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THE FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

The Fifty-first Congress, which meets in December, will be a very interesting one, interesting not only from the important matters that will come before it for discussion, but for the political scheming that will form no small part of its proceedings.

As the House now stands there are 164 Republicans to 161 Democrats. When the elections in North and South Dakota, Washington and Montana are held the Republicans will carry the first three while the Democrats stand a fair chance of carrying the last.

The first thing they will undertake after organizing the House will be to increase this majority by unseating as many as they can of the Democratic members whose seats are contested by Republicans.

They will not be governed by any conscientious scruples in a matter of this kind, for as between conscience and party necessity party always triumphs with the Republican politician, and Republican Congressmen never forget that they are Republican politicians.

Of course a move of this kind will solidify the Democrats, and then the performance will open and the festivities begin. When the curtain rises and the oratorical pyrotechnics get under full headway we may expect some fervid and even incoherent speeches, in which the South will come for the regulation amount of abuse and figurative scalping, while shotguns, bowie knives and bludgeons will be oratorically displayed in endless profusion, and not a little confusion.

When we look back and see the South as the stoudest years ago, stripped of nearly every thing, without capital and without friends among capitalists, with nothing to bank upon but the brave, resolute, hopeful spirits of her plucky men and noble, self-sacrificing women, we may realize what all this great progress means, and admire the indomitable will, energy, perseverance and industry that achieved it.

And yet the South has not crossed the threshold of her greatness nor begun fairly to enter upon the magnificent possibilities before her. She is yet comparatively speaking an unexplored and uninhabited territory. She has millions upon millions of acres of land as yet unopened and unopened.

It will also prepare the way for the introduction and passage (perhaps) of some measure placing the election of Congressmen under the supervision of the Federal authorities, something which they have long wanted to do but which they could not well carry out.

Since the late storm on the Atlantic coast the geyzers in the Yellowstone Park have been spouting more than usual, while several that were supposed to have become extinct have gone into business again. Scientists are puzzled to know how the storm could have affected the geyzers.

FIGURES THAT TELL.

A few days ago we reproduced from the columns of the Times-Democrat, of New Orleans, a tabular statement showing the increase in the value of property in the South for the past ten years, making the aggregate increase 73.9 per cent. We now produce from the same source some interesting figures, upon which this statement was based.

In 1879 the assessed value of property was \$2,164,792,795; on the 1st of September, 1889, it was \$3,789,053,367. But the real value was, of course, much higher, being quoted at \$5,725,000,000 in 1879, and \$8,647,890,000 in 1889.

Within this time the State debts were reduced from \$124,069,897 to \$89,577,730.

The tax rate has been reduced from 4.60 to 4.23 mills on the dollar, the revenues increasing in the meantime from \$13,201,868 to \$21,128,638.

The railroad mileage has increased from 17,808 to 36,688 miles, with nearly 2,600 miles under construction.

The number of cotton mills has been increased from 142 to 330, the spindles from 542,148 to 1,859,626.

Cotton seed oil mills from 45 to 214, the value of the product increasing from \$7,690,921 to \$17,069,700.

The production of pig iron shows the remarkable increase from 212,722 tons to 1,245,595 tons, while the coal product has risen from 1,963,274 tons to 13,786,000 tons.

Agricultural products have increased \$257,000,000, live stock \$100,000,000.

The expenditures for public schools have increased from \$6,145,706 to \$13,905,304.

The population shows an increase from 1,639,714 in 1879 to 1,904,723.

These are approximate figures, gathered from the most trustworthy sources by a journal which shows great care and research in compiling its statistical articles. It does not depend upon mere speculation or guess work, but has its correspondents in the several States who are familiar with the subjects which they treat, and whose business it is to keep abreast of the current of progress and a record of the industrial movement. Every year it publishes an issue in which the industrial progress of the South is the special feature, taking each State and showing the progress of each, and in this way following it up from year to year, and keeping a constant record, it is thoroughly familiar with the subject and speaks from information as accurate as it is possible to procure.

Its review embraces a wide scope of country where every day is adding something to the enterprise of the day before, and our impression is that its figures are rather under than over the mark. But, whether they are slightly under or over, they are sufficiently near the mark to give some conception of the steady and rapid progress of the South and the grand work which her people are accomplishing.

When we look back and see the South as the stoudest years ago, stripped of nearly every thing, without capital and without friends among capitalists, with nothing to bank upon but the brave, resolute, hopeful spirits of her plucky men and noble, self-sacrificing women, we may realize what all this great progress means, and admire the indomitable will, energy, perseverance and industry that achieved it.

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It is said that the consumption of natural gas for fuel purposes in Pittsburgh is equivalent to an annual consumption of 7,000,000 tons of coal. The Pittsburghs can now wear clean shirts and recognize each other.

STATE TOPICS.

At the last annual meeting at Fayetteville of the North Carolina Farmers' Alliance, a series of resolutions were passed protesting against the monopolistic combinations which have sprung up in this country to crush competition and to oppress the people whom they have at their mercy. We find in the National Economist, which publishes the resolutions, an able and eloquent speech in support of them by Hon. W. J. Green, in which he gave a graphic and historical sketch of the growth of monopoly past and present, and of the efforts that people of other ages and nations have made from time to time to free themselves from it, and yet he shows that no country in the world was ever more completely in the power and at the mercy of the monopolist than are the people of this great, progressive, enlightened Republic of ours to-day.

The speech is a powerful and an eloquent defence of the people as against the monopolistic combinations.

Governor Fowle has issued his proclamation calling on the officers of the law to use every effort to bring to justice the perpetrators of the late lynching outrage at Morganton, and urging the good people to co-operate with those whose duty it is to administer the laws, in Burke and other counties, in sustaining the laws and in bringing to punishment those who set them at defiance.

The Luthers of our city having always shown their kindness by entertaining members of the various Church bodies that have met in Wilmington, it is to be hoped that their kindness will be reciprocated, and that they will receive offers of entertainment, homes, &c., for the ministers and delegates who may be our guests at that time.

The committee on securing homes and entertainment, consisting of the Pastor, Messrs. August D. Wessel, H. Cronenberg, L. Vollera, J. D. Doshier, B. H. J. Ahrens, and L. Hansen.

The Commercial and Financial Chronicle has just issued its report of the total cotton crop of last year. It makes the total crop 3,936,063 bales, 84,626 less than for 1887-88.

The weight of the crop was 3,457,403,499 pounds, against 3,466,107 pounds of the year before. This shows a heavier average weight per bale for the crop year ending August 31, 1889.

Of the crop 4,742,745 bales were exported foreign. The most gratifying showing, however, is the increase of cotton manufactured in the South, the total for 1889 being 486,508 bales and for 1888 448,378, or 7.09 per cent. of the total crop for 1889 against 6.31 per cent. for 1888.

Georgia was the greatest consumer of cotton of the Southern States, with the two Carolinas next. An analysis of the report shows that the Southern manufacturers have increased their capacity 200 per cent, or about 18 per cent, while the Northern per cent of increase is much smaller. It is remarkable how close the authorities have come to the total crop. A. B. Shepperson, the statistician of the N. Y. Cotton Exchange, makes the cotton crop for 1888-89 4,000 bales more than the Chronicle makes it.

It is interesting to note that the cotton planters of the South are making a determined fight against the jute bagging trust, and with the uncompromising spirit which they show and the unity of action manifested it is a question of only a little time when the jute trust will be driven to the wall and the planters masters of the situation. With the factories now in operation making cotton bagging, the pine fibre factories, and other factories that will be established there will be ample facilities to meet all the demands for the next crop if not for the present. The successful outcome of this contest means not only independence of jute, but more profitable on account of the planter being able to clean, mill and barrel his rice on the plantation at small cost, and the mill charges will be saved.

Billy Mahone is trying to work the colored preacher for all he is worth in the present political campaign. The following circular letter from him speaks for itself:

"Sir: Please send me the names of the pastors of the different churches of your county, their postoffice addresses, and state whether white or colored in each case. Yours truly, WILLIAM MAHONE."

Of course, everybody understands this, and why the request is made to state whether the pastor is "white or colored." He does not propose to waste time on the white pastor, and writes this way simply to avoid the appearance of singling out the colored pastor as his tool. He knows the influence of the colored pastor over his congregation and knows what a useful ally he may be made if his services can be secured. There is no depth in the devilry of politics that Mahone has not fathomed, and hence there is no surprise among those who know him in this attempt to use the colored pastors to boost his own political ambition.

The dressed beef business of this country is now in the hands of a few men, who absolutely control it. They dictate both the buying and the selling price, and are powerful enough to crush any competition. It has been brought to light in the recent investigation by the Senate committee, of which Senator Vest is chairman, that when a cattle raiser drives his cattle to Kansas City, the great cattle market of the West, he is there met by the combine who fix the price of cattle on the hoof, and if he refuses to take this and ships to Chicago, he is met there by the same combine, and must take the price offered or ship his cattle back. In this way they have the cattle raisers completely at their mercy, and turn the screws as they see fit or interest dictates.

LUTHERAN GATHERING.

The Lutheran United Synod to Meet in Wilmington soon. The general body of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the South is to meet in St. Paul's Lutheran Church in our city, Rev. F. W. E. Pesehan, pastor, early in November. Two Synods from Virginia, the North Carolina Synod, the South Carolina Synod, the Georgia Synod, the Mississippi Synod, the Tennessee Synod, and the Holston Synod of East Tennessee will be represented. It may be, too, that the Middle Tennessee Synod and the Lutheran interests of Florida will also be represented.

Besides this there will be representatives from two of the leading Northern general bodies, known as the General Synod and the General Council, and which number 1,800 ministers, 3,914 congregations, and nearly one half million of members.

The Western and Northwestern general bodies, which number more than half a million, will not, however, be represented.

The people of St. Paul's Lutheran Church are making preparations to provide entertainment for the members of this body which will be in session at the time mentioned.

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MURDER TRIAL.

The Criminal Court for New Hanover county convened yesterday with Judge Meares presiding. The grand jury as drawn is constituted as follows: Samuel Bear, J. R. Foreman, George Hart, G. W. Bishop, S. W. Holden, J. H. Thees, W. H. Pickett, A. W. Wiggs, W. H. Scarborough, C. F. Craig, A. J. Johnson, Geo. F. Grotgen, W. H. Speeden.

The case of Bryan Carroll the white man from Brunswick county charged with the murder of his wife by poison, was set for trial on Monday of the November term, and a special venire of seventy-five jurors was ordered.

A number of submissions were made in cases of assault and battery. R. Prempert, charged with selling liquor on Sunday, was fined \$80 and costs.

Lizzie Sellers, disorderly conduct; case brought on appeal from the City Court, where was tried by Alderman Gray as Mayor pro tem. Counsel for defense moved for dismissal upon the ground that there is no law authorizing an acting mayor to perform judicial functions, but the court overruled the motion. The trial of the case went on, but after the witnesses had all testified, on motion of counsel for defense the case was dismissed on the ground that the warrant was defective. Mr. C. P. Lookkey was counsel for defendants.

Wm. Blaney, charged with the larceny of a pistol, was found guilty, but with a recommendation to mercy. The Court sentenced the prisoner to the county house of correction to work out the costs of the case.

At 6 p. m. Court took a recess until this morning.

U. S. District Court. The following is the list of jurors drawn for the fall term of the United States Court which will convene in Wilmington on Tuesday, November 5th, with Judge Seymour presiding, viz:

New Hanover—Owen Fennell, John Chace, W. H. Yopp, Loren D. Kennedy, Daniel O. Davis, James W. Jackson, S. W. Skinner, Wilkes Morris, J. W. Perdew, E. H. Schulken, John D. Woody, Henry Taylor, John G. Wagner, M. M. Katz, James F. Post, Jr., D. MacRae, W. H. Bradley, James G. Burr. Columbus—Geo. W. Elkins, S. A. Smith, B. O. Moffitt, J. H. Lenson, H. B. Short, L. J. Yates, E. J. MacRaeen.

Robeson—G. Oxendine, Robt T. Carlisle, W. H. Pope. Brunswick—Jos. C. Brooks, Franklin Galloway, T. M. Wescott, J. J. Gay, Wm. H. Mercer.

Bladen—John A. Jones, T. J. Bradsher. Duplin—Wm. Whitted, A. J. Bryant, D. M. Skeen, A. F. White. Tyrone—Lilburn M. Cooper, Walter R. Bryant, M. C. Blount, John S. Hamilton, Wm. H. Windsor, J. Martin Robinson, Wm. B. Southern, James K. Smith, Geo. W. Carroll, David M. Pearsall. Sampson—J. E. Parker.

David Wiggs, Solicitor B. R. Moore, of the Criminal Court, sent a copy to the sheriff of Wayne county for David Wiggs, the negro burglar; but it was returned yesterday with the endorsement that Wiggs had been tried and convicted of larceny, in two cases, at the recent term of court in that county, and sentenced to seventeen years in the State penitentiary. The Solicitor made a statement to this effect in court yesterday, and on his motion the cases against Wiggs for burglary were dismissed. He said he had not proceeded with leave."

From Atlantic City. One of the Star's subscribers was at Atlantic City during the late storm. He writes: ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 12, 1889. Editor Wilmington Star: It is always calm after a storm. After waiting for both ships, I was able to get to the island, I am pleased to say we can leave here this p. m. The storm which has lasted for three days in New York, but that is not what I am writing about. I will long be remembered by everybody in Atlantic City. I shall return with my family to Clinton on Monday, and will probably send my STAR to Clinton beginning with next Sunday. M. H.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY. City of Spokane Falls Arranged for Appropriating Funds. By Telegram to the Morning Star.

SPokane Falls, Sept. 18.—An unpleasant scandal has come to light in the city of Spokane Falls, in the person of D. Waters and Peter Duerber, and policeman William Gillespie are under bond to appear in court on Monday next. The case is a most interesting one, and has been the subject of much discussion in the city. It is said that the case is a most interesting one, and has been the subject of much discussion in the city. It is said that the case is a most interesting one, and has been the subject of much discussion in the city.

MORGANTOWN LYNCHERS. Proclamation from Gov. B. G. Fowle. By Telegram to the Morning Star.

RALPHIGH, N. C., September 17.—Gov. B. G. Fowle, in view of the lynching at Morganton last week, issued a proclamation reciting the facts as especially stated and enjoining all officers, and especially those charged with the administration and execution of the law in localities where crimes have been committed, to energetically enforce the laws to arrest and bring to justice those offenders against society who are guilty of the crime of "lynching," and that they are to be confined to those restricted localities. The great body of the people are sober, industrious and law-abiding, and it is the duty of the State to protect the peace of the State, and to see that the laws are enforced. And in conclusion he invokes "a sound public sentiment."

ALABAMA. The Farmers Determined to Use Cotton Bagging in Place of Jute. By Telegram to the Morning Star.

Greenville, Ala., Sept. 17.—A dispatch from Greenville, Ala., says: The members of the Farmers' Alliance in this portion of the cotton belt of Alabama are siding to break down the jute monopoly, which is being antagonized in every part of the State, by the introduction of cotton bagging as a substitute for jute. The latter system is a new one, and the farmers are unable as yet to procure the material on account of the failure of factories to supply the demand. Increased facilities are being rapidly adopted for turning it out, and before long cotton bagging will entirely supplant jute. Notwithstanding that a loss of 50 cents per bale is sustained by those who use cotton bagging. In some sections of the country pine straw is being woven into bagging, which is said to be much superior to jute. It is not inflammable, and will protect cotton better than any covering yet brought into use.

Suit for Damages. Suit for damages for sick headache, dizziness, constipation, biliousness, or to restore a regular, healthy action to the liver, equal to those reliable little "Pleasant Purgative Pills" prepared by Dr. Pierce, of Druggists.

MURDER TRIAL.

Conviction of C. G. Gardner in Wayne County. Special Star Telegram. GOLDSBORO, Sept. 16.—After a hearing of three days the jury in the case of C. G. Gardner, for the murder of B. F. McKee, at Santa Cruz Roads, in Wayne county, last June, returned a verdict of guilty, and to-night at 10 o'clock. Sentence will be passed by Judge Armfield tomorrow morning at 9.30 o'clock.

PREMIER HARRISON Suffering With Toothache.—The Pension Commission. By Telegram to the Morning Star.

DEER PARK, Md., Sept. 17.—Major Wm. Warner was closeted with President Harrison over an hour last night. He left Washington at 9 p. m., expecting to reach Deer Park at 9 a. m. He returned at 10 o'clock. His train was an hour late, and he was obliged to remain over night, and left here early this morning. He was more secretive than his errand. He came to explain why he could not give up a lucrative business to accept the Pension Commission. Whether the President succeeded in changing his determination cannot be learned. When seen by the Star reporter last evening, the President said: "I have nothing to give out about ex-Commissioner Tanner's successor—absolutely nothing." He was suffering severely from toothache at the time.

Lewis A. Graff, of Omaha, Neb., was appointed commissioner of the General Land Office this morning. Vice B. M. Stock-Linger, resigned after sitting Judge Graff's resignation the President gave the morning to answering personal letters and dictating to his stenographer.

MAJ. WARNER Declines the Position of Pension Commissioner. WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Major Warner returned this afternoon from Deer Park, Md., where he had been in conference with President Harrison. It is understood he will remain several days in Washington. Maj. Warner declines to talk for publication, but his friends say he has made it plain that he will accept the offer of the position of Pension Commissioner. Knowledge of this determination created considerable surprise among politicians, Grand Army men, and on Newpapers. For his unanimous belief last night was that Major Warner would accept the position. He is said to have influenced him to decline the offer. Speculation as to Tanner's successor, under the changed condition of affairs, includes a number of names, of which those which have not heretofore been named. The list of possibilities so far as known is as follows: George S. Merrill, of Boston, ex-commander-in-chief of the Grand Army; Judge John P. Bea, of Mississippi; Gen. Fred Koller, ex-pension agent at Indianapolis, Gen. Chas. Brown, of Connecticut; Col. A. W. Dimes, of Ohio, and ex-Pension Agent, Pool, of Syracuse, N. Y.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Secretary Winthrop to-day appointed Robert H. Merrill, of Mass., Chief of the Navy Pay Division, of the Fourth Auditor's office, vice Martin, of Alabama, resigned. The new appointee is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and is at present engaged as teacher in a colored normal school at Washington.

A dispatch from Deer Park last night says it is stated authoritatively that Major Warner has not declined the Pension Commission. He is said to have been under consideration. Major Geo. S. Merrill, of Mass., is believed to be the only other man whom President Harrison is considering.

Treasury balances: Coin, \$155,818,637; currency, \$18,488,118.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—There is no longer any doubt that Maj. Warner has declined the Pension Commission. The appointment of Mr. Merrill to that position will probably be announced within a day or two.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Secretary Tracy to-day finally decided to build two steel cruisers for the Navy. The new steel cruiser Baltimore, which left her dock at Camp's ship-yard Wednesday last, and proceeded down the Delaware river as far as the city of Philadelphia, was launched yesterday. A broom fastened to the foremast and another to the mainmast of the vessel were hoisted by the yard. Her commander, Capt. Schley, said that the trip was entirely successful, and that the vessel was in excellent condition. The vessel went eighty or ninety miles out and is a beautiful sailing ship. "It can perfectly confidently in saying that she is the fastest mail-of-war afloat."

THE BALTIMORE. Successful Trial Trip of the New Steel Cruiser—Declared to be the Finest Man-of-War Afloat. Philadelphia, Sept. 18.—The new steel cruiser Baltimore, which left her dock at Camp's ship-yard Wednesday last, and proceeded down the Delaware river as far as the city of Philadelphia, was launched yesterday. A broom fastened to the foremast and another to the mainmast of the vessel were hoisted by the yard. Her commander, Capt. Schley, said that the trip was entirely successful, and that the vessel was in excellent condition. The vessel went eighty or ninety miles out and is a beautiful sailing ship. "It can perfectly confidently in saying that she is the fastest mail-of-war afloat."

BRUTAL BATTLE. One of the Negroes Killed in the Ring. St. Louis, Sept. 17.—A brutal prize fight occurred at St. Louis, Mo., on Saturday last, between two negroes of considerable note, which has resulted in the death of Thomas E. Johnson, aged 18. He fought Ed Ahearn, a local light-weight champion, eleven bloody rounds, and at the opening of the twelfth fell fainting in his second's arms. The fight throughout was the most desperate ever witnessed in the ring, science being lost sight of, and give and take being bludgeoning marking the fight throughout.

The first blood was brought in the first round, more of it in the second, and in the time half a dozen rounds were fought the men and their seconds were covered with blood, and as the sweat on the floor of the ring mingled with the water which the dealers were sponging was as red as blood itself.

When Jackson fell unconscious he was carried to a room where he was nursed by three physicians called in. He worked vigorously, but without avail, and about 11 o'clock this morning Jackson died. He was the son of a well-known local greenbacker.

The affair has created intense excitement as prominent local subscribers are involved. The referee was the sporting editor of a leading morning paper. The spectators were principally polo sily sports, who made up a purse of \$25,000. The men or rather boys contended, Two-ounce hand gloves were used. Bob Farrell and Steve Barnes and Mike Mooney looked after Jackson.

The fight started at midnight and the referee, John Minner, who has been wholly without science. The crowd of sports sneaked out and left the battered Jackson on the ground. He was carried out on the porch by his hand, Dalley, who has fought some well-known pugilists, among them Myers Stretcher, the Illinois pugilist, who made a draw with the light weight champion, but without avail. The dead gladiator's body now lies in a room where it is being nursed. His face unrecognizable, and his mother and two brothers along with their dead, while chief of police Harbert has ordered the arrest of all parties concerned in the affair. Jackson was well known in fighting circles as "Jack King," and his parents were generally known as the "King family." A gas fighter by occupation.

A COLD SNAP IN THE NORTHWEST. WASHINGTON, September 18.—Frost last night is reported throughout Northern Illinois. Local reports from Chicago, however, do not show any damage was done of any consequence. The thermometer did not at any point get below 39 degrees. The corn crop is reported to be in a worse state than it has been for some time.

Standing with reluctant feet. "Where the brook and river meet," is a period of "maidenhood" which is perilous in the extreme to a vigorous, healthy manhood. Backless crises at certain times, which induce irregularities, wrecked many a fair young life. To all affected with derangements of a uterine nature Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is of incalculable value. It is the only medicine for women, said by druggists, under a doctor's prescription, that will cure any case that it will give satisfaction. The guarantee will be refunded. The guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrappers, and faithfully carried out for many years.

Spirits Turpentine.

Winston Daily. We are informed by Col. F. H. Fries that the iron rails have been purchased for the Rowan and Southern between Faison, Ga., and Madison, and that track laying will begin now in a very short time. Died, this morning, at her residence on Walnut street, at 12.15, in the 24th year of her age, Mrs. Claudia Foster, wife of Mr. Wm. Foster. She leaves four small children, the youngest being only four weeks old.

Charlotte Chronicle. In Chester county a few days ago a negro youth named Foster attempted an outrage on the person of a white girl about nine years old, the premises, but made good his escape, he could accomplish his purpose and save the alarm. He was discovered as he fled from the premises, but made good his escape, he could accomplish his purpose and save the alarm. He was discovered as he fled from the premises, but made good his escape, he could accomplish his purpose and save the alarm.

Goldsboro Express. Mr. L. H. C. Best, of Guilford, will have to "come again." Otherwise Mr. Dudley A. Powell, of Fremont, will walk off with the cake for the Southern between Faison, Ga., and Madison, and that track laying will begin now in a very short time.

Charlotte Chronicle. William Tucker, recently a hand at the Charlotte Col. Mills, who lives on the extreme southern part of the State, has been found an ugly wound on the head, from some unknown party, as he was returning home Saturday evening from his duties. His wife died last evening at 5 o'clock, at the house of her parents, corner Pine and 12th streets, of typhoid fever. She was taken to the hospital, but departed this life, and died at 11 o'clock, on Monday morning. Her younger sister, Miss Mary, who was the same disease last Monday one week ago.

Maxton Union. We understand that the C. F. & Y. Railroad will in a few days put on a through freight from Greensboro to Beaufortville, in addition to the trains they are now running. Some of our largest farmers report that their cotton crop is being attacked by the boll weevil, and that the injury is very destructive. We hope the damage may not be as serious as supposed.

Mr. John B. McLaughlin's injury was caused by a fall from a horse. He was riding on a horse named "Jim," and was laterally injured by being thrown against a fence. He is now recovering, and is expected to be able to get about in a few days.

Asheville Citizen. George W. Bell, who kept a butcher shop at 29 North Main street, was shot by John Berry, a former employee of Bell's, on Saturday morning. Three shots were fired at Bell by his assailant, the second only taking effect, and he was taken to the hospital. He is now recovering, and is expected to be able to get about in a few days.

Kinston Free Press. The army worm has made its appearance in several places in the county. It is now reported to have commenced on the cotton seed on mill today. The farmers think the cotton crop in this section will not be so good as last year. It is reported that the army worm has been seen in several places in the county, and is now reported to have commenced on the cotton seed on mill today.

High Point Enterprise. Hamilton street is being razed and when completed will present a durable and handsome appearance. The work is now in progress, and is expected to be completed in a few days.

Raleigh News Observer. A sad occurrence in the city Sunday, was the death of a young child, the son of Mr. W. C. McClinton, which occurred at 6.30 p. m. Andrew Boyd and John Lewis, who were playing with the child, were charged with the death. The child was found dead in the street, and was taken to the hospital. The child was found dead in the street, and was taken to the hospital.

Raleigh News and Observer. The Governor yesterday authorized an exchange of Courts between Judge E. T. Boykin and Judge John G. Bynum. Judge Boykin will hold