Christian Endeavor Delegates Killed and Maimed-Mrs. Gooding Crushed tween the Closing Partitions of He Berth-An Engine Crashes Through Two Fullman Cars Filled With Sleeping Peopic - The Air Brakes Failed to Work and the Engineer Thinks They Were Tampered With.

Chicago, June 30.—Three persons were killed outright and about twenty r thirty persons injured in a rear-end ollision on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, at 12:45 this morning, at West Chicago, 36 miles out of Chicago, on the Galena division.

The dead are, Mrs. Shipman, of Appleton. Wis., Mrs. John Gooding, of Ap-pleton. Wis., and an unknown tramp, who was riding on the baggage car. The injused are, Wm. Michelstetter eymour, Wis., back hurt; Mrs. Wm. lichelstetter, Seymour, Wis., body Michelstetter, Seymour, Wis., body bruised; Miss Sarah Shipman, Apple-ton, Wis., left foot sprained and arm and right side of body bruised; Miss Shipman, Appleton, Wis., lip badly cut and other parts of face bruised; Mich-ael Courtney, engineer, Belyidasse I. ael Courtney, engineer, Belvidere, Ill

Allister, Oconto, Wis., contusions of forehead and nose; Mary Baird, Nee nah, Wis., badly bruised on left side of the face; Mrs. S. A. Russell, Appleton is., back seriously hurt: Amelia M Kay, Appleton, Wis, lett arm fractured and lacerated; Mrs. W. D. Gibson, Ap-pleton, Wis, right side of chest hurt pleton, Wis., right side of chest nurt, and one hip sprained; S. B. Merch, Appleton, Wis., left wrist broken and otherwise injured; W. D. Gibson, Appleton, slight scalp wound; Mrs. A. H. otherwise injured; W. D. Gioson. A pleton, slight scalp wound; Mrs. A. I pleton, slight scalp wound; Mrs. A. I pleton, slight scalp wound; Mrs. A. I pleton, slight scalp wound; Mrs. A pleton, with and slightly cut. Mrs. Ripley, Fond du Lac, face a sreat erup? The marks of its ravidu Lac, left arm strained; Mrs. A list of the collision with a property of the continues to the property of the collision with the same of the last war is reached.

The promoters of the greatest diffusion by reading, discussion and such study as can be engaged in, of knowledge, first about colonial days, then the time of the Revolution, and so on, until finally the era of the last war is reached.

The promoters of the greatest diffusion by reading, discussion and such study as can be engaged in, of knowledge, first about colonial days, then the time of the Revolution, and so on, until finally the era of the last war is reached.

Pursuits like these, half pastime and half research, tent to give those who partake of them not knowledge alone, but pride, patriotism and devotion to our pride, patriotism and devotion to our country are developed. Few delve our country are developed.

The Jassengers in the two rear sleep. It is say the fassengers in the two rear sleep. It is seen of section No. 4 were all in their as Judge those not killed outright awake to first for They those not killed outright awake to first for They those not killed outright awake to first for They those not killed outright awake to first to the seene and began the work of and of all just the seene and began the work of and of all just the cole of the worst injured was re: gineer Chas Courtney, of section Forest to the He had stock to his post like a of the ex-and is so soriously injured that here. reaching titlitude

It was for my world-lesson. Can we not read as the form, world-lesson for the fate of Charles I. rushed the accusiawhich has een he protectetingrown by weat shall we read our warning in their rev respectful peinto insolent highwaymen. for their segging that 5 a period of

extricate little ewe ate, must pay ernment cof tendance cowner and radowed as suspicions ward of three ch hints of nabled abandoned. discon of a baggage

ual burhe "forgot The responsible stribution the H0,000 each; 100 the signal wealth was lai. train 000 000 000 \$186 567

6.250 selves, that must result when the Lang-968 ley-Jones-Aldrich tariff bill shall shall Engineer signal displayed He also says th fully, and that culation, on a tes his findings erican wealth stop his train other, the air As they were five miles back ntentionally or vith them. 000,000 \$238,135 Naturalizati 015,000,000 6,250 New York. 000,000,000 \$4,775 iame to b 000,000,000 \$4,775

with them. ip and that 45,000 name to many. He Malch, and that Vandalla Par master Killed

are entirely estimates, but Indianapolis, Ind., to truth in cial Christian Endeavor to this city last night at 8:20 c the Vandalia, west bound, co. end, with the fast through exi morning at Vandalia. III. The-occurred about 1 o'clock this d The engines were smashed postal cares,

There is to suspect that as to the World's veiled twice as den the poor last resont-the Institution and of

those most upright next time. Since the 4th of March he the side of wealth; had stood around, like a poor boy at ose who, looking back a frolic, waiting for relief and thinking Staffor low tariff and ample it would come independent of the Obchargantly demand, when retion is in sight, "indemni- and at his personal request he was put collast and security for the fu- on our list last Tuesday morning. Resion, along with other sult: He got relief Saturday, We strive ely tried the patience of to please.

NEGRO LABOR IN THE WILLS.

some families to lowshares have

ly thun Migord hope for

henal dangers that threat-

as the French privileged classes, or

special privileges to none. We have al-

for one offers him its compliments and

We note that in the debate on the

wool schedule of the tariff bill in the

Senate last Thursday "Senator Gray,

tas, serges and other women's dres

goods, pointing out that the cost of

ome would be advanced from 25 t

tariff bill, and when Speaker Ree

heard the result of the election of 1892 ie said, "The women did it." The Phil-

nearly every fabric-cotton, woolen or inen-with which women clothe them-

selves, that must result when the Ding-

get in operation will be an argument

not lost upon women purchasers." They

cannot vote, but he who thinks the wo-

men are without influence in politics-

The Progressive Farmer, referring to

There will be much important busi

that every county will send men to

Hillsboro in August, uninstructed as to

The New York World has announced

the serious sickness of Mr. Chas. A.

newspaper, and there is some reason

Intimation of the early demise of Mr. Dana, the wish is the father to the

Junius Brutus Fortune will know

server's efforts. It did not, however,

well, he is mistaken.

Order, says:

shoes.

thought.

7 cents a yard, and on others from 15

ess of 1891 passed the McKinley

Delaware, exhibited samples of bearie

the human race.

TIED BY BOOK CLUBS The Charleston Experiment Being Wate ed With Much Interest-The Moving About Habit Among White Operatives Another Class Who Will Never Has Cause to Worry About Negro Com tion. correspondence of the Obs Edgefield, S. C., July 28.-Yeste met a gentleman who has Charleston, and who visited

ISIMO

mill there. This visit was a week ago. He state was hundred negro operainst the employed in the ical liberty," were on duty is intolerant of ably to preven it was when example it was when example it was when example it was when the example it was a second to be a sec it was when white ex-ope it was when country, has settled upon one subject employes. The ape the popular as demanding above all others the atof any dispress a peasant and white people as a peasant and periment without trudged; nor tention, 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 ought ther led the revolt or the era, how last closing, of the geophe concentrated, preserved by natives of the people served by natives of the people served by natives of the people served by natives of the people about education or information as necessary to be acquired by natives of RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT.

h—a struggle to attain 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 certifitwo ribs broken; L. A. Williams. Fond but mistic. We hope that du Lac, Wis., badly bruised and rights and economical ineankle sprained; Dr. A. E. Miller, Clinical and economical ineankle sprained; Dr. A. E. Miller, Clinical control of the control some lave come hither from other and less favored Commonwealths; there be notermation is an event long those among us whose youth, instead shown ano has spent its rage. of having been fostered to an almost the out-indmarks been re-the county fifty or sixty dollars a seslabor se produced by the out-Son otten. The landmarks the midned edifices have been sion, were condemned to struggle for the ce lava has covered with an education in a community where the rich ir he fields which it average cost of each school at certain

rich it. the fields which it once devel a desert has again turned he said a desert has again turned the garden. The second steat erupthe French Revolution and fee French Revolution is not yet the marks of its raves are und us. The ashes are

sent out in 9 sections, beginning in the waste. The more we read of 10:30 p. in. Section No. 5 ran intens history of the past ages, the more 4. Section No. 5 ran intens history of the past ages, the more of the correction of the records of the Colonial wars delegation, in arriy 500 strong, and if the more do we feel our hearts filled car were people from Fond the and swelled up by a good hope for the Green Hay, appleton and other if future destines of the human race, sin cities. Section No. 6 had on We, who have the privilege of living stop Just our of West Chicago. We, who have the privilege of living the Ecoeport line diverges from the generations than the brilliant the Ecoeport line diverges from the generations than the brilliant hind at great speed, and the shock of some families is lowestern have. we Americans can claim were the re-The set protect to the soil cords of the service of some Revolutionary ancestor, but since 1865, many who could boast that distinction have found intellection for the residence of the re found who beast of their family bay-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 rays of glory on those who come after filledan race. But she must A generation hence a feeling already prevalent in the North will have be No. It was been stands out as a prevalent in the North will have been been been world-lesson. Can we not read its water 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 in the north will be a prevalent in the North will have been been able to read in the fate of Charles I.

If by making it a matter of comm prevail in the end. Shall we be as blind as the French privileged classes, or shall we read our warning in their rev-olution? History need not repeat itself, but it may. Equal rights to all and emphasize the fact that patriotism is the true thing to be proud of, they w eady ignored this law of justice long be doing a good work,

and slowly flowing waters.
One engraving is of Ducham Cathedral built 1090-1230, How perfectly cose old masons wrought into stone the never spoken, yet often suggested faith purpose of the Norman dynasty William, who at castings changed his lucal coronet for a crown, was no lercer fighter than his brother. Odo Bishop of Bayeux, who, mace in hand raged ever in the foremost edge of bat-tle, and the pictures of this noble build-ing always remind me of these types of Norman power. The dominant, in-deed almost the only noticeable fea-tures of the cathedral, they so dwarf all else, are the twin square towers. Massive, strong and tall, as thick at tor at bottom, meagre of ornament, stling with power and defiance, they 'hurch and State, we claim all, we take'

It was the most portentous event of the thousand years since Calvary coming of William and his men blood. The lean, abstemious, temperate Normans, much as they at first dis-pised the heavy, gluttoneus, beer-drink-ing Saxons, soon found in them the stined complement of their race, and fear, heir offspring became the masters of

2 2 2 An article in this magazine on "Th all not of the faith are set aside, de voted to destruction, between when and Islam there can never be any relation but Holy War." These conquered ple have no right whatever, and y be spared from massacre only for benefit of the believers, so every foreign dweller in Turkish countries has to pay an annual blood tax, or run the risk of the sword.

But Turkey, soon after her old Euro-

pean conquests, found it to her interest to live at peace with her Christian neighbors, upon whom her commercial prosperity depended. It thus became the approaching meeting of Our Noble necessary to protect, instead of killing, the foreign denizens of Mahometan districts, and this protection was assured by letters of privilege issued to foreign There will be much important busi-ness before the State Alliance. Of rulers of privilege issued to foreign course there will be an election of of-cers and the shoe factory question will ing under the actual rule of Islam, and demand no little attention. We trust exempting the dwellers from all Ottoof rulers, by the Sultan, extending their of-jurisdiction over their subjects, dwell-will ing under the actual rule of Islam, and man taxes, except customs duties. The Hilsboro in August, uninstructed as to fist capitulary letters were granted by letails, but let the delegates be men Mehmet II (the Conqueror) to Genoa, in 1453. Later other countries were alwith a determination to perfect plans to put the shoe factory in full operation and keep it going. lowed the same capitulations, as they began to be called, the chief of which are. 1st, Leave to enter the Empire. That's right and the Observer seconds the motion. Put the shoe machinery in operation. Hope deferred maketh the heart sick, and besides, a good many of us are running down at good many of us are running down at only by the courts and according to the the heel while waiting for Hillsboro procedure of one's own country, the consuls and ambassadors forming the courts; and this is what makes a foreigner safe in Turkey, it applying even to crimes against a Turk. 5th, Inviolability of one's domicile; no Ottoman of the Dana, of the Sun, and puts on a very can enter a European premises against his consent, unless accompanied by the grave face about it. Nothing has been n invensald about it, however, in any other their deputy. 6th, The right of bequest, and of foreign consuls to attend to the administration of foreigners' estates: and, 7th, Prohibition of the extension of

the right of asvium by a foreign consulto an Ottoman subject. It will be seen therefore that if Turkey refuses to continue the capitula-tions to the Greeks, as a condition of making peace, it will leave every Greek in Turkey subject to instant massacre

"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 can be written, for they stimulate thought, and encourage us to say for

us. One of these paragraphs, for they are hardly more, is on "Peace in Suspense." We have all felt the dread tedium of watting for something to happen, and not being able to do a thing, one way or the other. All soidiers know how much easier, even for the boldest, it is to assault a fiaming battery, than to lie still and have its shot out like as was spoken of Henry Ward OF THIS NATION. Can Emphasize the Fact That Patism is the True Thing to be Proud The Alluring Illustrations of the Light on the Capitulation Featree of the Late War in Thessaly—When receks in Turkey Are Subject to Instant is a pleasure. sensibly, 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 or filling our reservoirs with compresed power, for use when occasion calls

Conducted by Rev. J. C. Troy. THE STRAITS OF PURE SOCIAL ISM.—A great sermon on this subject was preached by Rev. Samuel Martin, of Westminster Chapel, Westminster, in 1852, from the text: "Ye are not straitened in us, but ye are straitened in your own bowels." 2 Corinthians,

"I know not. Am I my brother's keeper?" This was Cain's reply to God, when, having murdered Abel, he was called to a sense of his crime by the question from Heaven, "Where is Abel, thy brother?" It was equal to saying.
"Is not my brother capable of taking care of himself? Does he need a guard-Was I appointed to watch ove him? Surely he is old enough to take care of himself, nor did I ever take charge of him." It may be Cain relected on divine Providence, as if had said to God: "Art not thou his keeper? If he be missing, on Thee be the blame, and not on me, who never indertook to keep him." 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 tion are straitened by the idelatric the carriesness, the concupise-ner their own hearts. Would you promours socialism? "Keep thy heart with all diligence for out of it are the issues of life." Cursed be Canaan, a servant

Domestic infidelity is another hindran-to pure socialism. Ham dishonors h-father and endeavors to spread his fi al irreverence among his brothre Noah curses Ham under the name Canaan, and he becomes a servant servants unto his brethren. Whatev s unconjugal, unparental, unifilal, ur raternal, produces a corresponding co set: it separates and alienates the of ender and the offended. And wor u o by whom offences come. Separ-ions commenced are not easily arrest d. The trough-like line which we se on the glacier is the commencement crevasse, which will open with the re-out of thunder and extend to the gla-ter's base. The mere entrained of edge to a noble piece of timber is t yide in their issues large portions society. A cursed son becomes a spised and degraded nation. Would y iage, paternity and brotherhood be a city and a tower whose top may more godly cultivation of the soll? a name, lest we be scattered abroad upon the face of the whole earth."

"Lest they be scattered abroad."
But it was the appointment of Providence that they should be scatterabroad. Here in the Babel-builders w Ent it was the appointment of Providence of the people cannot too lone be abused. They will not too lone be abused. They will not tolerate the insolenatement of the protectionist for "indemnity for the past and security for the first sign of a departure from the security for the first sign of a departure from the security for the first sign of a departure from the wheel or afeet, and a charming number of things to work with God-not against the case of the first sign of a departure from the wheel or afeet, and a charming number it is. The illustrations are them things to work with God-not against the case of the first sign of a departure from the wheel or afeet, and a charming number it is. The litustrations are them things to work with God-not against the case of the first sign of a departure from the wheel or afeet the sign of a departure from the wheel or afeet the sign of a departure from the whole or afeet the sign of a departure from the whole or afeet the first sign of a departure from the whole or afeet the first sign of a departure from the whole or afeet the first sign of a departure from the whole or afeet the first sign of a departure from the whole or afeet the first sign of a departure from the whole or afeet the first sign of a departure from the whole or afeet the first sign of a departure from the whole or afeet the first sign of a departure from the whole or afeet the first sign of a departure from the whole or afeet the first sign of a departure from the sign of a departure from the first sign of a departure from the first sign of a departure from the sign of a departure from the sign of a departure from the first sign of a departure from the first sign of a departure from the sign of a departure from the first sign of eture's pupils we are confounded? What is the application of chemistry agriculture but, if I may so speak, one godly cultivation of the soil hat is the modern improvement in ordical science but doing less violence Nature, and prompting Nature to ex-His co-operation. But if men tread un awful ways there is an angel of Go with a drawn sword to resist them. There is a God-made path for agri-culture and for manufactures—for comerce and for art, for literature an r science, for domestic and for politi al economy, and he who finds out an oursues these ways is blessed, while h who forsakes them is cursed. How like the Babel-builders are th thirst is for great kingdom great cities, great institutions, great

enterprises, great institutions, great enterprises, great companies and firms, great fortunes.

The tendency is to centralism, but the appointment of Providence is diffusion; and we smart under the penalty of our

pposition to God.

A Catholic Church has bred sects like ce. Uniformity enforced by the An dlean Church has rendered unity in lossible. A country holding inder he will dominion lands at her antipodes stained with blood-guiltiness and er ged in coasoless strife,

and in wealth they lose in taxation fear, hatred of men, and spiritua mesculation. Verily, our speech is confounded, v igious language is confounded, politi al language is confounded, social lan ruage is confounded.

Men do not understand each other nd as we have been unwilling to bread ourselves over the earth in obe lience and in good will, we shall be friven from each other by confusion

nel by hatred. Would you promote true socialism Re followers of God."
"Escape for thy life: look not be ad thes, pether stry thou in all th blain; escape to the mountains, les hou be consumed.... "But his wife looked back from be

hind him and she became a pillar o had become rich in an awfully wicked He had maintained his own righteeus. ness, but had fearfully exposed not on-y himself, but his children. The city was near destruction-he is warned tlee- and while he lingers he is urge by the words quoted to escape. His wif disobeys these words and is destroyed And what have we here? the love of wealth stronger than the bate of wick edness. If this fault be 4,000 years old It has in our day again grown young. And how anti-social it is. Men other-wise fit for society are lost to it by love of gain. They are not men of Sodom, but they will live with any Sodomite for gain. They have brethren, friends of God, but they leave them and pitch their tent toward Sodom for gain. They have wives and children, but they have daughters wedded to men of Sodom for gain: and they have exposed their wives to be struck dead on the plains The righteous and the wicked are in termingled in a confusion that makes real association and pure fellowship all

"Make not haste to be rich." "Com "Ye are not straitened in us." may count those as the words of God for Himself, and the embodiment of a good, true, honest, lovely social ideal, God does not hinder. Such an ideal was with God before man was created. The Son does not hinder it, the Holy Ghost does not hinder it. "Ye are not straitened in us." Even your own greatest foes know that this is true of the says that in castillo says that in castillo

but impossible, and this through love

of gain

longer straitened.

For the privilege of reading the lec-

of the Observer. He thinks, and I agree with him, that the sentiments are as ap-plicable to-day as they were in 1852. Mr. entrenched in many of the dissenting bodies that it operates as an impregnale barrier to the promotion of true so-

Page's recent address at the Greenspage's recent address at the Greensmade no effort to better the educationmade no effort to better the educationmade no effort to better the educationmade no effort to better the educationnotice. It is just as true that the massest themselves during the same period
made very little progress in an educational way: that they took little or no iment, there would be less of "The orgotten Man;" and even in the cities, nore good would be accomplished by uch preachers than by big organs and Fayetteville, N. C.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Conducted By Charles W. Tillett, of the Charlotte Bar.

CONTRACTS WHEN ENTIRE AND WHEN SEPARABLE —A great change has been brought about in modern times with respect to contracts of emthough he remained in the service of the employer for almost the entire time for which he was employed. This law has gradually undergone a change until t may be said now that in almost ev-ery case where an employe leaves the ervice of his employer without cause are not worth anything, hence the fere his time is out, he can recover he reasonable value of his services, unless in the nature of the agreement, r by express provisions, nothing is to paid until he has perfored his contifty dollars per month, and either agreement or by custom the salary is yable monthly. Here, if the clerk, at e end of three months, leaves, withit any excuse whatever, and thus de berately breaks his contract, he can evertheless recover for the three cenths that he has served, subject to ment. However, on the other if the merchant had expressly stipulated that nothing was to be paid until the service was completed, we ap-erchend that the clerk would get nothunless he served out his entire

EVOLUTION OF THE LAW. - The tidy of the evolution of the law on his subject is very interesting to the grd profession. Few cases have been issunctly overruled, but there has been a avowed intention on the part of the oirts generally, and particularly of part of the North Carolina Suprem ourt, to modify the old rule. In such ses as Winston vs. Reid. Busb. Rep. White vs. Brown. 2 Jones 403 and Nibtt vs. Herring, 4th Jones 263, the old ile was applied in all of its rigor and arshness, viz: that although the emfrom the employe, nevertheless the lat-ter could not recover if he had without excuse left the services of his employer: and the court put the ruling on th ound that the contract was entire and nothing could be recovered unless it was performed. This principle was adn enunciated in Thigpen vs. Leigh, N. C. 49.

am vs. Markham, 110 N. C., 356.)
It was fermerly stated repeatedly and ophatically that when there was a social contract there could be no imiged contract, but it is now the univeal practice of the profession in the and Mark sal practice of the profession in thi sal practice of the protestal of ser-tic in suing upon a contract of ser-to insert also a cause of action up-a quantum meruit, so that although defendant should succeed in show-that the plaintiff had not on his rt complied with the contract, yet the cintiff could recover what his services re reasonably worth. This doctrine is been hetly contested, and it has n a battle of giants in the Appellate ours of the United States, but we the rule as laid down in Dermott vs. nes, 23rd, Howard 233, United States ones, 23rd. Howard 233. United States universe (Court, and which seems to be ne sounder rule in equity and in morte. Under this modern rule, although ne employe has not performed his contact, yet if the employer has derived by benefit from the labor done, it was ld that it would be unjust to allow and the law therefore implies a promis-to pay what the benefit is reasonably worth. This rule is clearly laid down n what is considered now the leading ase, viz: Britten vs. Turner, 6 New tampshire, 401, and is as follows: "I party to a contract actually rematerial, and thereby derive benefit and advantage over and above damage which has resulted fro be breach of the contract by the other arry, the labor actually done, and the alue received, furnished a new consid-

comise to pay to the extent of the onable worth of such excess." Referring to this case of Britton vs urner Judge Dillon said: rated case has been criticised, doubted ad denied to besound. Yet its principles ave been gradually winning their way o professional and judicial favor. It right upon principle, however it may upon technical and more illiberal des as found in the older cases." EMPLOYEE UNJUSTLY DIS-EMPLOYEE UNJUSTLY DIS-HARGED.-HIS RIGHT.-As a counerpart of the proposition laid down hove, it may be said that where an imployer 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 ployer has contracted to pay him r the entire time, but there alification to the rule, namely he employe, after he is discharged nust seek other employment, and he an recover of the employer only in the nt that he is not able to get employent anywhere else. If the employ hould thus be thrown out of employ ent for any part of the time for which he has been employed, he would be en-titled to recover of his employer the

ompensation agreed upon for the time uring which he was seeking in vain for ther employment. Atlanta Spn Struck.

Atlanta, Ga., Dispatch, 27th. All heat records in Georgia have bebroken to-day and a number of fatali-ties throughout the State have resulted from the hundreds of prostrations reported. Two deaths have occurred this city and more are expected. The Do we wish to usher in the 20th cen-thermometer registered 104 degrees this tury with a system of popular educaafternoon, and people were compelled to stay in doors. Several horses were overcome in the streets and a dozer bicycle riders, out near Fort McPher-son, were carried into a neighboring drug store unconscious. John N Thomion, died on a railroad train

Going to Inflict a Final Blow Madrid, June 28 .- Senor Canovas Castillo says that in case the Spanish forces in Cuba should suffer severely from sickness, during the rainy seaditional troops to the island in October, in order to maintain the army at its full strength, and to inflict a final blow human covetousness, human selfishness in order to maintain must be destroyed before a pure state of society can be established. Be no upon the insurgents.

New Haven, Conn., June 29.-The

The Kind of Men to Elect to Look Afte the Schools-Mr. Page's Address Takes Still Stronger Hold Upon Those Who Written for the Observer.

WISE IDEAS EXPRESSED BY TEACHER

ARISTOCRACY IN NORTH CARO-LINA.—We have a way of saying that North Carolina is the most democratic State in the Union, and always has been. I have no inclination to deny that we are democratic. We have always had a kind of democracy in North Carolina which has been and is to-day almost as stationary as Mt. Mitchell. ble barrier to the promotion of true socialsm. "When the great, but plain
preacher (Mr. Martin) died, 20 years
ago, Dean Stanley offered Westminster
Abbey as a place for his interment, but
the family preferred not to accept the
offer." See the reason?
I have read nothing more pertinent
or suggestive, except it be Mr. Walter
Page's recent address at the Greensboro Normal, than the lecture on "The
Straits of Pure Socialism." And if the interest in popular education.

Those who indignantly deny that we have ever been influenced by an aristo-

cratic system of education, would do well to ask themselves why the educat-ed people of North Carolina from 176 to 1840 took no more interest in popular education than they did. It seems to me that their failure to educate the masses during that period is very strong presumptive evidence of an aristocracy

Perhaps I should say that to my mind the ruling principle of aristocracy from Homer to Ward McAllister, has been ployment and the like. It was formerly a rule under our law that when a mer-chant employed a clerk for a year, or a to common schools, or for failure to es-farmer hired a laborer for the season. tablish them in the past has been selthat the clerk or the laborer could not fishness. And I as firmly believe that recover for any services in case he should without cause leave the service keeps down the advancement of popuf his employer before the contract was lar education in North Carolina to-day fulfilled, even though he might render who are those who oppose the schools substantial, satisfactory service during the time in which he remained, and although the time in which he remained, and although the schools to-day? Who have always opposed them? These are they:

 I. Those who oppose paying money o educate other men's children.
 Those who say they do not believe n popular education: that every man

school tax is useless.

4. Those who say the children do not attend the schools they now have hence they oppose an increase of the school taxes and the school terms, etc. and "For example: Suppose a mer-hant employs a clerk for six months all these objectors? I answer it is selfishness, pure and simple.

When the great mass of the common people, the democracy, espouse the mve objections, as at present they

indoubtedly do, then I would call that democracy the aristocracy of Ignor-ance! Because the educated men of North Carolina held the same views my counter-claim that the merchant from 1776 to 1840. I would call them an aristocracy as unprogressive and as im by reason of the clerk's leaving his blighting as any aristocracy that ever

uled at Athens or Rome.

I imagine that there wereother i nariees than the one that prayed in the emple thanking God that he was not ike other men. I imagine that there were milder forms of the Pharisee than we never hear the word Pharisee that we do not recall the incident in the tem-nle. So it is with the word aristocrat. dways been people right here in North ment of the people. But to-day it is the dain people themselves who compose he bone and sinew of the opposition to

ou can call it the aristocracy of selin the one case, and the aris-of ignorance and selfishness in ional ills we suffer. Selfishness, blind and blighting in its results, is the evil spirit that has always hindered our proress; that has kept the masses ignor-int. I call it aristocracy for want of a better term, and because it so much re-sembles the ancient thing which went y that name. I would not maintain hat this modern aristocracy has all the icidents of the ancient aristocracy. Oh, But in essentials in oneness and unity of purpose, in unprogressiveness and dry rot, our modern aristocracy outdoes in many respects anything freece and Rome ever had. A SECTION OF OUR SCHOOLLAW.

Section 2553 of Laws of North Carona, the school law, contains in part

Provided, that all orders by commit y them in writing, shall be signed in e legible handwriting of the commit emen purporting to sign such orders contracts; or in case any committee on can not write his name, his signaure by making his mark shall be wit-lessed by at least one disinterested littless in his own proper handwrit-

No man should be apointed a school nmitteeman who cannot read and ite. The fact that we have such a aw on our statute books gives the I o a great deal of our professed friend-ness to the cause of popular education what can reasonable men expect to reult from a school law administered. lliterate men" Think of the State of North Carolina putting a premium or morance' Think of illiterate men hold ng one of the most important offices in he State! How silly to think that we an banish ignorance by an administraon of ignorance! So silly is it that f any man who would seriously defend

such a law.

I have heard that this provision of he school law was made in the interest of the negroes. But it must be said that is not in their interest, anless we mean to keep them ignorant. And on the other hand, every intelligent ob-server knows there have been many lliterate white school committeemen, some of late years, in North Carolina. Such a thing is a disgrace. There is no more necessity for ignorant school committeemen than for ignor-ant negro committeemen. To the winds with that popular education that cannot find three intelligent men in every school district in North Carolina to act es guardians of the children's schools fler 55 years operation! Talk about unfavorably advertising

North Carolina! We have by such laws as this one done more to give our State a bad name than all the Pages that ill ever he born, did they really go to work to advertise us in a had light. It makes no difference how many States can be found which put a pre mium on ignorance and allow it to preide over their children's schools. North have to have ignorant and illiterate nen to manage our schools yet to-day ion which may by statute be presided over by illiterate men? I hardly think we do. Then let us try to see that no such men are elected school committee-men on the 5th day of July next. And when the next Legislature convenes, let us see that the law I have quoted above repealed and put off our statute books

A JUDGE'S TESTIMONY .- One the ablest judges of our Superior Court. n speaking of Mr. Page's address, reently said to me: "I had of late gotten nto the habit of thinking we North the news of their approaching marriage will interest society in this State and Carolinians were just as good in every way as we need be, but Page's speech has put all that feeling away from me." All glory and bonor to that man who can awake North Carolinians to see es what ocurs to us, instead of ture from which I copy, I am indebted Harvard baseball team defeated Yale, her people are contented to tread the here Friday, for a visit to Canton, O. on another mind to say it for to an intelligent Christian gentleman 10 to 8.

THE SUBJECT OF EDUCATION. who can awaken the people to the necessity of better country schools deserves a monument and the affectionate regard of every true son of the Old DR. ALEXANDER TELLS ABOUT IT.

North State, And when we look at the despera 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 mightlest 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 never better them.

And in conclusion, let me say that the man who refuses this year to work for the schools, if he is already awake, deserves the exercation of all thinking

serves the execution of all thinking men. Let him be accursed. The old State will sit in judgment on such men sooner or later. Then will come in tones from a mount as dark as Sinal, and with kind! . Depart!

the guard of honor. This was the regi-ment Col. Tate commanded when he ment Col. Tate commanded when he made the famous and gallant charge at 500 deer are kept. Such a herd reminds

loved by all. He had the perfect con-fidence and highest esteem of the en-tire people of Burke, among whom he had spent his entire life. No truer of more beautiful tribute could be paid him in words than the following tele-gram from his comrade in the war, and is life long friend, ex-Minister M. W.

Garysburg, N. C., June 26, 1897. Mai. J. W. Wilson: I was absent from home when your telegram came and it was impossible to reach Morgan on to-day, for Col. Tate's funeral. Preent to his beloved wife and children by dearest sympathy in their supremo prow. A great and good man has died hose who knew him best, loved him est. His fame is connected with much of the noblest history of our State. He was an excellent soldier, a most pawas an excelent solder, a most particular citizen. Society had no better member. Home had no more devoted and tender guardian. He was faithful to every duty, and admirable in all the relations of life. His virtues never for one moment left him, and his sense of right was ever at its post prepared for action. He was so wise so constant so action. He was so wise, so constant, so that man was, but he is the type, and faithful, so clear in his judgment, so we never hear the word Pharisee that strong in his principles, and so steadwe do not recall the incident in the temple. So it is with the word aristocrat. We have a type to which we will refer to me he was more than a friend. He was more than a friend. He was like a brother, always so pleasant so lovable and so good. I cherish the o your mind that there are and have memory of his life-long friendship as a lways been people right here in North priceless possession. I wish I could be Carolina who have had all the antipathy of the Greek aristocracy to popular education and to the social elevation of the masses, whether you like to believe it or not. Unfortunately the educated over his grave. No man deserved more the gratitude and honor of his people. nen of North Carolina composed, in ormer days, the class which opposed faith that his good life will be continued in undying happiness. The example of his unselfishness, rectitude, devotion his unselfishness, rectitude, devotion and honor should be held in sacred re-

membrance by those who survive him Yours faithfully, M. W. RANSOM,

the racy of isnorance and selfishness in the other. And when we are through solving the problem of the present sad state of our inefficient schools, we shall come to the conclusion that it is aristoracy and selfishness in some form or other that lies at the root of the educational ills we suffer. Selfishness, blind and blighting in its results, is the evil and solving the problem of the conclusion. No problem of the conclusion that it is aristoracy and selfishness in some form or other that lies at the root of the educational ills we suffer. Selfishness, blind and blighting in its results, is the evil of the forced compliance with the hogs?" She said: town the posse came up with the fu-gitives, and a running fight ensued, which resulted in one of the robbers throwing up his hands and surrender ing. The others, being better mounted, continued their flight and are being They have very for pe. The day was ta osely pursued. hances for escape. The day was fa-orable for the raid on the bank, as it cept the townspeople off the street. The pulte a start before the alarm was Mr. Brian is bookkeeper, and has spe-

ssault on the bank, an unusual display f firearms on their part attracted the ttention of A. Giles, a merchant who end gave an alarm. Glies was made he target for a volley from the rob-bers' pistols, but escaped uninjured. Pursuit was prompt, the bandits hav-ing barely time to unlitch their horses and mount before being sounded. In he fight that followed Walter Gay, of iding out of the town lay and Sons, was shot through the

cheek, receiving a painful wound. The outlaws fired right and left while riding out of the town, but no one else was wounded. Thos. Day, the captured robber, was overhauled half a mile rom town, and is now in fail, at Deadgood. He is a stranger in the vicin The rest of the gang are now a he Three V rank ranch, a few mile rom Belle Fourche, where they wi ikely be captured, or killed. ires that less than \$75 was taken from the bank, or killed. It transpires the bank, the cashier, Arthur Mo having slammed shut and locked the doors of the vault at the entrance of the robbers. He was fired at three times, only one shot taking eect. He ried to return the fire, but his pisto

DEBS SCHEME COLLAPSED.

He Will Take Only a Small Body of the Unemployed to Washington State to Look for Homes-A Per Capita Tax on

the Social Democracy. Milwaukee, Wis., June 28.-Victor Berger, editor of the Socialistic organ, gave out a statement to-night on his eturn from a conference with Eugene 7. Debs. He says the scheme to plant socialist colony in the West has been bandoned, and in its place there will he a small migration of the unemployed o the State of Washington. They will ook for homes there the same as other settlers, and the expense of transporting them will be paid through a per capita tax of 15 cents a month, members of the social democracy.

An event in which society will be interested will be the marriage of Miss Virginia Grey Atkins, daughter of the late Hon. W. T. Atkins, of Boydton, Va., and Prof. E. L. Reid, of this county, which is to take place July 21, at the residence of the bride's mother Mrs. Virginia H. Atkins, in Boydton. The bride-elect is a sister of Mrs. C. M. Carson, of this city. She and her affianced are popular young people, and

Virginia. Will Visit Capton. Washington, June 28.-Unless the A VISIT TO BELLE MEADE FARM

Not so Strange as the Truth About Be Meade - Miking the Cowe - Einety Pounds of Butter Fer Day Gen. Jockson Gets a Salary of \$10,000 Per Year for Looking After Mr. Croker's Interest -Macadamized Hoads and Ste The Deer Park, the Stock, E To the Editor of the Observer:

Wednesday afternoon, June 23, sixteen Confederate veterans in attendance upon the centennial exposition, agreed it would be a good thing to take in the most celebrated farm in all the South, and as far as we know, in the To the Editor of the Observer

State will sit in judgment on such men sooner or later. Then will come in tones from a mount as dark as Sinal, and with voice of thunder: Depart, ye that have stood in the way of the progress of the children of your State! You deserve your portion with the enemies of mankind! Depart! TEACHER.

FUNERAL OF COL. TATE.

The Sixth North Carolina Regiment Acted as the Guard of Honor—A Remarkable Demonstration of the Esteem is Which the Deceased Was Held—Eloquent Expressions by Ex-Minister Ransom.

Special to the Observer.

Monganton. June 27.—The largest more. The winding drives through the desired from the way, and much of the road is well shaded. The principal trees by the roadside are black locust and sycamore. The winding drives through the desired from the way and much of the road is well shaded. The principal trees by the roadside are black locust and sycamore. The winding drives through the desired from the most celebrated farm in all the South, and as far as we know, in the world. We procured an elegant four-horse carriage, which was filled with representatives from North Carolina. Georgia, Texas and Arkansus, and started for the farm on Richland creek, between six and seven miles from Nashville. The road is fine, well macdamized, built and owned by Gen. W. H. Jackson, proprietor of the farm. He has 20 miles of road, over which he charges toll. There are several elegant dwellings and nicely cultivated farms on the way, and much of the road is well shaded. The principal trees by the roadside are black locust and sycamore. The winding drives through the Special to the Observer.

Monganton, June 27.—The largest concourse of people that ever assembled at a funeral in Burke county was present this afternoon when the body of Col. S. McD. Tate was laid to rest in Morganton cemetery. The services were held in the First Presbyterian church, and as the body was carried from the church to the cemetery there was a procession nearly a mile in length. The surviving members of the Sixth North Carolina Regiment walked on either side of the hearse, acting as the guard of honor. This was the regiment Col. Tate commanded when he ment Col. Tate commanded when he can be considered as the surviving members of the sixth North Carolina Regiment walked on either side of the hearse, acting as the guard of honor. This was the regiment Col. Tate commanded when he can be considered as the surviving members of the sixth North Carolina Regiment walked on either side of the hearse, acting as the guard of honor. This was the regiment Col. Tate commanded when he made the famous and gallant charge at Gettysburg. The Masons attended in a body. The services were conducted by Dr. J. M. Rose, of the Presbyterian church, assisted by Dr. W. H. Leith, of the Methodist church, Our entire county is deeply grieved at the loss of Col. Tate, for he was beloved by all. He had the perfect confidence and highest esteem of the entire people of Burke, among whom he the finest horses, all thorough-breds. There are nine stallions, each one kept in a stable and paddock entirely separate, with sufficient room for exercise. These horses are held at fabulous prices. Running on the pastures are 169 brood mares, 97 sucking colts, 40 one-year-old colts, 18 two-year-old distributions. one-year-old colts, is two-year-old di-lies, 52 yearling colts now in New York for sale. One hundred and thirty Shet-land ponies also find pasturage and care on this wonderful farm. We saw 95 milch cows, chiefly Jerseys. It was the hour of milking, in the afternoon, when we (J. O. Alexander and myself) inspected the milking. Each cow was in its stall, as the dairymen around Charlotte have theirs. When we enter-ed the barns and saw how clean and ed the barns and saw how clean and nice everything was, we regretted not having taken our two Mecklenburg girls—Misses Julia Alexander and Adele Brenizer—along to see the wonders contained on General Jackson's farm. The floor of the stalls is the same as our sidewalks—rement—and the incline is sufficient to be easily flooded with water, and swept clean after each milkwater, and swept clean after each milking, which refuse is at once thrown on a compost heap. The stables, or stalls, a compost neap. The staties, or stalls, are as clean as any dwelling, entirely free from all unpleasant odor. On these cattle pastures are seen ten bulls, and an indefinite number of helfer calves. an indefinite number of heart All male calves are destroyed immediately after birth, not being sufficiently valuable to pay for raising.

Two large barns are occupied by the

milk cows. Five negro men do the milking, and consume one hour and a half each time. Two more men assist in attending the cattle—seven in all. One barn is occupied exclusively with mules that do the farm work. These mules are all bought, not one is raised on the farm. on the farm.

on the farm.

Twenty-seven barns are for the horses, and all the feed necessary for their keeping, except cats, is raised on the farm. We now leave the barns and their own advancement. And they have the example of the educated men of the past. It was only lately that one of these aristocrate of ignorance rung the changes on this very idea in my presence. I was urging him to vote for local taxation, and he said: "Oh, but us to do the like!"

I am talking about aristocracy in high places and aristocracy in low places and aristocracy in low places. The set from Deadwood South Dakota to him the form the barns and go to the milk house or dairy. This is a semi-basement, the house is built on a hill-side. The floor is of cement, large basins and troughs made of cement, delightfully cool, hold water in clais—The Robbers Chased and One of Omaha, Neb., June 28.—A special to the milk, driven by mule power. One the section Deadwood South Dakota to him the first order to hold the butter. It says: Four masked men this morning is impossible to have a nicer or sweeter made a desperate attempt to rob the place on earth than this dairy. Mr. and Butte County Bank, at Belle Fourche. gun of one of the robbers, which clipped off a portion of the cashier's right ear, and forced compliance with the demand. The safe and counters were relieved of the cash they contained, and the robbers mounted their board and the robbers mounted the demand. The safe and counters were relieved of the cash they contained, and the robbers mounted their horses, which had previously been stationed, and rode away. An alarm was immediately given, and in a few minutes a well mounted the robbers. Within a few miles from town the posse came up with the fugitives, and a running fight ensued, which we will be robbers with the robbers. Within a few miles from attachment by the employees for their employer, among both whites and blacks. There are employed 26 stables are respectively. men, seven cattle men. These all get their board and \$15 per month; 35 fam-illes live on the farm, furnishing 50 farm hands.

Four mowing machines are kept busy during the busy season, two reapers and binders, one steam thresher, one steam silo cutter, one steam grain mil cial supervision of all carpenter work Mr. Hostetter manages the farm-work
—in all its details. Ten men are employed to break rock, to keep the roads
in repair. We failed to find the amount of rock fence on the farm, but it must very considerable, and cost \$1 per ot. Rock pillars for gates cost \$15 foot. Rock pillars for gates cost \$45 per gate. Some time ago Mr. Croker, of New York, bought a half interest in the horse department, paying \$250,000, He employs General Jackson on a salary of \$10,000 per year to look after his interest in the horse farm. Munchau-sen's fiction does not appear so strange as the truth of Bell Meade farm. J. B. ALEXANDER. Charlotte, June 28, 1897.

KILLED BY THE FALL OF A DERRICK.

Three Workmen Swept from the Binth Story of a Building in Atlanta and Two Instantly Killed, While the Third Was Miraculousy Saved - The Superintendent Says It Was the Work of Somebody About the Building.
Atlanta, June 28.—A derrick on the

roof of a new building fell at 1 o'clock this afternoon, knocking three workmen from a scaffolding on the ninth story Two of them were dashed to instandeath on the ground, 125 feet below, and the third was saved in a miraculous way. The killed are: Palmetto Ayers, colored, aged 40, living at Austell; Charles Kargill, colored, aged 35, of this ity. W. M. Brown, white, a carpenter, was cut about the head and arms.

The men were standing on a platforn

which skirts the edge of the ninth floor. When the derrick fell, the part of the scaffolding upon which they stood was swept away, and the men were thrown into space. Brown grasped one of the derrick ropes as he shot through the air. As the boom of the hoisting engine fell, the ropes on the hoisting engine rell, the ropes tackle were set in motion, one going up and the other down. It was Brown's good fortune to catch the rope being down upward and he was hauled safely to the roof. The other boom of the derrick fell on the other side of the building, where four men were standing, and this boom fell, but was held up by the roof. The car was dashed over the side of the building and swung there in safety. The men were shoved through a window none of them being injured.

Mr. Gammon, superintendent of the derrick, was seen and said: "The kill-ing of these two men was no accident it was, in my opinion, a part of some one at work on this building that the derricks should fall. In the first place," continued Mr. Gammon, "the clips that held the guy ropes in place have never been known to slip except in this particular case. I have examined the clips and find they were quite loose. They could not be in such condition unless. could not be in such condition unless they had been tampered with. In the second place, these derricks are capable of raising five tons, and we had only two and a half tons on them when they fell. The clips would never have slip-ped unless they had been tampered with."

Richmond Va., June 29.-Radford re ports a slight earthquake last night