

NATIONAL CONGRESS.

GALLERIES CROWDED WITH TEACHERS.

Senator Hoar Resumes—Senator Hoar resumes his speech on the Force bill. He says that he has been waiting for this opportunity for some time. He says that he has been waiting for this opportunity for some time. He says that he has been waiting for this opportunity for some time.

TALKING AGAINST TIME.

How the Democratic Senators Feel About Their Performance on the Force Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24.—"Coke," said Senator George to the big Texan in the seclusion of the cloak room. "didn't you promise to sit out my speech on the Force bill?" "Yeth, George, I did," replied Senator Coke, with his usual lip. "Well, sir, what did you mean by getting up and going out before I was half through?" asked the Mississippian. "George," said Senator Coke, with a desperate effort to be candid, "I thood it jut at th long at I could. I intended to thray it out, but I couldn't. Did you see that poor man up yonder? (The senator jerked his thumb in the direction of the Vice President's chair.) I tell you I pitied him. He wath actualy limp, thir, when you got through your thpeech."

DRUNK CALVIN'S HEALTH.

How Governor Hoyt and Senator Vance Catechised Each Other at Yorktown.

At Yorktown, Va., on the occasion of the centennial celebration of the surrender of Cornwallis, the orator of the day was holding forth at overpowering length, and a good many people slipped out and sought other pastimes. An interesting group in a big marquee was composed of Governor Jarvis, of North Carolina, and Governor Hoyt, of Pennsylvania, with their respective staffs, "renewing the assurances," &c., after the traditional manner of the Governors of the two Carolinas. The Pennsylvanians had called to pay their respects, and North Carolina hospitality took the form of liberal rations of old Bourbon. The Governors and Senator Vance, in plain clothes, and a score of staff officers, in plain clothes, stood with glasses charged ready to drink, when Governor Vance said something about his being a dyed-in-the-wool Presbyterian. "Hold," said Governor Hoyt; "do you mean to say that you are a Presbyterian?" "Just that, Governor; if you don't believe me, try me." "So I will," replied Hoyt, and that before we go any further. How many questions are there in the Shorter Catechism?" "One hundred and seven," was the prompt answer. "Right. And 'What is the chief end of man?'" "Man's chief end is to glorify God and to enjoy him forever." "Good enough," said Hoyt. "I give you a certificate of good standing." The bystanders, whose lips had not yet been moistened, were about to have the deferred drink, when Vance said: "Hold a minute, gentlemen. Since Governor Hoyt has catechised me, it is my time to have a shot at him. How do I know that he is qualified to give a certificate?" "Go ahead, Senator," rejoined Hoyt, evidently ready for the test. The bystanders sighed, and again held their glasses in abeyance. "Tell me, Governor Hoyt, what is sin?" "Sin is any want of conformity unto, or transgression of, the law of God." "Good boy," said Vance, "you will do," and then, turning to the impatient crowd, "Well, gentlemen, let us drink to the memory of John Calvin."

Shot Over a Game of Cards.

ABRUZZA, Ga., Dec. 30.—Foster Sharkey was probably fatally shot by Clinton E. Williams, of Baltimore, last night. The trouble grew out of a game of cards.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consuming, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell so well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. John A. MacRae Druggist.

SHALL THE STATE HELP?

A LEAF FROM NORTH CAROLINA HISTORY.

Accompanied by a Suggestion to the Legislature That Loans be Made by the State on Land. (Special Cor. STATE CHRONICLE.) HENDERSON, N. C., Dec. 29, 1890.—Now that the Republican Senatorial caucus has decided upon their bill for financial relief, it is apparent the scheme is devised chiefly to help the national banks in the financial centres of the country, and only those who have United States bonds or gold or silver bullion can avail themselves of the privileges contained in the bill. Until there is elected a Democratic Congress and President, we cannot hope for any financial legislation that will help the agricultural portions of the country. The present Congress will not pass Senator Stanford's bill to issue greenbacks to be loaned to the farmers, nor will it make the coinage of silver free.

The enquiry here arises can the several States afford the necessary relief by their individual action. For instance, would it be constitutional for the incoming Legislature of North Carolina to pass an act to issue, say, five or ten million of 4 per cent. bonds, the proceeds of which, to be loaned to the people of the several counties on unincumbered real estate at 4 1/2 per cent. interest, for a period of fifteen years. Not more than \$1,000 to be loaned to any one person. Conceding the Legislature has such power, would it be a good thing to do? We may form some idea as to this, from a study of the results of just such legislation upon the people of this State when a colony of Great Britain. It may surprise some to be told that in 1727, the General Assembly of North Carolina, as a relief to the people suffering from a scarcity of money, passed an act providing for the issue of \$200,000.00 in bills which were to be legal tender for debt, and were to be loaned to the farmers of the several counties (precincts) for a period of 15 years, at 6 1/4 per cent. interest. This interest and one-fifth of the principal was payable each year. The county treasurer was authorized to lend on unincumbered farms to one-half their value. If the interest was not promptly paid, he had the right to distrain upon any personal property of the debtor he could find. If the interest was not paid for three consecutive years, the county treasurer was then to re-enter and take possession and sell the land on thirty days notice. It will still more surprise some to be told, that the above scheme, open to so many objections, and presenting so many difficulties; in other words, apparently so visionary, met with complete success. It was so beneficial to the people of North Carolina, that it was substantially adopted in Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and South Carolina; and the plan was recommended to the Governor of Massachusetts, to the mother country for introduction in all the colonies. It would seem but simple justice, that, as the National Banking law denies to the farmer the privilege of borrowing money from a national bank on his farm as a security; and as Congress has gone still further and legislated out of existence our State banks that formerly afforded this aid to the farmer, some plan should be devised by which the owners of land, a species of property of all the most stable in value, indestructible in its nature, immovable; the very mud sill of all other properties, could make use of his property as a basis of credit. Such a scheme must look to government aid, either National or State, rather than to the banks. It is not a proper function of a bank to lend money on land. Such loans of necessity must be for a long time. Banks cannot make loans on such security or for such lengths of time. They must have their loans in such shape as to be readily convertible into money as necessity demands. The function of a bank is to act as the custodian of moneys; to provide a circulating medium (money); to facilitate exchange and to aid business by granting loans on short time on commercial paper; but not to lend money on long time, or on real estate. Hence the relief of that class of our population who possess only land, must come direct from the Government either National or State. As some deny the power of the General Government to lend money to the people—though it is done by every Congress that grants a subsidy to a steamship line or a bounty to a sugar planter—there can be no such objection to the States doing such a thing, provided its own constitution does not prohibit this. If such be the case, it is a matter entirely with the people of the State whether they will not change their State Constitution to enable them to do it. It will, I think, be conceded that the values of our farming lands are below par. I can think of no plan that will tend more to bring them up to their normal value, than some such scheme as is outlined above; and is it not time, that a species of property, which for twenty eight years has been discredited in the eyes of the commercial world by the direct act of the General Government, should be rehabilitated by some Governmental action either National or State? I, for one, think it is. W. H. S. BURGWYN.

Three Pleasant Items.

(Durham Sun.)

Among the pleasing incidents of Christmas was the presentation of a handsome gold-headed cane to Mr. Leo D. Heart, cashier, by the employees in the First National Bank. Mr. R. I. Cheatham, resident agent of the D & N. railroad was also presented with a similar gift by the employees of that road. Mr. H. J. Bass was also presented one by his class at Main Street Sunday School. All of these were highly appreciated and acknowledged in fitting terms.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

An Ex-Successful Teacher Gives His Views and Makes Some Suggestions.

(Special Cor. STATE CHRONICLE.) LIBERTY, N. C., Dec. 29.—Much has been said about our public schools, in newspapers and otherwise. Many wise and timely suggestions have been made, and many foolish ones also. Having spent a dozen years in the schools of the State—common and academic—this writer feels that he might say something which would probably assist in solving the greatest and most important problem that will come before the coming General Assembly for consideration. It is evident that we must have better schools, and that they must be of longer duration. True it is that there are a few selfish cranks who denounce our whole free school system. And it is equally true that we lack a great deal even in the management of our schools under the present system. But I shall not discuss this part of the subject, for I feel sure the representatives of the people will give us a much better one. Here are some suggestions to meet the demands that are heard every where: First, we must have more money. How are we to get it? Here is a plan to get it: Double the present rate of taxation for schools. The people can pay it, and they are anxious to do it. Then levy a special tax on incomes to go entirely to the school fund. Next place a reasonable tax on dogs to be applied to educational purposes. This would give us about two and one-fourth times our present school fund—perhaps more.

Second, our schools are too large. How shall we diminish the number of pupils per teacher? Here is a plan: Instead of allowing the school age to range from six years to twenty one years, make it from eight years to eighteen years. The majority of our schools are crowded with pupils. No teacher can properly teach fifty pupils taken promiscuously from a neighborhood. Take out the six year old babies and the twenty year old men and women, and you will reduce the number that those who do attend can be benefited. As a rule, no child under eight years of age has any business in school. If the States send a boy to school until he is eighteen years old, he can then finish his education, if he wishes to. Do you see the point? Third, we need, and if our schools make progress, we must have a different class of men for County Superintendents, and to get them we must pay good salaries. When we go to select a Superintendent we first find a man who will accept the position for the small pay there is in it. We must take a man who has some other way of making a living—usually a lawyer or minister who knows nothing in the world about what it takes to make a good school teacher. We must change this. We must have men who are themselves practical, experienced teachers, and then we must pay them so they can give their time entirely to the work. Some of these things will no doubt provoke criticism, and it will be said they are not practicable, &c. Well, there may be better plans. If so, will not some one give them to the public? I am ready to defend and make plain every one of these suggestions. Who will give us his views? Let us discuss this matter, for on it hangs the destiny of our children and the future prosperity of our State. T. M. ROBERTSON.

FOR READING CLERK OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(Special to STATE CHRONICLE.)

WASHINGTON, N. C., Dec. 30, '90. The East expects to support a Western man for Engrossing Clerk, a Central man for Principal Clerk and asks the West and Center to support Mr. H. A. Latham, an Eastern man, for Reading Clerk. This is a fair distribution. Besides Mr. Latham is worthy. 1. He is qualified—having proved that during the last Legislature. 2. He has done party service. For five years he has devoted his time, talents and means to the promotion of the State, and the Democratic party. 3. He is sober, industrious, self-made, has pleasant address, and will be of much service to the members outside of his regular work. 4. He has all the requirements, the best of experience, every qualification of any opponent and many besides. Give us Latham for House Reading Clerk, and we are with you. EASTERN DEMOCRAT.

FIRE IN TARBORO.

The Oldest Academy—An Old Historic Mark—In Tarboro Burned.

(Special to STATE CHRONICLE.)

TARBORO, N. C., Dec. 30.—The Female Academy of this place, Prof. D. G. Gillespie principal, was destroyed by fire about half past one o'clock this morning. All efforts to save the building were ineffectual and it was soon consumed by the flames. Quite a number of the citizens reached the building in time to render aid in saving much of the furniture. The building was burning rapidly when the inmates were awakened and notified of their imminent peril. The school had not resumed its session since the holidays and none of the scholars had returned. Tis well that this fire happened when it did, for their might have been a sad fate had they been in the Academy. The origin of the fire is unknown, but there is every reason to believe that it was the work of an incendiary. The building was insured for \$2,000 and the furniture for \$500. J. B. S.

EXPERIMENTAL STATION.

ITS BENEFIT TO THE FARMERS.

Means for Reaching the Agriculturist of the State—Extracts from the Sixth Biennial Report. Dr. H. B. Battle, Director of the Agricultural Experimental Station, has just sent in his sixth biennial report to Governor Fowle. From it we gather the following: Through co-operation with the Station, the various Alliances and Granges and farmers clubs have been requested to form "experimental committees" for the purposes of causing more close contact with the work of the Station and the farmers. Through the means which are now being elaborated, the plan will undoubtedly prove very instructive and valuable to the farmers. Very many of these experimental committees have already been formed, and are now in correspondence with the Station. Several members of the Station staff have assisted in the formation of farmers' institutes, and have delivered many addresses on agricultural subjects; in addition they have visited the farms in many localities for the purpose of becoming more intimately acquainted with their owners and the practical operations carried on. The Experiment Station is now doing far more efficient, instructive and valuable work than ever before in its history. That the work of the Station is far more widely distributed, and is far more widely appreciated than at any time previously. What is being planned and being carried out is intended for the farmers in their actual operations.

Maj. J. W. Wilson Returns to the Old North State.

Maj. J. W. Wilson, well known in this State as a civil engineer and projector of the famous engineering feat at Round Knob, on the Western North Carolina railroad, and who has been Superintendent of the Knoxville, Cumberland Gap and Louisville railroad for some years, has resigned and returned to his native State. The Knoxville papers speaking of Maj. Wilson says: We regret to see Major Wilson sever his connection with this road, of which, as chief engineer, he directed the construction, and the business of which he has developed as superintendent. He is one of the ablest railroad men in the South, and any railroad enterprise which could secure his services would be fortunate. As a man he has won a host of warm friends in Knoxville, and no railroad official stands higher in the estimation of our people.

FOR ENGRASSING CLERK.

(Special Cor. STATE CHRONICLE.)

Hon. A. H. Hayes, of Swain county, will be a candidate before the Democratic caucus for the nomination for Engrossing Clerk of the next House of Representatives for the General Assembly of North Carolina. Mr. Hayes is an untiring worker for Democracy; has represented his county three sessions in the lower house of the General Assembly; is at present the Vice-President of the State Alliance and member of the Democratic Executive Committee for the Ninth Congressional District, and to his services is largely due the splendid victory achieved by Mr. Crawford. We think he justly merits this recognition at the hands of the party.

IT IS A GREAT COMPANY.

The Richmond Terminal Runs From Oregon to Georgia.

The Atlanta Constitution says that the Terminal company will select a traffic manager for its entire system at the first meeting of the board in January, with headquarters in Atlanta. He will have entire jurisdiction on all the lines now operated by the Terminal company directly. To understand fully the importance of the Terminal company and its connections, under the present management, and its importance to Georgia and Atlanta, just consider what can be done. Three men on the Terminal board can load a car at Portland, Oregon, and run it to Savannah or Brunswick, Ga., and take another car at Washington, D. C., or West Point, Va., and run it to El Paso, Tex., or Ogden, Utah, and never be on any railroad they do not control as managers or directors.

A \$30,000 Fire.

(By United Press.)

LEWES, Del., Dec. 30.—A disastrous fire broke out at Milton, Delaware, at 2:30 o'clock this morning, which resulted in the destruction of the principal business portion of the town. The total loss is about \$30,000, probably half covered by insurance. The fire originated in Burton and Parkers store, probably from a defective stove or flue. Equipment unrivalled! Accommodations unsurpassed! SOL HAAS, Traffic Manager. JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Run Over and Killed.

(By United Press.)

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 30.—A young son of Baron Von Meysenburg, Austrian Consul at this port, was run over by a street car last night at the corner of Standard and Prynnia streets, and received injuries which resulted fatally. The boy was 9 years old and was practicing with a bicycle when he was thrown in front of the car.

CHRISTMAS MISSIVES.

(Special Cor. of STATE CHRONICLE.)

BY MRS. LOUIS E. AMIS.

'Twas Christmas eve—and through the icy air—
There came a mournful wail of loneliness and pain,
As though some wandering spirit hovering there,
In shroud of snow and sleet, still asked in vain
"The way to life, and happiness, and love!"
And as I listened to that wailing sound,
So sad—so wild and desolate—so full of woe,
I prayed "that soon the answer might be found:
That God would hear that spirit's wail,
And show
The way, with light and guidance from above!"
And then, behold! a vision came, so bright
That my poor earthy eyes were dimmed and dazed,
As I looked up—and through the wintry night
Beheld "THE STAR OF BETHLEHEM!"
Then I raised
My eyes again, and saw a written scroll,
On which were words of love, and hope,
And hope and trust:
And then I heard a voice that said, "Unroll,
And read my message, child of dust!"
And then I read these words, that to my soul
Brought comfort, peace, and even real joy!
"Pray on, my child—for God can give thee all
And more than thou dost ever ask or need."
And to the weary, wailing spirit's call
He hears, and gives in answering pity, "Heed!"
So then I bowed my head in grateful praise
Until the vision spoke again, and said,
"Read on." I then my tearful eyes did raise,
And reading, found these words—
"To every one on earth God gives
A burden to be carried down the road,
That lies between the weary cross that grieves,
And Heaven's bright crown of joy." The Lord
Is God's own gift—and ye who try to bear
Shall grow in strength—yet if it press too heavily,
CAST ALL ON GOD—and it shall ease be."
So then my lonely heart grew calm and light,
The wailing spirit hushed its woeful cry:
I looked once more out on the wintry night,
And round the one bright star that rose on high
Were myriads more—the whole earth teemed
With peace and joy!—and thus it seemed
That Heavenly heralds brought these missives sweet,
That sad and lonely hearts may rise to greet
The coming dawn—the first bright gleaming ray
Of Christmas morn—the Christ-child's natal day!
December 25th, 1890.

The Castaways.

Last evening witnessed the production of this startling nautical drama. Unlike most plays of this class it is based on a motive and that is the exposure of those villains who send ships to sea risking lives of men for greed of insurance. It has a plot which is not only strong but within the bonds of probability. It has a dialogue which is terse, epigrammatic and brilliant. The dramatic climaxes are as novel as unexpected while the cast fill by the truly nautical characteristic pictures. The noble tar (Mr. Chapman) made a decided hit and Miss Halford was excellent both as fisherman and sailor boy. The Little Middy is a capital piece of stage work by Little Mabel, and Mr. Lindley's humour is undeniable. To-night, out of deference to one of our clubs, "Little Lord Fauntleroy" will be produced, and the press gives Little Mabel unstinted praise for its rendition. The Norfolk Landmark says: "She is the sweetest exponent of the play even with the memory of three others before us."

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Mrs. O'Shea is in Paris.

Mr. Parnell went there a few days ago.

Mr. T. B. Eldridge has returned to Durham

and will be associated with Mr. Hackney on the Durham Recorder. They will make a strong team!

The Washington and South Western Vestibuled Limited.

The close of the holiday season will witness a new departure in railroading, by the inauguration of Daily Vestibuled Limited Trains from the National Capital to one of the most important commercial and railroad centers of the South, commencing on Saturday, January 4th, 1891, this company will place in service between Washington and Atlanta, via Lynchburg, Danville, Greensboro, Salisbury, Charlotte, and Spartanburg, Fast Limited Cars, composed entirely of Vestibuled Cars built expressly for the service. These magnificent trains will leave Washington, D. C., every day at 11:24 a. m., arriving in Atlanta, Ga., at 6 o'clock the following morning, and returning upon a similar schedule of arrival and departure. Equipment unrivalled! Accommodations unsurpassed! SOL HAAS, Traffic Manager. JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Inconsistency.

"Yas, sah; hit do beat my time."
"What's the matter, old man?"
"Boss, does you see dem niggers gwine long de road out dar? Dem hyperlutin' ornery coons is gwine to chub."

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consuming. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consuming, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at John Y. MacRae's drugstore.

At The White House.

B. H.—Wife, did you send off the holiday boxes all right?

Wife—Yes, the whole family is prepared for except Uncle Z-b, out in Nebraska.

B. H.—Oh, he's all right; I sent him a post office last week!