# The Greensboto Patriot

CREENSBORO, DECEMBER 7, 1881.

### NORTH CAROLINA.

Climate, Products and Indust.

[Charleston News and Courier.]

ATLANTA .- Viewed from an agricultural standpoint North Carolina is one of the most flourishing States in the new South. Of late years the cultivation of

onfined to the lower valley ally uniform as the light wines of neat farm whose walls are of the Cape Fear and to the water- Europe. grown variety, but the cultivation

Another marked feature in con rection with the agricultural de velopment of the State is the great extension of the State is the great quantities of apples are shipped

### THE COTTON CROP

has been made since the war. As the result of improved dried fruit are prepared in this culture, the use of commercial fertilizers and the greater impulse of trade North Carolina is one of given to the industry by the gen- the largest resources of dried fruit eral condition of the people the crop has been extended forty to fifty years ago the cotton plant could successfully grown, and westward up to the foot of the mountains, and, indeed, upon their proportions and is a source of large rugged slopes. Profit. Hundreds of tons are sent

cinnati Exposition two years ago. The success attending the cultivation of cotton has occasioned a constant expansion of the crop, and a larger area of land than ever is now devoted to cotton growing. A large part of the crop | there are specimens from six counis worked up within the State, a ties. Weaving the silk has not number of mills being now in suc- yet been attempted in the State, cessful operation. There were a and the product is shipped to mumber of cotton factories in the Philadelphia, where it commands State before the war, but their a high price. number has largely multiplied and The production of silk requires is still increasing. New machinery has been introduced into the and only requires an even temper old mills, and the new factories ature, constant attention and manare furnished with all the most nal dexterity. It furnishes easy

Another striking feature in the agriculture of the State is the great change that has been made in the cultivation of tobacco, both State, and a large quantity of it is in the character of the plant grown worked up at the factories in the and in the greatly extended area state. At Salem particularly there tobacco was grown in only six or woolen fabrics. Excellent jeans seven counties bordering on Vir- and cassimeres are made at these gium, and the variety then culti- mills. Some of these fabrics are bacco," a black variety, which was finely dressed. At the Elkin mills grown exclusively on heavy soils goods made entirely of wool are of rich alluvial composition. Since turned out, and blankets equal to the war, from the superior value anything in the Northern markets of the product, the attention of are manufactured in large quangrovers has been turned exclu- tities. sively to "yellow tobacco," the world, in fact, deriving its largest supply from North Carolina. The culture of the plant has been extended from the border counties that measure from twelve to fifinto the central part of the State, along the piedmont belt to the western limits of the State, not uniformly, in fact, but in certain

localities. The cultivation of "yellow tobacco" has effected an entire revolution in the price of lands. It is grown usually on their sandy soils, and by the use of commercial fertreatment of this crop there has been a very considerable advance in the price of real estate in these sections where the crop is raised. Lands held formerly at a merely nominal price, ranging from \$1 to \$1.50 an acre, now sell readily from \$15 to 20, whilst those lands heretofore devoted to the production of "shipping tobacco," have declined in value in almost equal proportion. Immense beds of marl underlie this entire section of the State in inexhaustible quantities and within easy reach. On account of the slight expense necessary to raise it, and because the farmers hate to make any new departure m the treatment of their lands, the have not been extensively worked. Wherever it has been applied the results have been most striking, and sufficient to demonstrate the easy possibility of restoring the soil to its original fereastern section of the State in the

fully grown in nearly every part the State. The climate correspon with that of Southern France of ppernong. The wines pos-stinctive peculiarities, and yield many of the finest wines of to throw away for such truck there

The central and western parts of

ome as gener-

### EVERY VARIETY OF FRUIT,

to the Northern markets every in the Union. In the Piedmont country the business is pursu with great energy and skill. The North Carolina dried fruit fetches the highest prices in the Northern markets. The traffic in dried blackberries has also grown into great As to the quality of the staple it off annually from Guilford and may be stated that the prize was adjoining counties. The berries awarded to North Carolina cottons | are used in the North for making in the competitive trial at the Cin- a kind of port wine, and by the as the Gold Hill, the Russell, the Germans in large quantities in baking cakes.

### THE SILK INDUSTRY

is taking steady root in several of the central counties of North Carolina. In the exposition exhibit

small capital, involves little labor, improved appliances for working and pleasant employment for wo-up the crop.

profits are very great. The wool product is large, much of it finding a market out of the of the culture. Prior to the war is a large factory for making vated was known as "shipping to- made entirely of wool, and are

# JUTE CULTURE.

Samples of jute raised in North Carolina are on exhibition here teen feet in length.

### What an Old Farmer Says. I am an old man, upward of three

score years, during two score of which I have been rich, and have all I need, do not owe a dollar, have given my children a good education, and when I am called away shall leave enough to keep the wolf properties, he says further: tilizers especially adapted to the from the door. My experience has taught me that-

two which received only the same

essary to keep one well.

papers, sneers at book farming and here in the Western sense of the willing to see the only company improvements, always has a leaky roof, poor stock, broken down end of which the inmates betake successful completion of the West-

ness and entrusts it to another to ing to law; here we inspect a mine- know what the R. & D. Co. is doing, attend to.

# Young Men.

Why is it that so many young men would rather deal out sugar, draw up syrup or measure cloth than befirm of marl is estimated by the come mechanics! Do they consider State Geologist, Dr. Kerr, to be it more honorable to measure calico, trafold more than that of all the sell tape and pins, than to become the sold more than that of all the sell tape and pins, than to become ooo teachers, and over 80,000 Sabrest of the State besides, great and industrious workinen, producers of bath schools. What an opportu-

### BLUE-BLOODED DOGS.

Two Farm Pictures. The Connecticut Farmer presents these two suggestive pictures from real life, that have come under its

1. The boys liked to read, an vine, the answer is, "I've no mon plenty of apples and wild grapes.'

2. A pleasant home; attractive

dishes of fruit always handy; edu The central and western parts of choice fruit are grown, and where the State, especially the western portion, are finely adapted to the kind the farmer wishes, for no weeds are allowed to grow, and the best of all, a proud mother saying to me, "My boys never gave me an hour's pain in their lives.'

### NORTH CAROLINA MINES

In a letter from High Point to the Chicago Mining Review, Mr. Charles G. Mann, mining engineer, residing at High Point, gives some

interesting and encouraging views and information as to North Carolina mines. He says: "It is hardly two years since the eyes of the mining public have again been directed toward North Carolina, and searcely a beginning has been made to attack our mineralmanner. Some of these latter mines, in the hands of men of energy and capital, have yielded in a compara-tively short time from one to three millions of dollars, and it is impossible to calculate the truth, if one ing skill had been expended on them that was employed on the Comstock Lode alone, But instead of having the benefit of intelligent the South. There he establishes management they were worked, and to a great extent managed, by slave he hunts, going out early in the labor with the crudest machinery morning and returning only after imaginable, at the ruins of which dark. At the end of the season every beholder invariably smiles in his dogs have completed their eduderision. The fortunes formerly made out of these mines have been engulfed in the catastrophe of the rebellion, as the 60,000 souls were swallowed up by the earthquake of sheep. Lisbon, in 1855. But during the past two years we have laid the oundation for a mining industry that will not waste so much money as has been squandered in the West, nor will it be subject in the near future to innumerable fluctuations. because few of our mines are the football of some stock board, and to do as you are doing."-Æsop's because our mine owners try to Fables produce as much as possible according to their means. Some of C. Railroad by Mr. Robinson, and our deepest mines, with a brilliant | the endorsement of the Wilmington record as to former productiveness. have been taken up and are worked abused Richmond & Danville Railnow by British capital, as for in- road Co., look quietly on, reminds stance the Gold Hill, mentioned us of the above fable. What a

gained in former years."

of others have been opened by New instead of Mr. Robinson.

amount of labor used on one.

One cow, horse, mule, sheep, or hog well fed is more profitable than two kept on the same amount nections with the two sections of the same amount nections that it is a likely an interest land cheaper than elsewhere, and the two sections of the State.

The people of this part of the State feel just as lively an interest other mining territory in the United in Mr. Best's railroad project as The farmer who never reads the States. We have no mining camps | those of the East, but they are not word, booming for a season, at the that promises an immediate and fences, and complains of bad sea- themselves to some other locality; ern N. C. Railroad superseded by nor are there any prospectors here, one that has yet to make a record. The farmer who is above his busi- who stake out their claims accord- The people of the West see and

owner.

A Noble Army. There are in the United States school children, with nearly 1,000,-

ported Setters That Sells for as much as \$2,000 aHead. [From the Wilmington News ] Within the past half dozen years here has grown up among sportin strange fancy for imported or blue-blooded setter dogs. There are many of the improved species in the kennels of Wilmington gentlesively to the improvement in the breed of setter dogs. The animals are brought directly to this country, generally to New York, in some cases to Philadelphia, and there purchased through agents by sportsmen. The prices paid, in many cases, are astonishingly large, as high as \$2,000 for a single setter. One thousand dollars, however, is

considered a high figure, the latter sum, it is said, having been paid by a gentlemen in this city for a noble specimen of the bluest blood. The imported dogs have many points of superiority over the native animals, differing as much from each other as the trained racer from the country road horse. Blue blood is strong and flect of limb, has long, fine hair, with a tendency to crisp at the ends, well colored, whatever that means, and is warranted to watch his game, rain or shine, twice as long as the native specimen. There are at least half a dozen imported setters in the possession of parties in this city each of which cost over \$300. The best-known man in the United Prostrating in my course whate er I please.
Unchecked, as billows on the ocean flow ized quartz veins, or the old mines States in this line is "Rene" Martin opened and worked before the war erly a butcher, but the instinct born eight hundred feet, in an intelligent within him was too strong and he quickly drifted into his natural sphere. As trainer of setter dogs, Silver Hill and others, having been his charges, varying from \$100 to \$200, are a little extravagant, but the owner of the pup can rest assured that when he graduates from Martin's careful and pains taking hands he is accomplished in tenth of the capital and engineer the highest degree. Martin's planis simple. As soon as the gunning seasons open he takes his dogs to some seeluded hunting ground in

> In Ulvalde county, Texas, thirtyfour men own over two million

> > [Salisbury Examiner.]

himself and his pupils. Every day

morning and returning only after

# THE WOLF AND THE SHEEP.

A wolf passing by, saw some sheepherds in a hut eating for their dinner a haunch of mutton. Approaching them, he said, "what a clamor you would raise, if I were

The purchaser of the Central N. and Raleigh papers, while the much above, in Rowan, the Hoover Hill, dust they would kick up, if the R. in Randolph county, and a number & D. R. R. Co. were the purchasers

The fact is, the R. & D. R. D. R. York, Baltimore and Boston men, who go to work with a sufficiency Co. is the most progressive, most of capital, and who bring to bear liberal, and successful in opening upon this new field the experience up Western North Carolina of all those yet tried; in fact, it has done After speaking of the fact that more to improve railroading in the nining prospectors as a rule took State, and the people and the State too little time and were too careless have received more substantial in the investigation of our mining benefits from it than any other company that ever had an exist-"But whoever comes here, spend- ence among us, and yet it is the ing a week or two at our mines, most thoroughly denounced by a One acre of land well prepared can convince himself that coal, copportion of the Eastern people, at and well tilled produces more than per, iron, and gold mines can be least. This conduct of the East bought here from the holders of looks much like a revival of the old

abstracts:

# THE SONG OF ELECTRICITY.

Or how I live in all both dark and fair. But man will learn, though slow, in yea

At any time, to any thing, or any where!

And if I wish make earth with terror quake
When I leap in wrath from my chariot of

Nor is it hard for me to cleave in twain Rocks, mountains, trees, and fields of

But well, indeed 'tis well, I do not come Of: to earth with my sword drawn out, And over it a fierce, flaming conqueror in

In truth, I'm now commissioned front above Henceforth to toil for man on land and way In shops, factories, mines, fields and stately halls Where pride and fashion all their wealth diplay.
When night's sable curtain round them falls
In jeweled splendor—there to give them day

ly, a herald for mankind I've come; I'm her To any point, however far or near, With all the triumphs of the human mind for as in music, with me dwells a spell

Be the news I bring to it good or ill ! Then girdle the earth with a strand of wire, And make it fast and firm at either pole, And away I'll leap, like a spark of fire,

To move and charm the heart and mak

Unbalked, I li glide forever on my way: O'er rivers, lakes and hill and mountains ste Unwearied, will I fly both night and day O then stretc's forth for me an iron thread

are not how long or short it may be, and swift as a spirit o'er it I'll tread, And with me bear the news as on I flee For all the heights and depths of earth are n And fearlessly I travel them all o'er,

And all earth's sparkling gems and shin dread no thie' or brigand, however bold. Nor can a knave deter or frighten me, Nor do I care at all for heat or cold

In latitudes of high or low degree.

Bravely I go through deserts vast and wild,

Where savage beasts of prey forever roam, But mist and darkness long have made the m a subtle spirit, with wings of flame, And ride a nery steed that no eyes behi

On whom I have to grasp a tightened re As ever on we sweep through heat and cold Outstripping all earth's tempests in their fligh Though they unwearied keep on at full spe I'll dart before them like a ray of light, Upon my fearless and high-mettled steed, Shall soon be bound in strong, fraternal b

Of interest, fervent love and sympathy. And spread intelligence from zone to zon Till no one to baseness shall be inclined, And freedom everywhere has found a home

And to make happy all mankind and free,
And give new life and hope to every slave,
And every land on earth more liberty;
Till trembing, all great despots shall stan When they see and hear of the great reform Made in government, and weat contemptisc On crowns and royalty in all their forms.

Haste then, all nations, hasten and agree To make one grand effort in unwavering fai Ever to send forth the light and truth by me, And banished from it every form of woe, And mankind are everywhere made to see I hat they are brothers all, and should live so That earth may begin her longed-for Jubi

When peace shall reign triumphant in each breast.

To us in dreams, or words can e'er express; Speed on, bless'd morn, make haste and quick dawn, And let thy beams of lambient glory play On it, till every stain of sin hath gone, And every sorrow from it fled away

A Missouri woman has a collection of 17,000 spools.

### Small Savings. The man who saves something

manage, soon has no business to ral lode, running through a farm and are not affected by the wild every year is on the road to pros-attend to.

ral lode, running through a farm and are not affected by the wild every year is on the road to pros-of fifty to five hundred acres, and and vissionary resolutions intro-perity. It may not be possible to vania who asked him how he spent from the knowledge of human na-The farmer whose habitual bev- if not sufficiently opened for in- duced before little township gather- save much. If not, save a little. his days in boyhood: "I think at ture given him by books, fall on erage is cold water is healthier, wealthier and wiser than he who does not refuse to drink.

The farmer whose harder whose harder is healthier, we spend from \$10 to \$50 ing by cross roads politicians of the link that a dollar or a dime is too small a sum to lay by. Every body knows how little expenditures get away with large sums.

The Growth of Methodism in North Car by the few books within my continue the age of which thy note inquires, I found about equal satisfaction in body knows how little expenditures get away with large sums.

The Growth of Methodism in North Car by the few books within my continue the few books with the few books within my continue the few books within my continue the few books with the few books with the few books within my continue the few books with the f But few seem to know that the reading the few books within my of judgment. Rev. J. B. Carpenter, financial rule is one that works both ways. secretary of the late Methodist conference at Durham, made the folsomething like 6,000,000 Sabbath lowing report in regard to the man's income, so do dimes and dol loss had then made me realize the of differing denominations keep growth to that denomination in our lars laid away soon become a vistate, from which we make some lible and respectable accumulation. felt secure in my mother's love, and not disgust our grandfathers. May In this country, any man may make himself independent, or keep himself under the harrow for life, according as he wastes or spends his small change. How many things do individuals and families buy that they do not need, or cannot afford. Think twice before you spend that small coin. Do not be stingy or mean, but also do not be in the State besides, great and moustrious workinen, producers of the nation's wealth! Do they think shools. What an opportunity of the state besides, great and moustrious workinen, producers of the nation's wealth! Do they think shools are the state of the nation's wealth! Do they think shools are the state of the nation's wealth! Do they think shools are soft and their hair parted in the middle, while the case of the nation's wealth! Do they think shools are soft and their hair parted in the middle, while the state of the nation's wealth! Do they think shools and assists in the two are expectable that they are expectable that the parted in the middle, while the state of the nation's wealth! Do they think shools and assists in the parted in the middle, while the state of the nation's wealth! Do they think shools and assists in the parted in the middle, while the state of the nation's wealth! Do they think shools and assists in the parted in the middle, while the state of the nation's wealth! Do they think shools and assists in the color of the state of the nation's wealth! Do they think shools are soft and their hair parted in the middle, while the state of the nation's wealth! Do they think shools and assists in the three of the nation's wealth! Do they think shools and assists in the three of the nation's wealth! Do they that the case of the nation's wealth! Do they that they can be that we are believed to the state of the nation's wealth! Do they that they can be that we are believed to the state of the state of the nation's wealth! Do they that the case of the nation's wealth! Do they that they can be that we are believed and their hair parted in the middle, while the case of the nation's wealth! Do they that they can be that we are believed and their hair parted in the middle, while the case of the nation's wealth! Do they that they can be that we are believed and their hair parted in the middle, while the case of the nation's wealth! Do they can be that we are believed and their that parted in the middle

### SUPREME COURT DECISIONS From sdvanced sheets 85th North Car

State vs. Lowder.—A justice's warrant charging the defendant ute, which concludes "contrary to law," is defective. The particular-ity required in indictments cannot

State vs. Wilkie .- A proceeding in bastardy being a civil action, either party has the right of appeal as a matter of course, under the rules prescribed for perfecting appeals in other civil cases.

Bacon vs. Berry. A demurrer to a complaint in a proceeding for account and settlement which ass cause that a certain justice's same docketed in the Superior Court, is insufficient, on the ground | Christian priest ? of irrelevancy, to defeat plaintiff's

The statute of limitations, relied on as a defense, must be pleaded trol all humanitarian and Christian

State vs. Reaves .- The superior, inferior and criminal courts have exclusive jurisdiction is to justices if some injustices after their commission have proof the six mouths, objection to the time and activity, which, two gen- charge will be made.

Although, on trial of indictment for assault with intent to commit into these things. Again, the cler- of buildings. The cost of the trip Superior Court, having jurisdiction of the offense charged, can proceed to judgement upon conviction of

the subordinate misdemeanor. State vs. Clarke .- One who fails to get license to carry on a trade. &., is guilty of a misdemeanor under section 32, schedule B, of the revenue act of 1879, punishable by fine not exceeding \$20, or impris onment not exceeding 30 days; and a penalty not to exceed \$20 is also imposed, to be recovered by the sheriff before a justice. And in such case the Superior Court has jurisdiction of the misdemeanor under the act of 1881, chapter 210, (see State vs. Reaves, supra,) but than that prescribed by said sec. filled alone by women. But the

Sternberger vs. Hawley .- The de cision of a Judge below either at chambers or in term upon the question of sufficiency of an indemnity bond executed in compliance with his order, is not reviewable on appeal; no notice is required in draw many of their weapons, they such case, nor is the Judge conclud- are drilled in dead literatures in ed by the action of the clerk by whom he directed the bond to be approved. The act is ministerial and the power exercised discre-

tion 32.

California produced \$17,500,000 tion and vice which they are to in gold bullion in 1880, or one-half combat. Polemics and ecclesiasof the whole product of the United | tical history are the fields in which they are taught to work. The

erate bonds has subsided, and the a charge, is as a rule set apart leaving \$247,650, for Ohio, Cleveprice has dropped back very close from all the ordinary experiences land, and private individuals. to zero.

### Whittier's Childhood. Mr. Whittier has written this His mild theology, his carefully

God, who, looking down on his President Garfield was shot the 2d day of July, died on the 19th of September, and was baried, or placed in a tomb, on the 26th of September—in all eighty-five days. Congress will be called upon to deagain asked himself why it is so largely composed of women. Where are the men! It is all very well to talk of the "devout sex." But men have souls and a future on the other side of death as well as their and of the funeral. It is also un beine in this case the conclusion against the statute was necessary.

Wyche vs. Wyche:—When land is sold at execution. sale 'subject to homestead," the purchaser takes it with the encumbrance. Barrett vs. Richardson, 76 N. C., 429, approved.

Booshee vs. Surles.—Under the act of 1869, chapter 96, section 3, wherever one sues in forma pauperis, no officer shall require ef him any fee, and if successful in his suit he shall recover no cost.

State vs. Tyler.—All felonious stealing being now reduced by statute to the grade of petit larceny, that offense no longer admits of accessories.

A receiver of stolen goods not being accessory after the fact in the present condition of the law, the solicitor is not entitled, under wives, and, if the truth were known, the solicitor is not entitled, under the act of 1873-74, chapter 170, to a fee of ten dollars upon his conviction.

Where, upon application of defendant to retax costs, the solicit. or's fee is reduced from ten to four effectively. Let each of our readers dollars, the solicitor has no right can find in his own circle of acchases of the President's sick room to appeal. quaintances to estimate how large and receipted for all the goods reit is. Christianity has a broader ceived, estimates the cost of the

base now than any sectarian limit. President's sickness at \$100,000, Yet the men of this class would be which would be at the rate of \$1, first to admit that a public profes-sion of faith in Christ is a right and bills will form the largest item, say useful act, both for themselves and \$33,000. Of this amount Dr. Bliss the world. Why do they not make it! They aid all humane, charit: Hamilton \$12,000 each, Dr. Reyable, just causes. Why do they burn, \$3,000, and Mrs. Dr. Edson, judgement was dormant and that not work with some organized \$1,000. Drs. Woodward and Barnes plaintiff had no right to have the Christian body, and under the will get nothing unless Congress leadership of some acknowledged chooses to recognize their services as being not strictly in the line of In the first place, sectarian their duty as army officers. It is churches do not now, as they did thought that the total cost of drugs a century ago, originate and con- will not exceed \$500.

on as a defense, must be pleaded in the answer, and not set up by demurrer. trol all humanitarian and Christian Such things as beef extract, koudenurrer. Such things as beef extract, koudenurrer. portions, prison reforms, work for a vast accumulation of drugs, patthe cause of temperance, of immi- ent medicines, liquors, etc., at the jurisdiction of all offenses, whereof gration, of the elevation of the White House from all parts of the exclusive jurisdiction is given poor, all of which are conducted country, which will doubtless be wholly outside of any denomina-tional limit, and which seem to The Pennsylvania Railroad moved ceeded to take cognizance of the many intelligent good people as the President to Long Branch, same (act of 1881, chapter 210.) and necessary to the well-being of hu- brought the remains back to Washif the prosecution originated in any manity as the conversion of the ington, and took them to Cleveland, of said courts before the expiration heathen or the Jews. Their money for which, it is understood, no

jurisdiction must be taken as matter of defense upon plea of not been spent within the pales of a down at \$1,000. The funeral cerechurch, in fighting heretics or wag- monies at the capitol are estimated ing polemical discussion, go now at \$1,000, including the decoration rape the jury find the defendant gyman in those earlier days was to Cleveland for Senators and usually the acknowledged intellect. Representatives, hire of carriages, ual and moral superior of the mem-bers of his flock. Not only the telegraphic messages, \$2,000, un-Romanist priest, but the Presby-dertakers' bills are estimated at terian preacher of our early settle- \$5,000, and it now looks as though ments, was the "sense-carrier" for \$100,000 would meet every demand his parish; the educated, live, but there is a possibility that much strong, practical man, whose ad- more will be required. The State vice and authority were weighty of Ohio pays all expenses of transbecause they were based on higher portation of body, escort, etc., knowledge and broader experience after passing State line estimated

than those of his people. How is as follows: it now? Here and there we find a Pay of troops for four days... sincerity command the respect of Sabsistence..... the men of his acquaintance, and Artillery service ..... Transportation of body ..... life, overweight theirs. Depend Total ..... At Cleveland the expenses are upon it, that man's pew is not estimated as follows great mass of young men who en-Catafa'que ..... ter the ministry, as soon as they announce their intention to do so Transportation escort committee .. of being taught science, from which the enemies of Christianity now Causages..... C .............. Extra police..... Figral decorations on catafalque and arches, contributed by

whose keen intelligence and com-

prehension, both of books and of

are shut off from the ordinary train-

ing given to other men. Instead

order that they may argue with

sectarian opponents on the meaning

of a word. In the semigaries to

which they pass from coflege the

main object is to fence them in from

all contact with the world of tempta-

mastering temptations which every

day wrench the souls of other men.

Same contributed by other cities . 1,000 Decorations on public buildings . 3000 Decorations on private buildings . 100,000 These figures show a grand total of expenditures for sickness and funeral of \$347,650, of which the The craze in worthless, confed. young pastor, when at last he has United States will pay, say, \$100,-

private parties ....

of life, the rending passions, the The volume of currency of all kinds now affoat in this country is estimated at \$922,500,000-an increase of about 50 per cent. during the last three years.

### PASHION WRINKLES. -The December fashions are ra-

-Chemois leather gloves are -Dress skirts continue full and

-Basques are much trimmed and worn as much as ever. -Garters are nearly superceded by stocking suspenders. -Invisible Green is revived for

walking jackets and cloaks. -Shaded Feathers are a marked feature in winter millipery. -Fancy Jewelry has multiplied itself ad infinitum this winter.

-Small, Round Pelerines anear on many of the imported -The new poke bonnets have mmensely protrading brims in

-Fur or beaver felt is the lending material for winter hats and

-Dresses are made in as great a variety of styles as they were States, 982 being published daily. last season.