

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

THE JOURNAL

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ELKIN, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1893.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

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

NO 'POSSUM FOR BILL ARP.

The Georgia Philosopher Says Its
"Non 'Possum" for Him.

WHICH MEANS "I'M NOT ABLE."

He Talks of the Newnan Supper and
of the Cuban and Hawaiian Questions—His Ruminations.

"'Possum" seems to be the slogan of State politics. It is among the first Latin words I ever learned to decline, and means, "I am able." As a filthy name for a dead hog, it has been invited to the feast I should have replied non 'possum. I can eat crow, but not 'possum. A buzzard would be as palatable, for one is a day scavenger and the other hunts for carrion by night. Not long ago Mr. Hale told me of raising Pawns that he boy caught three on three successive nights by setting his steel trap on a dead hog in the woods, and Mr. Young told me yesterday that the last on his dog tree was in the carcass of a dead horse. Now, if a 'possum is kept up in a coop or pen for a month and fed on decent food, his city carcass might be fit for a seal or a wag or a hungry dandy. Col. Candler in his letter signs the praises and the city juices of the north Georgia 'possum, but turns up his nose at the tiny woods bread. The difference is that dead dogs and hogs and mules are few and far between in the piney woods, and the 'possums can't get enough carrion to get fat. But 'possum is just now the political fad, and a politician will eat anything for office except crow. They don't like that. Dr. Miller used to say that he could eat crow, but he didn't haunter after it. We college boys used to have 'possum suppers away in the night, but Hanes who furnished them, kept them up and stuffed them. The chief satisfaction, however, was in breaking the rules and dodging the professors and tutors. Jim Warren and Chess Howard used to give midnight suppers and pull up the 'possum and tapers in a basket by a rope and take it in at a third-story window.

Well, the nation has got a slogan, too. Cuba and Hawaii are still on deck as shuttlecocks, and the game is long and uncertain. Cuba is 17,000 miles about ripe, and ought to be pulled by its own rope on the tree; but Hawaii is as green as a gourd. Cuba is 400 miles long, and is nearly and should be purchased, just like we bought Florida from Spain; but Hawaii is 2,000 miles from our Pacific coast, and all the islands put together have not so much area as a single county in Texas. They say we want it for a coaling station. We have it now for that, and can keep it during peace, but I don't want to keep our little navy to hold it during war. It looks very like the whole plot of annexation is a personal job for a few men. They are trying to slum us with the threat that if we do not annex it, England will. I don't want to annex it, but I want it very bad. In case of a great war it would take a good part of her navy to hold it, and the game is not worth the candle. Our poor little navy won't justify us in annexing anything, and we can't hurry up any more battleships under the Dingley tariff and the pension roads.

England has 15 battleships, 31 cruisers, 6 gunboats, 56 torpedo boats and 8 war steamers—in all 110 keels. The United States has 10 battleships, 18 gunboats, 35 gunboats, 6 monitors and 7 torpedo boats—in all 80 keels. How is that for war? Japan has more war keels than the United States, and is now the acknowledged mistress of the Pacific ocean. But we can base them all in bag and bluster jingoism. We are very like the average young man who lives on his father's reputation. We go back a century or so and base on the Constitution and the Wasps in the days of Paul Jones and Decatur. Those were glorious victories, but we were fighting on the defensive then, and our great leaders, both on land and sea, were Southern men—Paul Jones was from Virginia and Decatur was from Maryland, and old John Adams didn't like either of them.

But almost everything that concerns Congress now is political jobbery—and the pension frauds will go on. They grow bigger and bigger as the years roll on. The fifty thousand pension law years up North must be kept fat, and they are organized and know how to control Congressmen. Ten dollars from each one will place half a million in Washington, and that will purchase fifty votes at \$10,000 a vote. They defy Commissioner Evans and all his efforts to purge the rolls will be in vain. Wickedness in high places still prevails, and the wonder is that the nation survives its corruption. I heard some preachers denouncing it on the railroad and one said the wickedness was so great it was a wonder that the Lord didn't destroy the capital and all the great cities. But an old Irish preacher said: "No sir, no sir! the Lord wouldn't have destroyed Sodom if there had been ten good men there, and I am sure that there are at least fifty in Atlanta and nearly as many in Washington and New York.

No, sir, the cities are safe for some time to come, but it is well enough to keep your eye on a place in the country. In 1841 Thomas H. Benton made a

great speech in the United States Senate in which he opposed the grant of \$33,000 to President Harrison's widow and said: "A new page has been opened in the book of our expenditures and this new departure taken which leads to the bottomless gulf of pensions and gratuities." Verily he spoke like a prophet, for \$2,000,000,000 have already been granted and there are now on the rolls nearly a million pensioners and Commissioner Evans finds 200,000 additional pending applications. Good gracious, how we did fight. John C. Calhoun said in one of his speeches: "The power has been given up in the government that is greater than the people. It consists of many interests combined in one mass and held together by the cohesive power of public plunder."

So all this stealage is no new thing and it would not matter very much if it concerned the North only, but we down South have to pay a big part of it and get nothing back. The way that we have to pay for it is to have a dose of old money which are indicated in the prices of the goods in the market. The eggs in Buncombe county, for instance, are selling at 10 cents a dozen. The Gasstonia (N. C.) Gazette, of recent date, says: "People talk of the good old days of long ago when times were better and money wasn't tight. How would you like to have a dose of old money which are indicated in the prices of the goods in the market. The eggs in Buncombe county, for instance, are selling at 10 cents a dozen."

Having an opportunity recently, Rev. R. P. Smith copied some items from such a book in kind remembrance of his home paper. The old book is now owned by Mr. E. W. Davidson of Swannanoa Valley, Buncombe county. It might have been kept by a blacksmith who ran a store or by a merchant who also ran a smithy. Here are some items copied under date of March, 1768—nearly 100 years ago:

To 10 pounds sugar	..... \$4.00
To 2 bushels salt	..... 3.00
To 1 gallon whiskey	..... 75
To 1 iron wedge	..... 50
To laying plow	..... 60
To 1 pair shoe heels	..... 60
To one-half yard muslin	..... 50
To 1 pound powder	..... 1.00
To 10 pounds of nails	..... 2.00
To 1 quire paper	..... 87
To 15 pounds sugar and 6 pounds coffee	..... 6.00

By 3 days work..... \$1.27
By 1 bushel corn..... 50
By 70 pounds beef at 8 cts..... 2.87
By 1 week's work..... 2.00
See that 10 pounds of sugar for 4.00? And a bushel of salt for .50? How do you like it? The price of muslin was out of sight—none was then manufactured in this country, perhaps all imported. Powder a dollar a pound was too high to burn at Christmas. At 20 cents a pound people couldn't afford to hit many nails on the head. And people must have had something important to write and wanted to write it mightily when they paid 67 cents a quire for paper. In other items the contrast with today is not so marked, but in the old times when it took a week's work to buy a bushel of salt the contrast is strong enough to make a body faint. He who in those days could earn the salt that went in his bread ought not to have been counted a lazy fellow.

BOOK COLLECTING.

Prizes Occasionally Discovered by In-detectable Bibliophiles.

The thrilling adventures of book-collectors continue to be told, and perhaps even to be believed, but they certainly have now an ancient and obscure origin. These wonderful prizes which any book lover used to pick up on the Paris quails must be very mysteriously concealed in these days to escape the eye of emissaries of the bookworm. Books priced at a shilling, and worth £100, do not grow any longer on every catalogue. So the dear old stories of the excitement of the chase, the cunning approach, the assumed indifference, the crafty closing of the quarry, and at last the flushed and triumphant escape with the rare book, will probably not amuse our children as they did our grandfathers.

But there still undoubtedly remains what Miss Anna Blackwell, writing in Chamber's Journal, calls the "Providence of Book Hunters." Rare coincidences, lucky accidents, now and then an astonishing find, do still occasionally occur in the world of the book-collectors. Thus, a curious reader lately ran upon Richardson's statement that in his youth he wrote something in the style of "Tommy Potts." Leslie Stephen, a great authority on the eighteenth century, had never heard of Tommy Potts. Just at that moment a bookseller's catalogue came out with record of "The Ballad of Tommy Potts" (about 1700-1715). In a rare "Life of Richard III." in a library one sheet was missing. The librarian de- pleted this to a chance caller, who instantly produced his own copy with the sheet in duplicate. These are the latter-day miracles of book-collecting.

Writing on this theme, Andrew Lang tells the following:
"The bibliophile Jacob bought Louis XIV's 'Caricatures,' had never heard of Tommy Potts. Just at that moment a bookseller's catalogue came out with record of 'The Ballad of Tommy Potts' (about 1700-1715). In a rare 'Life of Richard III.' in a library one sheet was missing. The librarian de- pleted this to a chance caller, who instantly produced his own copy with the sheet in duplicate. These are the latter-day miracles of book-collecting."

WOOD'S SEEDS

WOOD'S SEEDS are specially grown and selected to meet the needs and requirements of Southern Growers. Wood's Descriptive Catalogue is most valuable and helpful in giving cultural directions and valuable information about all seeds specially adapted to the South. VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS, Grass and Clover Seeds, Seed Potatoes, Seed Oats and all Garden and Farm Seeds. Write for Descriptive Catalogue. Mailed free. T. W. WOOD & SONS, SEEDSMEN, - RICHMOND, VA. THE LARGEST SEED HOUSE IN THE SOUTH.

PRICES 100 YEARS AGO.

Some Items Copied by Rev. R. P. Smith From an Old

BUNCOMBE CO. ACCOUNT BOOK.

In the Old Times it Took a Week's Work to Buy a Bushel of Salt—How Do You Like the Times Now?

The Gasstonia (N. C.) Gazette, of recent date, says: "People talk of the good old days of long ago when times were better and money wasn't tight. How would you like to have a dose of old money which are indicated in the prices of the goods in the market. The eggs in Buncombe county, for instance, are selling at 10 cents a dozen."

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To 10 pounds sugar..... \$4.00
To 2 bushels salt..... 3.00
To 1 gallon whiskey..... 75
To 1 iron wedge..... 50
To laying plow..... 60
To 1 pair shoe heels..... 60
To one-half yard muslin..... 50
To 1 pound powder..... 1.00
To 10 pounds of nails..... 2.00
To 1 quire paper..... 87
To 15 pounds sugar and 6 pounds coffee..... 6.00

By 3 days work..... \$1.27
By 1 bushel corn..... 50
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VICTIMS OF THE TORNAO.

43 People Killed at Fort Smith—150 Houses Blown Down.

The latest from Fort Smith, Ark., shows a total of forty-three lives lost in the tornado which swept through that city. Not less than seventy others are injured, a large number of whom are seriously hurt, and several are expected to die. The full extent of the storm might be better known if it were not for the fact that thirty-five miles northeast of the city a quantity of tin roof from Garrison avenue building was found. Ladies of the city are at work distributing food and clothing to the needy. The relief committee, composed of the prominent business men find difficulty in housing the sufferers. One hundred and fifty buildings were demolished. Memphis, St. Louis, Kansas, Little Rock, and other cities have wired readiness to lend aid if necessary. A census of the dead, injured and property loss is being taken. The number of dead will not exceed fifty.

Organized War on Hanna.

A Columbus, O., special of the 18th says: Leaders on both sides are still here, preparing for another fight. The opposition to Hanna was defeated in his election, but it proposes to fight now against his being seated for the long term. His enemies say they have not the time to interfere on the short term, but they will press the bribery charges, as such charges were pressed on Henry B. Payne, fourteen years ago, to the United States Senate. Subpoenas have been issued for Senator Hanna, Major Dick, W. D. Hollenbeck, H. H. Boyce and others to appear before the Senate committee. Libel suits have been brought against several Republican papers for damages in connection with the bribery charges, notably one by T. C. Campbell, for \$100,000 against the Ohio State Journal.

Mississippi for Intervention in Cuba.

The Mississippi Legislature adopted unanimously a resolving Cuban resolution offered by Senator Hardy. After reciting the fact that 90,000 persons have been starved to death in the province of Santa Clara since January last, and that it is the policy of the United States to exterminate the "Queen of Spain" it demands that the United States government shall at once intervene, "peaceably if it can, forcibly if it must."

Reduced the Bill.

The supervisors of Queen's county, (N. Y.) struck the items of \$356.15 for wine, \$338.40 for cigars and \$32.40 for billiards from the hotel bill of the Thon jurors. The net sum of the bill was reduced from \$2,049 to \$804.

Killed His Sweetheart and Himself.

At Hurllock, Dorchester, Md., a negro named Coleman shot and killed his sweetheart, a girl named Matthews, and badly wounded her companion, named Hughes. Coleman then went home and killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

More Legislation.

The Postoffice Department will recommend to Congress legislation providing that postoffice clerks be required to give bond to the government and not to the postmaster.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Proceedings of Both the Senate and House Day By Day.

THE SENATE.

14TH DAY.—In the Senate a bill was favorably reported from the Indian committee, prohibiting railroad companies from charging more than 3 cents a mile for passengers through Indian Territory. A resolution was introduced looking to the filtration of the water used in the city of Washington having been offered and referred to the District of Columbia Committee, Mr. Hale, of Maine, said that in no part of the United States was there a city whose citizens were so abused as those imposed upon as to the water supply as are the citizens of Washington. "We are confronted with bad, foul water," said he, "so filthy, indeed, as to make it dangerous to drink." He called attention to the executive session to consider the Hawaiian annexation treaty.

15TH DAY.—Except for a few minutes given to a controversy over some minor points of confirmation, the entire time of the executive session of the Senate was consumed by Senator Davis, of Minnesota, in a speech in support of Hawaiian annexation. Mr. Davis is chairman of the Senate committee on the Hawaiian annexation treaty, and he generally accepted the semi-official utterance of the majority of the committee. He spoke for about two hours, and when the Senate adjourned he had not finished.

16TH DAY.—Senator Davis completed his speech in the executive session of the Senate on the Hawaiian treaty, and was followed by Senator Allen, of Nebraska, who spoke in opposition. Mr. Davis' speech was devoted largely to a recital of the history of the Hawaiian annexation. He displayed a chart in front of the presiding officer's platform, showing the location of Hawaii relative to this country and Asia. One of the points brought out with considerable elaboration was the probable effect of the Nicaraguan canal of the occupation of the islands by some foreign power. Chandler introduced a resolution requesting a list of the officers of the army be furnished to the Senate.

17TH DAY.—The House spent most of the day filibustering against the claim of the Methodist Publishing House, South, at Nashville, Tenn., \$288,000 for the seizure and use of the property during the war. It was agreed that 75,000 copies of the "House Book" be printed. It was also agreed to have 40,000 copies of a map of Alaska printed, showing the most feasible routes to the gold fields. Any debate whatever on Cuba was side-tracked altogether.

ROW IN AUGUSTA'S COUNCIL.

At the session of the Augusta, Ga., city council, on the 8th of the election of city officers for the ensuing term, the fight between the Walsh and Kerr factions was resumed with all its pugilistic features. The Kerrites have a majority of five and proceeded to nominate the heads of those officers who supported ex-governor Walsh in the municipal campaign. When the fire department was reached, the presence of Chief Roulette was necessary, and pending his arrival a resolution was taken. During the recess County Jailor Collins and Councilman Lougee became involved in a difficulty. Lougee attempted to strike Collins, who landed a blow on Lougee's jaw. Lougee reached for his gun, but peace-makers intervened and quiet was restored. Feeling is running high among the citizens, and the action of the Kerrites is denounced on all sides.

Money to Succeed George.

The Democratic caucus of the Mississippi Legislature has nominated George H. D. Money as United States Senator to succeed the late Senator George.

TORNAO IN KENTUCKY.

Great Damage Done in the Town of Morgantown.

A tornado struck the town of Morgantown, Ky., unroofing the old Methodist church and parsonage, totally demolishing the large two story brick hardware grocery store of H. L. Hart & Bro., the city hall and J. M. Jean's produce store. The Crown roller mill building was considerably damaged and the smokestack was blown down. The front of A. Warren's jewelry store was blown in and a number of man- ufactures were unroofed and chimneys blown down. Mr. Harvey Sellers, the city marshal, who was in the police office at the time, was instantly killed by the falling wall. The loss to Hart Bros. alone will exceed \$200,000, with no insurance.

Business Inaugurated.

At Columbus, O., on the 10th Governor Bushnell was inaugurated for his second term. Although the city was crowded with adherents of both Bushnell and Hanna, there was no collision between the opposing factions. A number of delegations called on the Governor during the forenoon and expressed confidence in him. The inaugural parade was not equal to that of other years. It took it but twenty minutes to pass the grand stand. The inaugural address of Governor Bushnell was short.

Notes From Washington.

It is proposed to require mates of inland steamers to be licensed.

The Canadian government will tax all miners' supplies not purchased in Canada.

The postoffice receipts last month showed an increase of \$301,924 over December, 1892.

No warships will be sent to Havana to protect American interests, as General Lee has informed the State Department that there is no cause for apprehension.

Mrs. De Pink—I am amazed, sir, that you should propose to my daughter. Why, she has only just left boarding school, and you have not known her a week! Young Man—True, madam; but I have known you for some time, and everybody says your daughter takes after you.

TOLD IN A PARAGRAPH.

The South. Mormons are making their appearance in North Carolina in great numbers.

There is a movement to change the capital of Alabama from Montgomery to Birmingham.

The orange crop of Southern California, now being harvested, is in prime condition.

The Citizens' Exchange Bank has been organized in Richmond, Va., with a capital stock of \$303,000.

Judge Dick, of North Carolina, has gone to the Johns Hopkins Hospital, at Baltimore, for treatment.

Governor Taylor of Tennessee, has announced himself as a candidate for election to the United States Senate.

The Virginia Legislature has passed a bill providing that wine must secure license to sell wines and liquors.

Mr. J. J. Newman, of Salisbury, N. C., is making efforts to organize a Rowan county settlers' association.

The car "City of Charlotte" was slightly damaged at Marion, N. C., by a shifting freight car on the side track.

Thieves entered Morris' store, Alexander, N. C., rolled the safe out of the building, and broke it open, stealing \$76 in cash and several checks.

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

The Isabel Communism Company has been organized at Asheville, N. C., with \$275,000 capital stock, to mine the Clay county mineral, twenty miles from Murphy.

There is a movement on foot to embrace in one national park the battle-field of Fredricksburg, Chancellorsville, the Wilderness and Spotsylvania Court House, Va., embracing 6,500 acres.

At Huntington, W. Va., Carter Shifflette has been arrested for passing old city orders which mysteriously disappeared from the vault 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 North.

Fifteen persons were injured in a rear-end collision on the Long Island Railroad, in New York.

The Inland and Iron Forge Company of Chicago has started, giving employment to 500 men.

By a gas explosion at Daleville, Ind., the life factory of B. F. Lefter was destroyed and John Rinker killed.

The site of a prehistoric village has been discovered near Massillon, O., and evidences of cremation found.

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.

Mrs. Augusta Mack, jointly charged with Martin Thorn, with the murder of Wm. Cullendous, a bath rubber, at Woodside, L. I., in June of last year, has been sentenced to fifteen years in the State prison at Auburn, N. Y.

On February 1st 114 looms in the Manchester (N. H.) Cotton Mills will be stopped for an indefinite time. The cause assigned is the falling off in the demand for lint goods. There will also be a reduction of about 10 per cent. in wages, affecting about 30 per cent. of the employes, on January 24th.

Miscellaneous.

Corbett offers Fitzsimmons \$35,000 for a fight to a finish.

John Lincoln, of Bolshov, Mo., a second cousin of Abraham Lincoln, has asked for a pension.

Secretary Long has asked Congress for an increase of 1,000 enlisted men in the navy and 700 apprentices.

The Mexican Congress has concluded a long treaty contract with the Western Union Telegraph Company.

The whole story of the Indian uprising in the Indian Territory is a fake, says the Associated Press.

The body of the murdered, W. H. T. Durant, was cremated at the crematory of Reynolds and Van Nuys, at Alhambra, Cal.

A delegation called on Chairman Dingley in the interest of legislation reducing the internal revenue tax on distilled spirits.

The deaths from the plague at Bombay during the past week numbered 450. There were 1,307 deaths during the same period from all causes.

The estate of the late George M. Pullman from an inventory filed in court at Chicago, was estimated to be worth \$2,000,000 in stocks and bonds and \$2,000,000 in real estate.

The central Cuban relief committee of New York, recently made a large shipment on a Ward Line steamer, consisting of 30,000 separate packages and in addition 500,000 grains of quinine.

Rev. Dr. John S. Zahn succeeds the late Dr. Corby as provincial of the Catholic Order of the Holy Cross in this country.

Ex-President Cleveland, owing to press of business, has resigned the position of trustee of the New Jersey Historical Society, but will continue to be a member of the society.

The Atlantic Coast Line's New York and Florida special flyer was put in service for the eleventh season, on the 17th. It is the latest train running between New York and Florida.

The superintendent of engraving and printing at Washington denies that the counterfeit silver certificates were made from the government plate or from an impression taken therefrom.

The Postoffice Department has decided that postmasters cannot be required to cash pension checks.

Robert P. Porter has declined a tender of the superintendency of the next census, and Henry Gannett, of Washington, D. C., may get it.

The nomination of E. C. Duncanson for collector of internal revenue of North Carolina, has been confirmed by the United States Senate.

The United States Senate has confirmed the nomination of Thomas C. Fuller, of North Carolina, to be judge of the Court of Private Land Claims.

N. W. N. C. R. R.

Greensboro to Winston-Salem and Wilkesboro.

Schedule in Effect October 4, 1892.

Eastern Time	No. 105	Mixed.
Greensboro	8:50 a.m.	No. 107
Pomona	8:18 a.m.	Ex. 507.
Gulfford College	9:06 a.m.	
Friedship	9:13 a.m.	
Kernersville	9:59 a.m.	
Winston-Salem	10:40 a.m.	1:40 p.m.
Alspaugh	10:10 a.m.	1:57 p.m.
Bohanna	9:29 p.m.	2:24 p.m.
Bural Hall	10:54 a.m.	2:36 p.m.
Tobaccoville	10:45 a.m.	2:54 p.m.
Dunnville	10:53 a.m.	3:12 p.m.
Shoals	11:25 a.m.	3:42 p.m.
Silvan	11:25 a.m.	3:43 p.m.
Rockford	11:22 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
Critchfield	11:12 a.m.	4:28 p.m.
Bohanna	12:27 p.m.	6:35 p.m.
Quarry	12:57 p.m.	7:23 p.m.
Ar. Wilkesboro	1:10 p.m.	7:50 p.m.

Eastern Time	No. 110.	No. 116.
W. Wilkesboro	2:05 p.m.	8:00 a.m.
Quarry	2:18 p.m.	8:30 a.m.
Bohanna	2:23 p.m.	8:55 a.m.
Elkin	2:29 p.m.	9:23 a.m.
Burch	2:51 p.m.	10:00 a.m.
Critchfield	3:11 p.m.	10:20 a.m.
Rockford	3:11 p.m.	11:42 a.m.
Shoals	3:33 p.m.	12:25 p.m.
Bohanna	4:13 p.m.	12:50 p.m.
Tobaccoville	4:31 p.m.	1:23 p.m.
Bural Hall	4:43 p.m.	2:05 p.m.
Bethana	4:55 p.m.	2:35 p.m.
Alspaugh	5:08 p.m.	3:05 a.m.
Winston-Salem	5:20 p.m.	3:45 p.m.
Kernersville	5:42 p.m.	
Friendship	5:56 p.m.	
Gulfford College	6:07 p.m.	
Pomona	6:10 p.m.	
Ar. Greensboro	6:23 p.m.	

No. 105 and 110—Daily between Winston-Salem and Wilkesboro.

No. 117 will leave Winston-Salem Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

No. 118 will leave Wilkesboro Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

FAME WITH A FIDDLE.

Triumph of a Young American Girl in Europe's Musical World.

Though only 17 years old, Miss Leonora Jackson has scored a great musical success in Europe and has accomplished something no girl hailing from this country has ever equaled. This is the winning of the "Mendelssohn stipendium," a prize coveted by violinists all over the world. Miss Jackson's father is a banker of Mad Springs, Ga. She is a protegee of Mrs. George Cleveland, by whom she was sent to Berlin to study her favorite instrument under Joachim. Representatives under a score of countries annually strive for the stipendium. This year artists from all the great European cities and from various sections of this country were among the contestants. When Miss

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