

Table with 2 columns: Name, Amount. Lists names and their respective contributions or amounts.

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Industrial Exposition. Last Tuesday the Industrial Exposition for the State of Alabama opened at Montgomery.

A similar Exposition, but on a larger scale, which opened four weeks ago at Atlanta, closed last Saturday. It was what is called the Piedmont Exposition and embraced exhibits from Georgia and adjacent States.

We call attention to these two exhibitions to ask why can't North Carolina have such an exhibition? Why can't a number of our progressive, enterprising citizens at some centrally located city organize a society similar to that in Atlanta, and give North Carolina such an exhibition?

There are few things which have grown with the same rapidity and taken the same hold on popular favor as this exposition idea, which is sufficiently demonstrated by the interest which they awaken and the patronage they receive.

There is no State between the two oceans that can show a greater variety of resources, of forest, field and mine, than North Carolina, and there is no State with so much to offer that has done so little to make those resources known to people beyond her borders, or even to people within them.

With a revolution in Ohio, and a still more striking revolution in Iowa, which for the first time since 1860 has gone Democratic, with Democratic victories in New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia and Mississippi, and with Democratic gains in most of these and in several of the others, the Democracy may hold its banners high and march with steady tread to the conflicts of the future.

According to the way the Republicans have Iowa gerrymandered it is said it would take a majority of 50,000 to capture the Legislature. That's a fair sample of Republican respect for the popular will, and the methods devised to hold power in spite of the people.

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extent of the copper bearing and gold bearing area? If some States had such a field and such variety of useful and precious ores to draw from samples would be on exhibition not only in their own but in other States. But we make no effort to draw attention to them, waiting for capitalists to come, hunt them up and turn them to account.

We should make a new departure in this, turn the lights on, dig out specimens of these minerals, put them on exhibition and invite people from other parts to come and see what we have, not only of minerals but of timbers, stones for building and other purposes, of agricultural and other products, something of everything which we have to show worth showing. If effort were made in earnest we could get up an exposition that would compare with the best, and give the visitor some idea of how richly endowed old North Carolina is.

The Democratic party may be well content with its glorious victories of Tuesday last, for they were victors were not only over the combined forces of the opposition in the State in which the contests were waged, but over the Harrison administration also, which used all of its influence and all of its patronage to aid the Republican candidates during the canvass and on the day of election. It made no secret of this. Federal office holders were turned loose to take active part in the campaign as stump speakers and assistant managers, United States Senators and Republican Members of Congress took the field not only in their own States, but invaded other States where it was thought their services might be of some avail, and in the face of its hypocritical pretenses, were openly levied upon Federal office holders who were required to contribute to the Republican campaign fund in the amounts scored up against them by Boss Quay & Co., and just before the election, Republican place holders in Washington were packed off by the hundred to their respective States to vote the Republican ticket and help save the party. In Virginia especially, the extent to which Federal interference was carried was notorious and scandalous. Federal office holders not only deserted their offices to work for Mahone, but U. S. Marshals, U. S. Attorneys and U. S. Commissioners prostituted their offices to cooperate with him in the endeavor to bulldoze the Democratic voters of that State, and win a victory which he and they knew he could not win by honest methods.

Aside from the rebuke to the administration these victories are significant of a revolution in public sentiment which brightens the outlook, and gives promise of relief from some of the burdens at least from which the people suffer, and have so long suffered. On the stump, notwithstanding the fact that the elections were simply State elections, the Republicans made the tariff a leading issue, sounding the stereotyped cry of "free trade" to scare the Republicans and keep the party lines unbroken, and the Democrats met them fairly and squarely on that issue, planting themselves on the Democratic platform, which opposes high tariff for protection only, and insists on a reasonable tariff to meet the requirements of the government with the incidental protection which such a tariff would give to American industries. This issue was submitted to the people, they so understood it and have recorded their verdict, emphatic enough to answer all practical purposes, and to foreshadow to the advocates of this oppressive, monopolistic tariff the impending doom that hangs over them if they persist in this merciless plunder of the people. There were other issues, of a State character, it is true, in these State campaigns, but this was a leading one, and on this the party lines were drawn and the forces rallied and the battle fought. It is a triumph for Democracy and for tariff reform.

With a revolution in Ohio, and a still more striking revolution in Iowa, which for the first time since 1860 has gone Democratic, with Democratic victories in New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia and Mississippi, and with Democratic gains in most of these and in several of the others, the Democracy may hold its banners high and march with steady tread to the conflicts of the future. The people are with it in this fight against corruption, oppression, monopoly and plunder.

Foreign Importations during October. The total value of commodities imported at this port from foreign countries during the month of October last, as compiled from the books at the Custom House, is \$47,892, of which articles of the value of \$17,149 were dutiable, and articles of the value of \$30,743 were free of duty. The latter consist entirely of kalmint from Germany, entered under the head of "fertilizers."

The dutiable goods were as follows: Bituminous coal, 110 tons, valued at \$387. Salt, 2,068,040 pounds—valued at \$3,380. Cotton ties, 448,000 pounds—valued at \$5,197. Earthenware and crockery, plain—valued at \$5,351; decorated—valued at \$384. Bags and bagging—valued at \$1,431. Glass and glassware—valued at \$136. Furniture (household)—valued at \$405. Wool (manufacturers of)—valued at \$345. Iron (manufacturers of)—valued at \$73. Musical instruments—valued at \$54. Engravings—valued at \$34. Oranges—valued at \$10.

MINOR MENTION. An eight day snow storm would be remarkable in any portion of this country, but especially in the latitude of New Mexico, where snow rarely falls, and then so lightly that it quickly melts. Twenty-four to twenty-six inches of snow is phenomenal for that region. As one of the great industries of that section is sheep and cattle raising such a visitation means wide-spread disaster, for the flocks and herds depend upon the ranges entirely for subsistence winter and summer, and as a consequence the cutting off of the pasturage by a heavy cover of snow means starvation, and death from exposure, of thousands of sheep and cattle, for which there is neither food nor shelter. This shows that the Southwest country, whatever its advantages may be, has also its disadvantages, and that a man may lose by a freak of nature in one week the result of years of labor.

The New York Sun nominates for President in 1892 David B. Hill, of New York, and for Vice-President James K. Campbell, of Ohio. There is very good timber in this ticket, and while there is a difference of opinion among Democrats as to whether Governor Hill would be the strongest man to lead there is very little doubt that James K. Campbell would be an excellent second. But how can the Sun, which has been waging such vigorous war on the tariff plank of the Democratic party, which it denounces as "free trade," and never lets an opportunity go by to assail Cleveland support Hill and Campbell, both, of whom stand squarely upon that platform and both of whom endorse Cleveland's administration? This will be a very difficult feat for the brilliant Sun to perform, and at the same time maintain its consistency.

The murder of Dr. Peters, the German Explorer, and his party in Africa, will make further explorations in that country still more difficult. It also leads to some apprehensions as to the safety of Stanley, whose whereabouts have not been definitely known for some time. Dr. Peters was sent out by the German Government to the relief of Emin Bey. It seems that Dr. Peters' projects had aroused some opposition on the part of the British Government, and to avoid any unpleasant complications with England, Bismarck withdrew his support from the expedition and compelled it to take an inland route beset with dangers, resulting in the massacre of the party, all but one European and one native who were wounded but escaped.

The New York Times quotes a prominent Republican politician, who now holds a lucrative Federal office, as saying in private conversation in October 1888, that if the canvass could be extended sixty days Mr. Cleveland would carry at least three Northwestern States. The result of the recent elections in the West where the tariff issue entered very largely into the contest, shows that this gentleman was a close observer of the drift of public sentiment. At the present rate of progress of the tariff reform sentiment in the West it will not be long before several of these States take their permanent place in the Democratic ranks.

It is said that President Harrison will make his message very short. The collapse of last Tuesday knocked the breath out of him, and out it short.

Boulanger should now come over to this country, strike up a quartette combination with Mahone, Forsaker and Tanner and go into the show business.

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A Raft is a Vessel and Must Carry Proper Lights. An important and interesting decision was filed Tuesday last in a court of admiralty at Charleston, S. C., by Judge Simonton, destined to have an important bearing on river navigation, in so far as rafts are concerned. The decision was made in a case where a steam dredge was run into by a raft floating down the stream, and injured.

The first question discussed in the decision by the court is "Will a lighted raft be against a raft for collision on navigable waters?" The court decides "that this craft fulfills the definition of the subject of maritime law and the libel will lie." In the course of the opinion the court says: "In this Circuit Court Judge Bond held that flats and lighters were vessels, and that the hands employed on them had a lien for wages, and material men a lien for supplies. That a raft is a water craft, distinctly apparent in section 4,383 of the Revised Statutes, rule 12. Judge Bond held that a raft was a vessel under section 4,383, and must carry lights."

The transcriber by which to determine whether any water craft or vessel is subject to admiralty jurisdiction is the business or employment for which it is intended, or its susceptibility of being engaged, or in which it is actually engaged, rather than its size, form, capacity or means of propulsion. The word 'vessel' includes every description of water craft, or other artificial contrivance, or capable of being used as a means of transportation by water. 'Vessel' is a general word, used for any kind of navigation. The first vessels were rafts. The raft is the parent of the modern ship."

Receipts of cotton at this port for the week ending yesterday, the 8th inst., are 8,162 bales; for the corresponding week last year the receipts were 10,656 bales. Receipts for the crop year from September 1st to November 8th are 61,576 bales; to same date last year, 67,424; showing a decrease in receipts here as compared with last season of 5,848 bales. The stock at this port is 17,921, against 22,841 at same date last year. Exports since September 1st, 1899, are: Foreign, 97,845 bales; domestic, 5,924. Last year, for same period, 5,924, 26,877 bales; domestic, 18,286 bales.

The receipts of naval stores at this port for the crop year to Nov. 8th, as compared with receipts to same time last year are as follows: Spirits turpentine, 48,318 barrels; last year, 47,073. Rosin, 129,309 barrels; last year, 120,569. Tar, 35,386 barrels; last year, 38,996. Crude turpentine, 19,355 barrels; last year, 14,608. Stocks at this port as compared with same date last year are as follows: Spirits turpentine, 4,445 barrels; rosin, 40,971 barrels; tar, 2,414 barrels; crude turpentine, 287 barrels. Last year: Spirits turpentine, 3,941 barrels; rosin, 35,779 barrels; tar, 1,613 barrels; crude turpentine, 439 barrels.

Internal Revenue Officers who have been in the city the past week, seized a number of packages of distilled spirits from dealers in the "ardent." Most of these were kegs of corn whiskey, measuring under five gallons; packages, which, under the law, are not required to be "stamped." But it is alleged that the officers seized and sold in "blocks of five" or more, with the object of evading the law, and the seller thus subjects himself to prosecution and the buyer to the chance of having his goods seized.

Gov. Lee at the Sampson Fair. A telegram from Richmond to the Clinton Cavalier, from Mr. E. W. Kerr, says: "For the Star. TARBORO FAIR. Tarboro, November 8.—Yesterday (Thursday) was the big day of the Fair. I think I could safely say that between 2,500 and 3,000 people were on the grounds. The 'Iron' Hall was a thing of beauty, with the magnificent display of very superior handwork of the Philadelphia men, and the beautiful designs of needlework. There was a very good display of agricultural products, considering the bad year on the farmers. The racing, both running and trotting, was very good. The River Knitting Mills had a beautiful and attractive display of work, consisting of gentlemen and ladies' hosiery and underwear. The style and character of the work was superior to any goods manufactured up North. Friday will wind up the Fair, and the management will be remunerated for their trouble."

FAYETTEVILLE CENTER. Unbounded Enthusiasm—New Attractions—Fifty Thousand Visitors Expected—Arrangements to Entertain Everybody. Special Star Telegram. Fayetteville, November 6.—As the time for the great Constitutional Centennial approaches the activity, among our people and the enthusiasm abroad increases, and interesting new attractions are being added almost daily, and those who visit Fayetteville, November 20, 21 and 22, will witness a sight the like of which the nineteenth century scarcely furnishes a parallel. The roar of cannon, the tramp of soldiers, the bursting eloquence of patriots and statesmen, with flags and banding flying from every nook and corner, striding by the lines of straining musketeers from the United States Marine Band will present a scene only to be witnessed once in a lifetime, and kindle anew in the hearts of hundreds and thousands of Carolinians that undying patriotism of yore. From present indications the crowd will number ten thousand, and the citizens of Fayetteville have resolved, individually and collectively, to shelter and feed every one who attends this great celebration, and she throws her doors wide open to the world.

The Mayors of the different towns in the State will be furnished a handsome badge and assigned a post of honor in the procession, while the O. O. F., Knights of Pythias, the Masons, and other associations of a like character will be assigned a post of honor. The sham battle and prize fights between the twenty-one military companies to be present on the old United States Arsenal grounds will be a big attraction, while the band contest will be lively and full of interest to everybody.

In order to add to the fun, foot races, and races of the barrel races and potato race, with appropriate prizes, will be held during the occasion.

HYMENEA! Quiet Marriage in Washington of Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, ex-Secretary of State, and Miss Mary Welling Coker. The Distinguished Personage FAYETTEVILLE, November 5.—Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, ex-Secretary of State, and Miss Mary Welling Coker, of this city, were married at the bride's residence, No. 1,617 H Street, in the presence of a most distinguished company.

The family connections of the bride are even more numerous than those of the groom. The territorial government of George Clymer, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and a rising star in the territorial government of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Eliza Deitz Clymer, President of New York Society. She was given in marriage by her brother, Dr. Joseph W. Clymer, of Boston. Among other persons present were Gen. B. Peall and family, Hon. Geo. Bagley, ex-Secretary of State, and Mrs. Bagley, ex-Secretary of State, and Mrs. W. W. Fuller, Assistant Secretary, Adm. Baron and Baroness Rosen of the Russian Empire, and Mrs. H. B. Phelps, of Philadelphia, and Admiral Rodgers.

A reception and breakfast followed the marriage, and soon after the newly married couple left the city for a tour to New York and other northern cities.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—A dispatch from Bismarck, N. D., says: Monday was the day for the Legislature to meet soon—senatorial elections. CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—A dispatch from Bismarck, N. D., says: Monday was the day for the Legislature to meet soon—senatorial elections. CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—A dispatch from Bismarck, N. D., says: Monday was the day for the Legislature to meet soon—senatorial elections.

WASHINGTON. Proclamation Admitting Montana as a State—Cases Before the Interstate Commerce Commission. WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The President today issued a proclamation admitting Montana as a State of the Union. WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—In the case of Geo. D. Ludman vs. the Piedmont Air Line Railroad Company, in which the plaintiff seeks to recover on a contract for transportation tickets, the Interstate Commerce Commission has granted leave to the plaintiff to amend his petition by substituting the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company in place of the Piedmont Air Line Railroad Company. The amendment has been amended accordingly, and the hearing of the case, originally set for to-day, is postponed to allow defendants time to answer.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN PETERSBURG—LOSS \$500,000—A Police Officer Burned to Death—Precipitation at Danville to Prevent a Looting. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. PETERSBURG, Nov. 7.—One of the most disastrous fires in the history of this city occurred about three o'clock this morning. It began in the large dry goods store of G. H. Davis & Co. in the iron front building on Sycamore street, and soon communicated to the remaining four buildings in the same block, occupied by A. Rosenthal & Co., W. W. Bost, Epps, Hargrave, and Geo. H. Robert Furniture Company were also burned. The Western Union Telegraph Co., Old Fellows building, the stores of S. B. Seabury, J. M. Steward, M. W. Hynd and David Colleder, on the opposite side of the street, were also destroyed. There was estimated at \$500,000, insurance \$400,000.

Lieutenant George Critchton, of the police force, was killed by a policeman about 8 o'clock this morning, in the rear of the store of A. Rosenthal & Co., or George H. Davis & Co. Owing to the fire the smoke the officer was not told in which it originated. Soon the flames burst out of Rosenthal's front door and spread with frightful rapidity. An alarm was sounded and the whole fire department responded, but being unable to make headway, help was asked from Richmond. That city sent a company of 25 men, but the fire was practically under control before their arrival, the train having been delayed on route.

The buildings in which the fire started were located in what is known as the "Iron Front" block on Sycamore street, near the Tabb block, and consisted of five stories each five stories high and were the handsomest in the city. The block was soon a mass of flames which communicated to the buildings on each side of the street, and swept across the street, consuming sixteen places of business before they were stopped.

Individual losses, as far as obtainable, are as follows: Roberts & Co., \$15,000; building, \$15,000; stock, insurance \$20,000. Eittricks, Malons & Patterson, cotton and woolen goods, \$20,000; insurance, \$9,000. Davis & Co., stock, \$75,000 to \$100,000, buildings \$15,000; both losses covered by insurance. M. D. Stewart, \$40,000; insurance, \$40,000. The store is owned by E. S. Jeffrey & Co. of New York. The block was insured by the Tabb block, and consisted of five stories each five stories high and were the handsomest in the city. The block was soon a mass of flames which communicated to the buildings on each side of the street, and swept across the street, consuming sixteen places of business before they were stopped.

At Fayetteville, ten miles below Clayton, two passenger trains have been snow-bound for a week. The trains are running out and the passengers are compelled to venture out in the snow and kill cattle, quarters of which are taken into the cars and sold for food. It is thought a snow-plow will reach the imprisoned trains tomorrow and release them, and that the road will be open for the first time in a week. The storm is by far the worst ever known in New Mexico, and the exact loss of life and property cannot at present be estimated.

JOHN HOPKINS. A Donation of \$100,000 to Found a Chair of English Literature. BALTIMORE, Nov. 8.—The trustee of the Johns Hopkins University were summoned to the city hall this morning by Mayor Lammont. He announced that he had been instructed by Mrs. Caroline Donovan, of Baltimore, to donate \$100,000 to the university to fund a chair of English literature. Mrs. Donovan expressed preference that it be used to fund a chair of English literature, though it is possible that it may be used for other purposes. The Board of Trustees, after a conference with the Board, announced that they accepted the money as a sacred trust to fund a chair of English literature. He expressed his especial gratification that the work of the University is so appreciated by one of its most generous benefactors. Mrs. Donovan is 86 years of age, and made this money herself by fortune in the cotton trade. She is survived by all her blood relatives, and has made her generous gift without causing family dissensions.

A BLOODY FIGHT. Three Persons Killed and a Number of Others Severely Injured. LEXINGTON, Va., Nov. 8.—Reports received here from Brownsville, a small village of about 100 people, in Lincoln county, 14 miles north of Lexington, state that that village is in a high state of excitement to-night over a terrible and bloody fight between two men in the vicinity. Three persons are dead or fatally wounded, while a number of others are severely injured. News received from Brownsville, which is off the line of communication, says that Dr. P. J. Walker, one of the most prominent physicians in the State, had threatened the life of Henry Miller, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Rockbridge county, for insulting the former's wife. Miller had threatened to shoot Walker, and a 4 o'clock this evening the case came up in a magistrate's court, and a terrible struggle followed which ended in both sides drawing their weapons. Miller was killed, Dr. Walker was severely wounded, and a woman who was in court as a witness, was also killed. Dan and Wm. Miller, sons of the accused, were shot and dangerously wounded. Several other persons were injured, whose names are unknown as yet. Full details of the affair are not obtainable. The sheriff and posse have gone to the scene of the trouble.

FATAL SPRAY. Two Prominent Republicans of Kentucky Killed. LEXINGTON, Ky., November 8.—At 4 o'clock this afternoon Col. A. M. Swore was killed by an oil well steam boiler explosion. The explosion occurred in the lobby of the new government building, and drew out of the building a tremendous volume of steam and hot water passed between them, when Goodloe drew a bow-knife and slashed Swore's right arm and several places. Swore drew a pistol and shot Goodloe in the abdomen. The doctors think he will die. Both men drew their weapons at the same time. Goodloe is Internal Revenue Collector for this district and a member of the National Republican Club. He was a member of one of the best families in the State. Col. Swore was one of Kentucky's most prominent Republicans, and was formerly Collector of Internal Revenue for this district.

VIRGINIA. The Brownsville Shooting Affair—Deaths at Lexington—Completion of the Next Legislature. LEXINGTON, Va., Nov. 8.—Dr. S. J. Walker, who was wounded in the shooting affair Friday evening, has died from his wounds. Dave Miller is mortally wounded, and his brothers—George, James and William—implicated in the shooting of Dr. Walker and his wife, are in jail. Lynching is feared. Rev. James Henderson Smith, author, late pastor of High Street Baptist Church, of the Virginia Church, son of Gen. F. H. Smith, superintendent of the Virginia Military Institute, died from his wounds on Monday. Cade J. F. Legals, of the fourth class, Corps of Cadets, V. M. I. is dead. His body will be taken to Mary, Ala. RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 9.—By the latest estimate the complexion of the next Legislature is: Senate—59 Democrats, 9 Republicans; House—84 Democrats, 18 Republicans, and two counties in doubt. Scott county elected a Republican to the House by a majority.

NEW MEXICO. The Worst Snow Storm Ever Known—Cattle and Sheep Cared for—A Hundred—A Half Train Snow-bound for a Week—Sufferings of the Passengers. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. DENVER, Colo., November 8.—The Republican's special from Dayton, N. M., says: Unless the snow storm, which has been raging for eight days, comes to an end soon, next summer will show a country covered with the dead. The snow is thickly as was the old Santa Fe trail in the sixties. The depth of the snow is now not less than twenty-six inches on a level, and in many places it has drifted seven feet high. When the storm struck this section seven large herds of cattle, numbering from four hundred to two thousand, were being held near this place, awaiting shipment to the eastern market.

The rain a week ago was followed Thursday morning by blizzards of snow and sleet, which sent the herds to a southern direction. The snow was so deep that half frozen cowboys, who were checking the march of the herds, but when they went through the increasing storm, until, finally utterly impossible to keep the herds together, they were forced to let them pass and when nearly dead rode their exhausted loads into a canyon in order to shelter them, where they passed many hours of misery without food or fire. Two cowboys drifted into a canyon where they found a cedar tree with a few branches left. They managed to light a fire with this. During the second night one of their horses died from cold, and the next morning the men cut pieces of meat from the dead animal, which they warmed and ate without delay. The men were so exhausted that they started out, and after much suffering and hardship from their weakened condition, they reached a ranch thirty miles away, where the herds were cared for.

Five cowboys are known to be frozen to death. Two Mexican sheep herders have been found frozen to death. Two men coming in this morning report drifts in some places seven to eight feet high, in which are hundreds of dead stock, many with horns and heads above the snow. In one drift thirteen were counted, and in another ten. Some of these were alive, but unable to move from their rigid position.

Herds of sheep are completely wiped out of existence and the range for miles from town is covered with dead carcasses. It is estimated that twenty thousand sheep have perished in this part of the territory. The hay supply is nearly exhausted, and the hay \$100 per ton was offered by one farmer for \$200. At Fayetteville, ten miles below Clayton, two passenger trains have been snow-bound for a week. The trains are running out and the passengers are compelled to venture out in the snow and kill cattle, quarters of which are taken into the cars and sold for food. It is thought a snow-plow will reach the imprisoned trains tomorrow and release them, and that the road will be open for the first time in a week. The storm is by far the worst ever known in New Mexico, and the exact loss of life and property cannot at present be estimated.

GREENVILLE. A Greenville Reflector. On last Saturday deputy Sheriff R. W. King arrested a negro named General Atkinson for cow stealing and lodged him in jail here. Sheriff Atkinson, the brother of Frank P. Erwin bringing a large load of peanuts in town to be shipped. In conversation he told us that there was much to be made raising peanuts from cotton. He said his peanut crop this year was only 25 acres, from which he has made an average of a hundred bushels, about 125 he think he said, and has a few bushels left. When it comes down to making a profit, he honestly believe the farmer can make more money on anything he will plant than cotton. And it is going to take a wholesale amount of cotton to make a profit. The result of this match terminated in the death of one of them in a few days, and the other narrowly escaped.

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Spirits Turpentine. Durham Globe: The revival meetings at Main Street Methodist Church are increasing in interest and attendance. Each night the church is crowded to its utmost capacity, many attending night after night without missing a single service. The services are conducted by the pastor, Rev. R. F. Bumpas, assisted by Rev. V. A. Sharpe. Thus far there have been 1,000 conversions and several hundred penitents. Over fifty names have been added to the membership list of the Main Street church.

Raleigh Call: It appears that this will be lively between Raleigh and Durham for Trinity College. It is stated that Mr. J. S. Carr will go before conference and offer to erect a new building in Durham, provided the college will locate there. A large number of lists were distributed in the city for the purpose of obtaining signatures of those who favor the holding of the World's Fair of 1892 in New York. From the rapidly with which they were being collected, it is easy to conclude that New York is Raleigh's choice.

Winston: Sixteen persons joined Centenary M. E. Church last Sabbath on profession of faith and six by letter. Nine received the ordinance of baptism. The revenue officers issued several orders of distraint this morning that had been stored in the Roanoke & Southern depot. It was seized for having received cotton and the whiskey was killed to J. T. Pool, of Marton, from J. H. Hobson, of Fairbank post-office of Yadkin county. At the meeting of the county court on Wednesday it was ordered that \$15,000 in bonds be issued in payment of the third installment of the subscription of \$50,000 for the Western North Carolina railroad, the road being completed the trains running for the first time from Winston toward Wilkesboro.

Rockingham Spirit of the South: Pee Dee factory is nearly ready for operations again. A part of the machinery will start a rail's test on Wednesday morning. After taking the first dose he complained of a terrible burning in his stomach, but the second dose did not seem to do any harm. But just before his death the symptoms of poisoning were so marked that it was deemed expedient to have the matter after death. Hence the coroner held a post mortem examination, and the stomach was removed and sent to Dr. Battle at Raleigh for analysis.

Concord Times: Aleck Gibson, colored, died Wednesday morning of consumption. He had lived in Concord all his life. The wagon loaded with whiskey that was captured by officer McDonald last week at Mount Pleasant was found on Saturday, the evidence now being sufficient to hold it as blockade. The building of the bleaching factory, noted some time ago, is now under way. It will be 127 feet long and 64 feet wide, and will contain two stories. The cry of short cotton crops is being heard in all sections of Cabarrus, Stanly and Rowan, and makes people feel blue. It is all alike. Some farmers seem to be a very bad luck. What a nearly everywhere good crops of corn, wheat, etc., have been made, a famine is a long way off.

Maxton Union: We learn that the Laurinburg Mill will begin work yesterday. The reward for Steve Jacobs is now \$500. The warehouse at R. C. Co. have nearly completed their warehouse at this point. Miss Annie Patterson, an aged maiden lady who lived with her brother, Mr. James Patterson, died "Turnout," died on the 21st of October, in the 89th year of her age. We hear various estimates as to the amount of the farmer told he he would not make more than forty bales, where he should have gotten 100 bales. The crop was nearly as good as it was last year, and with the difference in price he thought this year's crop would bring him as much money as last year's. He thought these two statements together and dividing by two, together with other testimony corroborated, we came to the conclusion that the cotton crop in this section will be off about one-third from last year. Some have a fairly good crop, while a local area a mile or so away is a failure. This is due to the result of the local rain and irregular seasons. Corn is fine, and our farmers will be on a good harvest.

Raleigh News and Observer: Collector White has been appointed custodian of the postoffice building in place of Colonel Stauffer, who resigned. The Director of the cotton factory will arrive Friday afternoon at the office of Secretary Wynne and decided to purchase the machinery for the factory. Mrs. M. A. Lawrence, matron of the Insane Asylum, has written a letter to the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors, in which she refuses to resign, matron. The Executive Committee some time ago passed resolutions requesting her to resign, stating that she had been in the office for a long time and that she was not entitled to a body of competent and confidential officers of its own selection. The resolutions were passed on the 12th of October, and were approved by the Board of Directors on the 15th of October. The resolutions were approved by the Board of Directors on the 15th of October.

Greenville Reflector: On last Saturday deputy Sheriff R. W. King arrested a negro named General Atkinson for cow stealing and lodged him in jail here. Sheriff Atkinson, the brother of Frank P. Erwin bringing a large load of peanuts in town to be shipped. In conversation he told us that there was much to be made raising peanuts from cotton. He said his peanut crop this year was only 25 acres, from which he has made an average of a hundred bushels, about 125 he think he said, and has a few bushels left. When it comes down to making a profit, he honestly believe the farmer can make more money on anything he will plant than cotton. And it is going to take a wholesale amount of cotton to make a profit. The result of this match terminated in the death of one of them in a few days, and the other narrowly escaped.

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