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IN FAVOR OF DEFENDANT.

The Supreme Courts Decision in a Case for

THE NON-PAYMENT OF TAXES.

The Law Requires the Payment of Taxes, But Didn't Intend to Adopt Any Harsh Rule.

In the case of the State against Bryant, from Johnston, the Supreme Court has filed an opinion. This is the case which really involves the legality of the revenue act which orders imprisonment for non-payment of taxes. Bryant was indicted for failing to pay taxes November 16. Bryant was liable for poll and property tax. The judge held Bryant not guilty and the solicitor appealed. It was made a test case by consent. The court says a taxpayer may pay any time before the last of November, at least without incurring any penalty or punishment, and that sheriffs, under the provisions of section 38 of the revenue act, may levy and collect wherever justified reasonably by the facts in the case. The law requires payment of taxes, but the court does not see that the Legislature intended to adopt any harsh rule. In passing the revenue laws the Legislature took notice of the habits of the people and of the season in which they can pay without sacrifice. In the case in question, it does not appear that the defendant had refused to pay or that the collector has demanded payment or that the tax is in danger of being lost. The court therefore sustains the decision of the judge below.

Flag Must Be Identified. The Salisbury correspondent of the Charlotte Observer says: "Inasmuch as there is so much doubt among the veterans as to the identity of a Fourth Regiment flag, said to be in the possession of Mrs. Peris F. Chase, of New Hampshire, the movement to have Mrs. Chase bring the flag to Charlotte and present it to the survivors of the regiment on May 29th, 1898, at the first annual reunion of the veterans, has been dropped by its originators until the identity of the flag is clearly established. If the flag can be unmistakably identified, it is believed that the movement referred to will be successful. At all events, if it is theirs, the survivors of the Fourth will have the flag returned to them."

Loud and Earnest Complaints. The regular insurance agents are making loud and earnest complaints against the writing of "overhead insurance" by the New England mill companies in this State. Thousands upon thousands of dollars go out to these companies from North Carolina, yet the State does not receive a penny of taxes. At the next fire in which there is insurance in this State, these companies there probably will be squabbling. Agents of regular companies give as a reason for not informing on these outside companies and agents that if they do so there will be an outcry on the part of the insured.

An Accidental Killing. At Lower Steel Creek, in Mecklenburg county, George Neely, the 14-year-old son of Mr. W. A. Neely, was accidentally shot and killed by a young son of Mr. Theodore Pegg. The young boy is 13 years of age. Young Neely was visiting him. The boys had taken a rifle and gone out to kill ducks. The rifle went off while Pegg was handling it, the ball striking Neely in the breast, killing him almost instantly. Both boys belong to prominent families, in this section, and the affair is deplored indeed. - Charlotte Observer.

The "Assignment Act." The Supreme Court reverses the decision of the lower courts in the case of the State against S. P. Satterfield, of Person county, principal clerk of the lower house of the Legislature, in 1895, who was convicted of fraud in connection with the passage of the "assignment act," which the Supreme Court soon after declared invalid, the bill having been really tabled.

Still Holding Cotton. The Raleigh correspondent of the Charlotte Observer says: "The majority of the farmers are holding their cotton. They have really marketed but little. Some are almost ashamed to let it be known how big a crop they really did raise, after the repeated assertions that the crop was greatly reduced."

Out of the Penitentiary. John R. Smith, penitentiary superintendent, has moved his family out of the penitentiary, and now lives in Goldsboro.

Big Seizure of Whiskey. At Salisbury, Revenue Officer Vandorfer a few days ago seized 281 gallons of blockade whiskey. He also captured the wagons, with their living outfits and four horses. The owners of the whiskey made their escape.

Must Have a License. The Supreme Court has decided that the law requiring all practicing physicians to state their qualifications is unconstitutional and just. Some empirics made a fight against the act, but the question is now settled.

Memorial Day Address. Col. W. H. S. Burgwyn will deliver the memorial day address in Raleigh, May 10th, on Gen. Thomas L. Clingman.

Throughout the State. State Treasurer worth has recently sold North Carolina 4 per cent. bonds at 105.

Governor Russell assigns Judge Robinson to hold a special term of Guilford court, beginning Jan. 15th.

There are in the North Carolina Methodist Conference 82 Epworth Leagues, with 1,476 members.

More Cane Will go into fruit raising on a large scale in Watauga county. He is planting 31,000 trees.

PENSION ATTORNEYS TO GO.

Commissioner Evans Making a Move in the Right Direction.

Commissioner of Pensions Evans has been giving some attention to a proposition, whereby the services of pension attorneys engaged in the prosecution of claims before the office may be dispensed with, and their work done by officials under government supervision. Informally, he has been discussing the matter with members of the House committee on invalid pensions, but is not yet prepared to outline the details of his plan. The present systems, he says, is wrong and should have been done away with long ago. Discontinuing the services of the attorneys would result in a great saving to both pensioners and the government, and the liability to fraud in issuing pensions would be reduced to a minimum. Under government supervision the pension bureau would have direct control of the persons appointed to look after to see whose business it would be to promptly and intelligently present. The commissioner notes the fact that \$13,000,000 has been paid out during the past 15 years to pension attorneys, by applicants for the prosecution of their claims.

WILL FOLLOW SUIT.

The Maine Cotton Mills to Cut Wages This Month.

A dispatch from Lewiston, Maine, to the New York Commercial Advertiser, says: "It is conceded that the cotton mills of Maine will fall into line with other New England mills, early this month, and reduce the wages of the operatives. Wm. D. Peunell, of the Hill Mill, says of the situation: 'I don't see how we are to avoid a cut-down in the Lewiston mills. Fall River, Lowell and Manchester have reduced wages, and we are certainly no better situated than they are.'"

Validity of R. R. Bonds.

A special to the Charlotte (N. C.) Observer, from Asheville, says: The county commissioners have brought in the Superior Court to test the validity of \$28,000 bonds subscribed by the county of Buncombe to the Asheville and Spartanburg Railroad. The plaintiff alleges that neither the charter of 1855, granted to the Greenville and French Broad Railroad Company, which was afterwards consolidated with the Spartanburg and Asheville Railroad Company, nor any amendments thereto, authorized either company to receive subscriptions of stock, nor was the authority granted by the charter of 1855 or any of its amendments to any county in the State to subscribe for the capital stock. In 1875 an election was held at which the county voted to subscribe \$100,000.

Destroying Diphtheria Germs.

A Webster City, Ia., dispatch says: By order of the board of education the Ultras district schoolhouse, south of this place, has been burned down in order to destroy diphtheria germs. Four scholars who had attended the school died from diphtheria. Last year the building was thoroughly renovated, and the rabbits that had burrowed under it were driven out, but the little animals returned, and physicians who were employed to examine the place decided it would be impossible to destroy all the diphtheria germs by any other plan than burning the building.

Opposes the Gold Standard.

The American Federation of Labor, which met in annual session at Nashville, Tenn., a few weeks ago, passed a set of resolutions opposing the gold standard and denouncing Secretary Gage's financial bill, and a few days after the resolutions were put in circulation Mr. Gage replied in an open letter, after the manner of the New York Times, in which he says the American wage-earners oppose the gold standard and the sovereign powers of the government must not be surrendered to the national banks.

Will Carry Supplies Free of Cost.

Assistant Secretary Day has just received a reply from the superintendent of the Ward Line steamers in New York, in answer to his inquiry as to whether he could announce that his line would convey supplies to Cuba for the relief of the suffering people free of cost. The prompt answer was: "I will be pleased to accept supplies for Cuban sufferers, free of cost. Presume they will be consigned to General Lee."

A Coal Mine Suspends.

The Blackman mine in Pennsylvania operated by the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, has suspended operations indefinitely, throwing 600 men and boys out of work. Dullness in the coal trade is given as the reason for the suspension.

Arranging a Whiskey Pool.

Leading Kentucky distillers have inaugurated a movement for a pool of the big stocks of past years. It is claimed that 500,000 barrels of whiskey will be put into the pool. A common distributor will be employed. The whiskey firms at Cincinnati, St. Louis, Peoria, Chicago and other places, are interested in the enterprise, which has not yet been perfectly arranged for operation.

A Big Shipment of Tobacco.

The Blackwell Durham Tobacco Company, at Durham, N. C., recently made a shipment of 70,000 pounds of smoking tobacco. Two cars were decorated, and were bound for California, while the rest was shipped to points in Texas.

Cost of the Famine in Calcutta.

A cablegram from Calcutta, India, says: "It is officially announced that the recent famine cost the treasury \$800,000, while the cost to agriculturists and suspension of taxes, mainly repayable, absorbed another \$4,000,000 (\$20,000,000), irrespective of charitable contributions, approaching \$1,750,000."

Buried in a Stone Coffin. Eocentric Peter Ryan, a wealthy citizen of Hopkinsville, Ky., who died recently, is to be buried in a solid stone coffin, which he had prepared years ago.

THREE MEALS EVERY DAY

There Will Be No Starvation at Dawson City This Winter.

NO SICKNESS IS REPORTED

And Everyone There is Worrying Less Over the Food Situation Than Their Friends on the Outside.

Seattle, Wash. (Special). - The steamer Alkali arrived here on Dec. 28th, bringing advices from Dawson City up to November 25th. The Alkali's passengers included thirty persons who left Dawson between November 22nd and 25th. All, without exception, say there will be no starvation at Dawson this winter, or next spring.

When informed of the action being taken by the United States government to send it a relief expedition, they said it was unnecessary and uncalled for. Several thousand men have gone from Dawson to Fort Yukon, where there is unlimited supply of provisions. Those remaining in Dawson have an excellent meal every day, and have enough supplies in sight to last well along into spring. No sickness is reported at Dawson and everyone there is in much better circumstances and worrying less over the food situation than their friends on the outside imagine.

The Alkali's passengers brought out, it is estimated, about \$150,000 gold in dust and nuggets. All agree that the most serious shortage at Dawson City is in candles and oil. This will reduce the output of the mines as an absence of artificial light will prevent their being worked to full capacity.

Edward Conrad, when asked if there is danger of starvation at Dawson City replied emphatically: "No, sir; there is not a surplus of food, but there will be no starvation." When asked for an opinion on the governmental expedition he said, "I don't see how it can get to Dawson before the ice breaks up. The men who came out and say that starvation lurks there are men who were there only a few weeks, get discouraged, homesick and cry starvation as an excuse for coming out." Conrad's statements so far as they related to the improbability of starvation, were endorsed by all the other arrivals seen.

All of the creeks in the Klondike district are reported as turning out well. About 800 men are camped at the mouth of Stewart river, which stream they will prospect this winter. No new gold discoveries are reported.

A MILL COMING SOUTH.

Hostery Company, of Rhode Island, Proposes to Try Colored Labor. A dispatch from Providence, R. I., to the New York Evening Post, says: The British Hostery Company, at Thornton, R. I., is making preparations to remove part of its business to the South. A plant is to be established at Nashville, Tenn., and a number of the operatives from Thornton will accompany the plant, where they will be used as instructors to the new and inexperienced Southern colored employes.

The management assert that the Southern plant will be used for cotton goods, and that the wage is necessary for the restoration of the present manufacturing. The concern recently had much trouble with its employes, and decided upon lock-out, which was enforced for a day, when an agreement was reached.

THE REDUCTION ACCEPTED.

The Fall River Mill Operatives Will Not Go Out on Strike Just Now. At Fall River, Mass., the operatives' conference committee unanimously adopted the following resolution: "Resolved, That we accept the reduction, as it would not be good business policy on our part to enter into a strike at the present time. But we inform our employers that as soon as we think there is a margin of profit sufficient to bring to the attention of our wage schedule, we shall demand it, even if we have to go to the extremity of leaving our employment by going on strike."

The Southern Will Buy It.

A New York special says: Announcement has been made by the Memphis & Charleston re-organization committee, of which A. Iselin, Jr., is chairman, that arrangements have been perfected looking to the purchase of the road by the Southern Railway Company, and the exchange of the new securities after re-organization is completed, for the issues of the purchasing company.

HIS SCHEME A FAILURE.

Ridiculous Attempt of a North Carolina Negro to Extort Money. J. W. Harris, a North Carolina negro, was arraigned in the city of New York, on the charge of sending threatening letters to Wm. K. Vanderbilt, Charles Broadway Roush, John Wannamaker and other prominent men. The latter demanded money under threat of personal violence and alleged that the writer was a member of a society formed to extort relief from millionaires at any price. As no one appeared to prosecute, Harris was committed to the workhouse as a vagrant.

Hon. Hannis Taylor, Orator.

Hon. Hannis Taylor, LL. D., of Mobile, Ala., has accepted the invitation from the trustees and faculty of the University of North Carolina to deliver the literary address at the next commencement, on June 1, 1898. Dr. Taylor is an alumnus of the University, a distinguished author, recognized on two continents as an authority on "Constitutional History of England," and minister to Spain, which, during the past four years, has been one of the most trying diplomatic posts in the American service.

TOLD IN A PARAGRAPH.

The South.

The smallpox quarantine has been raised at Rock Hill, S. C.

T. B. Vance has been appointed postmaster at Plumtree, N. C., a fourth-class office.

At Salisbury, N. C., J. D. L. Klutz shot and killed W. H. Huff at the convict camp.

Mrs. Lillian McElroy, of Nashville, Tenn., shot and killed herself in a hotel at Union City.

Nearly one thousand tracts of land are offered for sale in Randolph county, W. Va., for delinquent taxes.

Five members of the family of Rev. Dr. Adams, of Sylvania, Ga., were mysteriously poisoned by arsenic.

Goetter Well & Co., dry goods dealers of Montgomery, Ala., have assigned. Liabilities, \$250,000; assets, \$300,000.

Peter Coleman, who murdered his wife at Old Church, Va., some months ago, was hanged at Hanover Court House.

Federal treasury officials in Florida look out for and prevent the proposed filibustering expedition.

Three officers and a director of the Stock Exchange Bank of El Reno, Okla., have been arrested charged with receiving deposits when the bank was insolvent.

The seaman Samuel Hall, Wilmington, N. C., for New York, goes ashore near the Virginia capes; the crew are rescued; the vessel will be a total loss.

While smoking Zack Cameron, of White county, Tenn., stumbled and fell through his pipe-stem was driven through his neck and he died in a few hours.

T. D. Oliver, a member of the Georgia Legislature, attempted suicide at Atlanta by taking morphine. He recovered from the effects of the drug, but later contracted pneumonia and died.

Governor-elect J. Hoge Tyler, of Virginia, was inaugurated as Governor of the Old Dominion, at Richmond, in the hall of the House of Delegates, on the 1st. The ceremony was very simple.

The North.

At Cincinnati, a man commits suicide, driven thereto by his children's ingratitude.

Governor Lowndes, of Maryland, has withdrawn from the Senatorial contest.

The New York savings banks are planning to reduce the rate of interest to 3 per cent.

On the 1st New York became the second city of the world, with Robert Van Wyck as its mayor.

Chicago, Ill., for the past year shows the lowest death rate of any city in the country above 300,000.

Father Corby, head of the Order of the Holy Cross, and chaplain of the Irish Brigade, died at South Bend, Ind.

There is a good outlook for about half of the miners in the Pittsburgh, Pa., coal district going out on strike about the 15th.

The Rhode Island cotton mills have decided to reduce wages 11 per cent. The cut is said to be due to Southern competition.

A dispatch from Springfield, Mass., says the creditors of the Overman Wheel Company will put it back on its feet in a week or ten days.

The New York Daily Dry Goods Record reports that the Western estimate of the cotton crop of 1897-98, placing the estimate of the crop at 10,257,030 bales.

At New Britain, Conn., the 200 employes of the cutlery manufacturing firm of Mason & Beckley have been notified of a 5 per cent. increase in their wages.

The suits by the New York State authorities against the Armour for \$1,700,000 for shipping unmarked oleomargarine into the State, are about to collapse.

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.

The San Francisco authorities have decided to bring to trial all parties accused of murder who have been allowed to escape and have afterwards recovered.

Miscellaneous.

Montana has subscribed \$800 for the relief of the suffering Cubans.

There is a water famine in Kansas. Dozens of towns are hauling water thirty miles.

W. J. Bryan will in a few days make public his views in detail on his Mexican trip.

England declines the proposals of our government to enter into an agreement as to sealing with the United States, Russia and Japan.

The United States army and the Canadian police will move the relief stores to Skagway, Alaska.

By the collapse of an old warehouse building in Washington City, C. C. Hester, a brick layer was killed.

British Columbia lumbermen have asked the Canadian Government to put a duty on shingles and lumber unless the United States makes them free.

Five hundred Italians employed by Beckwith and Quackenbush on the canal improvement between Little Falls and Mohawk, N. Y., struck for an advance in wages from 12 to 15 cents an hour.

The Senate committee on census has appointed Senator Carter to report favorably the bill introduced at the last session of Congress to provide for the twelve census.

Hon. William Ewart Gladstone's 88th birthday was celebrated throughout England by the Liberal organizations. He is enjoying good health.

The secret service detectives are warning the business men of North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia to be on the lookout for a gang of professional postoffice burglars and safe crackers, who have operated very successfully in the above States.

There is nothing in the rumor that Secretary Gage had resigned and the President would not accept his resignation, says a Washington special.

STOLE FOURTEEN THOUSAND.

Southern Express Agent at Brunswick, Ga., Skips Out With It.

A special to the Atlanta (Ga.) Journal from Brunswick says: "O. H. Mayber, agent for the Southern Express Company, at that place, has skipped with \$14,000 in currency of that company. The money was shipped by Savannah bankers to the banks in Brunswick. The money is supposed to have been taken about 8 o'clock on the night of the 28th, and it is thought Mayber left the city in a tug. He stands very high in the opinion of Brunswick, and is considered one of the most polished gentlemen in the city.

A Bank Failure at Brunswick.

A special to the Journal from Brunswick says: The Merchants & Traders' Bank, of this city, failed to open its doors on the morning of the 29th. The capital stock of the bank is \$100,000. Some months ago there was a plan to put the bank in the hands of a receiver and ever since the depositors have been withdrawing and the bank has been losing outside business to such an extent that they finally decided to close and let the liquidation proceed in the court.

A majority of the stockholders are solvent, and the depositors will be paid in full, if the court expenses do not consume all the cash realized.

A BAD NEGRO LYNCHED.

The Killing of Two Men at Glendora, Christmas Day, and the Result.

Joseph Hopkins, the negro who murdered two white men on Christmas day at Glendora, a small inland town near Minter City, Miss., was captured by a posse on the James plantation, near Swan Lake. Hopkins concealed himself in a gin house, but was discovered by two negroes who gave the alarm. Hopkins fought like a demon before being taken into custody, and when arrested it was found the negro had been shot in three places during the melee. He was not fatally injured, however, and was at once taken to the scene of his terrible crime. Hopkins confessed his crime, but did not plead for mercy, and begged his captors to make quick work of him. But little time was lost in carrying out his request. A rope was placed about the negro's neck and he was hanged to a limb of a tree. The body was then riddled with bullets and left hanging. Hopkins' record is a very bad one, many recent crimes being attributed to him.

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.

Governor Taylor Calls an Extra Session - A Senator to Be Nominated.

Governor Taylor has issued a call for the assembling of the Legislature on extra session, on the 17th. The most important matters enumerated relate to the assessment and taxation of railroads, telegraph and telephone lines, and results from the recent decision of the United States Judge Clark in granting those corporations an injunction restraining the State board of equalizers from putting in force the assessments for taxation made by the railroad commission. United States Senator will also be elected. Senator Turney and Congressman McMillan are candidates. Indications now point to extreme legislation against railroad, telegraph and telephone companies, with a possible clash with the Federal Courts.

One Mining Strike Declared Off.

The miners' strike in the coal fields along the line of the Cincinnati Southern Railway, in Kentucky and Tennessee, which began last May over a reduction of wages of 10 per cent., inaugurated by the operatives of the various mines in the territory, has been declared off by the men. The strikers have been suffering greatly and several times committees from the strikers have solicited aid for their starving families. The men take a reduction in wages of 5 per cent. instead of 10, as originally proposed. Twenty-five hundred to 3,000 are involved. This settlement does not include the Dayton Coal and Iron Company, where three hundred miners are out.

Railroad Building in 1897.

The figures compiled by the Railroad Gazette, of New York, show that the new railroads built in the United States in the year 1897, amounted to about 1,938 miles. These figures are partly estimated and are subject to small correction. The new railroads built in the year 1896 were 1,997 miles, and in the year 1895, 1,928. California built 1,000 miles of railroad, and any other State in the Union in the year just closed, namely, 194 miles, and the largest amount built by any one railroad was 289.5, by the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf.

A Tremendous Mortgage.

At Council Bluffs, Ia., the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad filed in the register of deeds office a mortgage for \$165,000,000 in favor of the United States Trust Company, of New York. It covers all the property of the company and is given for the purpose of extinguishing outstanding bonds of the company, amounting to \$114,500,000. The recording fees will amount to \$35.

Hope to Be Hanged.

Ed. Mason, of Norfolk, Va., deserted his wife and married a woman of the town. The latter barred him out of her house, when he broke in and shot her to death. He is in jail and says he hopes to be hanged.

Great Fire and an Earthquake.

Port Hu Prince, Hayti. (By Cable). - On the 28th of December a fire, which assumed considerable proportions on account of lack of water to supply the pumps, destroyed eight hundred houses, including a number of warehouses, a hotel, the church of St. Joseph and its parsonage. About 8,000 people were rendered homeless. There was an earthquake also, the disturbances running from north to south, lasting half a minute and causing slight cracks in the earth. There were no fatalities.

GIVE ME YOUR HEARTS

These Are Dark Days for Bro. Jenkins' Orphanage at Charleston.

LEND THEM A HELPING HAND.

Jesus Went About Doing Good, So Must You, My Readers - Unclasp Your Pocketbooks.

Sometimes I am after the heads of my readers; but today I want your hearts. And you will find out why before you get through reading this article. This morning the Charleston (S. C.) Messenger came to me by mail. Every week it has an "Orphan Column" written by my colored friend, the Rev. D. J. Jenkins, president of the Colored Orphanage, which I have taken such an interest and toward the support of which the readers of the Witness have contributed so liberally in the past. Once a year have I appealed for help for my little black orphans, and never yet have my appeals been in vain. One year my friends sent them over \$2,500.

In the article published in the Messenger Brother Jenkins writes with a sad heart. His pen was dipped in melancholy. Do I blame him? No! Read this quotation:

It is true we have no money and no food except that which is picked up from day to day from a hand and mouth struggle. The North will never let the Negro die for bread. Mr. George R. Scott, of New York, would write his pen and pencil into place for the poor and hungry to perish and die. We have not told this gentleman of our sad condition, because he always writes upon his readers once a year before Christmas, and we do not like to trouble him so often.

Here is another extract: "My own boy, Lucas, is gone. He was a sick boy, but God knows what he is doing and it is none of my business. Lucas was my heart and sole dependence in the band of which I was a member, always ready and willing to work. He gave his life for the orphanage, for three years playing in the streets with the orphan boys without a dollar as a reward. He gave his life for the orphanage, for three years playing in the streets with the orphan boys without a dollar as a reward. He gave his life for the orphanage, for three years playing in the streets with the orphan boys without a dollar as a reward."

These are dark days for brother Jenkins. The only way that I know of to make them brighter is to do my very best to help him in the work to which he has devoted his life. At that time I shall see these colored orphans want for the necessities and comforts of life? Not if there is a God in Heaven who is pleased to answer the prayers of His believing children. And I know that there is. Now let me get inserted in the Witness a line from my pen. Not while the words of Jesus ring in the ears of His servants, saying "Feed My lambs." Not while Christians have their senses and feel for the sorrows of others.

Jesus went about doing good. So must you, my readers, and so must the writer of this article.

Why it was that God put upon me the burden of these colored orphans I do not know. As I write these lines tears are chasing each other down my cheeks. I cannot help it. If I had the power to write my thoughts your hearts would be melted and your pocketbooks would be unclasp and give aid and comfort to the orphanage.

Why do I love those poor Negro orphans? Not because they are handsome, but because they are the neglected of God's little ones. This summer fourteen of them were at my home on the 1st of August. My neighbors handed me for them over \$200. And at that time I promised Brother Jenkins that I would never forsake or forget them. Rich men, thank God, are not the only benefactors of the orphans; as also do the States, counties, cities, and towns.

But because my little orphans are black they only get about \$250 from the city in which they are collected together. Some noble Southern gentlemen have helped and will still go on helping them. But for some reason the orphans look to me for help; and their little black faces shall not look in vain.

I want, this year, to be the humble instrument of having sent to them a Christmas present that will prevent them from ever forgetting that in the North there were men and women who know the South or no West in their deeds of charity.

Who will be the first to respond to this appeal? Who will make his or herself happy by making others happy at this Thanksgiving season? Who will say "Here goes something into a letter for Mr. Scott's black orphans?"

What can I say more than I have said? I have been frank and in earnest in this appeal. I have rolled my burden upon my readers - the best men and women to whom God ever gave a man privilege of writing weekly.

By faith I see your contributions going South. By faith I see the white teeth of Brother Jenkins as he opens his lips to utter praises for deliverance that has come. By faith I see the mouths of the orphans fed and shoes put on their feet and clothes on their bodies. And by faith I hear the approval of your Saviour and my Redeemer.

I have sounded the Macedonian cry for help as well as I know how. And now it is for you to say, "Mr. Scott, we will help them."

Send your donations to the "Rev. D. J. Jenkins, Colored Orphanage, 39 Franklin street, Charleston, S. C. You will soon receive an acknowledgment."

If for some reason you would rather send it to me, direct your letter to "George R. Scott, Witness office, New York," but I would much prefer that you send direct to the Orphanage.

P. S. - Let this effort on my part be the most successful effort of my life to help God's poor and needy. God loveth the cheerful giver. How can He do otherwise when He is such a cheerful giver Himself? - George R. Scott in New York Weekly Witness.