

DIRECTORY.

TOWN OFFICERS.

Mayor—C. H. Gwyn.
Commissioners—A. G. Clark, J. S. Bull, C. M. King, H. M. Birtwell, H. G. Clark, J. M. Thayer.
Tax Collector—O. O. Eason.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sheriff—J. M. Davis.
Clerk of the Court—W. W. Hampton.
Register of Deeds—T. W. Davis.
Surveyor—Vestal Taylor.
Comptroller—J. I. Worth, J. J. Wallace, J. M. McCann.
Board of Education—J. H. Calloway, W. H. Wolf, W. F. Neelham.
Examiners—J. W. Williams, Stony Knoll.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

Justices of the Peace—J. M. Walsh, T. M. Butler, I. A. Eldridge, J. M. Gentry, A. H. Lyons, S. T. Wilson, J. C. Hart.
Deputy Sheriff—J. M. Eldridge.

CHURCHES.

Baptist—Rev. W. R. Bradshaw, pastor.
Preaching every first Sunday at eleven and seven o'clock. Church meeting and preaching Saturday night before at seven o'clock. Sunday school, every Sunday at 9 A. M. J. W. Bowles, Supt.

Methodist—Rev. F. L. Townsend, pastor.
Preaching every first and third Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Prayer meetings every Wednesday night. Sunday School every Sunday at 10 A. M. A. G. Clark, Superintendent.

Presbyterian—Rev. C. W. Robinson, pastor.
Preaching every second Sunday at 11 A. M., and 7 A. M. Sunday school every Sunday at 10 A. M. J. L. Ball, Superintendent.

Lutheran—Rev. W. A. Lutz, pastor.
Preaching every fifth Sunday in the Methodist church morning and evening at the usual hour.

Episcopal—Rev. Mr. Williams, rector.
Preaching every first Sunday night in the Presbyterian church at seven o'clock.

Colored Presbyterian—Rev. C. B. Ward, pastor.
Preaching every fourth Sunday at eleven o'clock. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 A. M. M. H. Hickson, Supt.

Colored Methodist—Rev. J. W. Jones, pastor.
Preaching every first Sunday at 11 o'clock. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 A. M. J. L. Ball, Supt.

SECRET ORDERS.

Elkin Lodge No. 454, A. F. & A. M. meets the first Tuesday night in the month before the full moon.
J. S. Bull, W. M.
J. F. Walsh, Secy.

Knights of Pythias, Piedmont Lodge No. 99 meets every Thursday night at seven o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
A. G. Clark, C. C.
J. F. Henderson, K. of R. & S.

I. O. O. F. Bryan Lodge No. 57, Independent Order Odd Fellows meets the first and third Monday nights in the month.
J. W. Davis, N. L.
C. N. Bodenhamer, Secy.

MAILS, ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE.

Mail from Greensboro arrives at 12:21 p. m. Leaves 2:30 p. m.
Wilmington arrives 2:50 p. m. Leaves 3:30 p. m.
Sparta arrives 11:45 a. m. Leaves 2:30 p. m.
Traphill arrives at 12:00 p. m. Leaves 2:30 p. m.
Greenville arrives at 11:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Leaves 12:30 p. m. and 3:00 p. m.
All the above mails are daily.

E. D. HARRIS, P. M.

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STATE NEWS.

Corrected returns made by the labor bureau give North Carolina cotton and wooden mills 1,044,355 spindles.

The State Board of Commissioners of the Baptist Convention in North Carolina will report out of debt at the Convention at Oxford.

Mr. E. D. Thompson, of Yorkville, S. C., raised 4 bales, 1,722 pounds of lint cotton on one acre of land this year.

Peter Price found \$5,000 in gold coin in a pot on land he lately bought, near Madison. It had been buried by a miser, long dead, named Black.

It is reported that C. A. Traylor, who was convicted of forgery at Union court, and appealed to the Supreme Court, has skipped his bond. He left Salisbury Saturday night.

The man McGee, who was connected with C. A. Traylor in his trouble at Monroe several months ago, is said to be insane. He is physical wreck and is now stopping at the Union county poor house.

Members of the democratic State committee say they desire it understood that there is to be a clean and open democratic fight from beginning to end without compromises or fusion with any party.

A special from Raleigh says that Albert Johnson, the oldest locomotive engineer in the United States, died there Saturday, aged 88. He was a native of Petersburg, Va., and began running an engine in 1830.

An important change in the freightage allowance to passengers has been made by the Seaboard Air Line. On and after Sunday three hundred pounds of baggage will be carried free for each passenger holding a full ticket and one hundred and fifty pounds for each holder of a half ticket. This action is taken, according to General Passenger Agent Anderson, because similar allowances were being made quietly by competing lines.

The man Lambert who shot and killed Eugene Bumgardner, of the Southern railroad recently, is still at large. The Southern has offered a reward of \$500 for his capture; the State had already offered \$400, and Mrs. Bumgardner has offered \$200, making a total of \$1,100, and every effort will be made to catch him. Trouble is anticipated if any one attempts to arrest him, and it is thought that he will never be taken alive. Many are of the opinion that he is in hiding near his home.

Sonny Ryan, a white man of desperate character, shot and killed his wife in her home, in Greensboro last Saturday night. Ryan has been in hiding from the officers for some months for various offenses and ventured to the city yesterday afternoon. He at once went to his wife's home and without warning, drew a thirty-eight caliber pistol and shot her in the neck, killing her instantly. It is thought that her refusing to give him money led to the murder. Ryan fled, but was caught in the southern part of the city about two hours after the murder. When arrested Ryan had shaved his mustache and had on a woman's dress, with which he had tried to disguise himself and escape. Monday he confessed the murder, and said he had intended to kill three other persons. He has been sentenced to be hanged December 23rd.

The Fusion Congressional Candidates Talked About.

Salisbury Sun.

The Republicans of this district are doing any amount of talking now over the Congressional nominee from this district next year. A prominent Salisbury Republican stated to the World this morning that W. A. Bailey (sheriff, everybody calls him,) would be nominated.

The Raleigh Press-Visitor states that J. R. McCrary, of Lexington, is prominently mentioned in connection with the nomination. The Republicans say they will certainly name the next candidate although the Populists by no means concede this much.

M. H. H. Caldwell, of Concord, seems to be a favorite among the Populists, and if they should determine to put up a man irrespective of Republican action he will be their nominee.

Pritchard and Skinner at Outs?

WASHINGTON, December 7.—Senator Pritchard and Representative Skinner reached the party of the ways to-day over the appointment of a collector of the eastern district. Mr. Skinner insisted upon Mr. Cobb's appointment. His rejection, he said, meant a Democratic Congressman from the first district and a Democratic Legislature next year. All offers of compromise were rejected by Cobb. He declined the offer of bank examiner and also an offer to alternate with Duncan in the tenure of the office. The outcome of the conference to-morrow will be the appointment of Duncan as collector, and that will be followed, it is said, by the appointment of Chas. A. Cook as district attorney. Col. Skinner left here for home to-night and the rejection of his ultimatum by senator Pritchard will lead, it is confidently stated, to his renunciation of co-operation and his re-alignment to the Democratic party.

It is as well settled as anything can be four months in advance that if the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South decides to add to the number of its bishops the men selected will be two Nashville editors, Rev. Dr. J. J. Tigert, of the Methodist Review, and the Rev. Dr. E. E. Hoss, of the Christian Advocate. Both are strong men. The General Conference meets in this city next May and preparations are already well advanced for it.

The combination passenger and day coaches that have been run on the Southern vestibled trains, Nos. 37 and 38, for accommodation of local travel, are to be taken off. Two coaches will take the place of each, one for baggage and the other for passengers. The combination coaches were small and were frequently overcrowded. The change will be appreciated by the traveling public.

President McKinley's message to Congress will be devoted mainly to currency reform and foreign relations.

Poor Soul Poor Devil

Our enemies (when we are old)—and who is without them?—no longer annoy us. Indeed, they have ceased reviling. To them we are as dead men. "Out of mind." To whom the proverbial motto applies. And our friends are twice our friends. No one who is not "in and by" can understand the depths of human sympathy. Even our acquaintances become our friends, and the least soft-hearted of visitors murmurs to himself, "Poor soul!" or perhaps (with equal commission) "Poor devil!" What is most curious is the interest, if we have in any way become known to the public at large, complete strangers take in our physical and mental condition.

If prescriptions could cure us, we should be in rude health indeed. The materials are sometimes a little difficult to procure. I have seen a letter from New Zealand recommending an old geman suffering from rheumatic gout to bathe in whales. In that island whales, it seems, are occasionally thrown up on the seashore, when rheumatic patients hasten to lie in them during the progress of their evaporation for purposes of commerce. The extreme rarity of whales upon the Thames embankment seems to have been unknown to the writer. Some correspondents give most excellent sanitary advice, but to late for its practical application. An aged poet who had lost the use of his limbs was exhorted by an admirer to dig, "even if it were but in his back garden," for an hour or two every morning before breakfast. All that was wanted, he was assured, for complete recovery was "profuse perspiration followed by a healthy glow."—James Payn in Nineteenth Century.

His Own Recommendation.

When J. W. Sherwood, now general superintendent of the Clover Leaf, was suspended from the big county, he was discharged a bankrupt for violation of the rules. The man hung about the office asking for a letter of recommendation. To get rid of him Mr. Sherwood told W. A. Sullivan, who was his chief clerk, to write the letter. This Mr. Sullivan did. The man went out and returned in half an hour.

"What's the matter now?" asked Mr. Sherwood.

"That letter you gave me is all right, isn't it?"

"Of course it is. That ought to get you a job anywhere."

"Well, I wish you would read that letter of recommendation I've got, Mr. Sherwood, and give me a job."

Sherwood took the letter on which his own name was hardly dry, read it carefully and remarked:

"I am well acquainted with Sherwood, and any one he recommends must be all right. You report to the trainmaster and tell him to put you to work."

—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Coming Fiction Heroes Will Be Patriots

"Patriotism is the right sort of will to the master passion of the coming hero," writes Drosch of "Heroes in Fiction" in The Ladies' Home Journal. "It furnishes an endless scope for the highest kind of courage combined with that mastery of men that is leadership. And yet how seldom does it exist in our current fiction, except in the spurious garb of rhetorical bluster or the melodramatic account of physical heroism in battle! There have been many attempts in American stories to depict the perversion of patriotism that shows itself in ring politics and corruption, but the plain citizen, duty and honor, and at a sacrifice, is hardly alluded to. And yet the country is filled with him, a has been shown in every supreme test of its temper on a moral issue. As Lincoln often said, you can always count on the plain people." Perhaps if more ideals of citizenship were depicted in popular fiction, there would be more of the real thing in actual life.

Friends No Longer.

He was an estimable young man in every way, and she was more than estimable—in his opinion—so, with the idea of wheeling his way into her heart, he saved and hoarded his shekels and purchased a fine tandem, according to the Philadelphia Record. "The best laid plans of mice and men gang aft a-gley."

They had ridden some 15 miles, and after slowly and laboriously pedaling to the top of a long hill, he after mopping his dripping brow, gasped out convulsively, "M-M-May, you o-o-can't put your feet on the o-o-coasters now."

"Why," said his companion, "I've had them on ever since you started."

He said nothing, but set his teeth grimly, and she, with her handkerchief, who has not called on Sunday evenings.

Two Influences.

Young Man—Two influences—an excellent paper your daughter read on the "Influence of Science as Applied to Practical Government."

Wearied Father—Yes; Julia is the proudest of her class, and now that she has mastered the "Influence of Science as Applied to Practical Government," I hope that she will be able to find out something concerning the "Influence of the Broom as Applied to the Kitchen Floor."—London Fun.

A Wise Night's Work.

Charlotte observer.

The Democratic party of the State is to be congratulated upon the action taken by the committee at the meeting held in Raleigh last Thursday night. The re-affirmation of the Chicago platform was to have been expected and will be acquiesced in by those who do not believe in all that is in that document. This declaration was discounted long ago. That is one point. There are two others: The one is that the idea of entangling alliances found no favor whatever with the committee; and the other is that there was a round denunciation of the results of legislative and administrative fusion in North Carolina.

It means, unless the action of the committee is reversed, a straight fight next year. It means that the head, the heart, the conscience of the people are to be appealed to. The speak-easy business is over with. Ground has been found for a reunited party to stand upon.

Reports summarized by the labor statistics bureau show that 41 per cent. of land in the State is yet timbered, that 52 per cent. is tillable, that the average size of farms is 115 acres, that the average value of improved land is \$13.40 per acre and of unimproved \$3.52.

GENERAL NEWS.

Representative Dingley, the chairman of the House ways and means committee, says currency legislation cannot be expected from the free-silver majority in the Senate.

Divers statisticians are telling us that the "boom" population is growing so fast that in a few countries there will not be food enough to support it. A Belgian statistician, General Briantmont, thinks this time will come in less than four hundred years.

The President last week appointed Blanche K. Bruce, of Mississippi, to be Register of the Treasury. Mr. Bruce represented Mississippi in the United States Senate in reconstruction days and is one of the best-known Republicans in the country. The position to which he is appointed is one he held some years ago.

The Postoffice Department is taking a firm stand against the so-called "misleading letters" and "misleading word" contests which are being conducted by a number of publishers to increase the subscriptions to their papers. All newspapers and periodicals containing advertisements of this character are forbidden transmission in the mails.

The era of good times has at last set in Rhode Island. The voluntary offer of Charles Fletcher to restore the schedule of 1893 to the operative of the Providence and National Worsted Mills has been carried out, and last week the increase of 20 per cent. went into effect. The mill, mail, and other workers, in all, and about 25,000 operatives will soon be drawing the new pay.

Ex-State Printer Stewart, of Winston, is in Raleigh last week. Asked what his business here was he replied: "I've come to give Father Worth the glad hand and break to him the news that I've professed sanctification." It will be remembered that the State Treasurer professes to be sanctified and also that he is using Stewart for overcharge on public printing.

According to an order just announced by the Central Railroad of New Jersey, all engineers on the road who are over 25 years of age will be relieved of their jobs after Jan. 1. The reasons advanced by the railroad officials is that the risk is too great to continue men who have passed that age at the important post of engineer. Such engineers will be employed in other capacities by the road.

Editor Hoss, of the Nashville Christian Advocate, predicted that the union between the northern and southern Methodists would never occur until the Southern Methodists were ready to "swallow the whole lot of us."

If such a union should occur southern men must throw away all ambition and expect to see their places in the church taken by men sent down from the north.

The terrors of initiation into the order of the Knights of Columbus proved too much for Thomas McCormick, of Stonington, Conn. He became so frightened by the first stages of the ceremony that he jumped from a third story window to escape what he saw below.

Falling heavily on the ground below, he was badly bruised, his collar-bone was broken and it is feared that he has sustained serious internal injuries.

Telephone Charges.

The Reflector says that "Greenville has a new telephone exchange. Any town in the State, and in addition to the local service gives its subscribers the benefit of communication with most of the neighboring towns, and the cost is only \$2 per month for business houses and \$1.50 per month for private residences" while the Landmark, commenting upon the same paragraph that our Greenville contemporary comments on, says that "Statesville has a telephone system that furnishes first-class services for \$24 per year for business houses and \$12 and \$18 per year for private residences." In Charlotte the charges of the Bell system are from \$20 to \$40 per year for business houses and \$10 to \$20 for private residences. If the Bell Telephone Company furnishes twice as good a service as other companies it is justified in making double the charge for it, but the Greenville Reflector says its telephone system is as good as that of "any town in the State," while the Landmark says the Statesville telephone system "furnishes first-class service." The matter may be straightened all right, but in view of the great disparity in charges it occurs to us that it might not be amiss for the railroad commission to look a little deeper into it unless it has already gone to the bottom of it.—Charlotte Observer.

Concord has a new telephone exchange that charges for its service considerably less than the ones at Greenville and Statesville. The rate here is only \$1.25 per month for offices, stores, etc., and only \$1.00 per month for residences. And at these low prices it is estimated this office company can declare a dividend on its stock.

But He Hasn't Reached Us Yet.

Washington Star.

Prosperity signs continue to accumulate. A Pittsburg firm employing 8,500 men has decided to grant to these workers an increase of 10 per cent. in wages, thus restoring former rates that were reduced when business was suffering from the general depression. The present action is entirely voluntary and serves to indicate that the revival of activity in all lines has been sufficient to warrant a heavy outlay that will admit the workers to a share of the benefits of good times. Reports are received to the same cheering effect from Michigan. The farmers of the State are complaining bitterly, but not of bad times. They have found such a market for their products that the railroads choked with orders from all sources cannot supply freight cars enough to do the hauling.

White Caps in Bancombe county forced their way into the house of Peter Woody and beat him with clubs. His wife fled with a baby in her arms. The mob threw her little child out doors, where they remained all night, and then wrecked the house. People are indignant at the outrage and have run down three of the "White Cappers."

Christ is not well received where his servant is improperly treated.

Bad Bank Break at Morganton.

The Piedmont Bank at Morganton closed its doors last Thursday. It was the only bank in the place. Its President is Mr. George F. Erwin, W. E. Ervin, Vice President, and S. T. Pearson is cashier.

The bank is insolvent. State Bank Examiner Crowder gives the following statement: Assets, notes, \$22,406; cash, \$1,218; real estate, \$6,700; liabilities due depositors, \$40,254. Judge Hoke appointed W. E. Walton receiver. Judge Robinson, at the instance of State Treasurer Worth, appointed A. D. Cowles receiver. Receiver Walton filed his bond, and served papers on Bank Examiner Crowder demanding control. Crowder refused to turn over. The State Treasurer claims that he alone has the right to move for the appointment of receiver of a State bank. He instructs Crowder to turn over only to Cowles. Monday at 9 o'clock Bank Examiner Crowder appeared at the bank, supported by Assistant Attorney General Judge Robinson's receiver, and attempted to force himself into the bank, Walton being in possession, but Walton and his friends would not be crowded out and Walton collared Crowder, telling him to stand back, that he could come in as Examiner but with no other authority.

Meeting of the State Democratic Committee.

Salisbury Sun.

Hon. Theo. F. Klutz returned this morning from Raleigh where he had been to attend a meeting last night of the State Democratic Executive Committee.

There are 36 members of the committee and of these 29 were present and five were represented by proxy.

There were lines only two of the members absent, one of these Hon. M. H. Rank, deceased, of Lexington.

The meeting was harmonious and lasted until midnight. Messrs. Manly Klutz, Ashe, Winston and Webster were appointed a committee to prepare suitable resolutions, the resolutions to be in the nature of an address to the people. The resolutions were gotten up and presented to the Executive Committee at midnight. The resolutions reaffirm the Chicago platform and refer to Bryan as the leader of the party and declare for white supremacy in North Carolina. Mr. Klutz speaks very favorably of the meeting and appears pleased with the outlook for the Democratic party. Mr. D. M. Luther, of Asheville, and Hon. S. J. Perinton, of Albemarle, members of the committee, were interviewed by a Sun man when they were in their home and both spoke very hopeful for Democracy.

What Will the Governor Do?

Baltimore Sun.

Only one white woman, it is said, has ever been executed in Georgia, but if the sentence of the highest court of that State, which has been sustained by the United States Supreme Court, is carried out, Mrs. Elizabeth Nobles, sixty years old, will perish on the gallows. There is an overwhelming sentiment in Georgia against the hanging of a white woman, but there are certain circumstances connected with the case of Mrs. Nobles which make it almost impossible for Governor Atkinson to commute her sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Nobles paid her colored man-servant \$10 to kill her husband. The man struck a poor hand at murder and had to invoke the aid of his employer to finish the work. Both were convicted and sentenced to death, but the white woman of Georgia protested against the execution of Mrs. Nobles, and Governor Atkinson finds himself in a disagreeable predicament. If he commutes the sentence of the woman and allows the colored man to be hanged, he will be charged with unjust discrimination, however good his motive may be. On the other hand, if he does not interfere to save Mrs. Nobles from the gallows, he will incur the enmity of the thousands of women who have protested against her death on the gallows.

An oriental died, leaving seventeen camels. He willed one-half to his eldest son, one-third to the second, and one-ninth to the third son. While disputing about the division, a camel driver came along and offered to settle the question. This he did by loaning them one of his own camels, thus making eighteen in all when the division was easy. No. 1 took nine camels, No. 2 six camels, No. 3 two camels—seventeen in all—and the borrowed camel was then restored to its owner. How can we explain the fact that each son got his share and something over?

"My Husband's First Wife."

When the lecturer inquired dramatically, "Can any one in this room tell me of a perfect man?" there was a dead silence. "And has any one," he continued, "heard of a perfect woman?" Then a patient looking little woman in a black dress rose up and answered, "There was one. I've often heard of her, but she is dead now. She was my husband's first wife."

Dryden was, we are told, "a great favorite with the fair sex," but when his wife once tenderly observed that she wished she was a book, for then she would have more of his company, "Yes," he replied, "if you were an almanac, for then I could change you every year."

Magistrate—"You are charged with assaulting this man?" Prisoner—"I plead guilty, your honor, but I had a good excuse. I addressed the man civilly three times and he never answered me. Why the man is deaf and dumb."

Too Much For the Dog.

A historian of the town of Athol, Mass., writing in The Transcript of that town, tells of an old citizen, Dexter Lee by name, who possessed the power of controlling, even of intimidating, animals. Mr. Lee was one of the most sunny and good humored men, in whose presence even a quarrel was well nigh impossible. Yet he was absolutely fearless of either man or beast, and no animal dared to approach him with hostile intent.

One day a peddler arrived in Athol with a valuable stock of silk in his wagon. A little crowd gathered about it, among whom was Dexter Lee. As the peddler moved about the place, from one store to another, without locking up his silk, Lee remarked to him:

"I should think you would be afraid of being robbed with so costly a load."

"No fear of that," said the peddler, laughing. "I have a guard in there who will protect the stock against anything."

He pointed to a large bulldog of ferocious aspect who lay inside the wagon and who growled threateningly at the crowd.

"Nonsense!" said Lee. "He wouldn't stand up against a man."

"Wouldn't he? You'd better not go near him."

"I can scare him out of the wagon."

"If you can, I will give you every yard of silk there is in it."

Lee said no more, but stepped back a little and drew his under lip between his teeth, which caused his white chin whisker to project into the air in an extraordinary and alarming manner. Then he fixed his eyes sharply on the dog and slowly approached the animal.

The bulldog watched him for a moment as if fascinated, but presently, when Lee made a little dive at him, the dog made a leap out of the wagon, and with a series of terrific howls bounded across the street and crouched there with his tail between his legs. Nor could his master induce him to come to him until the terrible man had gone to a distance.

One Cannot Overthrow a Republic.

In The Century there is an article on political science in Paris under the title of "Royalists and Republican," written by Baron Pierre de Courbent. Speaking of the efforts of the Legitimists and Orleanists, M. de Courbent says:

"The period which followed the decease of the Comte de Chambord was one of increasing dissolutions. It had been so continually reiterated among their adherents that the Orleans princes would 'do something' as soon as they had 'the right,' that every one had ended by believing that they would. Now that the right was theirs as the sole representatives of legitimacy, they did nothing. Very little reflection sufficed to show how impossible it was that they should do anything. One may conspire against a sovereign, overthrow a monarchy. What power can be used against a republic based on the ballot? To all pretenders the republic replies: 'You wish to take my place? Very well. You have the right to do so. Get a majority. Get them to elect you.' An electoral majority large enough to modify the constitution in favor of the individual to whom democracy gives its confidence—that is the only chance in a republic. General Boulanger might have attained his end in that fashion, and even he failed. With the Comte de Paris it was out of the question. He could not at any time have commanded a sufficient number of votes. And it would have been incompatible with his dignity as pretender to sue for them in person."

Sheets of Bank Notes.

A bank cashier in the west writes to us to say that bank notes are always supplied to the national banks by the treasury department in sheets of four, not 12.

One friend confers a further service by telling a little story. All the bank notes on a sheet bear the same number and are distinguished from one another by being lettered. The note at the top is "A," and the others are "B," "C," and "D" in order.

"An amusing incident," writes our correspondent, "occurred some years ago when I was acting teller in this bank. We had just issued some fresh, crisp bills, and one day a gentleman rushed in all out of breath to inquire if three bills that he had in his hand were good. When assured that they were, he said that he distrusted them because they were so new and because, when he laid them down, the little letters on the face of the bills read 'B A D,' as he showed by arranging them in that way, and he supposed they must be bad."

Youth's Companion.

The skylark's song.

In the winter the skylark of England does nothing, but in early days of spring the great flocks of these birds break up, and then go in pairs to look for places to build their nests and rear their young ones. And then the charming song of the skylark is heard in all its fullness. While the mother bird is being over her eggs to warm them her mate often rises into the air, and then with quivering wings mounts vertically upward so far that he looks like a mere speck in the sky, and all the time pouring forth his rich and beautiful song, but at last ceases his song before descending again to the nest.—St. Nicholas.

Lost Arts of Egypt.

Analyses of weapons and tools, dating from very ancient times in Egypt, have convinced M. Berthelot, the French chemist, that the old Egyptians used pure copper in the manufacture of such objects. They displayed much ingenuity in manufacturing these metals. A chief of it was made by folding thin strips of copper over one another and then forging them into a solid blade, while hollow needles were formed from copper leaf by a method very similar to that which is employed at the present day in making helical tubing for bicycles.

The Charlotte Observer says J. W. Wilson, of Mecklenburg, raised a crop of long-handled guards this year and sold 40 of them for 50 cents each. One with a handle five feet long he sold for \$1. What the purchasers of the guards will do with them is not stated.

A tramp came to Durham the other day and said he had been down South all the summer looking for work, and had not succeeded yet. When asked what business he was engaged in, he said he was a snow-shoveler.