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The Messenger.

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SOUTH AND ITS AGRICULTURE

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson Speaks at

B. T. WASHINGTON'S SCHOOL.

U. S. Far Ahead of all Nations in Making Provisions for Educating in the Agricultural Sciences.

The new agricultural building at Tuskegee, Ala., was formally opened in connection with Booker T. Washington's Normal and Industrial Institute on Wednesday. An audience, composed of prominent citizens and students, heard addresses from James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture; Governor Oates, B. Johnston, Dr. J. L. M. Curry and many other prominent guests, including Mrs. L. F. Culver, Secretary of Agriculture, ex-Governor Northen, and A. Farmer. After the singing of patriotic songs, which were heartily received, Booker T. Washington read letters of regret from President McKinley, Chief Justice Fuller, Bishop C. C. McCabe, Mr. Morris K. Jessup, the New York banker, President D. C. Gilman, Bishop H. C. Potter, Mr. W. Astor, of New York, and many others. Governor Johnson made a great address, dealing with the need of more educated farmers, white and black, to adequately develop the State. The address of Mr. Wilson, who made a special address of the day, follows: Wilson addressed the students of Tuskegee University on agriculture, relating to the South. Secretary Wilson presented the latest statistics showing the growth of the cotton industry of the South. From 1880 to 1896 the number of cotton mills in Southern States increased from 253 to 1,000, the number of spindles from 1,[illegible] to 2,311,000, and the number of bales of cotton consumed annually from [illegible] to [illegible]. He showed also the growth of general trade, as disclosed by the decrease of business failures in the South. During the first nine months of the present year the failures in the South from business in Dollars were 1,319, with liabilities of $[illegible], as against 1,084 with liabilities of $22,483,802 in the same period last year. The increase in the South showed a progressive movement during the same period, notwithstanding the yellow fever in Florida and other places. Mr. Wilson expatiated on the opportunities in South America for growing tea, sugar and now cultivated, tropical fruits, citrus fruit, Japan persimmons and the tea plant. He said, in part:

"The United States is far ahead of other nations in making provision for educating in the sciences that relate to agriculture, and yet little more than a beginning has been made with the purpose to impress farmers generally with the necessity of sending their sons to colleges to learn the things with which they deal every day in their lives. That applies to these common schools, the children of the farmers' families therefore, every influential farmer throughout the country who may have had educational advantages back, or where the income of the family was adequate, a better day has dawned. We are in competition with the world and are in the market for the trade. We must appeal to our people to do something to supply wants done, where we are willing to pay them. We pay $100,000,000 annually for agricultural products that we might raise at home in the South, some in the North, and on the Pacific Coast. The American farmer must be a thinker regarding the world's crops, so as to be able to intelligently direct his energies to the production and marketing of what pays best and is in demand. The Southern farmer can't afford to do better without investigating how cotton fibre may be made to take the place of that grown elsewhere, comparatively speaking, in a few states, for cotton could not be profitably grown everywhere. The plant that could be led to make meats and fats, as it is very highly probable, should be returned to the field again. The soil of this State would furnish a pasture to fatten half a million of cattle, and these could be raised in the Union, freed from the breeding ticks, feeding would begin a new era in the composition that would greatly increased crops and lead to a system of rotation."

[illegible] special says Judge [illegible] will leave the State Department to take the attorney-generalship.

Killed in a Railroad Accident.

[illegible] from Wasco to the Chronicle-Observer, says: A terrible accident occurred here. While a train was standing at the station a heavy freight train crashed into it, owing to the error of a points[illegible]. Eleven passengers were killed outright and twenty-one others seriously injured.

Carnegie Gives the Last $10,000.

Andrew Carnegie has agreed to give the last $10,000 of the $100,000 needed to build a suitable home for the Richmond Center Mechanics' Institute at Richmond, Va. The $100,000 is being raised by subscription to supplement the bequeathed the institute by [illegible].

Corpse Weighed 600 Pounds.

Theresa Cardoza, a well known citizen of San Francisco, Cal., is dead, weighed over 600 pounds and the undertaker had to break down the entire front of her residence in order to take the body into the hall. A special casket, bound with iron, was constructed for the remains. As it was too large for any hearse in the city, it was taken to the cemetery in a heavy express wagon. Mrs. Cardoza had been married and leaves five children, the oldest being 24 months old.

Wants $100,000 Damages.

A special from Baltimore, Md., says: United States Senator Wellington, of Maryland, has brought suit against the Baltimore American for $100,000 damages, on the ground that he has been injured in being charged with using his influence to secure the election of a senator from Maryland. The American will put up a vigorous contest.

Convicted of Embezzlement.

[illegible] Moore, ex-auditor of the State of Pennsylvania, charged with the embezzlement of $23,000, has been convicted.

A GEORGIA FREAK.

Bill to Pension Union Soldiers Introduced in Legislature.

The Georgia legislature has killed a bill introduced by Mr. Calvin, of Richmond county, provided for granting free license to Yankee soldiers who might now be living in the State. The bill created much surprise, and was strongly condemned. Two men spoke in favor of the bill, but their speeches received little attention. Several men who opposed the bill said they loved the Union, and had no feeling of hostility against the North or against the men who fought against the South in the days of the civil war; but that they were unalterably opposed to a measure that would be a reward for the men who came to Georgia in 1864 and burned the homes of the people who are now expected to help pension the Union soldiers. A number of members spoke, and said that the national government made ample provision in the way of pension for the aid of the Union veterans, and they thought Georgia should confine her aid to the men who bled in her defense during the war. There was no hostile sentiment uttered against the north during the whole debate, but the members seemed to regard the bill as ridiculous.

DECIDE TO BRANCH OUT.

Colored Presbyterians Will Organize for Themselves.

The convention of colored ministers and ruling elders of the Presbyterian Church, in session at Birmingham, Ala., adopted a resolution declaring it the sense of the convention that the time had arrived for the formation of a separate and self-governed colored Presbyterian Church of national jurisdiction, and invited all colored Presbyterians holding these convictions to send two ministers and two elders to a convention to be held at Berean Church, New Orleans, the third Sunday in May, when this church shall be organized. The present convention was afraid to organize the separate church at this time, because of lack of assurance of sufficient financial support, but believe that will be forthcoming by the next meeting.

THE SOUTHERN'S "MONSTER."

It Goes to Spencer to Begin Active Service.

Engine No. 225, one of the huge "monarchs" of the rail that the Southern has had on exhibition at the Nashville Exposition, passed through Charlotte last week on its way to Spencer, where it will be fired up in a few days and will be placed in active service on this company's line between Spencer, N. C., and Monroe, Va.

The builders of this engine claim that it is one of the largest in the world. The Southern has purchased four of them and they will all soon be running over this line. They are the most powerful engines ever built and are said to be able to pull thirty-three Pullman coaches with ease.

PETRIFIED IN HIS GRAVE.

Hiram Delp's Body Found to Have Turned to Stone.

Hiram Delp, of Allentown, Pa., died two years ago and was buried in West End cemetery. His daughter determined to have the body removed. When Undertaker Wonderly started to raise the casket he found that he and his men were not strong enough. The assistance of several more men was obtained. They managed finally to raise the casket, and opened it to see what was the matter. To their surprise that the body was completely petrified. The features of Mr. Delp were well preserved, even to his beard. His face had the appearance of limestone after being soaked in water.

A GIGANTIC SCHEME.

A New York Combination After the Control of Everything in Sight.

A special from New York says: Wall street financiers believe they have discovered the most gigantic trust ever heard of. It is a scheme to control the money market of the city, and through it, the financial policy and affairs of the entire country. The capital behind the trust is almost unlimited. It is said that this trust has already begun operations. Rockefeller, Havemeyer and Morgan are reported to be the originators of this trust.

It Was a Fake.

The special sent out from Wilmington, N. C., to the effect that Nathan Willis, who murdered young Stevens in Horry county, S. C., was burned at a stake was untrue. He was caught and jailed at the county seat of Horry County, and confessed to the killing, but was not burned at a stake, as reported in the special. He will be tried at the spring term of the court.

Goes Against the Lottery.

The United States Supreme Court, at Washington, affirmed the decision of the Kentucky Court of Appeals in the case of A. J. Douglas vs. the State of Kentucky. The case was brought in behalf of a lottery and is decided adversely to the company. Justice Harlan rendered the decision.

Lane Summons the Cottontots.

Hector D. Lane, president of the American Cotton Growers' Association, has issued an address, calling a meeting of the cotton growers of America to be held in Memphis, on the 20th. All agricultural societies are requested to send delegates and all bankers and merchants interested in cotton are requested to be present.

Wages Raised for 3,500 Men.

James A. Laughlin, of Pittsburg, Pa., notified their 3,500 iron workers, known as day men, that on the 1st their wages would be increased 10 per cent. This restores the reduction made some months ago, as promised by the firm as soon as improved conditions would warrant.

Internal Revenue.

The records of the Internal Revenue Bureau show that the receipts for the five months of the present fiscal year will exceed those for the same period last year by about $8,000,000.

Wants Dispensary Cases Advanced.

Attorney-General Barber, of South Carolina, has filed a motion in the United States Supreme Court at Washington to have the dispensary cases advanced on the docket. In making the motion Mr. Barber stated that the South Carolina Legislature would convene in January and he suggested that the court's decision would be of great value to the State as a guide to legislative action.

Deficit Grows Larger.

The United States treasury deficit continues to grow larger.

NITRO-GLYCERINE EXPLOSION

The Experience of People in an Indiana Town.

WERE SHAKEN OUT OF BED.

A Three-Ton Engine Was Torn to Fragments and Every Living Animal Killed Instantly.

A special from Andersonville (Ky.) to the Louisville Evening Post says Chesterfield, Ind., was almost wiped off the map by the explosion of eighty quarts of nitro-glycerine, which had been brought overland from Montpelier and placed in an open field half a mile from town. Marion, Mansey and Sam Maguire were working gas wells near by when the explosion occurred. Mansey was blown fifty feet, but not fatally injured. Maguire was thrown a hundred feet in the air and badly lacerated, but will recover. Mr. James Cold's house, 300 rods distant, was blown to pieces. The explosion tore a hole in the ground down to the water line, and so far it is learned, it was spontaneous.

A three-ton engine was torn to fragments and every living animal was killed instantly. The little town of Chesterfield is a mass of ruin, every house being moved from its foundation, windows shattered, doors smashed in, every light put out and the plastering shaken from the walls. Several people were shaken out of bed. At Delesville, two miles distant, and at Yorktown, five miles distant, the damage was almost as great. Many people were injured and it is a miracle that none were killed outright. The jar of the explosion was felt in all directions for fifteen miles distant. The gas in the well was blown out and a workman named Cooper lit it and caused another explosion, in which he was fatally burned. The damage cannot be estimated.

A FEARFUL TYPHOON.

One of the Worst Disasters Ever Reported from the Southern Ocean.

A dispatch from San Francisco, Cal., says the typhoon which swept over the Phillipine Islands on the 6th of October, was the cause of one of the worst disasters that has been reported from the southern ocean in many years, if not in the history of that section of the world. Thousands of lives were lost, including many Europeans, and the damage to property was appalling.

The difficulties of getting news from the islands is great at any time, and owing to the remoteness of some of the provinces visited by the hurricane, all details of the storm did not reach Hong Kong until the 1st of November. The steamer Gaelic, from the Orient, brought letters and papers which contain accounts of the ravages of the tidal wave and the winds. Several towns were swept and blown away. Fully 400 Europeans were drowned, and it is estimated that nearly 6,000 natives perished.

The sea at Samoa swept inland nearly a mile, destroying property valued at several million dollars and causing whole sale deaths among the natives.

INDIGENT CUBAN-AMERICANS.

Gen. Lee Says There Are 1,607 in the Island.

Consul General Lee has made a report to the Secretary of State, in which he says there are 1,607 American citizens in Cuba dependent upon charitable assistance. They have been partly provided for out of the $50,000 appropriated by Congress. General Lee says that in making provision for the relief of those citizens more than $1,500 a week must be expended. He has drawn $25,000 of the sum appropriated, of which two drafts for $5,000 each were drawn last month. He expresses the opinion that a considerable time must elapse before the indigents will be self-sustaining.

Visible Supply of Cotton.

Secretary Hester's weekly statement of the world's visible supply of cotton shows an increase compared with last week of 254,194 bales, as compared with last year an 230,388. He places the total visible at 3,445,516 bales against 3,211,366 last week and 3,675,829 last year. Of the former amount 2,45,526 bales are American.

Not a Pipe of Peace.

At Mount Sterling, Ky., J. B. Embrey, a farmer, was shot and killed by his tenant, L. A. Shull. They quarreled over a division of the tobacco crop.

Easy Death From Hydrophobia.

Ernest Eggsieker, a farmer, died from hydrophobia at the Baptist Sanitarium in St. Louis, Mo. He was bitten by a dog in September. His death was in direct contradiction to the popular impression that death by hydrophobia is always attended with horrible sufferings. The patient was rational at all times, drank water freely, did not froth at the mouth, nor bark like a dog and did not suffer. His one attendant was more for company than for medical service.

Bryan Endows a College Prize.

William J. Bryan has given to the Missouri State University $250, which is to be annually used in awarding a prize for the best essay on the science of government.

To Print $48,000,000.

Assistant Secretary Vanderlip has authorized the Director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to print and deliver to the U. S. Treasurer $48,000,000, as follows: United States notes $18,000,000; silver certificates $24,000,000; treasury of 1890 $6,000,000.

George Gould Advances Salaries.

It is announced from St. Louis, Mo., that as a Thanksgiving present Mr. George J. Gould, of the Missouri Pacific railroad system has advanced salaries all along the line 10 per cent.

To Study Habits of Criminals.

J. E. Willard, a resident of Berlin, Germany, and a nephew of Miss Francis E. Willard, has started on an expedition to Bakhara and Asiatic Russia for the purpose of studying the habits of criminals and vagrants.

An Earthquake at Ashland, Va.

Ashland, seventeen miles north of Richmond, Va., reports having experienced an earthquake shock at 3:30 o'clock on the afternoon of the 27th. The vibration was very distinct and lasted about five seconds.

ISSUES A RINGING ADDRESS.

State's Committee to the People of North Carolina.

TO YOUR TENTS O! ISRAEL!

The Chicago Platform Reaffirmed—Want All White Men to Participate in Primaries and Conventions.

The North Carolina State Democratic Executive Committee met in Raleigh a few days ago and issued the following address to the people of the State:

"The representatives of the Democratic party in North Carolina congratulate the Democrats of her sister States who, with a firm stand for the principles embodied in the Chicago platform, have won splendid victories for the people.

"In rejoicing at the success of the Democratic party in the late elections, we remind the people that Democratic majorities were largest, and Republican majorities were smallest, in those States where that platform was the issue. It is a significant fact that Democracy was defeated in the States where local concerns were allowed to overshadow the principles of the party. Democracy is for all the people. The recent utterances of the people are plain and decided. They have expressed their faith in the Chicago platform, their belief in bimetallism, their disgust, and disapproval of Republican credit and practices, and, above all, their hatred of the tyrannous gold standard. They show that they will no longer submit to the robbery of trusts, the domination of bosses and the oppression of the money power." The condemnation of the money power." The condemnation of the hypocrisy and falsehood of the Republican party is crushing.

"It is equally pronounced, whether we hear it, loud and free, in the wheat fields of Ohio and Iowa, or struggling for utterance in the wealth congested centre of 'Greater New York' where the candidate for mayor received 80,000 plurality—a candidate whose only campaign utterance was: 'I am a Democrat; who was heart and soul for the Chicago platform and the candidates who stood on it.'

"No less significant is the fact that the people of the State of New York have elected by 70,000 majority as chief justice of the Court of Appeals, a statesman who sought support by announcing that he had voted for Hon. Wm. J. Bryan last year.'

"And with this glorious news of Democratic success we rejoice that 'shams international bimetalism' has been exposed. There is now no room for Republican dodging.

"We reaffirm our belief in the principles of the Chicago and State platforms of the Democratic party, as adopted in 1896, in their entirety; and we will still support those principles until they are written in our laws.

"We would be untrue to the firm and loyal allegiance the Democratic party of North Carolina bears to our greatest leader, Hon. William J. Bryan, if we fail to express our confidence in his honor and integrity and in his devotion of head and heart to the welfare of all the people. We emphasize the fact that our great victory was won in the State of Ohio and Kentucky, where he personally appealed to the people.

"We view with alarm the depressed condition of trade and the low prices of all products raised by our people, but we remind those who heard Republican orators in 1896 predict dire disaster if the Democrats were elected, that McKinley is President of these United States and both branches of Congress are Republican. The people are swift to draw the proper conclusion.

"We thank all patriotic citizens who joined with us last year in carrying the State for our presidential candidate and we invite to the future councils of the Democratic party—the party of the people—all men who believe in its principles, desire its supremacy, and who will assist in carrying out its policies.

"In less than one year opportunity will be given the voters to express a firm adherence to those principles. We regret that the ballot box was not this year opened to all North Carolinians. North Carolina is now accidentally Republican. We do not believe that any number of intelligent and virtuous men expected or hoped for the present rule in this State. We are sure all good men are eager for a change. We have fallen on evil days in North Carolina. They recall the days of reconstruction. They demonstrate the truth that no Southern State can be governed with honor and decency by the Republican party. Two large a number of its voters are ignorant, for the masses to control, and two large a number of the leaders are vernal and corrupt, to give North Carolina good government. We look with horror upon the evils wrought by a combination of Republicans and the corrupt elements of the Populist party by means of which our Legislature has become a farce, many of our office-holders become corrupt and criminal, and ignorance and vice raised above intelligence and virtue. We denounce the efforts of this combination to place the issue of the State at the mercy of incompetent, vicious and lustful men, and we condemn the changes wrought in our laws whereby ignorant and impure men have been placed in control of schools, courts, prisons and asylums. These are the inevitable consequences of Republican rule. The Democratic party promises the people on its return to power to correct all these abuses. It will guarantee every citizen his rights, but it demands that virtue and intelligence shall rule the State. It will restore to the white women of the State the security they felt under the twenty years of Democracy inaugurated by the immortal Vance. To the accomplishment of these ends let every patriotic citizen rally to the white man's party. To your tents O! Israel!"

The following resolutions was introduced by Mr. H. L. Stevens, of Duplin, and adopted:

"That all white electors who intend to vote with us in the next election and who desire the re-establishment of Anglo-Saxon supremacy and honest government in North Carolina are cordially invited to participate in all of our primaries and conventions."

Lynched By One Man.

William Ellis, a prominent farmer, living near Evergreen, Ala., took a negro named Cook King to a swamp, tied him to a tree and shot him to death. Intimacy with Ellis' daughter is the alleged crime.

Confronted With Famine.

The San Francisco (Cal.) Call receives a letter from Dawson City; it says the gold seekers are confronted with famine; British police officers will seize all the surplus supplies and divide them among the needy.

ADVICE TO OUR FARMERS.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson Addresses the Georgia Legislature.

STUDYING THE SITUATION.

Large Herds of Dairy Cattle, He Says, Should Be Raised By Using Cotton Seed Meal.

Secretary of Agricultural James M. Wilson addressed the Georgia Legislature in joint session. His theme was "Agriculture in the South." Dr. J. L. M. Curry spoke on education.

Mr. Wilson was introduced by Speaker Jenkins. He spoke strongly in favor of manufacturing cotton at home and of utilizing the cotton seed for cattle raising.

The Secretary said he had been instructed by President McKinley to come South and study the agricultural resources here. Just as the growing of grain had become the leading industry of the great West, so the growing of cotton was the leading industry of the South. The South was working out her own destiny. If she desires Northern and Eastern capital, let her point to the work she is doing herself without outside aid.

"What are you doing with your cotton seed, continued the secretary, "Georgia produces 800,000 bushels of it. New England feeders have found your cotton seed meal valuable. The State should have half a million dairy cattle. These cattle would not injure the soil. The cotton seed meal could be fed to them.

"Georgia, too, can produce every pound of sugar she uses. The growing of beet sugar is becoming one of the greatest of this country's industries."

While he did not desire to meddle in local affairs, the Secretary said, he wanted to urge Georgia's representatives the necessity of educating farmer's sons. He said that some of the brainiest men in the National Congress had been brought up on Georgia farms.

Dr. J. L. M. Curry followed, with an address, in which he dwelt on the importance and value of the common school.

DREADFUL CONSEQUENCES

Of the Careless Drinking of Stuff Thought to be Whiskey.

A special to the Birmingham (Ala.) Age-Herald from Maplesville says: Seven men are dead and seventeen more are not expected to live from the result of drinking a mixture of wood alcohol and cheap whiskey. The liquor was bought in Selma, Ala., by Bill Anderson and another farmer and brought here by them and retailed to farmers and laborers on the Mobile and Ohio extension, which is being graded by the place.

A great number of farmers and railroad hands purchased some of the mixture and immediately after drinking the concoction were taken violently ill. No physician was at hand and many of them died before attention could be given them. The alcohol was labeled "for mixing paint only." The affair has created a great sensation. Anderson and his partner are among the dead.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

Country Folks Will Aid the Mail Carriers By Nailing Up Boxes.

Acting Postmaster General Perry S. Heath has issued the following circular regarding the rural postal free delivery:

The ultimate success of the experiment of free delivery of mail, which is now being tried by Congress in fifty rural districts of the United States, will depend largely upon the promptness with which the carriers can make their deliveries to the patrons on their routes. This will be greatly facilitated, and the chances of the permanency increased, if those desiring to take advantage of rural free delivery will erect suitable boxes by the roadside in which carriers may deposit mails as they pass and from which they may collect the mails intended for transmission.

PAT WALSH ELECTED.

He Beats the Whole Lay-Out for Mayor of Augusta.

Ex-United States Senator Patrick Walsh, the citizen's candidate, has been elected mayor of Augusta, Ga., over Wm. Dunbar and Daniel Kerr by a majority of 821. Mr. Dunbar was, like Mr. Walsh, brought into the race by popular sentiment in favor of municipal reform, while Mr. Kerr was supported by the present city administration.

Disastrous Prairie Fire.

Another disastrous prairie fire has just swept over the greater parts of Crosby, Hale and Lubbock counties, Texas, completely destroying the range and many ranch buildings. Two bands of sheep, one numbering 2,000 head and the other 1,200 head, were caught in the fire and every animal was burned to death.

Mrs. Nobles Must Hang.

The United States Supreme Court has affirmed the decision of the Georgia Supreme Court in the case of Mrs. Nobles, convicted of the murder of her husband. She claimed due process of law had been denied her. The result of the decision is that the sentence imposed by the court can now be executed.

Double Baggage Allowance.

On and after the 5th the Seaboard Air Line, in order to meet the action of its competitors, will allow free 200 pounds of baggage for each passenger holding a full ticket, and 150 pounds for each passenger holding a half ticket, between stations on its lines.

A Mutiny in a Florida Pythian Lodge.

At Tampa, Fla., a sensation was created in Florida Pythian circles when Red Cross Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of this city, defied the authority of the Grand Chancellor and refused to obey his orders to relinquish their charter.

Justice Field's Retirement.

Justice Field's retirement from the Supreme Court, of which he gave official notice to the President last April, took place on the 1st. There was no formality attendant upon it. The justice was not present in the court room and as he had not sat with the court on any day since the opening day of the term, the proceedings did not differ in any respect from those of ordinary days. If Justice Field's term had continued until the 5th he would have had forty-four years of continuous service. Under the law he will draw full salary until his death.

TRADE REPORT.

No General Improvement, Says Bradstreet's Review.

Bradstreet's weekly trade report for the past week, says in part: "Notwithstanding the appearance of a demand for holiday specialties at some points in the South, at Chicago, St. Louis and in the tributary thereto, general trade throughout the country has shown no general improvement. Most favorable reports are from the territory west of the Mississippi river and north of the Missouri and Kansas, where colder weather has stimulated demand at the interior and country merchants have been buying with comparative freedom.

"The Eastern cotton goods industry continues depressed. Consumers evidently do not intend to buy extensively until they believe the price of raw cotton is ready to advance. Competition from Southern mills—more particularly overproduction by manufacturers who produce a single staple—in leaves existing large stocks and the heaviness of prices. Converters and manufacturers of cotton yarns are situated relatively more favorably. Other lines representing seasonable distribution are manufacturers of woolens, clothing, shoes and jobbers of fancy groceries. At Philadelphia there is a check in demand for products in leading textile lines and arrangements are making to run on shorter time. Iron and steel have not been in as active demand as expected, and are lower, notwithstanding furnaces and mills are supplied with orders sufficient to carry them well into next year. A favorable feature is found in advances in wages of operatives in various industrial lines.

"There are 225 business failures reported throughout the United States, compared with 255 last week. There are 43 failures reported from the Dominion of Canada, compared with 31 last week."

HENRY A. HICKS.

The newly elected General Master workman of the Knights of Labor is Henry A. Hicks, of New York. This leaves Mr. Sovereign the only past General workman in the order of the Knights of Labor. All others who have held this position have been either expelled from the order or died. Mr. Hicks has been at the head of the building unions, connected with the Knights of Labor, for nearly ten years. He is president of the State congress of district and local assemblies of New York and was a national committeeman for his State in the People's party. The report of the secretary of the order of Knights of Labor shows the society to be in a flourishing condition. The report of friction between the members and officers of the order were strenuously denied, but there seems to have been a pretty lively scramble for supremacy in the choosing of the new officers.

NEGRO BURNED TO DEATH.

He Killed a White Man and Paid the Penalty on a Lightwood Knot Pyre.

A special from Wilmington, N. C., says that on Thanksgiving Day, Nathan Willis, a colored man living near Town Creek, Brunswick county, was arrested on the charge of murdering a young white man by the name of Stephens. Stephens was found in the vicinity of Wample, N. C., with a gunshot wound in the back.

A mob was raised by the farmers in the country near the Waccamaw river. Willis was taken from the sheriff, carried into the woods and chained between two pine trees. Lightwood was then piled around him and he was burned to death, thus suffering death to pay the penalty for his crime.

After the murder, suspicion at once rested on the colored man who had been seen in neighboring communities wearing some of Stephens' garments. He had also been seen driving the cart in which the murdered man was last seen alive, and $21 in money was found on his person, that it was supposed, he took from his victim's pockets. The officers carried Willis to Conway jail, Horry county, S. C.

Cuban Autonomy a Fact.

Madrid, Spain.—(By Cable.)—The Official Gazette publishes the royal decrees, granting autonomy to Cuba and Porto Rico, thus removing the anxiety that had begun to be experienced on all sides as the result of the government's reticence and unexplained delay.

Dr. Dorland Dead.

Rev. Dr. Luke Dorland, of Hot Springs, N. C., founder of the Dorland University, Hot Springs, died at the home of his son, Chas. J. Dorland, in Springfield, Ill, aged 83 years.

Snow in Nebraska.

Snow is piling up in Nebraska, and great damage to cattle is feared, as too covers the ground.

Pithy Points.

Robbers held up a stage coach between Bishop and Independence, Nev., and secured $1,000.

The Kentucky authorities will take steps to prevent the destruction of toll gates and punish the raiders.

The Countess of Lathom, while returning from a shooting party, was thrown out of a trap and killed near Wigan, Lancaster, England.

The New York World says a large number of United States Senators are in favor of belligerent rights, if not of independence for Cuba.

Ex-President Cleveland promises that his son, recently born, will be in the class of 1915 or 1916 of Princeton College.

Turkey has placed with Herr Krupp, the German gun-maker, an order for 150 large cannon at a total value of 1,500,000 marks, in spite of Russia's protest.

At Erie, Pa., Antonio Meglulo, while drunk, threw oil and tow in his wife's face, it ignited and caused her death.

Frank Johnson, colored, in the Missouri penitentiary, has refused a pardon because he does not want to be "turned out in the cold."

TOLD IN A PARAGRAPH.

The South.

Alabama Populists declare against fusion.

Negroes lynched a negro rapist in Alabama.

John Henry, a Florida desperado, was arrested near Valdosta, Ga.

Six prisoners broke jail at Chesterfield C. H., S. C.

A rich vein of gold has been discovered in Palding county, Ga.

Pensacola, Fla., has suffered a $100,000 fire, of incendiary origin.

The reports of lynchings near Blackshear and Screven, Ga., were false.

The Virginia Legislature is in session. It is overwhelmingly Democratic.

Atlanta, Ga., is to have a new evening paper, in which the Appletons, of New York, are interested.

A prisoner at Pitts, Ga., has confessed that he murdered John M. Clayton, in Plummerville, Ark., eight years ago.

Benjamin E. Sims, wanted in Atlanta, Ga., for using cancelled postage stamps, is held in New York in $2,500 bond.

On account of the rails spreading on the A. & D. Railroad, near Gill's station, Va., the engineer and fireman were killed.

Hicks Price, colored, awaiting trial for a felonious assault, was taken from jail at Starks, Fla., by a mob and hanged.

John McCormick, 23 years old, son of the editor of the Meridian (Miss.) News, has strangely disappeared from Wheeling, W. Va.

At New Orleans Gus Rublin, the giant heavyweight of Akron, O., defeated Tom Ryan, of Australia, in a ten-round fight.

Engineer L. M. Bumgarner, of the Spartanburg and Asheville road, who was shot a few days ago by a tramp named Lambert, is dead.

Col. W. D. Chipley, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Florida, died in Washington. His remains were taken to Columbus, Ga., for interment.

The Atlanta, Ga., bankers issue a call to all the Southern bankers to attend a meeting in that city on the 15th to take action regarding the currency question.

Miss Bertie Wilson, of South Manchester, Ky., narrowly escaped serious injury from the burning of her celluloid comb which caught fire from the heat of a stove.

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The North.

An attempt to rob the North Amherst, O., bank was a failure.

At Marcus, Mich., Scott A. Bowdish shot his daughter and killed himself.

Two men and a woman met death in a blazing building at Jamestown, N. Y.

At Farmland, O., fire destroyed the postoffice, railway station and opera house.

Eleven cars and a locomotive were destroyed near Cleveland, O. The train jumped the track.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, will lead the Democratic opposition to the annexation of Hawaii.

The deputy customs collector of Evansville, Ind., is in jail on the charge of embezzlement.

Congressman Bailey, of Texas, thinks that Congress will do little more than pass the appropriation bills.

The New York City Health Department is to supply vaccine virus to the army throughout the country.

At Lowell, Mass., Frank A. Keith and Maggie Godfrey committed suicide together by inhaling gas. They were penniless.

The gold output of the Cripple Creek, Col., district in November was $1,228,000, the largest for one month in the history of the camp.

At Pittsburg, Pa., a negro man, who claims to have been born in 1777, asks for admission to the poor house on the ground that he is now too old to work.

The Naval Board has made its recommendations to Secretary of the Navy Long, in connection to building the armor plate plant. It says the plant will cost $3,000,000.

Hotel Balmoral, on Mount McGregor near Saratoga, N. Y., has been destroyed by fire. The hotel was erected in 1882 at a cost of $50,000, and the contents were valued at $25,000.

At Cleveland, Ohio, J. J. Shipherd has been arrested on a charge of embezzling nearly $200,000 from F. D. Robinson and a receiver has been asked for his firm, which is alleged to be insolvent and owing $2,000,000.

William C. Woodward, alias "Big Hawley," convicted of attempting to blackmail Samuel W. Brigham, of New York, has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

Martin Thorn has been convicted of murder in the first degree for killing William Guldensuppe, his predecessor in the affections of Mrs. Augusta Nack, at Woodside, L. I., on June 25 last.

At Petersburg, Pa., there is talk of forming a big coal trust to control the river coal interests from the Monongahela to New Orleans. The primary object is said to be to reduce expenses in both mining and shipping.

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Miscellaneous.

The Southern Railway is to inaugurate fast Southern schedules.

Chinese may erect a school building at San Francisco.

Of the 260 Cubans exiled on the island of Fernando Po, 150 have died.

The sealing situation between Canada and the United States is still badly mixed.

The Court of Appeals refused to admit a woman to the practice of law in the Paris courts.

Wire mills may all be in a trust by Feb. 1st.

The Prince of Wales has engaged Tod Sloane, the American jockey, to ride for him next season.

A pack of bloodhounds has been provided at St. Louis, Mo., to aid the police in running down criminals.

A special from Seattle, Wash., says Dawson City is threatened with starvation. The price of a beefsteak is $2.50.

A disastrous storm has swept the coast of England, doing great damage to vessels and fashionable resorts. One hundred lives were lost.

Chief Justice Bingham has sentenced Robert Martin, ex-treasurer of Columbia University, to imprisonment for a term of five years in the penitentiary for the embezzlement of about $14,000 of the funds of this university.

A cablegram from London says Sidney James Low, the retiring editor of the St. James Gazette will start for America about January 1st on a tour of the world.

Francisco Estrado, professor of natural science in the city of Mexico, has invented what he calls an electro-magnetic geological balance, designed to foretell earthquakes and the slight disturbance of the earth's crust.

A SWARM OF MORMONS.

A Missionary of That Church to be Put in Every County in the South.

A Chattanooga dispatch says: Chattanooga is the headquarters for the Southern propaganda of the Mormon Church, and many of that church's missionaries or elders arrive there daily. They are assigned from the headquarters by President Kimball.

According to President Kimball it is the object of the Mormon Church to have a missionary stationed in every county in the Southern States, and as the missionary work of the last two years has been highly successful, the importations of workers from Utah are becoming more numerous. Twenty-three arrive each month, and the number will be increased whenever the occasion demands.

The missionaries are all active, healthy young men from the mountains of Utah, most of them having previously been employed in farming. The work done by them is arduous. They make trips on foot through the wild and wooded sections of the South, preaching from door to door. Often they meet with resistance, and not long ago two of them were horse-whipped in Georgia.

The Mormon Church has a rule similar to that of some of the European countries with regard to enlistment in military service. Young men are required to give at least two or three years of their early manhood to the service of the Church. They leave their farms or stores in obedience to the rule and spend three years of hard work among the "Gentiles."

CHARLES SUMNER JOHNSON.

There are no federal judges in the United States courts who have as broad jurisdiction as that which falls to Charles Sumner Johnson, recently appointed by President McKinley as judge of the United States court for the District of Alaska. It embraces an area of 600,000 square miles and has more coast line than all the Atlantic and Pacific States combined. Judge Johnson was born in a log cabin on the prairies of Jones county, Iowa, in 1854. He graduated from the law department of the Iowa State University in 1877. He then moved to Nebraska and practiced law. In 1889 he was appointed United States attorney for the District of Alaska and served four years, being the only appointee who ever served his full appointment in that position. After the expiration of the term of his appointment he settled in Juneau, where he practiced law. He earned the money necessary for his education as a printer's boy.

D. O. MILLS.

What promises to be an interesting sociological experiment is the D. O. Mills home in New York City, where men will find clean comfortable and attractive lodgings for the low price of 20 cents per night. This sum gives the man a clean bed in a room by himself and includes a bath. Indeed the bath is compulsory. Mr. Mills insists the scheme is not a charity but an investment. He believes at the price he will be able to maintain the home and provide a small per cent for profit. The house is in Bleecker street, just west from Broadway. It has rooms for the accommodation of 1,500 men and bathing facilities sufficient for all. A restaurant is run in connection, where food is served at low rates. The large building is handsomely finished, with elegant facade and all conveniences. Mr. Mills is a wealthy owner of realty. He is the father-in-law of Whitelaw Reid, and came from San Francisco to New York some years ago.

Elephants.

Some elephants are said to be good climbers. They make their way up and down mountains and through a country of steep cliffs, where mules would not dare to venture, and even where men find passage difficult. Their tracks have been found upon the very summit of mountains over seven thousand feet high. In these journeys an elephant is often compelled to descend hills and mountain sides which are almost precipitous. This is the way in which it is done. The elephant's first manoeuvre is to kneel down close to the declivity. One foreleg is then cautiously passed over the edge and a short way down the slope, and if he finds there is no good spot for a firm foothold, he speedily forms one by stamping into the soil if it is moist, or kicking out a footing if it is dry. If the elephant is now sure of a good foothold, the other foreleg is brought down in the same way. Then he performs the same work over again with his feet, bringing both forelegs a little in advance of the first foothold. This leaves good places already made for the hind feet. Now, bracing himself up by his huge, strong forelegs, he draws his hind legs, first one and then the other, carefully over the edge, where they occupy the first places made for the feet. This is the way he proceeds all the [illegible] kneeling [illegible] legs.