IT IS NOT A MATTER OF OPINION
—THAT—
JOURNAL ADVERTISEMENTS
PAY!
BUT AN
Ascertained Certain
FACT.

THE JOURNAL.

A WEEKLY PAPER THAT REACHES THE HOMES WITH ALL THE LATEST NEWS.

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THE - JOURNAL - LEADS
IN PRICE,
IN NEWS,
IN CIRCULATION,
IN ADVERTISING,
IN LIVE ISSUES,
IN UP-TO-DATE
JOURNALISM.

TABER RENOUNCED RELIGION

The Strange Will of an Aged New Yorker and Officer of the Church.

CHRISTIANITY, SO - CALLED,

He Says, Is Not the Religion of Christ--It Puts an Unknown, Imaginary Being in the Place of Nature.

One of the most remarkable wills ever filed in the office of the surrogate of New York is that of Henry Morehouse Taber, offered for probate on the 4th. In spite of the fact that Mr. Taber was president and treasurer of the board of trustees of the First Presbyterian church, in the opening clauses of his will he denounces all religion as shaw, and as having its origin in superstition. He requested that no services be held over his body and that he be cremated.

Mr. Taber died on Christmas eve, at the age of 73 years. Two children, Sidney Richmond Taber and Mary Taber, survive the testator, and to them the entire estate, valued at over $1,000,000, is given absolutely. The will is in the hand-writing of the testator, and contains the following: "Believing that all religions, including Christianity, are superstitions; that the basic doctrines of the Christian religion, the fall of man, is utterly and absolutely false, and that its opposite, the rise of man from the lower orders, is a scientific fact; that beliefs in (so-called) miracles are hallucinations of the brain, and without existence; that the chief characteristic of what is termed 'the Word of God' are injustice, cruelty, untruthfulness and obscenity; that the effect of orthodox Christian teachings is to encourage ignorance, selfishness, narrow mindedness, acrimoriousness, intolerance, wrong and mental slavery; that Christianity, so-called, is not the religion of Christ; that it supplants ethical culture and true morality with meaningless theology and unbelievable dogmos; that it puts an unknown (and probably unknowable) imaginary being in the place of nature; that it gives a name of personality to evil—an equally unknown an imaginary being; that it so works upon the credulity of its adherents as to invite in them a fear of that most horrible of doctrines, eternal punishment, (I say, believing all these) I, in all kindness and in all earnestness, request that over my remains there be no religious services of any kind, nature, or description whatever.

"I also request that my body be cremated at Fresh Pond or other crematory, and that my ashes be left there."

GOLD OF FOUR STATES

Charlotte Office Assayed $248,586 of the Metal During the Past Year.

It would seem from the figures given by the assay office located in Charlotte, N. C., says the News, that gold mining in the South for the past year has been a profitable business.

From the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama the bullion gold that has passed through this office reaches the enormous sum of $247,237. Included in this bullion was silver to the amount of $1,349, making a total of $248,586.

In addition to this, old jewelry to the amount of $2,319 has been bought and foreign coins to the amount of $114. Making the grand total of $251,620.72.

Of course it will be understood that this does not cover the entire amount of gold taken from the earth in the four States named above. Several of the mines in these States do not ship their gold to this office, therefore it would be a difficult matter to ascertain the exact amount of the South's output of gold.

King's Mountain Coal.

King's Mountain, N. C., people are somewhat agitated over the recent discovery of coal near that place, and unless experts are very much mistaken, they will be independent of the coal mines of other States. An analysis of samples sent to a government expert shows 95 per cent. carbon. He pronounces it a fine sample of anthracite coal.

The monitor Amphitrite has arrived at Port Royal, S. C., and will be used as a gunnery practice ship.

A Crazy Man's Awful Deed.

A Bristol, Tenn., special to the Nashville (Tenn.) Banner, says: "In a fit of insanity, Alexander Carter, a white citizen of Greenville, killed his wife and 13-year-old daughter, Montie, while they slept, and then shot and killed himself. Carter brained his wife and daughter with an axe. He is said to have been mentally unbalanced for some time."

When Shakspeare wrote: "Farewell the neighing steed," he was not thinking of the displacing bicycle, but his prophetic spirit could not better have foretold the decision of many an enthusiastic wheelman.

DOWN, DOWN THEY GO.

The Promised Reduction of Wages Takes Effect.

At Fall River, Mass., on the 3d, the new wage schedule, 11 1-9 per cent. below that of the past three years, went into effect in the mills of that city. At Salem, in the plant of the Naumkeag steam cotton mills the reduction of 10 per cent. in the wages went into effect also. About 1,300 employes are affected.

Operatives in the Amoskeag corporation, at Manchester, N. H., began work on a 10 per cent. reduction in wages. At the Star and Armory mills the reduction will not go into effect until the 10th.

Notices of reduction of wages was sent to the cotton mills of the Goddard, Knights, Lippitts and those operated by the smaller corporations in Rhode Island and have been posted or will be in a day or two. The operatives will offer no resistance to the reduction in this State.

The agents of all the cotton mills in Lewiston and Auburn, Me., have received directions to make a general reduction in wages on and after the 17th. Notices in accordance with these instructions have been posted.

There Will Be Some Resistance.

The weavers of New Bedford, Mass., mean to make a stand no less decided than the spinners, and the operatives are almost unanimous in favor of a firm resistance to the proposed reduction of wages, and at the same time a strike against the fining system. A deputation has been appointed to go to Fall River for a conference with the Fall River officials. The committee will endeavor to secure the pledge of the Fall River unions to strike as soon as the New Bedford strike begins. It was voted also to send out communications to all centres of the textile trade in the North soliciting financial support and proposing the same action as that which the committee will suggest to the Fall River help.

No Cut in the South.

The cotton mills in the South will not cut wages as has been stated. Col. D. A. Tompkins, of Charlotte, N. C., the best authority on the Southern mill situation has given out the following signed statement:

"The trouble in New England is due to a depressed condition of the cotton manufacturing interests of the United States more than to Southern competition.

"While the South has some advantages, so also has New England some very material advantages, as, for example, capital, varied experience, extensive knowledge, much skill, etc. There is no occasion for fretful controversy between New England and the South. There is great need at this time for the two sections to co-operate for the betterment of the condition of the cotton manufacturing interests of both sections.

"One of the chief advantages the Southern mills have is that the owners know how, and are content to, live on less money. The real competition now is whether the United States on the one hand or England and Germany shall furnish the world with cotton goods. In this competition New England and the South must work together and it will require the best efforts of both to extend our trade to where the markets will take our goods.

"An improvement in our domestic trade can, in my opinion, be made by proper reform in our currency system. Our foreign trade can be extended by laws fostering American shipping. Until trade is improved by these or other means there is no chance to raise in Southern cotton mills. When these improvements are accomplished there will be ample room for wages to the operatives and fair profits to the owners in Southern and Northern cotton mills alike."

In the last thirty years 500,000 divorces have been granted in the United States. For the nineteen years, from 1867 to 1886, statistics show that the divorce high-water mark belongs to those who have been married four years. Beginning with the one-year married people, the total is, roundly, 15,000. For the four years married, the total mounts up nearly double—27,000. Then it slides off. But until the figures for those who have been married nine years are reached, the one-year figure is not touched. It decreases steadily until the twenty-year married number 4,000. Those who have been married twenty-one years are lumped with those who have been married a longer time, and still find it necessary to dissolve the bonds that unite, and the enormous total of 25,000 is reached. Evidently compatibility need not increase as the years fly by. In this class, however, a reversal of "endurance" figures is shown, for the average duration of married life for the husbands is 47.47, while for the wives it is only 26.70. While, divorce aside, the average duration of married life is from twenty-two to twenty-six years, the average duration of married life to the divorced is only 9.17 years, being 9.27 for the wife and 8.97 for the husband. This difference between husband and wife suggests that the weaker sex really is the stronger in bearing the woes of the married.

BILL ARP OUT WEST.

Relates Some Tough Experiences on Christmas Day.

SMART BOY WITH TIN HORN.

Horrified Him While on a Train at Vicksburg--The Dearth of Drinking Water Causes Distress.

It was a long race and a hard one—a race against time and Santa Claus, for I had promised to be at home on Christmas eve to preside at the Christmas tree, but I failed, I was 800 miles away in Texas and could have made it, but our train was belated and did not connect, and I had to spend a long, long weary day in Shreveport. There is only one train a day from there to Meridian, and I was sick and lonesome and longed for the rest and comfort of home and kindred. Eight days in Texas and never saw the sun. It rained or it sleeted every day. But they told me they had a sun sometimes and invited me come back in August. Everything was out of joint. All my travel, from town to town was by night in broken doses, for the trains were never on time and I had to sit up and nod in cold depots from one to three hours at almost every departure, and at the very last, when my hopes were buoyant and I was homeward bound, I went to the depot at Nacagooches at 3 o'clock in a cold rainy night and the train never got there until 6. I knew then that we would be left, but the conductor said they would wait for us. He was a hilarous individual. A friend introduced me to him as Bill Arp. "Bill who!" said he. "Bill Arp, you have read after him, I reckon." "Yes," said he, "I have, and he don't cut no figure with me." Of course I was mortified. He passed on, but came back in a minute and said to my friend, "I don't take any stock in these infidels. I wasent raised that way. I believe there is a heaven and a hell and Bob Ingersoll nor Bill Arp can't fool me about it." My friend was mortified and said: "What has Bill Arp got to do with Bob Ingersoll?" "Well," said the conductor, "I've been told that they are the same man, and they don't cut any figure with me." He hurried on and told another man that he reckoned I was Bob Ingersoll, for if I wasent I would have hit him, for said he, "I would hit any man who called me Bob Ingersoll." Of course I was not calm and serene, for while going from Vicksburg to Monroe on my outward trip a man asked me where I preached, and I felt com[illegible] preachers going to the synod and he supposed I was one of them. And again I was mistaken for a preacher at Jacksonville by the barber. I gave him a quarter and he was about to hand me back 15 cents and said, "You are a preacher, ain't you?" "No," said I, "what made you think I was a preacher?" "You look like one," said he, and he took back the nickel. So you see I was comforting myself on my reverend appearance, when all of a sudden I was openly snubbed for being an infidel.

But my greatest misfortune in losing a day was in having to travel on Christmas eve and night. All along the line the boys were on a spree and by the time we reached Vicksburg Mr. Chapman, the conductor, was tired out. He is a patient, considerate man and I sympathized with his efforts to keep the peace. We parted company at Vicksburg and he remarked that it was the hardest day's work he had had in years.

Then came the tug of war. Christmas eve and night at Vicksburg and on to Meridian was pandemonium. The negroes swarmed in at both ends of the car—at least a hundred, and nearly all were drunk and had bottles and jugs without number. They were from the neighboring country and had been "away down to Vicksburg town" to get supplies for Christmas. About a dozen of us found ourselves suddenly penned in the middle of the car by the odoriferous compound and resolved to make a break for liberty and fresh air. One big bold man said he would make a way and we must follow, and we did. We seized our grips and got out somehow. The next car was full, too, and so we skipped round to the ladies' car and took refuge and standing room only, for it was crowded to overflowing with women and children and Christmas doings of all kinds. Doll carriages and boys' wagons and boxes and paper sacks and toys and tin horns and baskets full of all sorts of tricks and presents. One whole seat was occupied with an express wagon and it was full of bananas. Small boys were tooting horns all along the line—toot! toot!—toot! toot! "Stop that, Bob," said a fond parent, "now, stop it!" Bob stopped a moment, till the fond parent resumed his conversation with a friend. Then he began, low and soft, but soon got louder and louder. "Bob I told you to stop that racket, if you don't I will throw that horn out of the window." Bob stopped about two minutes and whispered to his mother that the window wasent up. She, too, was talking to a friend. Toot! toot!" I heard the horn—a kind of pianissimo staccato, but it soon swelled into a tumultuoso furissimo fortissimo, when suddenly the fond parent seized it and stuck it in his overcoat pocket. They got off at the next station and their seats were taken before I could say Jack Robinson. By and by enough had got off for me to get a corner next to a hot stove. It was close by the water tank, but there was no water. It was empty when we left Vicksburg and stayed empty. Every minute or two some woman or child or man came and worked on that faucet in vain. Then the men took the top off and reached down for water, but found none. The porter passed through and his attention was called to it, but he made no sign and brought no water. Children began to cry for it, and I would have given half a dollar for a bucket full for them, but the train wouldn't stop long enough at a station for me to step out and buy it. It was raining outside.

"Water, water everywhere, but not a drop to drink." Somebody blundered on that train. Some of the passengers were from Texas, going east to visit their kindred, traveling on the half-rate excursion, and they were disgusted. This is worse than Texas, they said. We were due in Meridian at 9 o'clock and got there at 1[illegible]. It was a long, long, weary night to me and is the last time I will ever travel [illegible] Christmas holidays. I was half [illegible] all the time, but had to keep on and [illegible] the appointments the bureau had m[illegible] me. If I had been at home I would have gone to bed where I am now. It reminds me of my nigger Bob, who spent two years in the chaingang, and says: "Dey hain't got but jes' two laws [illegible]ar and you must bide by 'em. One [illegible] you must do a full day's work ef you is well. The oder is, you must be well. Heap times I imagine I was sick, and I would have been sick ef I had been at home, but de boss say I wasent sick and de boss knows."

But I met lots of good people in every town and they don't seem at all prostrated b[illegible] price of cotton, for almost every [illegible] has a bunch of cattle and they mean by that from fifty to five hundred head and they have no guano debts to pay. Peaches are coming to the front very rapidly in eastern Texas as a commercial product. I never saw finer orchards or more of them than those around Henderson and Jacksonville. All that region is about on a parallel with Savannah and Brunswick, but is as cold as Atlanta and Griffin. The line of equal heat is a very crooked one for me. I read that the winters in the State of Washington are not as cold as ours and the boys go barefooted all the year round. Henderson pleased me very much, for the streets are sandy and the rain makes no mud and the people filled the long hall from front to rear.

Nacodoches is perhaps the oldest living town in Texas and one of the best. There are older towns, like Jefferson, but they are dead. This town was named for a tribe of Indians. So was Natchez, in Mississippi, and both tribes are now extinct. Like the Aztecs, the red men are passing away. There is an old stone fort right on the corner of the public square. It was built by the Spanish-Catholics for a mission house about two hundred years ago and is preserved as a relic of the ages. It has no doors or windows to the ground floor and the entrance is by a ladder to a window or opening some ten feet from the ground. What an earnest, zealous people were those followers of the Saint Ignatius Lovola who penetrated the wilderness of all countries to convert even savages to their faith.

This little city was the home of Tom Ochiltree in bygone days—the Beau Brummel of America. He practiced law here for a while in partnership with his father, and the sign was over the door "Tom Ochiltree and Father." I would like to enlarge upon the attractions of this growing city and the good people I met, and I would make special and grateful mention of Mr. Mims and Mr. Schmidt, who are two of nature's noblemen, both in walk and conversation. I wish that the world was full of such men. They were kind to me in many ways [illegible] will ever give me pleasure to re[illegible] memory. I was told after [illegible]t there that Nacogdoches had m[illegible] such citizens and was an exceptiona[illegible] refined community.

On reaching Meridian I found that no train made close connection with ours save the Alabama Great Southern, and I just had time to buy a ticket and get aboard a t[illegible] for Chattanooga. By this time we had a big lot of Texans who came by New Orleans and were going east, many of them going to Georgia to spend the holidays. We sat up and talked through the night, and by sunrise had reached that wonderful city called Fort Payne, the strangest city I ever saw. Tom Hood once wrote a poem about a haunted house that almost scares you to read it, but here are a thousand haunted houses, all abandoned and forlorn, and they all look haunted. I wouldnt walk among them in the night. Some of them are fine houses and cost much money and there is a hotel of fine Queen Anne architecture with no guests and not even a curtain to the windows. There are unfurnished or abandoned foundries and machine shops and mammoth livery stables with no horses in them.

"O'er all these hung a shadow and a
fear,
A sense of mystery the spirit daunted,
And said as plain as whisper in the ear,
The place is haunted.
"No human figure stirred to go or
come;
No face looked forth from shut or
open casement;
No chimney smoked; there was no sign
of home
From parapet to basement.
"No dog was at the threshold, great or
small;
No pigeon on the roof, no household
creature;
No cat demurely dozing on the wall—
Not one domestic feature."

This is the champion boom town of the South, but it was all Northern money, and this fight was yankee against yankee.

In due time [illegible]
for the Alaba[illegible]
ways on time, an[illegible]
miles in nine h[illegible]
road to travel o[illegible]
was hungry, for[illegible]
breakfast. Whe[illegible]
anticipated som[illegible]
Christmas, but[illegible]
little card "Lun[illegible]
said "Consomm[illegible]
meant soup, and[illegible]
waiter thought I[illegible]
me a little beef t[illegible]
tured to taste it[illegible]
was, but it was t[illegible]
ever tasted, and[illegible]
somm, consomm[illegible]
the consomm, th[illegible]
today," said I. [illegible]
cup. 'I'm not[illegible]
me some spring[illegible]
fond of spring c[illegible]
it was, I think.[illegible]
spring rooster fr[illegible]
Maryland. That'[illegible]
"A la My Mar[illegible]
Randall could ha[illegible]
seen that parody[illegible]
poem—

"The despots l[illegible]
My Maryland[illegible]

But I called fo[illegible]
and refreshed me[illegible]
to Bukofshers an[illegible]
more luncheons[illegible]
Luncheon is Ger[illegible]
slight repast bet[illegible]
was luncheon w[illegible]
Christmas day,[illegible]
I asked for a r[illegible]
change my shirt.[illegible]
and that cost me[illegible]

A DAY OF HANGINGS.

Durrant Dies on the Gallows for the Murder of Blanche Lamont.

DECLARED HE WAS INNOCENT.

In Louisiana, Richlands, a Notorious Character, Confessed That He Had Murdered Nine Men Since 1884.

At San Quentin, Cal., on the 7th, William Henry Theodore Durrant died on the gallows for the murder of Blanch Lamont. He gave such an exhibition of coolness and nerve as has seldom been seen under similar circumstances. Hopeful almost to the very last minute that something or someone would intervene to save him, he walked to the scaffold and made a speech, protesting his innocence as calmly and with as distinct enunciation as if he had been addressing an assemblage of friends upon some ordinary topic of the day. His face was pale, his eyes were rad, but his voice was firm and he stood as solidly as a rock while he proclaimed his innocence and professed forgiveness to those who, he said, had hounded him to death. He spoke as follows:

"I desire to say that although I am an innocent man, innocent of every crime that has been charged against me, I bear no animosity towards those who prosecuted me, not even the press of San Francisco, which hounded me to the grave. If any man thinks I am going to spring a sensation, I am not, except it is a sensation that I am an innocent man brought to the grave by my persecutors. But I forgive them all. They will get their justice from the great God who is master of us all, and there I also expect to get justice—that is the justice of an innocent man. Whether or not the perpetrators of the crime of which I am charged are discovered, it will make no difference to me now, but I say this day will be a shame to the great State of California. I forgive everybody who has persecuted me, an innocent man whose hands have never been stained with blood, and I go to meet my God with forgiveness for all men."

There was not a hitch or accident to mar the plans of Warden Hale in carrying out the sentence of the law. The neck was broken by the fall of five feet, and fifteen minutes later the murderer's body was cut down and placed in a coffin.

Notwithstanding that the crime for which Durrant today paid the penalty was committed in April, 1895, and Durrant was convicted and sentenced to be hanged February 21, 189[illegible] lawyers [illegible] to postpone the execution until today. Durrant was sentenced three times, Friday, June 11, 1897, was the second day named on which he was to die, but by taking the case to the highest State court, and finally to the Supreme Court of the United States he obtained a reprieve. Twice the case was carried before the highest court in the land and strong pressure was also brought to bear on Governor Budd to commute the sentence.

Three Hanged in Louisiana.

Three murderers died on the scaffold at Hahnville, a small town in St. Charles parish, Louisiana. Louis Richards, alias Pierre, alias Creole, by the latter name being notorious, was one of the trio. Together with George Washington and Foxli Morris, he was sentenced to death for murdering and robbing a Jewish peddler named Louis Zeigler, last June, on the Ellington plantation, near Hahnville.

Creole confessed, implicating the other two and with the assistance of his statament, the authorities obtained conclusive evidence of their guilt. Creole also confessed that since 1884 he had murdered at least nine men and one colored woman on various plantations, and that not for a single one was he ever arrested. His victims were principally Italians and Jews who made a living by peddling among plantation negroes. Close investigation revealed that his confession was entirely correct and it cleared numerous murder mysteries of years ago.

The Right Man Hanged.

A special to the St. Louis, (Mo.) Post-Dispatch from Bainbridge, Ga., says: Simon Hopkins, colored, was hanged here at 11:30 today. He made a confession to the effect that he inveigled a friend named Harris into a swamp and killed him.

Another Innocent Man Hanged.

John O'Neil, Jr., was hanged in the Franklin county, (Miss.) jail for the murder of Mrs. Hattie E. McCloud in [illegible] January 8th [illegible]

TOLD IN A PARAGRAPH.

The South.

Atlanta, Ga., last year used $2,000,000 in building.

Fire at Washington, Ga., destroyed $60,000 worth of property. Insurance, $40,000.

A mob lynched James Jones, colored, near Macon, Miss., for setting fire to the house of a woman.

Thirty-six buildings in Farmville, Va., have been burned, causing a loss of $150,000; insurance $49,000.

E. H. Miller, a prominent tobacco manufacturer at Danville, Va., has made an assignment; liabilities $50,000.

The President has named Owen L. W. Smith, of North Carolina, to be minister resident and consul general of the United States to Liberia.

The Virgin Cotton Mill, at Huntersville, is running day and night. A number of new factory houses are being built.—Charlotte (N. C.) Observer.

The Lynchites or sanctified band who appear to have settled at Southport, N. C., are sending their missionaries into adjoining territory. Trouble is locked for.

Governor Tyler of Virginia, has announced the appointment of Col. Wm. Naile, of Culpeper, to be Adjutant General of the State, to succeed General Charles Anderson.

Governor Charles A. Culberson, of Texas, has announced himself a candidate for the United States Senate to succeed Roger Q. Mills, whose term will expire this year.

At Russelville, Ky., two boys named Robert Evans and George Duncan, became involved in a quarrel, which resulted in Evans stabbing Duncan to death with a pocket-knife.

Green Fennell and his wife, living near Jasper, Fla., left their two children, aged 2 and 6 years, at home alone. The clothes of the younger taking fire, the older went to the rescue and both were burned to death.

At Asheville, N. C., several boys were in a room fooling with a pistol. One of the boys, Wainscot, started to show his revolver to Willie Hampton, and while extracting a cartridge from it one shell exploded, the bullet striking Hampton in the eye and killing him instantly.

At Huntington, W. Va., Carter Shifflette has been arrested for passing old city orders which mysteriously disappeared from the vaults at the city hall. Fifteen thousand dollars worth have been paid a second time. Shifflette says he came by the orders honestly. The aggregate amount of the missing orders is $140,000.

The biggest fire in the history of Commerce, Texas, occurred on the 3d, in which the entire east side of the town was swept away. The fire broke out in the Presley building at midnight and spread rapidly. The postoffice, Odd Fellows' hall [illegible] number of stores were consumed. Loss, $100,000.

The Confederate veterans of Mecklenburg county, North Carolina, have begun prepartions for the 20th of May celebration at Charlotte, that occasion being the dedication of the monument to the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The Charlotte Typographical Union, composed of about forty members, will be represented in the parade, as well as other organizations and societies.

The North.

A whipping post for the correction of bad boys has been set up in Evansville, Ind.

The Maryland Republican has split, and there will be no fusion with Democrats.

Business organizations throughout the country will hold a national convention at Buffalo, N. Y., on Jan 12.

The New York Legislature proposes to regulate the practice of mesmerism and hypnotism in that State.

At Jamestown, N. Y., 100 men have been thrown out of work by the burning of the Straight Manufacturing Company's plant.

Wm. C. Oakley, of Chicago, has been appointed by Comptroller Dawes national bank examiner to succeed Jos. Talbert, resigned.

Mrs. Nellie Peterkin, of New York, has been convicted at Boston, Mass., of manslaughter for causing the death of Mrs. Catherine F. Murphy.

Wm. T. Buckley, who, until Jan. 1st, was a member of the dry goods firm of Dunham, Buckley & Co., of New York, committed suicide by shooting himself in a boathouse adjoining his residence.

Adlai E. Stevenson, former Vice-President of the United States, has accepted the position of Western counsel of the North American Trust Company of New York, with a membership in the board of directors.

THROUGHOUT NORTH CAROLINA

THE SHIRT FACTORY.

Penitentiary Chapel Will Be Used as the West Wing is Not Fitted Up.

At the penitentiary it is learned that for the present the chapel will be used as the shirt factory, as only fifty convicts are to be employed in that work, and as the big west wing is not f[illegible] up. It will cost considerable to fit it u[illegible] as there are no floors and no window[illegible] There are now less than 175 convicts i[illegible] the penitentiary. Inside the big wa[illegible] 25,000 cabbage plants have been set ou[illegible] The old log houses, which were th[illegible] first quarters for convicts and now use[illegible] for stables, ought to be [illegible]rn down, as they are both unsightl[illegible] a constant menace to the perma[illegible] Part of the old quarte[illegible] years ago. One of the priso[illegible] curiosities is a negress who calls herself the Queen of Sheba and devotes her entire time to cursing. And such cursing! No sailor can surpass her. She is in the department for the female criminal insane. In that for the male criminal insane are some as dangerous men as there are in the State. The hands of one are kept chained all the while, otherwise he would surely kill. He is a double murderer.—Charlotte Observer.

Whiskey Causes a Murder in Wilkes.

Particulars have been received at Winston of a brutal murder in Wilkes county. William Morgan and John Waters, while intoxicated, stopped at the home of Rich Wellb[illegible]s. Waters tried to get Morgan t[illegible], and when they reached the front door Morgan drew his knife and disemboweled Waters, causing death in a few hours. Morgan is in jail and fears that he will be lynched. He admits his guilt and asks for time to prepare for death. He is 55 years old and has a wife and four children. He has been in the penitentiary twice for stealing. Waters is 36 years old and left a family.

New Move in R. R. Commission Matter

There has been made a new move in the railroad commission matter. Attorney Robert O. Burton has served on Commissioners Caldwell and Pearson notice to appear on the 17th before the United States Supreme Court, when a motion will be made to attach them for contempt of that court in violating its supersedeas and to compel them to restore J. W. Wilson and S. Otho Wilson to the office of railroad commissioners and also to restore to the Wilsons the rooms, books and papers of the office. The contention is that Caldwell and Pearson took forcible possession after the supersedeas was granted and in defiance of it.

To Invalidate the Bonds.

An action has been brought in Wilkes county to invalidate the bonds which it issued a few years ago in behalf of the construction of the Northwestern North Carolina Railroad from Winston to Wilksboro. Judge Avery has secured from Judge Timberlake an order restraining the treasurer of Wilkes from paying the interest or any part of the principal of these bonds until a hearing can be had before Judge Starbuck on a motion to cause the treasurer to show cause why he should not be enjoined until the case is determined by the courts.—Raleigh News and Observer.

Oxford Orphan Asylum Matters.

The executive committee of the Oxford Orphan Asylum met at Durham. During the past year $21,000 was contributed and expended; 211 orphans was cared for; provision is made for receiving sixteen more at once; steps are taken for building four cottages for girls, each to accommodate 30; four cottages for boys are completed and accepted; arrangements are made to change the editorial conduct of the paper, the Orphans' Friend, and secure an editor.

About Examining Teachers.

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction writes a letter to county supervisors and boards of education, designed to remedy the practice of examining teachers at any time. The law requires examinations on certain days. But some teachers go at any time, not wishing to face a public examination but wishing a private one. This is a costly matter as, of course, the supervisor has to be paid for such work.

Fertilizer Bulletin Discontinued.

By special agreement between the Agricultural Department and the experiment station the publication of the analysis of the official samples of fertilizers will be made exclusively by the Department of Agriculture, and in consequence the fertilizer analysis bulle-[illegible]ly issued by the experi-[illegible]

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