doing a good work. "The Outlook" for June is devoted to excursions and jaunts by rail, coach, wheel or afoot, and a charming num-ber it is. The illustrations are themselves alluring, the shaded roads blend-ing in the background with the sheltering trees, the quiet fields, the placid cool under the clustering branches, where the great trout love to lie, all tempt the fired city man to abandon noise and heat. "the smoke, the tumult and the noise of Rome" for still woods and slowly flowing waters. One engraving is of Durham Cathe-iral built 1090-1230. How perfectly cose ild masons wrought into stone the nev-r spoken ver often

while North Carolina was in a great manner exempt from such incursions, and therefore it is reasonable to believe that apart from motives of patriotism the men of Virginia more than in North the men of Virginia more than in North as at bottom, meagre of ornament, bristling with power and defiance, they roval and the

110,000 their offspring became the masters of

An article in this magazine on "The apitulations" explains what has puz-led many newspaper readers during the Sacred Law of the Mahometans. all not of the faith are set aside, de-oted to destruction, between whom excess of general officers unless she had a proportionate superiority in numbers of soldiers. Are Virginians more tion but Holy War." These conquered to tous and disorderly than other people have no right whatever, and discipline?

Until the facts herein narrated are disproved, we must believe that our North Carolina friends are mistaken, but even in that event, we need not form a horse indexes found it to be interest found it to be interest. But Turkey, soon after her old Europara song expenses found it to be interest.

neighbors, upon whom her commercial prosperity depended. It thus became necessary to protect, instead of killing, the foreign denizens of Mahometan districts, and this protection was assured new tricts, and this protection was assured new tricts, and this protection was assured in the subject of privilege issued to foreign by himself, but his children. The city was near destruction—he is warned to guirely ing under the actual rule of Islam, and by the words quoted to escape. His wife exempting the dwellers from all Otto-man taxes, except customs duties. The first capitulary letters were granted by Mehmet II (the Conqueror) to Genoa, edness. If this fault be 4,000 years old, Mehmet II (the Conqueror) to Genoa, in 1453. Later other countries were allowed the same capitulations, as they began to be called, the chief of which wise fit for society are lost to it by love are, 1st. Leave to enter the Empire, are, 1st. Leave to enter the Empire, travel and navigate within its tenets that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is propagated. enough, in this respect Hawaii is four-teenth, outranking many countries sup-posed to be more advanced, such as It-aly, Norway, Sweden, Chile, Russia and Japan.

Electric Bitters improves the appetite, and this is what makes a for-ted the supposed to be remingled in a confusion that makes against at the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c. or \$1.00 per bottle at Burwell & Dunn's Drug Store.

Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c. or \$1.00 per bottle at Burwell & Dunn's Drug Store.

The righteous and the wicked are in-termingled in a confusion that remingled in a confusion that the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c. or \$1.00 per bottle at Burwell & Dunn's Drug Store.

"Make not haste to be rich." "Come

to an Ottoman subject.

THE HISTORY OF THIS NATION.

Jus. One of these paragraphs, for they are hardly more, is on "Peace in Suspense." We have all felt the dread tedium of waiting for something to happen, and not being able to do a thing, one way or the other. All soldiers know how much easier, even for the boldest, it is to assault a flaming battery, than to lie still and have its shot and shell plunge among our waiting our waiting for the other. The Alluring Illustrations of the Observer. He thinks, and I agree with him, that the sentiments are as applicable to-day as they were in 1852. Mr. Martin, he says, "was spoken of as Samuel Martin, with the "Rev." left out, like as was spoken of Henry Ward shell plunge among our waiting ranks. Yet it comes to grow upon one, after many a weary hour of enforced ture of the Late War in Thessaly—When Greeks in Turkey Are Subject to Instant under pressure, the soul is learning how idea, sectarianism and the desire for under pressure, the soul is learning how to deal with certain problems thus pre-sented, when the crisis does come. Insensibly, without conscious thought, our very inmost being studies, compares, decides, and is now ready, although we do not know it, for instant and victorious action when again brought face to face with the problem, then ready for solution. In these days of portable energy such suspense may be called a A man who is thus prepared, may be

RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT.

come a hero.

Conducted by Rev. J. C. Troy. THE STRAITS OF PURE SOCIAL-SM.—A great sermon on this subject was preached by Rev. Samuel Martin. of Westminster Chapel, Westminster in 1852, from the text: "Ye are no straitened in us, but ye are straitened in your own bowels." 2 Corinthians

the blame, and not on me, who never undertook to keep him." It has been observed, "They who are unconcerned in the affairs of their brethren, and take no care when they have opportunity to prevent their hurt, in their bodies, goods or good name, especially in their souls, do, in effect speak Cain's language." We fail with this coarse term of expressing the principle, and proceed to notice other spiritual evils by which men are socially straitened. Men are straitened by the idolatries.

Substantial, satisfactory service during the time in which he remained, and although the time? These are they:

1. Those who say the oducate other men's children.

2. Those who say the public schools are not worth anything, hence the school tax is useless.

3. Those who say the public schools are not worth anything, hence the school tax is useless.

4. Those who say the children do not are not worth anything, hence the school tax is useless.

5. Those who say the public schools are not worth anything, hence the school tax is useless.

6. Those who say the children of the agreement, or by express provisions, nothing is to the carelessness, the concupiscence of their own hearts. Would you promote pure socialism? "Keep thy heart with all diligence for out of it are the issues of life." "Cursed be Canaan, a servant of

servants shall be be unto his brethren." Domestic infidelity is another hindrance to pure socialism. Ham dishoners his father and endeavors to spread his fil-lal litreverence among his brethren Noah curses Ham under the name of Canaan; and he becomes a servant servants unto his brethren. Whates is unconjugal, unparental, unfilial, u fraternal, produces a corresponding et: It separates and alienates the commenced are not easily arres The trough-like line which we on the glacier is the commencement a crevasse, which will open with the r port of thunder and extend to the gl cler's base. The mere entrance of wedge to a noble piece of timber is beginning of a split that will rend asunder: and thus the divisions households extends to generation spread through neighborhoods, and cide in their issues large portions society. A cursed son becomes a despised and degraded nation. Would yo promote true socialism, learn first the show piety at home, let the ties of mar fage, paternity and brotherhood be

a name, lest we be scattered abroad upon the face of the whole earth." 'Lest they be scattered abroad serve the evil of opposing the cours ordained for us by God, we are in all things to work with God-not against or without God. Doth not Nature, her-self, teach us all, and have not many men learned, that when we are not Nature's pupils we are confounded:
What is the application of chemistry to agriculture but, if I may so speak, a more godly cultivation of the soil:
What is the modern improvement in medical science but doing less violence to Nature, and prompting Nature to execute her own work? In every path of lawful human action, Ged works, and men may have His fellowship and Nature's pupils we are confounded?

city and a tower whose top ma

nore godly cultivation of the

f fear, hatred of men, and spiritual emisculation.
Verily, our speech is confounded, religious language is confounded; peditical language is confounded.
Men do not understand each other, and as we have been unwilling to spread ourselves over the earth in obedience and in good will, we shall be driven from each other by confusion

o pay an annual street of the sword.

But Turkey, soon after her old European conquests, found it to her interest to live at peace with her Christian to live at peace whom her commercial.

The man to whom these words refer to live in an awfully wicked. city.

He had maintained his own righteous

his consent, unless accompanied by the "Make not haste to be rich." "Come curopean consul, or ambassador, or their deput," 6th, The right of bequest, arate, saith the Lord, and touch not the and of foreign consuls to attend to the administration of foreigners' estates:
and, 7th, Prohibition of the extension of the right of asylum by a foreign consult to an Ottoman subject. good, true, honest, lovely social ideal, God does not hinder. Such an ideal was with God before man was created.

dea, sectarianism and the desire for high steeples have become so strongly entrenched in many of the dissenting bodies that it operates as an impregnable barrier to the promotion of true so-cialsm. "When the great, but plain preacher (Mr. Martin) died, 20 years ago, Dean Stanley offered Westminste Abbey as a place for his interment, bu the family preferred not to accept offer." See the reason? I have read nothing more pertinen r suggestive, except it be Mr. Walter age's recent address at the Greens-oro Normal, than the lecture on "The

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Fayetteville, N. C.

Straits of Pure Socialism." And if the

preachers would indoctrinate the peo-ple througout the State with such sen-

ment, there would be less of "The

Forgotten Man:" and even in the cities, more good would be accomplished by such preachers than by big organs and brass bands.

J. C. TROY.

Conducted By Charles W. Tillett, of the CONTRACTS WHEN ENTIRE AND called to a sense of his crime by the downing been fostered to an almost tropical luxurance of erudition by attendance at common schools costing the county fifty or sixty dollars a sense of hisself Does he need a guardish, were condemned to struggle for an education in a community where the average cost of each school at certain free schools was over ninety dollars a sycar. It is for such that these suggestions are made.

It is for such that these suggestions are made.

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It is for such that these suggestions are made.

It is for such that these suggestions are for the season. It is for the laborer could not state the clerk or the laborer could not state the laborer could not such that the clerk or the laborer could not such that the clerk or the laborer for the s unless in the nature of the agreement, attend the schools they now have, hence they express provisions, nothing is to they oppose an increase of the school terms, etc. tract." For example: Suppose a merchant employs a clerk for six months at lifty dollars per month, and either by agreement or by custom the salary is payable monthly. Here, if the clerk, at the end of three months, leaves, without any excuse whatever, and thus deliberately breaks his contract, he can nevertheless recover for the three months that he has served, subject to any counter-claim that the merchant may have for damages sustained by him by reason of the clerk's leaving his employment. However, on the other hand, if the merchant had expressly employment. However, on the other hand, if the merchant had expressly stipulated that nothing was to be paid until the service was completed, we apprehend that the clerk would get nothing unless he served out his entire

ing unless he served out his entire time.

EVOLUTION OF THE LAW.—The study of the evolution of the law on this subject is very interesting to the legal profession. Few cases have been distinctly overruled, but there has been an avowed intention on the part of the courts generally, and particularly on the part of the North Carolina Supreme Court, to modify the old rule. In such cases as Winston vs. Reid. Busb. Rep. 56. White vs. Brown, 2 Jones 403 and Niblett vs. Herring, 4th Jones 283, the old rule was applied in all of its rigor and harshness, viz: that although the employer had received substantial service from the court of the masses, whether you like to believe it or not. Unfortunately the educated men of North Carolina composed, in former days, the class which opposed orshness, viz: that although the em-oyer had received substantial service om the emiloye, nev-retheless the lat-r could not recover if he had without cuse left the services of his employer and the court put the ruling on the ground that the contract was entire, and nothing could be recovered unless it was performed. This principle was again enunciated in Thigpen vs. Leigh, 95 N. C., 49.

In Gorman vs. Bellamy, 82 N. C., 496. the first sign of a departure from the dd rule is observed and noted, and in the case of Chamblee vs. Baker, 95 N. 98, our court held the plaintiff entitled to recover for the services he had serformed, although he had falled and performed, although he had falle refused to perform his contract. one engraving is of Durham Cathedral built 1990-1230. How perfectly constitute of the area of the count work? In every path of masons wrought into stone the never spoken, yet often suggested faith and purpose of the Norman dynasty. William, who at astings changed his ducal coronet for a crown, was no diercer fighter than his brother. Odd. Bishop of Rayeux, who, mace in handrage of the count was the and the petures of this noide building always remind me of these types of Norman power. The dominant, indeed almost the only noticeable features of the cathedral, they so dwarf all else, are the twin square towers. Massive, strong and tall, as thick at top as at bottom, meagre of ornament, bristling with power and defiance, they seem to say, as the royal and the priestly brothers said, We work as one, Church and State, we claim all, we take all, we defend all.

It was the most portentous event of all the thousand years since Calvary, this coming of William and his men, they never computered for the Saxon was unconjuerable, they mingled with a drawn sward under the penalty of our of the common them the blood. The lean, abstemious, temperate Normans, much as they at first displaced to the world.

Nature, and prompting Nature to device the rown work? In every path of lawful human action, God worksham and their of swarping and the news, greated the substitute of the own and the resistance of action this special contract, but it is now the unity of the special contract there toud be not on the proposal and the farson was the selection. But if men tread unity in the substitute and for politic all common and the state of the plant of the feed almost the only noticeable feed turns of the carbon and the same of this generation. But if men tread unity in the politic of the profession in this feed almost the only noticeable feed turns of the feed almost the object of the profession in this feed to the plant of the feed almost the object of the prof

he damage which has resulted from he breach of the contract by the othe earty, the labor actually done, and th alue received, furnished a new consid ion, and the law thereby raises romise to pay to the extent of the ensonable worth of such excess." ensonable worth of such excess.

Referring to this case of Britton vs.

Furner, Judge Dillon said: "That celebrated case has been criticised, doubted
and denied to besound. Yet its principles and denied to besound. Yet its principles have been gradually winning their way into professional and judicial favor. It is right upon principle, however it may be upon technical and more illiberal rules as found in the older cases."

EMPLOYEE UNJUSTLY DISCHARGED.—HIS RIGHT.—As a counterpart of the proposition laid down above, it may be said that where an uployer without just cause discharges is employer without just cause discharges is employe before the time of the ser-ice has expired, the employe can re-over the full compensation which the mployer has contracted to pay him or the entire time, but there is this qualification to the rule, namely: That the employe, after he is discharged must seek other employment, and he ment for any part of the time for which he has been employed, he would be entitled to recover of his employer the as this one done more to give our State mpensation agreed upon for the time a

ther employment.

race Denio Litchfield in the Century. A wide, bare field, 'neath blinding skie Where no tree grows, no shadow lies. Where no wind stirs, where no bee flie A roadway, even, blank and white That swerves not left, that swerves n

That stretches, changeless, out of sight Footprints midway adown its dust: Two lagging, leaden feet that just Trail on and on, because they must

Stock has been subscribed for a te ephone line between Elkin and Sparts via the Roaring Gap Hotel.

THE SUBJECT OF EDUCATION.

WISE IDEAS EXPRESSED BY TEACHER The Kind of Men to Elect to Look After the Schools-Mr. Page's Address Takes a Still Stronger Hold Upon Those Who Think. Written for the Observer.

ARISTOCRACY IN NORTH CARO-North Carolina is the most democratic State in the Union, and siways has been. I have no inclination to deny that we are democratic. We have algress, I shall make plain later on. But I wish to assert that the educated peo-ple of North Carolina from 1776 to 1840 nade no effort to better the education- kind! Depart! af condition of the masses, worthy of notice. It is just as true that the masss themselves during the same period nade very little progress in an educaional way; that they took little or no terest in popular education. Those who indignantly desy that we

have ever been influenced by an aristo-cratic system of education, would do well to ask themselves why the educated people of North Carolina from 177 nasses during that period is very stro resumptive evidence of an aristocrac

I imagine that there were other I nare sees than the one that praced in the emple thanking God that he was no size other men. I imagine that there were milder forms of the Pharisee thar

returnon schools or failed to provide the means for the educational advance ment of the people. But to-day it is the the bone and sinew of the opposition their own advancement. And they have the example of the educated men of the past. It was only lately that or of these aristocrats of ignotance run the changes on this very idea in more sence. I was urging him to vote for wal taxation, and he said: "Oh, be I am talking almut arist

our great men of old times n wer urge us to do the like!" You can call it the aristocracy of sel-shness in the one case, and the aris-becacy of ignorance and selfishness in item and nerve the activities underlying the consent the other. And when we are through solving the problem of the present sail state of our inefficient schools, we shall come to the conclusion that it is arissteracy and sellishness in soine form or other that lies at the rest of the educational ills we suffer. Solfishness, blind and blighting in its results, is the evil and blighting in its results, is the evil of the conclusion of the will power, termined Dypsomania. An office has recently been opened in the city of the conclusion of the will power, termined Dypsomania. An office has recently been opened in the city of the discussion of the will power. It is a pathological condition which disturbs the mental equilibrium, or, as it were, a defection of the will power, termined Dypsomania. An office has recently been opened in the city of this disease as well as the opium and this disease as well as the opium and this disease as well as the opium and the solits. ant. I call it aristocracy for want of a better term, and because it so much re-sembles the ancient thing which went by that name. I would no maintain that this modern aristocracy has all the cidents of the ancient aristocracy. Oh. nity of purpose, in unprogressiveness nd dry rot, our modern tristocracy utdoes in many respects anything freeze and Rome ever had. ASECTION OF OUR SCHOOLLAW. Section 2555 of Laws of North Caro-ina, the school law, contails in part

ils:
"Provided, that all orders by commit wes for money and all centracts much y them in writing, shall be signed in the legible handwriting of the committeemen purporting to sign such orders or contracts; or in case any committeeman can not write his name, his signature by making his mark thall be witnessed by at least one disinterested witness in his own proper handwrit-

No man should be apointed a school accommitteeman who cannot read and write. The fact that we have such a law on our statute books gives the lie to a great deal of our professed friend-liness to the cause of popular education. What can reasonable men eipect to result from a school law administered by illiterate men? Think of the State of ignorance. Think of illiterate men holding one of the most important offices in the State. How silly to think that we can banish ignorance by an idministration of isnorance. So silly is it that I should doubt the mental qualifications of any man who would seriously defend such a law.

I have heard that this provision of the school law was made in the integer.

back with College street on one side and the line of Long & McWhirter on the other side 66 feet, to Long & McWhirter's line. The same is the store-houses now occupied by G. W. Norman and the Wilson Drug Company (formerly by Thomas Reese & Co.) Terms cash. This the 24th day of April, 1897.

Richmond to Greensboro.

10:15 P. M.—No. 35, daily, for Columbia and C., C. & A. local stations; Again depends on the other side 66 feet, to Long & McWhirter's line. The same is the store-houses now occupied by G. W. Norman and the Wilson Drug Company (formerly by Thomas Reese & Co.) Terms cash. This the 24th day of April, 1897. the school law was made in he interest of the negroes. But it must be said that it is not in their interest, unless we

ean to keep them ignorant. And erver knows there have been many illiterate white school committeemen some of late years, in North Carolina Such a thing is a disgrace. There is no more necessity for ignorant white school committeemen than for ignorant negro committeemen. an recover of the employer only in the system that he is not able to get employ- school district in North Carolina to act next anywhere else. If the employer as guardians of the children's schools thould thus be thrown out of employer after 55 years operation. Talk about unfavorably advertising North Carolina! We have by such laws

> a had name than all the Pages that will ever be born, did they leally go to work to advertise us in a bid light. It makes no difference how many States can be found which put a premium on ignorance and allow it to pre-side over their children's schools. North Carolina should not have sich a law. Do we wish the world to know that w have to have ignorant and illiterate men to manage our schools ret to-day Do we wish to usher in the 20th century with a system of popular educa-tion which may by statute be preside ver by illiterate men? I hardly think we do. Then let us try to lee that no such men are elected school committee-men on the 5th day of July next. And when the next Legislature convenes. us see that the law I have quoted abo s repealed and put off our statute books A JUDGE'S TESTIMONI -One

the ablest judges of our Superior Court, in speaking of Mr. Page's address, recently said to me. "I had of late gotten into the habit of thinking we North Carolinians were just as good in every way as we need be, but Page's speech has put all that feeling awa; from me."
All glory and honor to that man who
can awake North Carolinians to see
their duty! There are some of us who know that North Carolina will neve do her duty to her chiluren as long as her people are contented to tread the beaten paths of the past. Alid that man

who can awaken the people to the ne-cessity of better country schools de-serves a monument and the affectionate

serves a monument and the affectionate regard of every true son of the Old North State.

And when we look at the desperate condition of the country schools and see the people so much in need of education, can we refuse to raise our voices in behalf of the people's schools? Mr. Page's address was the mightiest single effort made in behalf of our schools in the last ten years. All honor to him. If we never see our faults, we shall If we never see our faults, we shall never better them.
And in conclusion, let me say that the man who refuses this year to work for ways had a kind of democracy in North the schools, if he is already awake, de-Carolina which has been and is to-day serves the execration of all thinking almost as stationary as Mf. Mitchell.

As to whether we have ever had an aristocracy of birth and wealth in soner or later. Then will come in tones from a mount as dark as Sinai, and with fected our social and educational prostood in the way of the progress of the our portion with the enemies of man

TEACHER.

DON'T BUY YOUR STOVE AND FIRE WOOD UNTIL YOU GET OUR SUMMER PRICES. SEA-SONED PINE, OAK, DOGWOOD AND PERSIMMON CUT TO OR-DER, AND YOU AVOID THE AN-NOYANCE OF HAVING IT SAW-ED AND SPLIT. YARD COR-NER COLLEGE AND SECOND STREETS, PHONE 170: ALSO YARD 850 NORTH POPLAR STREET, PHONE 23-A.

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MORTGAGE SALE OF CITY PROP-ERTY. By virtue of a power vesetd in m by a deed of trust executed to me by W. J. Black and wife, Mary A. Black, on the 4th day of April. 1893, and re-W. J. Black and wife, Mary A. Black, on the 4th day of April. 1893, and recorded in Book 88. Page 297, in the office of the register of deeds for Mccklenburg county, I will sell at public auction at the court house door in the city of Charlotte, N. C. on Thursday, the 8th day of July, '97, at 12 o'clock, noon, the valuable city property described in said deed of trust, the same being the property situated on the south corner made by the intersection of Trade and College streets, in the city of Charlotte, known and designated on the map of said city as lot No. 97, in square 13, in Ward 2, fronting fifty feet and running back with College street on one side and the line of Long & McWhirter on the other side 66 feet, to Long & bia and C., C. & A. local stations; As-

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SCHEDULE IN EFFECT PER. 7, 1897. WESTWARD. r. Nt. Holly...
r. Lincolnton
r. Elienboro...
r. Rutherfordton EASTWARD. No. 16.

Monroe Marshville Wadesboro Rockingham Hamlet Hamlet Laurinburg Maxton.... Wilmington. NORTHWARD. Lv. Hamlet
Ar. Raieigh
Ar. Portsmounth
Ar. Richmond 98 ISAM IT 30AM 5 50PM Ar. Washington Ar. New York ...

SOUTHWARD. Lv. Monroe 648am Ar. Abbeville 11 63am Ar. Athens 1159m Ar. Atlanta (Central Time) 159m Daily. †Daily, except Sunday Both trains make immediate connection at Allanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanogra, Mashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

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IN EFFECT MAY 2, 1897.

This condensed schedule is published as information, and is subject to change without notice to the public. Trains leave Charlotte, N. C.: change without notice to the public.

Trains leave Charlotte, N. C.:

10:15 P. M.—No. 35, daily for Atlanta

& Charlotte Air Line division, and all

points South and Southwest. Carries

theory Pullman drawing-room buffet. through Pullman drawing-room buffet sleepers between New York, Washing-Oton, Atlanta and New Orleans. Pullman tourist car for San Francisco Sat-urdays, via. New Orleans and Southern

lotte to Augusta.
9:25 A. M.—No. 37, daily, for Columbia and C., C. & A. local stations.
9:30 A. M.—No. 36, daily, for Washington, Richmond, Raleigh and all points North. Carries Pullman drawing room buffet sleeper New Orleans to New York, Jacksonville to New York.

New York; Jacksonville to New York. Pullman tourist car from San Francisco Thursdays, via New Orleans and Southein Pacific.

8:30 P. M.—No. 28, daily, Washington and Southwestern Vestibuled Limited, for Washington and all points North.
6:40 P. M.—No. 12, daily, for Richmond. Raleigh, Goldsboro and all points North. Carries Pullman sleeping car from Greensboro to Richmond. Connects at Greensboro with train carrying Pullman car to Raleigh.
9:05 A. M.—No. 18, daily except Sunday, for Statesville, Taylorsville and local stations. Close connection at Statesville for Asheville, Hickory, Leneir and Blowing Rock.

noir and Blowing Rock.
4:30 P. M.-No. 62, daily except Sunday; freight and passenger for States. ville and local stations

ville and local stations.

*Daily except Sunday.

All freight trains carry passengers.

John M. Culp, W. A. Turk,

Traffic Manager, Gen. Pass. Agt.,

W. H. Green, Washington, D. C.

Gen'l Superintendent,

Washington, D. C.

S. H. Hardwick, Ass't. Gen. Pass. Agt.,

Atlanta, Gs.

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