

**LIVELY DISCUSSIONS
AT THE ASSEMBLY.**

Gov. Holt Leads out
Amid Applause, and
Dr. Taylor Follows.

**THE SCHOOL PROBLEMS IN
THE STATE.**

A University Extension Scheme is
Set on Foot and a Move Also
Made to Bring College Men
Together.

MOREHEAD, N. C. June 22.—
In the session of the Assembly to-day
Prof. John E. Kelly offered a resolu-
tion requesting the ministers to
preach to the parents upon the im-
portance of enforcing obedience to
authority and in the school room.
It was adopted.

A committee was appointed to
request Gov. Holt to address the
Assembly. The Assembly greeted
the Governor by rising, and Prof.
McIver was most happy in his in-
troduction, quoting Gov. Holt's
statement at Chapel Hill. "It pays
to invest in immortal mind."

GOV. HOLT'S SPEECH.

The Governor traced the recent
growth of public sentiment in favor
of education and attributed it largely
to the Teacher's Assembly. The
coming together of the very flower
of our State, actuated by a desire to
lift up the youth of the State, has
been an influence that will be felt
for all time. The teachers are the
great advance guard of real pro-
gress. The teachers are building
up the North Carolina of the future.
This Assembly has stimulated edu-
cation public and private, and pro-
cured the enactment of the first leg-
islation specially for the education
of woman. It has organized the
best body of teachers to be found,
and other States now send to North
Carolina for educators, and this As-
sembly has secured the organization
of the great Southern Teacher's
Assembly. A just recognition of
the services of Secretary Eugene G.
Harrell was paid.

He prayed the blessings of Heav-
en upon the assembly and its mem-
bers. At the conclusion of the
Governor's address, the audience
sang "The Old North State" with
fine effect. Praise of the Governor's
sensible and practical address was
on every tongue.

PRESIDENT TAYLOR TALKS SENSE.

Dr. Chas. E. Taylor, President
of Wake Forest College, believed
that the people ought to insist more
and more upon the fostering of the
Colleges and the University. In
Massachusetts long ago one in every
250 inhabitants was a college gradu-
ate, and this State therefore took
the lead in education. College edu-
cated men exert influence that
percolate to all conditions and sec-
tions. The South was conquered
by iron and steel and electricity.
Northern men knew how to manage
these forces. They had been edu-
cated practically. The most in-
teresting place I visit is Pratt
Institute. There a young man
who could make but 50 cents a day
could be trained in eight months to
earn \$2. a day. We need such a
college for the boys in North Caro-
lina. It is said sneeringly "we
are making science a hod carrier."
I am glad we are. Science can
bring comforts and conveniences to
our people, and we need not fear
we will lower the grade of our col-
leges or of science by putting to
practical use. College influences
must stand opposed to the material-
ism. We must counteract
influence. Prussia gained its great
power through the University of
Berlin. We need to stamp influ-
ences upon the material progress of
the age that will direct them aright.
If colleges are to do the great work
needed, money must be poured into

the treasury. Brains cannot be
secured without money—neither
can buildings nor apparatus nor
libraries. I have told our people
that they mustn't stop until they
have a million dollars at Wake
Forest. The Methodists must do
the same for Trinity and the Pres-
byterians for Davidson.

The colleges must help to build up
successful public schools. The
University and colleges have been
too much like a dome way up in
the air without support. I would be
willing to get down upon my
knees and beg the Legislature to
submit a bill to the people to vote
a sufficient tax to secure a well
equipped system of public schools in
every hamlet. Only a few days
ago, a gentleman left nearly \$20,-
000 to endow an academy in Lum-
berton. It is a great thing and I
was as glad as if it had been left to
Wake Forest. We must have good
academies as well as public schools
and colleges.

I felt a thrill of pride as I ob-
served what the boys and girls in
the public schools in Raleigh, Golds-
boro and Charlotte have done.
What they have done, can be done
in every other place.

The colleges ought to get closer
together. There is no lack of
harmony, but they should work
together with more of the
touch of the elbows. Many a time
I have wished for a closer intimacy
between college men so that they
could together plan for the most
vigorous and successful co-operation
which we are trying to do in com-
mon.

If the colleges are to succeed
widely they must keep in touch
with the people. Oliver Wendell
Holmes said the education of a boy
must commence before he is born.
This is true, but not in the sense in
which it is generally understood.
Many of the real scholars and lead-
ers have come from humble homes.
It is well that they be helped by col-
leges with big endowment that has
been accumulating for generations.

There is a tendency in colleges
to drift away from the people. I
have felt for twenty years that we
have a problem. We must put a
lever that will lift up the masses—
and they are as good as anybody
else. To keep in touch with the
people we must watch the organiza-
tion of our colleges. There is too
much Monkishism in our colleges.
We get and keep too far away from
the people. We must adopt our
institutions to the actual needs of our
people as they are—not as we would
have them to be. A system of edu-
cation is good, but we must organ-
ize so as to keep ourselves very
close to the people. The University
and colleges don't go near enough
to the people. Why shouldn't
there be a dozen centres where lec-
tures should be given, and univer-
sity extension work carried even to
gray-headed people.

I am in sympathy with the moral
earnestness of the Farmers' Alli-
ance. But an immense amount is
said and written that if the princi-
ples of Political Economy are true,
are utterly wrong. The farmers
want knowledge and information.
We are in the midst of a great edu-
cational revival brought about by
the ferment of the Farmers' Alli-
ance. The plain farmers would be
glad to receive instruction from the
colleges, directly and indirectly.
We ought to give it them in all
love and kindness.

We must imbue our colleges with
a Christian spirit. We are not to
preach dogmas. I thank God that
North Carolina is a great Christian
State. We owe it to parents that
boys be trained not in a mere bread
and butter philosophy, but given a
clearer and better light. Religion
leads along a narrow path, but the
broadest men I have ever known
were Christians. The ox-cart has
a wider gauge than a locomotive,
but who will say it is better?
Higher institutions have much to
do with creating public sentiment.
They must make it healthy and in-
spiring.

A GENERAL DISCUSSION.

President McIver said that a
wiser speech had not been made
during the history of this Assembly.
Rev. Mr. Hunter, of Raleigh,
said there was an idea prevalent

that the common schools must lead
the colleges. In Europe, the Uni-
versities come before the common
schools. The public schools depend
more largely upon the colleges than
the colleges upon the public schools.

Rev. L. W. Crawford, of Trinity
College, responded happily to Dr.
Taylor's desire to have a closer re-
lation between the colleges.

Dr. Hume said that the Univer-
sity had adopted resolutions looking
to the University extension system.
One of the difficulties was the
lack of money. The State ought
to give more money. The light of
education ought to flood the humble
homes and a series of scientific and
popular lectures ought to be given
at towns away from the University.
From a tobacco town in North Car-
olina and a Wake Forest man, I
was asked to give a course of eight
lectures on literary topics. Thirty
five men in Henderson have contrib-
uted to having the University ex-
tension course of lectures there. In
Raleigh there is an interest in the
study of Shakespeare and a desire
to have a series of lectures upon
Shakespearean topics. There ought
to be a fund provided for such a se-
ries of lectures. This can only be
done by a public sentiment. There
is need for the study of French and
German in our primary schools.
We need Greek training which
gives the philosophical teaching of
truth.

President McIver emphasized the
need for a closer association among
the college men. He adverted to a
meeting of the city Superintendents
of public schools held in Raleigh
every year during the Christmas
holidays. This meeting was an in-
spiration to me, and was along the
line that Dr. Taylor proposes for
the professors of colleges. I wish
we could have every college profes-
sor in the State here. It would be
a great and glorious thing for the
State. This Assembly has brought
the teacher and citizen together.

Maj. Finger didn't know when
he had heard any discussion that
pleased him so much. College men
have been the prime promoters of
public education. There is just as
much dependence upon the part of
the colleges upon the public schools
as those schools upon the colleges.
I hail the time when the colleges
will do all they can to advance pub-
lic schools. I have been encourag-
ed by what I have heard to-day. A
gathering of college professors
would do much to advance public
sentiment in favor of public educa-
tion.

Prof. D. H. Hill wanted to see
the teachers in all schools and col-
leges get nearer together, and he
thought this Assembly ought to
promote the University extension
scheme. He moved the appoint-
ment of a committee of five to con-
sider the plan of University exten-
sion.

Prof. Ellis moved the appoint-
ment of a committee of five to name
time and place of meeting for col-
lege professors.

Prof. Withers had seen such
associations in New England and
was glad to see a movement in that
direction.

Mr. E. G. Harrell had himself
wanted to take a University
course without leaving his business
and he believed that there were
others who felt the need of such a
course that could be brought to the
people who cannot attend the col-
lege or University.

Secretary Harrell announced that
the railroads had kindly agreed to
extend the time for selling tickets to
July 27th. This will give oppor-
tunity for many others to come
later.

Hucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world
for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers,
Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter,
Chapped Hands, Chillsblains, Corns,
and all Skin Eruptions, and posi-
tively cures Piles, or no pay re-
quired. It is guaranteed to give
perfect satisfaction, or money re-
funded. Price 25 cents per box.
For sale by John Y. MacRae.

John Meinhart, Chicago, recom-
mends Bradyerotine for headache
on all occasions.

AN IMPORTANT OPINION.

**County Commissioners Are Not
Barred From Making Appropri-
ations to the Southern Ex-
position.**

The action of a number of the
counties in this State in responding
to the Proclamation of Gov. Holt,
in which the joint action of the
County Commissioners and Magis-
trates to appropriate county aid to
make exhibits of county resources
at the Southern Exposition, was
the occasion of much diversity of
opinion. Those counties which did
grant the requested aid were con-
ceived by some thoughtful men, as
having acted without constitutional
authority; and some counties, gov-
erned by the belief that no power ex-
isted to make such appropriation,
made none.

There was such variance of
opinion that serious embarrass-
ment was imminent. As a
solution of the difficulty, the
question was referred to Attorney
General Davidson. After delib-
erate investigation, he adopts and
reiterates the opinion expressed by
Attorney General Kenan on a case
arising out of the construction of
the powers of counties enunciated
February 13, 1884. In this opin-
ion, Mr. Kenan, whose views Mr.
Davidson adopts, says that the com-
missioners, in conjunction with jus-
tices of the peace, have full power
to direct the application of county
revenues "for any good and lawful
purpose for the use of the county;"
emphatically so in a case like the
one under present consideration.
When the movement is to have an
exhibit of the resources of the State
and in which every county is inter-
ested.

Read the opinion; the coast is
now clear.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 13, 1884.

DEAR SIR:—In reply to your let-
ter of the 12th inst., I have the
honor to say that the powers con-
ferred by the law upon the county
commissioners, and to be exercised
for the benefit of the public, are nu-
merous and extensive.

The Code says that every county
is a body corporate and shall have
the powers prescribed by statute
and those necessarily implied by
law. These powers must be exer-
cised in pursuance of resolutions
adopted by the Board of Commis-
sioners, and, in certain specified
cases, with the concurrence of the
Justices of the Peace. And they
"may make such orders for the dis-
position and use of the property of
the county, as the interests of the
inhabitants require." Sections
702-704.

They have a general supervision
over the finances and the law ex-
pressly "invests them with full
power to direct the "application"
of county revenues "to any good
and necessary purpose for the use
of the county." Section 753.

The Supreme court has repeat-
edly announced the principle that
the trust of regulating all county
matters is confided to the commis-
sioners, and that the exercise of
powers conferred upon them will
not be controlled by the courts.
Brodnax vs. Groom, 44 N. C., 244
and numerous other cases.

The movement to have an exhibit
of the resources of the State is one
which the people of every county in
the State are in some measure in-
terested. It concerns the public
and was inaugurated with a view to
secure favorable results to the State
at large. I, therefore, think the
case is within the power of the county
authorities, and that they may
exercise the power by appropriating
money to enable the county to make
a proper exhibit of its resources at
the ensuing Exposition if they shall
determine that the same is necessary
for the good of the county and to
the interests of its inhabitants. No
special tax could be levied for the
purpose and no subscription of
stock in the Exposition Association
by the county could be made, with-
out the consent of the legislature,
as has been frequently decided; but
this of course is not contemplated.
In considering the matter however,
I think the commissioners should
act in conjunction with a majority

of the justices of the peace of the
county; and it seems to me that no
valid objection could be interposed
to restrain them from giving the en-
terprise such reasonable and sub-
stantial encouragement, as the
financial condition of the county
would in their judgment war-
rant. Indeed such action and
the aid thus given, would be in har-
mony with the spirit of the Consti-
tution, which requires the legisla-
ture to establish and maintain a de-
partment of agriculture; and also
with the spirit of The Code, which
directs annual appropriation to be
made to the State and to the county
agricultural societies (Secs. 2218-
2222,) and empowers the "county
Commissioners to appoint fairs in
their respective counties," for the
encouragement of industry, and to
regulate the same by a system of
by-laws. Secs. 2790-2791.

Yours truly,
THOS. S. KENAN,
Attorney General.

Bradyerotine is recommended by
everybody who uses it for headache.

PROF. WINSTON HONORED.

**He is Elected President of the Alum-
ni of Cornell University.**

A telegram states that the Alum-
ni Association of Cornell Univer-
sity, N. Y., on the commencement
day at that institution, elected Prof.
Geo. Taylor Winston, President of
the University of North Carolina,
as its President.

This is a great honor to our dis-
tinguished friend, and it is as well
an honor won for North Carolina.
President Winston's capacity is felt
among his old school mates, his
ready wit and pleasant address make
him popular wherever he goes. He
is an honor to his Alma Mater; and
the Alumni is to be congratulated
on its good selection.

**Those Fast and Graceful Raleigh
Bicyclers.**

From Wilmington Messenger
We noticed a few days ago a state-
ment in a Raleigh exchange that
the Raleigh Bicycle club contained
the fastest and most graceful bicycle
riders in the State. The Wilming-
ton Bicycle Club have very serious
doubts about this claim, and the
Messenger is authorized to state
that if the Raleigh wheelmen would
like to measure wheels with the
Wilmington wheelmen they can
very readily arrange for a race of
sixteen miles, or for a shorter dis-
tance, over our fine shell road.

Green Apples and Cucumbers
plentiful now and demand for Royal
Germaur increasing.



SYMPTOMS OF LIVER DISEASE.
Loss of appetite; bad breath; bad taste in
the mouth; tongue coated; pain under the
shoulder-blade; in the back or side—often
mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach
with flatulency and water-brash; indiges-
tion; bowels lax and costive by turns;
headache, with dull, heavy sensation;
restlessness, with sensation of having left
something undone which ought to have
been done; fullness after eating; bad
temper; blues; tired feeling; yellow ap-
pearance of skin and eyes; dizziness, etc.

Not all, but always some of these indi-
cate want of action of the Liver. For
A Safe, Reliable Remedy
that can do no harm and has never been
known to fail to do good,

Take Simmons' Liver Regulator
—AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR—
Malaria, Bowel Complaint,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Constipation, Biliousness,
Kidney Affections, Jaundice,
Mental Depression, Colic.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.
"I have been practicing medicine for twenty
years and have never been able to put up a vegeta-
ble compound that would, like Simmons' Liver
Regulator, promptly and effectually move the
Liver to action, and at the same time aid (instead
of weaken) the digestive and assimilative powers
of the system."
L. M. HIXSON, M. D., Washington, Ark.

ONLY GENUINE
Has our Z Stamp in red on front of wrapper.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Be Not Imposed Upon:
Examine to see that you get the genu-
ine. Distinguished from all frauds and
imitations by our red Z Trade-Mark, on
front of Wrapper, and on the size the seal
and signature of J. H. Zeilin & Co.

**IDLE-
WILD**

**LOTS
TO BE WITHDRAWN**

—FROM—
Private Sale

July 1st, 1891.

Until July 1st, these
beautiful lots will contin-
ue to be offered privately
at the Raleigh Land and
Improvement Company's
list prices which are ad-
mitted by all to be very
low.

First Grand Auction Sale

Raleigh Property

Wednesday, July 8, 1891.

The Idlewild lots remain-
ing unsold on July 1st,
1891, will be withdrawn
from private sale and sold
at public auction on the
grounds of the Company
Wednesday, July 8, 1891.

We sincerely believe that
not one of those who have
bought lots from us will
ever have occasion to re-
gret it. We believe all
those who have invested
in Idlewild property
will make money. Our
city is on the move for-
ward. Every one can
feel that this is so. Now

let each one of us join in
one combined effort to
push forward and upward
the interest of our Capital
city. The Raleigh Land
and Improvement Com-
pany have shown enter-
prise. They are now going

to show liberality and use-
fulness. We hope and
believe the people of Ra-
leigh will appreciate this
effort to meet the demands
of our city. We need not
tell you that there is
scarcely a vacant lot in

Raleigh. You know that.
Why then is this not a
chance for you to make a
PROFITABLE INVESTMENT
and at the same time pro-
vide houses for those who
are seeking for them?
We will take pleasure in
showing this property at any time
and giving full information.

J. M. Broughton & Co.
6-20-1f. AGENTS.