The Wilson Advance.

$1 A YEAR CASH IN ADVANCE. "LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIMST AT BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD'S AND TRUTHS." BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

VOLUME XXVII. WILSON, N. C., NOVEMBER 4, 1897. NUMBER 43.

DIRECTORY.

Calendar of Sales AT TOBACCO WAREHOUSES

NEXT WEEK.

NOVEMBER.		PLANTERS	CENTRE	WATSON	WOODARD	STAR
Monday	8	4	5	1	3	2
Tuesday	9	3	4	5	2	1
Wednesday	10	2	3	4	1	5
Thursday	12	1	2	3	5	4
Friday	13	5	1	2	4	3
Saturday	14	4	5	1	3	2

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

LOCAL TRAINS:

N. Bound. S. Bound.

Between Florence and Weldon.
No. 78. No. 23
1:42 P. M. Leaves Wilson 2:05 P. M.

Between Wilmington and Norfolk:
No 48. No. 49.
12:48 P. M. Leaves Wilson, 2:12 P. M.

Between Goldsboro and Norfolk.
No. 102. No. 103.
5:41 AM. Leaves Wilson 7:17 PM.

"Shoo Fly" Wilmington to Rocky Mt:
No. 40. No. 41.
10:23 P. M. Leaves Wilson, 6:15 A.M.

THROUGH TRAINS.
Between Florence and Weldon:
No. 32. No. 35.
12:22 A. M. Leaves Wilson, 11:18 P. M

COUNTY OFFICERS.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS:

R. S. CLARK, Chairman.
SHADE FELTON, J. H. NEWSOM.
J. C. HADLEY. ISAAC FELTON.

W. J. CHERRY, Sheriff,
J. D. BARDIN, Clerk of Superior Court
J. H. GRIFFIN, Register of Deeds,
S. H. TYSON, Treasurer,
WM. HARRISS, Coroner,
J. T. REVEL, Surveyor.

TOWN OFFICERS.

ALDERMEN:

J. D. LEE, 1st Ward.
J. A. CLARK, 2nd "
DR. A. ANDERSON, 3rd "
GEO. HACKNEY, 4th "
J. T. ELLIS. 5th "

P. B. DEANS, Mayor;
JNO. R. MOORE, Town Clerk;
W. E. DEANS, Collector.

POLICE:

W. P. SNAKENBERG, Chief.
EPHRIAM HARRELL, FRANK FELTON
JAMES MARSHBOURNE.
D. P. CHRISTMAN, St. Commissioner.

CHURCHES.

St. Timothy's Episcopal church, Rev. F. C. Bayliss, Priest-in-charge. Services: Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sunday School at 3 p. m., Week-days—Wednesdays and Fridays at 4 p. m. Holy days at 10 a. m. Celebration of Holy Communion on 1st Sunday in each month at 11 a. m., other Sundays at 7:45 a. m.

Methodist Church, Rev. J. B. Hurley Pastor; services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School, 5 p. m., J. F. Bruton, Supt. Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7:30.

Disciples Church, Rev. D. W. Davis, Pastor; services every Sunday, 11 a m, 7:30 p m. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Sunday School at 3 o'clock, p. m., Geo. Hackney, Supt.

Presbyterian Church, Rev. James Thomas, Pastor; services on the First, Third and Fourth Sunday in every month and at Louisburg Second Sunday. Services at 11 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. Sunday School at 5 o'clock, p. m.

Baptist Church, service as follows: Preaching Sunday morning at 11:00 o'clock and 8 p. m. Rev. W. H. Redish Pastor. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Sunday School at 5 p. m., D. S. Boykin Supt.

Primitive Baptist Church, preaching on 2nd Sunday by Elder Jas. Bass; on 3rd Sunday by Elder Jas S. Woodard; on the 4th Sunday and Saturday before by the pastor, Elder P. D. Gold. Services begin at 11 a. m.

LODGES.

Regular meetings of Mt. Lebanon Lodge No. 117 A. F. & A. M. are held in their hall, corner of Nash and Goldsboro streets on the 1st and 3rd Monday nights at 7:30 o'clock p. m. each month.
C. E. Moore, W. M.

Regular meetings of Mt. Lebanon Chapter No. 27 are held in the Masonic Hall every 2nd Monday night at 7:30 o'clock p. m. each month.
W. H. Applewhite, H. P.

Regular meetings of Mt. Lebanon Commandery No. 7 are held in the Masonic hall every 4th Monday night at 7:30 o'clock each month.
R. S. Barnes, E. C.

Regular meetings of Wilson Lodge K. of H. No. 1694 are held in their hall over the 1st National Bank every 1st Thursday evening at 3:30 o'clock, p. m.
B. F. Briggs, Director.

Regular meetings of Contentnea Lodge, No. 87, K. of P., are held in Odd Fellows' Hall every Thursday night. Visiting members always welcome.

Regular meetings of Enterprise Lodge, No. 44, are held every Friday-night in Odd Fellows' Hall.

POST OFFICE HOURS.

Office opens 8 a. m. and closes at sunset. Day mails close for North at 1 p. m.
" " " " West " 1 p. m.
" " " " South " 1.30 p. m.
Night mails for all points close at 9 p. m.

HENRY GEORGE'S DEATH

His Son Succeeds Him as Candidate for Mayor of New York.

LOVING TRIBUTES TO THE DEAD.

Thirty Thousand People View the Remains at Grand Central Palace, and as Many More Are Turned Away—Dr. McGlynn's Eloquent Address.

New York, Oct. 30.—Henry George, author of "Progress and Poverty" and candidate of the Thomas Jefferson Democracy for mayor of New York, died at 4:50 o'clock yesterday morning in the Union Square hotel of cerebral apoplexy. In his great Cooper Union speech accepting the nomination for mayor, less than a month ago, he said:

"I'll make this race if it costs my life. This is a call to duty, and as a good citizen I have no right to disregard it on account of mere personal consideration."

True to his word, Henry George, apostle of the rights of man, died as he wished to die—in harness, fighting for the cause—toward the close of the greatest municipal political contest the world has ever seen. The end was

HENRY GEORGE.

peaceful, and he died without pain. This man of mighty brain and undaunted courage was physically frail, and the strain of an exciting campaign requiring speechmaking at points many miles apart, night after night, was more than he could stand. He kept up to the end, and only a few hours before the dread messenger cried halt Henry George had addressed enthusiastic audiences in three of the towns of the borough of Queens and a still larger assemblage in an uptown hall here.

Henry George, Jr., the son of the dead leader, was promptly placed in nomination as his father's successor, and promptly accepted.

New York, Nov. 1.—The body of Henry George lay in state yesterday in the Grand Central Palace, and 30,000 people reverently passed the casket and looked upon the face of the dead philosopher. From 9 o'clock in the morning until 3 in the afternoon a steady stream of men, women and children poured into the hall.

The immense throng was composed of representatives of all classes, of all shades of life, and of all religious opinion. On every face was stamped the unmistakable signs of sincere regret, while hundreds of faces were drawn with suffering and pain. To thousands of those who passed by, Henry George was personally known, and it was there who lingered for a longer moment to gaze again on the face of the man whom to know was to love. Some of them wept.

For the first half hour the throng filing up the hall in twos passed at the rate of 1,500 an hour, but shortly the numbers swelled and grew until at one time 80 passed each minute. At this rate, 5,000 an hour, the crowd passed until the churches emptied their congregations into the vast concourse. For the last two hours the crowd came at the rate of 6,000 an hour. This is the highest rate obtainable under such circumstances as these. Any greater celerity would have meant an undignified, irreverential rush.

A little before 3 o'clock the line was stopped, and those who could not get in were compelled to turn back and get out from the police lines. A careful estimate of the number who could not get in places it at 30,000.

Before 3 o'clock the people were permitted to occupy the seats in the hall. The front seats of the main part of the hall were reserved for the intimate friends of the deceased, the pallbearers and the ushers. All the rest of the main floor was open to the crowd, and it took but a short time to fill the hall.

The reserved seats to the left were occupied by the pallbearers and the ushers. The pallbearers were: Tom L. Johnson, August Lewis, Andrew McLean, Thomas G. Shearman, Arthur McEwen, Louis F. Post, Jerome O'Neill and Charles Frederick Adams.

The honorary pallbearers, some of whom sat on the platform, included Mayor William L. Strong of New York, Mayor Frederick W. Wurster of Brooklyn, Charles W. Dayton, George Cary Eggleston, Horace White and John Swinton.

Mayor Strong sat at the center of the platform, and he was surrounded by a number of the more distinguished persons present. Behind the mayor sat Seth Low, with Colonel George E. Waring by his side.

The exercises began at 3:25 with the singing of the hymn "Lead, Kindly Light," by the Plymouth church quartet. Rev. Dr. R. Heber Newton, who was Mr. George's warm personal friend as well as pastor, then read the burial service. Dr. Newton did not wear his priestly robes, and he had no reading desk. The service was, therefore, in a way entirely informal, there being also no responses. It was, however, the regular burial service of the Episcopal church.

At the conclusion of the burial service Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott spoke briefly upon the character and public services of Henry George. He was followed by Rabbi Gotthal, Father McGlynn and John S. Crosby. The latter has been one of the most active Henry George campaigners, and was the only layman who spoke. All of the addresses were eloquently eulogistic of the dead leader, and were listened to with rapt attention.

Prior to the address of Rev. Edward McGlynn the vast assemblage had preserved a church like quiet, but the ringing words of the priest evoked an outburst of applause which could not be repressed. Dr. McGlynn spoke with great feeling, but his evident grief at the loss of his old friend did not prevent the display of some characteristic flights of eloquence by him. In the course of his address Dr. McGlynn said:

"The place where we meet here this afternoon is not one dedicated to religion or to the service of God, but has generally been used for purposes of recreation, for amusement, or art. It has today been made sacred, and we meet here upon holy ground, and stand ashamed in the presence of a message directed to us from the throne of God. We stand upon ground that is made sacred by the remains of a man who was raised from among us by our Father in Heaven to spread the messages of truth and righteousness and justice and peace to all.

"He died in a struggle for the cause of humanity, especially that of New York, but it was altogether too small for his broad mind and indomitable energy. The struggle in which he has always been engaged was for the rights of man and for justice to all. I believe I am not guilty of any profanation of the sacred scriptures when I say there was a man sent from God, and his name was Henry George."

The eulogies uttered, the day gone, the streets became filled with people, who wished to see the funeral cortege as it passed in solemn procession down New York's greatest streets, thence across Brooklyn bridge, thence through Brooklyn's great streets to the Brooklyn city hall.

There the public gave over the body to the family, and the casket was taken to the modest home in Fort Hamilton, from which they were borne to their final resting place in Greenwood this morning.

At the lowest estimate 125,000 people saw the casket as it wended its way to that point where the public was compelled to stand aside in reverence and sympathy, while the family claimed its own.

FATHER AND SON.

Life Sketches of Henry George and His Political Successor.

Henry George was born in Philadelphia on Sept. 2, 1839, the oldest son of eight children. His father, R. S. H. George, was a publisher of Episcopal books. He went to a private school for children, then to a public school, then to a Protestant Episcopal academy, and back to a high school, from which he was graduated at the head of his class when 13 years of age.

This ended his schooling. He worked as office boy in a crockery house, and then took a sea voyage as cabin boy. Then he learned the trade of printer in New York, and in 1857 he again went to sea, this time before the mast, his destination being California.

On reaching San Francisco he joined a party of miners, but was unsuccessful as a gold seeker and returned to the printer's case at San Francisco. While working at the case he wrote anonymous letters on public questions, which attracted attention. Dr. Gunn, editor of the San Francisco Times, set a watch at a letter box to learn who the author of the letters was. When he caught George he offered him a place on the staff. The young man accepted, and worked his way up until he became managing editor. His business as editor took him to New York on a trip, and while there he was impressed with the luxury of the rich and the misery of the poor of the metropolis. His impression was the seed of "Progress and Poverty." He wrote the book in 1879, and, as he could get no publisher for it, set the type for the first edition with his own hands, aided by his son and namesake, now nominated for mayor. Later Hinton, of San Francisco, published an edition in California, and then the Appletons brought one out in New York. Kegan Paul, of London, published a large edition, but the books lay piled in the publisher's cellar until the author, as correspondent from Ireland of the Irish World, was arrested by order of the English government. After that Kegan Paul had to run off more books. Mr. George followed up his success with a book called "The Irish Land Question."

In 1884-85 Mr. George lectured on economic subjects in Great Britain and Ireland. Meantime "Progress and Poverty" was being read by the labor leaders of America, and when the mayoralty campaign of 1886 opened they were ready to accept him and no other as their candidate. The campaign was one of the most exciting in the history of New York. It led to the practical excommunication of Father McGlynn, the eloquent priest, who stumped for George in opposition to the commands of Archbishop Corrigan. Father McGlynn was subsequently reinstated and sent to a pastorate at Newburg, N. Y. In this election George polled 68,000 votes, the Democratic candidate receiving 90,000 and the Republican 60,000.

While publishing a paper in Sacramento, Cal., which was not a success, Mr. George married an Australian lady. They have two sons and two daughters.

In addition to his famous work on "Progress and Poverty" Mr. George was the author of "Our Land and Land Policy," published in 1871; "The Irish Land Question," 1881; "Social Problems," 1883; "Property in Land," a controversy with the Duke of Argyle, 1884; "The Condition of Labor," an open letter to Pope Leo XIII, 1891, and "A Perplexed Philosopher" (Herbert Spencer), 1892.

Henry George, Jr., who is named by the Jeffersonian Democracy as the mayoralty candidate in succession to his father, was born in Sacramento, Cal., in 1862. He was educated in the public schools of San Francisco. He was taken from school and put to work in a printing office, and helped to set type for "Progress and Poverty." He came east with his father in 1880. In 1888 he went to England as his father's private secretary. After his return he was employed for some time on the editorial staff of Truth, a daily paper then published in this city. Afterward he was assistant to the late James Redpath, when the latter was editor of The North American Review. When The Standard was founded by his father as the recognized exponent of the single tax movement he became managing editor of the paper, holding that position until 1891. Then he went to Washington as special correspondent for a number of western papers. In 1892 he spent six months in England as correspondent of several prominent American dailies.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE SPANISH REPLY.

It Is Not Causing Alarm Among the Government Officials.

NOT AN OFFENSIVE DOCUMENT.

Our Government Will Let the Matter Rest Until Congress Meets, Giving Sagasta's Government Ample Time to Perfect Its Plans in Cuba.

Washington, Oct. 28.—The event of yesterday at the state department was the receipt of the long expected cablegram from United States Minister Woodford, at Madrid, transmitting the answer of the Spanish government to his representations in the interest of peace in Cuba. There were a little less than a thousand words in the message, for Mr. Woodford, instead of cabling the whole of the Spanish answer to his note, had contented himself with reducing the matter to a brief outline.

The first copy was taken at once to the president, not being entrusted to a messenger, but being delivered by Chief Clerk Michaels in person at the White House. After due opportunity had been allowed the president to read the message an application was made for a statement of its contents or nature. This was declined by Secretary Porter, and it was said that under no circumstances would the correspondence be made public before consideration by the cabinet.

From unofficial information that has reached administration officials in advance of this measure of Mr. Woodford's as to the nature of the Spanish reply it is evident that in neither language nor subject matter is the communication likely to be taken as offensive by our government. It may be, it is true, regarded as insufficient to meet the issue presented by Mr. Woodford in his note, but officials of the state department say that, in view of what has already been accomplished by the new Spanish cabinet in reforming abuses in Cuba, in removing Weyler and in projecting what appears to be a liberal measure of autonomy, our government will certainly rest, at least until congress assembles, and afford the new Spanish government reasonable time to carry out its plans.

Vice Consul General Springer, at Havana, has telegraphed the state department that the Spanish authorities have pardoned Frank Agramonte and Tomas Julio Saenz, two American citizens who have been imprisoned at Santiago de Cuba since June, 1895. There are now probably less than half a dozen Americans held prisoners in Cuba, exclusive of the Competitor crew.

ATKINSON DENOUNCES LYNCHERS

Georgia's Governor Would Arm Prisoners to Prevent Their Murder.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 28.—Mob law was severely condemned by Governor Atkinson in his message to the Georgia legislature, which convened here yesterday. The message bristled with a scorching and sensational attack upon the lawless spirit that fosters the lynch law in this state.

He says that to exterminate the practice of lynching, the crime must be made odious and shameful.

He advocates stringent legislation against mobs, and insists that the legislature pass a law laying every county wherein such a crime is committed to a large indemnity to the relatives of the mob's victim.

The northern lynchers are spoken of by the governor. On this subject he says:

"There is no excuse to say that the northern people, who have less to provoke it, lynch. Let us not take them as a standard, but rather show a higher type of civilization in our state and erect here a standard to which they may aspire."

The governor says he is in favor of the arming of the prisoners and allowing them to protect themselves from mobs.

Six Miners Suffocated.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 1.—Six men were suffocated Saturday by a fire at the Delaware and Hudson company's Von Storch slope. One miner was rescued alive. The dead are: Thomas Hill, fire boss, aged 45, married; John Farrell, company hand, aged 45, widower; John F. Moran, driver, aged 21, single; John Walsh, laborer, aged 22, single; John McDonnell, miner, aged 27, single; Thomas Padden, company hand, aged 24, single.

George M. Pullman's Will.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—The will of the late George M. Pullman disposes of an estate estimated at $7,600,000. The bulk of the estate goes to his two daughters—Mrs. Carolan, of San Francisco, and Mrs. Lowden, of Chicago, though Mrs. Pullman is richly provided for. His two sons, "because of their inability to handle large sums of money," are left only an annual income of $3,000.

Death of the Duchess of Teck.

Richmond, Eng., Oct. 28.—The Princess Adelaide, Duchess of Teck, cousin of Queen Victoria, sister of the Duke of Cambridge and mother-in-law of the Duke of York, died at the White Lodge here yesterday. Her death was entirely unexpected. It was supposed that she had recovered from a complaint which caused her considerable suffering.

Engineer Foyle's Body Recovered.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Nov. 1.—The body of John Foyle, engineer of the New York Central train wrecked at Garrisons on Sunday of last week, was yesterday brought up with grappling irons from the big hole made by the engine when it plunged into the mud at the bottom of the Hudson.

Reported Resignation of Badeni.

Vienna, Nov. 1.—The Emperor Francis Joseph returned from Buda Pesth yesterday and granted an audience to Count Badeni, the premier, on the crisis in the Austrian reichsrath. It is reported that Count Badeni tendered his resignation.

A cough which perists day after day, should not be neglected any longer. It means something more than a mere local irritation, and the sooner it is relieved the better. Take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is prompt to act and sure to cure.

THE BIGGEST AUCTION.

Uncle Sam Sells Out His Claim Against Union Pacific

TO REORGANIZATION COMMITTEE

He Emerges From a Money Deal With His Nephews Without Leaving Behind Him Nearly All He Advanced For the Scheme.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 1.—At 11 o'clock this morning, down in a dingy freight house on the Omaha flats, there was a financial transaction that in two respects is a record breaker. It was the largest auction sale of which history makes mention, and Uncle Sam emerged from a money deal with his nephews without leaving behind him nearly all he advanced for the scheme.

About $58,000,000 will be paid by the reorganization committee for the line of the Union Pacific from Council Bluffs to Ogden. There was but one bid, and that was the offer of the reorganization committee.

The actual selling of the road was made in this manner: Master in Chancery Cornish announced that the road was to be sold under the foreclosure of the lien of the government of the United States. He then read a declaration of the road, giving the mileage, number of cars, locomotives, buildings and other property in the possession of the receivers. Mr. Cornish announced that the minimum bid to be accepted was the maximum of the government's claim. Attorney Winslow S. Pierce offered the amount of the reorganization committee, and Mr. Cornish waited to see if anybody cared to make it $60,000,000, and as nobody did so he declared the sale made to the reorganization committee, and turned over the check of the committee deposited with him to guarantee its bid to the representatives of the government, and the matter was closed. The payment of the full amount over and above the guarantee check will be made at some future date to be arranged between the reorganization and the government. It will, however, be within a short time.

Tomorrow will be held the second sale under the foreclosure of the mortgage securing the holders of the construction bonds. The reorganization committee will of necessity by the purchaser. None of the members of the committee are disposed to talk of the sale or the probable line of action that will be pursued afterward. It is likely that the road will for a time be left in the hands of the receivers, unless it has been decided who shall be the managing officer of the new company. No serious thought has been given to this matter as yet, but it is certain that if Mr. Clark desires to be president of the road, as he was before the receivership, he can have the position. If he will accept it is not likely that any other name will be considered.

Why not profit by experience of others. Thousand of grateful men and women have been rendered healthy and happy by the use of FEBRICURA (Sweet Chill Tonic with Iron), a skill-combination of the most approved remedies, which will promptly cure any case of Chills and Fever. It is sold by reputable dealers, who will not ask you to try inferior articles for the sake of extra profit. Guaranteed to cure or money refunded.

Grover Cleveland the Second.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 29.—A son was born to the household of Grover Cleveland, the former president of the United States, yesterday noon. It is said that the newcomer resembles his parents in points of good health, but neither Mr. Cleveland nor the three family physicians will say anything in regard to the newcomer other than he is getting along nicely, and is a fine boy.

Encouraging Yellow Fever Reports.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The yellow fever reports to Surgeon General Wyman show that the situation is better and the outlook more encouraging than for some days past. The officials of the service now believe that the worst of the epidemic has passed, and that from now on as frost gradually makes its appearance in the affected district the daily number of cases will diminish.

No Women Lawyers in Delaware.

Wilmington, Nov. 1.—An important decision of the state court was announced Saturday. It is that women cannot be admitted to the bar of this state. Chief Justice Lore dissented from the opinion, but the other judges agreed. Mrs. Kate Humes, the daughter of W. A. Humes, of Milford, and wife of Robert P. Davis, a lawyer at Georgetown, was the applicant.

Richmond, Oct. 26.—The sory published in a Washington paper that General Fithugh Lee and Governor O'Ferrall had declared in favor of sound money in 1896 at the instance of Secretary Carlisle has attracted very considerable attention in political circles here. The sound money men of Virginia time and again appealed to General Lee to come to their help and write something that could be used in their interest, but if he ever wrote any such letters they were personal communications. Within the past ten days General Lee has declared that he believes in majority rule in party affairs. He has been asked if he had been here during the presidential election if he would have voted for Bryan. His answer, it is understood, was that he would, while differing from that candidate and his platform on many questions. Governor O'Ferrall, when shown the article in the Washington paper, said: "If there is no more truth in the story about General Lee and Captain Wise than there is about me, it is a fabrication out of the whole cloth."

Many of our people are suffering from nervous troubles, Scrofula, Sores, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, and other diseases who can promptly be and permanently cured by that sterling remedy

"PARKER'S SARSAPARILLA—THE KING OF BLOOD PURIFIER."

It has been used by thousands and never known to fail. Only the finest selected purifying tonic herbs and roots are used in its manufacture. It has all the good qualities of other remedies, with none of the bad.

GENERAL SOUTHERN NEWS.

Raleigh, Oct. 30.—A charter was granted yesterday to the North Carolina Publishing company, with a long list of stockholders, which will publish here a Democratic morning paper. The capital is $20,000. A charter was also granted to the Charlotte Bonded Warehouse company, with the right to buy, sell and store cotton and make advances on same.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 28.—Hewit Hall, chairman of the house penitentiary commission, and law partner of Governor Atkinson, introduced in the house of representatives yesterday a resolution condemning the president's appointment as postmaster at Hogansville a man objectionable to over 90 per cent of the property owners and responsible citizens. The resolution passed.

Bluefield, W. Va., Oct. 27.—Norfolk and Western passenger train No. 12 was wrecked near Welsh yesterday afternoon. The engine, mail car and baggage car went down an embankment about 12 feet, turning over on their sides. Engineer A. J. Mays was killed and Freman Frank Biggs had his right hand cut off. Mail Clerk Bowles was slightly injured. The accident was caused by a breaking rail.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 26.—Harry A. Cassin, ex-bank cashier, is a fugitive from justice. When his case was called in the criminal superior court yesterday he did not respond. Cassin was indicted last spring for embezzling $71,000 of the funds of the Georgia Loan Savings and Banking company. He gave bond in the sum of $10,000. It is said that Cassin is now in South Africa, and that he is doing well in a business venture in which he engaged.

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 29.—Ella Barnes and Bessie Thomas, two 16-year-old cotton factory operatives, met at a friend's house at a social last night and quarreled over their mutual regard for the same youth. The Thomas girl advanced on the Barnes girl with a pair of scissors. Miss Barnes threw a lighted lamp at her adversary. The lamp exploded, and the burning oil enveloped the unfortunate girl. The gathering fled in terror. Miss Thomas was burned to a crisp. The murderess is in hiding.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 30.—From the ship Polaria, stranded at Cape Henry, about 100 tons of freight have been taken off. The tug J. D. Jones took the vessel in tow and started to Norfolk, but the quarantine officials directed that she be left in their care. The reason for this action is that there is a quarantine on at the capes against Galveston, from which port the Polaria sailed. She is apparently not injured from her experience, and after the quarantine officers are done with her she will take on coal at Lambert's Point and continue on her voyage to Hamburg.

Nashville, Oct. 30.—The Tennessee centennial exposition, which closed today, has been a success. Not that great success which was merited by the scope and artistic beauty of the exposition in all its appointments, but still a success, and a remarkable one, considering the disadvantages under which the management has labored. July and August were unusually dry and hot, and the yellow fever far south of Nashville has, during the past two months, kept thousands of northern visitors away from the exposition. But when the gates closed they had registered 1,700,000 visitors.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 27.—A whole regiment of Uncle Sam's soldiers is lost. Some time ago the Fifth infantry, with Colonel Cooke in command, was ordered to march from here to Chattanooga and return, for the purpose of giving his men a taste of the actual hardship of life in the field. The regiment went into camp at the foot of Lookout mountain. Last Friday morning the regiment broke camp and started back to Fort McPherson. Telegraphic orders have been received ordering the regiment to proceed at once to Nashville, but nobody can find the regiment. It is lost somewhere in the mountains of North Georgia.

It is a mistaken idea that a cough acquired during the warm season need not be regarded seriously. Facts prove the contrary. Do not neglect yourself. A simple and effective remedy is at your hand. PARKER'S TOLU COUGH SYRUP is a quick and agreeable remedy for Cough or Cold, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, or any affection of the Throat or Lungs. Pleasant to take—Children like it.

To Thoroughly Organize Miners.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 30.—A series of labor meetings are to be held in this county within next week. President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, P. J. Maguire and George Chance are to speak not only in Hazleton, but in Wilkesbarre and the upper end of the county as well. They will be here tonight, when a monster mass meeting is to be held, and in Wilkesbarre Monday night. The presence of the labor leaders in this section is for the thorough organization of the mine workers and laborers.

The Zane-Shaw Inquest.

Camden, N. J., Oct. 30.—The coroner's jury yesterday afternoon rendered a verdict that Mrs. Emma Zane and her daughter, Mrs. Sarah M. Shaw, who were recently found murdered at their home, in this city, came to their death at the hands of some person or persons unknown to the jury. Eli Shaw, son of Mrs. Shaw, who is accused of the murder, will still be held to await the action of the grand jury under the original complaint made by the chief of police.

Thirteen Mexican Miners Killed.

Torres, Mex., Oct. 30.—A disastrous explosion has occurred in the Amarillas shaft of the Grand Central mine, at Minas Priestas. Thirteen men were killed outright, and three sustained probably fatal injuries. In some undetermined manner a large quantity of giant powder blew up in the fourth level of the shaft. Out of four men who were stationed fully 200 feet from its center, three were killed instantly.

Costa Rica Counterfeiters Convicted.

New York, Oct. 29.—In the criminal branch of the United States circuit court yesterday afternoon Frederico Mora and Ricardo De Requesans were found guilty of counterfeiting notes of the Bank of Costa Rica and the currency of the republic of Colombia. They were remanded to Ludlow street jail for sentence. Louis Houseman, who was jointly indicted with Mora and De Requesans, was acquitted.

Just a Little Pain.

The first touch of Rheumatism is a fair warning of much torture to follow. The little pains which dart through the body are not so severe at first, possibly a mere pang, and cause little inconvenience, but if the warning is unheeded, they will multiply rapidly and increase in severity until they become almost unbearable.

Rheumatism as a rule is much severer in winter, though many are so afflicted with it that they are crippled all the year round. Those who felt its first touch last year, may be sure that with the first season of cold or disagreeable weather, the mild pain of last year will return as a severe one, and become more and more intense until the disease has them completely in its grasp.

Being a disease of the blood of the most obstinate type, Rheumatism can be cured only by a real blood remedy. No liniments or ointments can possibly reach the disease. Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) is the only cure for Rheumatism, because it is the only blood remedy that goes down to the very bottom of all obstinate blood troubles, and cures cases which other remedies cannot reach.

Capt. O. E. Hughes, the popular railroad man of Columbia, S. C., says:

"At first I paid very little attention to the little pains, but they became so much sharper and more frequent that before long I was almost disabled. The disease attacked my muscles, which would swell to many times their natural size, and give me the most intense pain.

"I was ready to doubt that Rheumatism could be cured, when I was advised to try S. S. S. This remedy seemed to get right at the cause of the disease, and soon cured me completely. I believe that S. S. S. is the only cure for Rheumatism, for I have had no return of the disease for eight years."

The mercurial and potash remedies, which the doctors always prescribe for Rheumatism, only aggravate the trouble, and cause a stiffness in the joints and aching of the bones which add so much to the distress of the disease, besides seriously affecting the digestive organs. S.S.S. (Swift's Specific) is the only cure for Rheumatism because it is absolutely free from potash, mercury or other minerals. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed

Purely Vegetable

and never fails to cure Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Contagious Blood Poison, Cancer, Eczema, or any other blood disease, no matter how obstinate. Books mailed free. Address the Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Tuesday, Oct. 26.

The will of the late George M. Pullman makes many liberal public bequests.

Five dead bodies were stolen from the dead house of Dunning, a suburb of Chicago.

Dr. Jose Congostas, Spanish consul at Philadelphia, has been appointed secretary general to Cuba.

Estrela Belinfante, an opera singer, was found starving in a New York hotel, just in time to save her life.

Near Weiner, Ark., four married and four single men were working in a mill. The boiler exploded, killing the single men.

Wednesday, Oct. 27.

Immense pine tracts are aflame in Warren county, Pa., and 200 men are fighting the fire.

Thomas Delaney, a constable, was killed at Wilkesbarre, Pa., and Philip McGuin is charged with the crime.

One man was killed and five others injured by the explosion of the boiler of a gravel digger at Evansville, Ind.

Hon. Thomas G. Alvord, ex-lieutenant governor of New York and twice speaker of the assembly, died yesterday at Syracuse.

Policeman Frederick Smith was shot dead in New York by Fritz Meyer, whom the officer caught robbing a church poor box.

Thursday, Oct. 28.

Twenty of the United States steamer Baltimore's crew have deserted since she arrived at San Francisco.

A Pennsylvania Railroad train which left Atlantic City yesterday was stalled on the meadows half way to Absecon.

Dr. Ellen, who recently returned from London, says it is a matter of only a few weeks until Mrs. Maybrick shall be free.

An old woman of Lyme, Conn., was tortured by a band of religious fanatics, who were trying to "drive out devils."

Thomas A. Edison has proved the success of his invention for recovering by electricity the iron contained in low grade ores at Dover, N. J.

Friday, Oct. 29.

John Patterson, 12 years old, of Wiener, Mich., was attacked by pigs in a pen and killed.

Frank Weeden, formerly an inmate of an asylum at Providence, R. I., has confessed that he shot his cousin, Daisy F. Coulters, because she rejected him.

KEEP your blood pure, your appetite good, your digestion perfect by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has power to keep you WELL.