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THE CENTRAL TIMES.

G. K. GRANTHAM, Editor | Render Unto Caesar the Things that are Caesar's, Unto God, God's. | $1.00 Per Annum, in Advance

VOL. II. | DUNN, HARNETT CO., N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1892 | NO. 15

A MAGNIFICENT SPECTACLE.

Description of How the Chicago Exposition Will Appear.

The following is from Mr. Van Brunt's description of the Columbian Exhibition in the May *Century*; "We have already said that this vestibule was intended to introduce the visitors to the Exposition into a new world. As they emerge from it east archway and enter the court, they must, if possible, receive a memorable impression of architectural harmony on a vast scale. To this end the forums, basilicas and baths of the Roman Empire, the villas and gardens of the princes of the Italian Renaissance, the royal court-yards of the palaces of France and Spain must yield to the architects, 'in the new world which is the old,' their rich inheritance of ordered beauty, to make possible the creation of a bright picture of civic splendor such as this great function of modern civilization would seem to require.

"At the outset it was considered of the first importance that the people, in circulating around the court and entering or leaving the buildings, should, so far as possible, be protected from the heat of the midsummer sun. To assist in accomplishing this object, the great quadrangle will be closed in by a series of sheltered ambulatories, like the Greek *stoa*, included in and forming a part of the facades of the palaces of machinery and agriculture on the right, and of the liberal arts and electricity on the left. The vast fronts of these buildings, far exceeding in dimensions those of any other ancient or modern architectural group, with their monumental colonnaded pavilions, their sculptured enrichments, their statuary, domes, and towers, will appear in mellowed ivory marble, relieved by decorations in color in the shadowy recesses of the porticos. Immediately before him the stranger will behold the great basin 350 feet wide and 1,100 feet long, stretching eastward in the middle of the court, bordered with double walled terraces, of which the lower will be decorated with shrubbery and flowers, and the upper, with balustrades, rostral columns, vases, and statuary. Broad stairs descend from the main porticos of the buildings to the water, and the canals, which enter the basin on each side, are crossed by monumental bridges. On the nearer margin of the greater basin, and in the axis of the court, he will see a smaller circular basin 150 feet in diameter, on a level with the upper terrace, flanked by two lofty columns bearing eagles. In the center of this, on an antique gallery of bronze, sixty feet long, eight colossal rowers, portraying the Arts and Sciences, stand four on a side, bending to their long sweeps; in the prow is poised the herald Fame, with trump and outspread wings; while, aft, Time, the pilot, leans upon his helm; and high aloft on a throne, supported by cherubs, Columbia sits, a fair, youthful figure, eager and alert, not reposing upon the past, but poised in high expectation. Eight couriers precede the barge, mounted upon marine horses romping out of the water. The whole triumphal pageant is seen through a mist of interlacing fountain-jets, and from the brimming basin the water falls fourteen feet in a series of steps into the greater sheet below, a half-circle of dolphins spouting over the cascade. This pompous allegory is the work of the sculptor Frederic MacMonnies. At the outer end of the basin a colossus of the Republic, by the sculptor Daniel C. French, rises from the water. It is treated somewhat in the Greek archaic manner, with a strong accentuation of vertical lines but with a simplicity and breadth which give to the figure an aspect of majesty and power. Beyond it, a double open colonnade, or peristyle 60 feet high, like that of Bernini in front of St. Peter's, forming three sides of a square, closes in the great court toward the lake. Of the two wings of this colonnade one is a concert hall, and the other a casino or waiting-hall for passengers by boat. Its columns typify the states of the Union. In the center of this architectural screen is a triumphal arch thrown over the canal which connects the basin with the harbor. Through this and through the open screen of the colonnade one may see the wide-spreading lake, the watery horizon, and, still in the access of the court and a thousand feet from the shore, a lofty pharos with an island-casino at its base. Animating the whole, banners and gonfalons flutter gaily from innumerable staffs; people of all nations walk in the shadow of the porches; linger on the bridges, crowd along the broad pavement of the terraces, and watch from the balustrades the incessant movement of many-colored boats and electric barges on the water."

Cured by Suggestion.

A few years ago one of the physicians at the Central Insane Asylum became a morphine fiend, lost his reason and was confined in one of the wards as a patient, a fact which his relatives never learned. The superintendent knew it would be dangerous to shut the drag off from him abruptly, so he concluded to wean him him gradually. He allowed him three powders per day, but with powder was mixed quinine. The bulk of the powder was neither increased nor diminished, but each succeeding one contained more quinine and less morphine until the powders contained nothing but quinine. The patient had not discovered the deception, and would beg for the quinine just as he had for morphine. He improved rapidly, and when he had sufficiently recovered they told him he had been using quinine for some time. The next dose he took he discovered the trick. He never used any more and has never had any craving for morphine. He fully recovered, and his friends and relatives never knew he was a patient in the asylum.—[Ohio State Journal.

A METEOR fell near Florence, Kan., the other night at 10:30 o'clock. Miss Ella Stalh and J. W. Meadox were out walking near the public schoolhouse, and the meteor fell within two feet of them. It measured 2½ inches in diameter and weighed about two pounds. It burned for several hours.

THREE STATES' BRIEFS.

A Condensation of the Principal Happenings.

The News Gleaned From All Sources and Prepared For Our Busy People.

VIRGINIA.

The "Drys" won the victory in North Danville.

The Democrats won in the city election in Roanoke.

Hon. Jno. A. Buchanan, Judge Mann and Ex-Congressman Tucker are being actively pushed by their respective friends to fill the vacant Senatorship, caused by the death of Senator Barbour.

The Richlands Coal Co. contemplates opening another coal mine and building about fifty coke ovens

The Virginia Hard Coal Co., just organized at Radford, propses to develop coal mines in Montgomery county.

The Pocahontas coal business at Norfolk, gradually increases. The exports from Lambert's Point piers during April amount to 122,000 tons employing 137 vessels.

The World's Fair commissioners in distributing specifications for bids on the coats of the uniforms for the guards at the exposition, require that the material used shall be either the Charlottesville (Va.) Woolen Mills sky blue doeskin No. 1,179 or of equal quality.

NORTH CAROLINA.

A roller flouring mill is to be built at Elkin.

Additional machinery is being put in the Wadesboro Silk mill.

A force of laborers is now at work cutting brownstone for the new Park Hotel, Raleigh. The stone comes from the Sanford quarries and is rich in color.

Asheville's new public building was occupied for the first time Thursday.

The sum of $30,000 has been subscribed for the erection of a cotton mill at Nicholsonville.

The following ordinance is now in force at Washington, N. C., "Any boy under 15 years of age found on the streets after ten o'clock at night, without consent of parent or guardian, shall be subject to a fine of two dollars."

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Seaboard Air Line has secured the railway from Columbia to Clinton, S. C., and will operate a line from Columbia to Atlanta.

Hampton is to have a cotton mill.

The Newberry cotton mills will double their capacity.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop B. W. Arnett, D. D., of Xenia, Ohio, who has been presiding over the colored Methodist Church for the South Carolina district, has been succeeded in this position by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Moses B. Salter, D. D., who has just been elected.

Bishop W. B. W. Howe, of the diocese of South Carolina, has been stricken with paralysis and now lies in a critical condition at Saluda, N. C. Bishop Howe left Charleston about a month ago to recuperate has health. The episcopal functions are now being performed by the bishop of North Carolina.

OTHER STATES.

A cocking main between fowls from Georgia, Tennessee, and Arkansas, which had been going on at West Memphis, Tenn., for three days, was concluded Wednesday night. Georgia and Arkansas were tied, each having won eight battles and the last, resulting in a draw, failed to decide the contest. Five thousand dollars was up on the contest.

The citizens of Memphis will send a steamboat load of supplies to the Arkansas flood sufferers at the request of the Governor of Arkansas. The crops of 4,000 laborers are destroyed in Arkansas, and Arkansas City is completely under water.

Condition of the Three Cs.

The report of Receiver D. H. Chamberlain of the operations of the Charleston, Cincinnati & Chicago Railroad from March 15, 1891 to March 31, 1892 has been filed with the clerk of the United States Circuit Court at Charleston, S. C. Mr. Lord was appointed temporary receiver December 10, 1890, at which time the road was in operation to Rutherfordton, N. C., but during his tenure it was extended to Marion, N. C., 171 2-5 miles of main track. The permanent receiver was appointed and took possession March 15, 1891, and since April 17, 1891, has operated the entire mileage mentioned.

The total earnings of the road for 1891-'92 were $170,245.87, an increase of $20,058.06 over the preceding year. The operating expenses for 1891-'92 are $185,342.52 against $183,216.49 for 1890-'91. The deficit for 1891-'92 is $15,096.65 against $33,028.68 for 1890-'91. Mr. Ward, the general manager, states that the road throughout its entire length (excepting trestles and bridges) is now safe and can be operated with economy. The trestles and bridges, of which there are nearly six miles, will require immediate attention, and an expenditure of from $25,000 to $30,000 for labor and materials is deemed necessary. The cost of this work, the receiver states, cannot be hoped to be met by the current earnings.

A Fair Showing.

During the twelve months ending April 30 there were incorporated 176 new national banks with an aggregate capital stock of $17,130,000. In the list Texas stands at the head with twenty-one new banks, with capital stock amounting to $1,310,000. In West Virginia five new banks were organized, in Kentucky four, North Carolina four, Tennessee four, Alabama two, Florida two, Maryland two, Arkansas one, Georgia one and Virginia one. Forty-seven new banks in the South in the year is not so bad a showing.

Dan Talmage's Sons have information on which they base the opinion that the rice crop in the southern states this year will exceed that of any previous year by 50 per cent. and will hardly fall short of 3,000,000 bushels under average growing conditions. This indicates a disposition on the part of the cotton planters to diversify.

A BARNWELL SENSATION.

A Prominent Physician Charged With Malpractice.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—News of a very sensational affair comes from Barnwell, involving a prominent physician. Last Thursday the coroner was called upon to hold an inquest over the dead bodies of a young white woman who, it appears, had been led astray by the overtures of a young railroad contractor from the West, and her infant. A jury was empanelled and several witnesses examined, including three highly intelligent and respectable physicians and the following verdict was rendered:

"That the deceased came to her death from child-bed fever, caused by an abortion committed by Dr. G. R. C. Todd."

Dr. Todd was arrested upon a charge in accordance with the jury's finding and furnished bond in the sum of $1,500 for his appearance at the Court of General Sessions.

Public opinion is about evenly divided in the matter.

Dr. Todd is the brother-in-law of Abraham Lincoln and a surgeon of no mean repute. It is said that he amputated no less than 700 limbs during the late war. He was in the Confederate service. If convicted of the charge he could be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than five or more than ten years.

SHE FED HIM, THEN SHOT HIM.

A Preacher's Daughter Kills a Noted Desperado.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.—Alex. Gilmore, a notorious desperado from South Carolina, entered the house of the Rev. William Brunt, near White Oak, Sunday, and, finding no one there but the daughter, flourished a pistol and ordered her to prepare him dinner at once, which she did.

After devouring the victuals Gilmore gathered up all the cooked meats and started for the woods near by.

As soon as his feet cleared the doorsill Miss Brunt got a double-barrelled shotgun and, taking deliberate aim, fired thirteen buckshot into Gilmore's back, from the effects of which he died in a short time.

Since the shooting it has been learned that Gilmore was wanted in South Carolina for murder, and Miss Brunt is entitled to the $300 reward offered for him.

The heroine is well known here, her father having once been pastor of the Fayetteville Baptist church.

Cotton Planting Delayed.

The May crop report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture says:

"The returns show delay in the work of cotton planting from low temperature, drought in many districts, and in some an excess of rain. Germination is arrested and the plants start slowly. Some replanting will be necessary. It is estimated that 86 per cent. of the crop is usually planted by the first of May. This year the estimates make only 78.3. They are as follows for the several States: Virginia 34, North Carolina 70, South Carolina 83, Georgia 85, Florida 90, Alabama 83, Mississippi 78, Louisiana 72, Texas 83, Arkansas 64, Tennessee 45—average 78.3. These figures represent the proportion of the proposed area already planted, and show that planting is materially later than usual.

"Some indication nis given of the intended area as compared with that of last year. It is difficult to forecast a result that was partially in the future, and the averages are only given to show what correspondents believed to be the intention as to the reduction of area. The decrease of area, as indicated, averages 18.6 per cent. The percentages are: Virginia 72, North Carolina 70, South Carolina 80, Georgia 83, Florida 80, Alabama 85, Mississippi 83, Louisiana 82, Texas 82, Arkansas 80, Tennessee 74, Missouri 74.

Let's Have 'Em in the South.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The American Minister to Persia has secured sixteen valuable sheep of the Astrakhan breed, and shipped them to the Agricultural Department here. They will be bred until the flock is large enough to divide, when the nucleus of several flocks will be sent to various parts of the country. The Angora Goat Breeders Association of California has come out in an article in a Washington paper, setting forth their difficulties in procuring these goats from the Ottoman Empire, and asking Congress to enact legislation whereby the Government may import a few of them, start a flock, and then transplant it to California.

The People's Party Stirring.

RALEIGH, N. C.—The People's party has organized by electing W. R. Lindsay, of Rockingham county, Chairman of the State Committee, and has ordered meetings to be held in every county in the State on June 11 to organize committees to elect delegates to Omaha and to nominate candidates for Congress. The Congressional Conventions in each of the districts are ordered to be held June 16. Col. L. L. Polk, S. Otho Wilson, Harry Skinner, G. T. Long, and Jervis, of Madson county, have been appointed delegates at large to Omaha. They are for Polk for Presidential nominee.

Three Girls Agree to Commit Suicide.

SARATOGA, N. Y.—Several days ago three young school girls of Corinth, in this county, in resentment of parental control, agreed to meet at a certain place and commit suicide. At the last minute one backed out, another took blackberry juice, but the third, the daughter of the Rev. F. J. Donohue, meant business, and drank half an ounce of laudanum. A doctor and a stomach pump saved her life.

Improved Country Roads.

A movement which should meet with the approval of the people of Augusta county, VA., is embodied in a plan adopted by the supervisors of that county at a recent meeting for macadamizing the Middlebrook road from Staunton to the county line, a distance of eighteen miles at an estimated cost of about $15,000. The carrying out of this plan, which is greatly to be desired, would doubtless result in a permanent system of improved roads for the country.

EMPHATIC SILVERTIES.

They Score and Prod All the Party Leaders.

Jumping on Wall Street With Both Feet.---No Faith in International Monetary Conference.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The silver conference met in its second day's session, with Chairman Warner presiding.

B. K. Thomas, of Pennsylvania, a farmer, made an interesting and original speech in which he said that rather than vote for Grover Cleveland (as it seemed that he would be the logical candidate for the Democratic party), with his British free trade and single gold standard ideas, he would vote for Queen Victoria or some other old lady. He paid his respects to the Republican party by saying that rather than vote the ticket of that weak kneed, hypocritical party he would vote for Cleveland; but, thank God, he added, he was not compelled to vote for either.

Captain Nichols, of Boulder, Colorado, made a vigorous speech in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver. He said that since the action of the bandits who passed the act of 1873, he had voted against every man, from the office of President of the United States down to the dog-pelter, who was in favor of free coinage and would continue to do so as long as he lived. Restricted coinage was the direct result of the enormous wealth that is constantly being amassed by the rulers of Wall street at the expense of the farmer and working classes who are becoming poorer.

F. D. Clark, of Ohio, assistant secretary of the convention, said that the movement on the part of an administration for an international monetary conference was simply a subterfuge to deceive and appease the silver people until after the election, when it would openly fight the unlimited coinage of silver. The result of any conference in which England was a party could only be detrimental to the United States and silver, and favorable to John Sherman and John Knox and the other gold bugs.

Chairman Warner introduced Morton Frewen, representative of the Bi-metallic League in England. Mr. Frewen said that we never should have had a silver question in this world but for the discovery of America, and but for the act of 1873 there would be no silver question to-day.

Geo. Symes, of Denver, closed the speech making and an adjournment was taken until evening.

Judge Joseph Sheldon, of Connecticut, opened the evening session with an address on the effects of the demonetization of silver and the benefits which would result from its free coinage. The proposed bi-metallic conference, he said, was only a mode of helping the gold men for four more years. B. Clark Williams, of Colorado, presented the following report from the committee on resolutions:

WHEREAS, With the single gold standard, relief from the evils of continued falling prices is impossible; and whereas the restoration of the bi-metallic standard with the coinage of both metals on equal terms, lies at the foundation of all economic reform; therefore

"RESOLVED, That the free and unlimited coinage of silver on equal terms with that of gold, and on the ratio now established by law, is the paramount issue before the American people to-day, and shall not be suppressed.

"RESOLVED That we, in answer to the demand for honest money, declare that the debtor will have discharged his full duty to his creditor by paying to him such money as was a full large tender at time the debt was contracted.

"RESOLVED, That we will not support for a legislative or executive office any candidate who is not thoroughly committed by platform and declaration to the full restoration of the monetary system violently disturbed by the legislation demonetizing silver in 1873.

"RESOLVED, That while we would hail with joy the co-operation of other nations in the restoration of silver to its proper monetary position, yet we demand that the United States right the wrong it has perpetrated upon the producing and industrial classes without regard to the action of other nations."

The report and resolutions were unanimously adopted.

W. H. Slater, of Colorado, presented the report of the committee on the organization of the Bi-metallic League. The report recommends the formation of such a league, the object of which, it says, shall be to unitedly resist the purpose to fasten forever on the country the single gold standard and to labor for the resolution of free bi-metallic coinage to the people of the United States. The report was adopted.

Tallapoosa's Crooked Bank.

TALLAPOOSA, GA.—The Merchants and Miners' Bank, of this place, is placed in the hands of Bookkeeper Gilbert as receiver. An inspection by the State bank inspector showed irregularities. Vice-President Spencer has been placed under arrest, charged with being instrumental in violations of the State banking law, which prohibits the loan of over 10 per cent. of the capital to any one firm.

Three Shot from Ambush and Killed.

BRISTOL, TENN.—Word comes from Norton, Va, that Ira Mullins, a desperado of the Talton Hall stripe, who lived near the boarder, was shot from ambush and killed Saturday, while crossing Round Gap. Revenge is, the presumed motive, as his money was not taken. His wife, brother-in-law, the driver and two horses were also killed.

To Gen. Marion's Memory.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—At the request of Mr. Butler, Democrat, of South Carolina, the Senate bill appropriating $50,000 for an equestrian statue of General Francis Marion, in Columbia, S. C., was passed.

A Chicagoan proposes to erect three towers in that city, each 375 feet high, "for sight seeing and pleasure purposes entirely" during the Exposition. The general idea of the rural visitor to Chicago is that the sight seeing level is nearer the surface of the earth.

MONEY FOR THE FARMERS.

Union Store Company Lends $30,000 on Which to Do a Credit Business.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Col. D. P. Duncan, the manager of the State Alliance Exchange, who recently went to New York on important business, returned to the city yesterday, and he brings good cheer to many of the farmers of the State, in the shape of $30,000 borrowed New York money, to be used for the purpose of running them through the summer and till October and November, on a credit basis.

The money was borrowed from the Union Store Company, and that company made the loan for the purpose of allowing its five stores in this State, which are being run under the management of the exchange, to do a credit business with the farmers. Each farmer will be given a check book and will pay his bills with these checks. He will be charged at the end of the season 7 per cent. interest. The company will reap the harvest not only from the interest, but also from the profits on its goods. Col. Duncan says that it is the best that could be done for the farmers and is more than he expected to accomplish.

THE FLORIDA OUTLAWS.

Two of the Train Robber-Murderers Killed by a Posse.

PALATKA, FLA.—Two of the gang, Jim Williams and Haynes, who held up the train Saturday, and murdered Sanders, the express messenger, were killed at Buffalo Bluff bridge, four miles south of here, by a posse from this place. At noon two watchmen stopped a party of three men who attempted to cross the bridge. On being halted they drew revolvers and fired at the watchmen. After an interchange of shots, they fled into the thick undergrowth close by.

The posse was at once summoned from here, and went out on a special car. Crossing the bridge, they were fired on by the concealed outlaws, and a lively fusilade followed for ten or fifteen minutes. Williams and Haynes were killed, and the other one fled into the swamp, pursued by bloodhounds and the posse.

Haynes was severely wounded first, and finding he could not escape, he penned a farewell to his mother in Arabi, Georgia, and then, putting his pistol into his mouth, fired. Haynes was the one who murdered Sanders.

The city is wild, and the corpses of the two outlaws at the depot are being viewed by hundreds

SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIANS.

A Separate and Independent Colored Synod to be Organized.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK.—At the meeting of the Presbyterian Assembly majority and minority reports were submitted by the committee on bills and overtures on the subject of the scriptural element to be used in the Lord's supper. The majority advocated the use of fermented grape juice and the minority favored the unfermented.

The report of the committee on colored synod was submitted and adopted. It provides that the church approve the idea of organizing a separate and independent colored synod and appoint a committee to act in the premises. The committee was authorized to call a convention of all Presbyterian colored ministers, to be held at Birmingham, Ala., at a time to be designated by the Rev. A. L. Phillips, commissioner.

AN OCEAN STEAMER IN CHICAGO.

She Comes All the Way From Norway, and is Welcomed With Great Joy.

CHICAGO, ILL.—The Wergenland, the first steamship to make the trip from Norway to Chicago, arrived in port at noon. Thousands were gathered along the docks to welcome the foreign craft, and three steamers loaded with enthusiastic Norwegians met the Wergerland twelve miles out and accompanied her to the city.

The Wergerland left Bergen, Norway, April 13, with a cargo of fish and cod liver oil, and will return loaded with provisions. The trip is an experiment, and if it proves financially successful will be the beginning of direct traffic between Norway and Chicago

"ANCHORS OF HEMP ROPES."

Sam Jones Advocates the Lynching of Rapists.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.—A special received here says Weems, the rapist, with officers, boarded an East Tennessee train at Ooltewah, fourteen miles northeast of here, this morning, and Weems is now in jail at Knoxville. A crowd of Chattanoogians will go over, and probably the lynching may occur there before sunset, as Rev. Sam Jones has been preaching that "rapists must be the anchors of hemp ropes."

Bessemer City, N. C.

This town was planned and laid out by the Bessemer City Mining and Manufacturing Co. less than a year ago, with Col. J. S. Carr, of Durham, president.

Iron ore veins were opened, and mining of the finest Bessemer ore has steadily been pursued, until now several hundred tons are shipped daily, Birmingham, Ala., mills at present taking most of the ore.

An hour's ride south from Charlotte on the Richmond & Danville railroad brings one to Bessemer City, which, in addition to its fine mineral properties, is calculated to become one of the finest health resorts North or South. An immense hotel, with all the modern conveniences, is being erected on the summit of a beautiful mountain spur, from which, on a clear day, one can spy out the surrounding hamlets in the different contiguous counties, and the cities of Charlotte and Spartanburg. King's Mountain is the verdent, silent sentinel that keeps watch close by, while rugged Crowder's Mountain frowns steadily off to the northeast two miles. Already numerous cottages dot the slopes of the mountain where the hotel is building, and altogether Bessemer City promises to become one of the favorite resorts of Carolina.

IN ALLIANCE RANKS.

The Questions of Discussion Among the Brethren.

The Line of Action Being Pursued in Tennessee.---"Cents Versus Sense," by Dr. Houghton.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—It has been asserted that the binding twine trust proposes to put up the price of that article from 9 cents per pound to 15 or 16, while in Canada it now brings 14 cents. If this rumor is substantiated by the investigations now going on, many Republicans will vote for free binding twine.

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CENTS VERSUS SENSE.

BY DR. A. S. HOUGHTON.

Just after the war in the year sixty-six,
When our currency was in a terrible mix,
'Twas the custom whenever a dollar we got
To fix its relations by what it had bought;
And to-day it seems proper to meet the pretense
Of those who say silver's worth seventy cents
To show that a dollar's worth what it will buy
Whether popular office or newspapers lie.
And the dollar that pays for the best in the land,
That circulates freely to counter from hand,
Is the old silver dollar, colonial fame,
Our old standard dollar, a "daddy" by name,
One century old on the second was it,
For early transactions it surely was fit,
And those who defame it will render account
When the people wake and the war horses mount.
This dollar, by Spaniards first minted and milled,
The wants of the Yankees for money has filled,
Ever since from our shores British banners we drove
And the scepter of freedom through tyranny clove
'Twas the dollar that Washington used to employ,
That Jefferson used in all trades from a boy,
That Adams and Madison, Jackson and Clay
Had only been happy to get in their day,
From them down to Lincoln no other we used,
And no thoughtful man their employment abused,
In all of that time not one statesman of sense
Ever hinted their worth was just seventy cents.
But to-day the traditions of grand Bunker Hill,
No longer the speeches of orators fill,
And the heroes of Concord and Lexington, too,
Are lost to the modern mugwumpian view.
Our very first families never recall
The 4th of July or observe it at all;
While the pompous four hundred as exiles appear
At London or Paris a part of each year.
No longer the doing of Jefferson find
The very first place in a Congressman's mind,
But the customs to which they most often allude,
Are the doings and sayings of some English dude.
And thus it has happened in Congress this year
That a doctrine, to Yankees decidedly queer,
Has found an acceptance mid bankers I'm told,
That the only good money is Johnny Bull's gold.
But while bright silver dollars pay taxes and rent,
Let us stick to their use in most any event;
And while they continue to defray my expense
I've no use for the statesman of seventy sense.

* * * * * *

The Pittsburg Kansan, (Pittsburg, Pa.) says: The French government is to inaugurate a loan scheme that will afford a precedent for the People's party. M. Costans, minister of the interior, will bring forward a measure called "Credit Agricola." He proposes that the Government shall loan to proprietors of farms money at an interest less than 2 per cent. Of course the measure has aroused the opposition of the money brokers of France, but the agriculturists of France are making identically the same demand as the farmers of the United States, and demand is so emphatic that M. Costans makes haste to heed it and brave the opposition of French plutocracy.

* * * * * *

The Nonconformist, (Indianapolis, Ind.) says: The silver dollar is legal tender for only $5 or under. Make silver dollars legal tender for all debts, public and private, and issue greenbacks to three times the amount of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver. This will give us $50 per capita and will settle by practical test which kind of money the people prefer.

* * * * * *

The People (New York) says: The junior of all the Vanderbilts is spending four million dollars on a fortress at Asheville, N. C., which he intends to make his home. The basement walls are from twelve to fifteen feet thick and the architect of the structure is quoted as saying that the young plutocrat looks ahead to the time when an outbreak may test the strength of those cyclopean walls.

* * * * * *

The Unionist, (Ky.) says: There are 12,600,000 homes in the United States. Nine million of them are under mortgage. Only 3,600,000 homes in the land of the free escape the extra tax of mortgage interest. Why? There is not enough money.

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THE ALLIANCE NOT-PARTISAN.

The Nashville Toiler gives the following definition of the non-partisan course the Alliance is pursuing in Tennessee:

"The members of the Order everywhere surely understand the non-partisan character of the Alliance. It is for the benefit of those on the outside of the Order that we again present the duties of Alliance lodges toward political parties. This is made more necessary because of the position taken by the Toiler on independent action.

"So far not a single Alliance lodge has endorsed the People's party, although many People party clubs have been organized in the State. We sincerely hope this policy will be continued. The Alliance is aimed to be a school for the farmers, where they can discuss the science of government in a "strictly non-partisan way." The necessity of continuing the organization non partisan can be clearly seen when we consider the question of its growth. If to join the Alliance meant to join the People's party, the Democratic and Republican farmers who have followed their parties through good or evil, and who have never been taught to doubt the wisdom of bossism, would remain out of the Alliance, and for that reason the scales would never fall from their eyes

"The education acquired in the Alliance lodges has developed into the most wonderful concensus of opinion ever recorded. The investigation developed a wrong, further investigation developed two wrongs and still further investigation developed three wrongs, which are covered by the St. Louis platform, under the heads, "Money, Land and Transportation." It was by agitation and education that we concluded that the remedy lies only in the formation of a new party. You know that you would never have joined the Alliance had it meant a slipping of the party collar, because you once loved that dear old halter. Then when you looked at it in that light it is best never inside of an Alliance lodge, to attempt an endorsement of the People's party. Have your clubs to meet the same night after the adjournment of the lodge. Each lodge should stand firmly by the Ocala and St. Louis demands, but do not put the party bridle on inside the lodge. Let Democrats, Republicans and People's party men all feel free."

Danbury, Conn., produced 6,000,000 hats last year.

WILL LEAVE THE CHURCH

Dr. Briggs Will Probably Join the Church of England.

The Presbyterian Assembly Votes Unanimously Against Him.

PORTLAND, ORE.—The Presbyterian General Assembly votes unanimously to sustain the regularity of the proceedings of the Committee of Prosecution of Dr. Briggs in bringing their appeal directly to the General Assembly without delaying to be first heard by the Synod of the State of New York as the intermediate Court of Appeal.

This is a great triumph for Col. John J. McCook, the astute counsel of the committee, and for Dr. George W. F. Birch, its chairman. All the noise that the defendant raised below this point proves to have been only for buncombe, as Dr. Briggs himself was present when the vote was taken, as well as all of his sympathizers.

BRIGGS WILL LEAVE THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

It is now stated in a select but usually well-informed circle that no matter what may be the outcome of the trial of Dr. Briggs, he will within six months leave the Presbyterian Church and go into the Church of England. If this is so, it will be because Dr. Briggs must have found in his visit to Oxford, Eng., last year, a more congenial atmosphere than he ever expects in America for the exploitation of his theories of redemption after death and that he himself may be called upon in the spiritual world to preach the gospel to the lost and be enabled to save them if he will endure the torments of Gehenna, as the condition neccessary to his being allowed to preach it there.

A Horse With an Eye to Business.

There is an old, raw-boned, spavined gray horse that stands over on Canal street, near Randolph, every day, and what he doesn't know about oats and the express business it would not be worth while for a colt that contemplates hauling trunks at twenty-five cents a haul to bother about.

The corner of the streets is a sort of waiting place for expressmen, and a dozen wagons may be found in line there daily. The wagon at the head of the line secures the first business that comes in sight, and when it moves away, as only express wagons can, the others move up, the wagon that went off taking a place on the end of the line when it returns.

Yesterday the old gray horse was fourth in line. The first wagon was hired, and the driver left his companions who were, as usual, congregated on the corner, and drove off. Horses Nos. 2 and 3 promptly moved up without having an informal invitation from their respective owners. The old gray never moved. He was quietly munching his oats from a tub on the sidewalk. The horse behind him, a dilapidated-looking bay, began to grow restless and poked his head over the end of the old gray's wagon. After due consideration he came to the conclusion the old gray had no intention of moving just then, and pulling out he passed him at a slow trot and took the vacant place ahead of him. The others moved up in order. When the old gray finished his noonday meal he looked about and saw at a glance that something was wrong. He probably discovered it before, but preferred to eat his oats and settle the matter afterwards. He lost no time in pulling out of line, and soon he was standing beside the old bay that took his place. He commenced to bite at him, and tried to make him back, but it was no use. He was bound not to be cheated, however, and he quietly marched along and took a place at the head of the line. Just then a call came, and the old gray started off with a neigh and his tail in the air, while the other horses hung their heads in shame.—Chicago Tribune.

Gen. Dyrenforth Can Make Rain.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—General R. F. Dyrenforth concluded his discourse before the House agricultural committee on his experience in rainmaking. He said he never failed to cause rain to fall less than from two to fourteen miles from the point where the test was made, the rain being general. Gen. Dyrenforth thinks that $25,000 should be appropriated for the establishment of experimental posts in the arid country, to make experiments and to keep records of the tests made.

Royal Favors From the Queen.

LONDON, cablegram.—The usual conferments of honors on the occasion of the Queen's birthday this year includes a peerage for Prince George of Wales, with the titles of Duke of York, Earl of Inverness and Baron Killarney. Sir Julian Pauncefote, British Minister to Washington, receives the Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath. Chief Justice Lacosti, of Quebec, is knighted.

Score For Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.—The orange raisers of Florida will place two fast steamers in service this coming season between Jacksonville and Liverpool, the object being to carry about 300,000 boxes—or one-tenth of their entire crop—to English markets, where the the growers will get 30 to 50 per cent. better prices than in this country.

A Disastrous Wreck.

SALISBURY, N. C.—A serious wreck occurred this afternoon on the Murphy branch of W. N. C. Railroad, about forty miles west of Asheville. The engine was overturned, caused by a broken rail. Engineer Atwood Hunt was instantly killed, several others are badly injured and a number of cars wrecked.

In the Streets of a City.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.—A Gainesville special says that two men "held up" a switch engineer in that city at 2 o'clock in the morning and robbed him at the point of a pistol. This was in the depot yard. They answered very closely the description of two of the Monroe Junction murderers, who are still at large.