

FRIDAY. In writing to change your address or change your name, please give the full name and address to which you wish your paper to be sent hereafter. Unless you so direct, it will be sent to the address on file.

TOUCH IT LIGHTLY.

There is a movement on foot now in Georgia to turn a part of the tide of foreign immigration to the ports of that State, and the co-operation of the railroads having terminal points at those ports is to be sought. The movement is headed by a very progressive and energetic citizen of Augusta, who has recently located in that city, who is identified with some of the most important schemes for its advancement, and who has had considerable experience in formulating colonization movements in the West. As yet it is in its initiatory stage, and whether it is to result in anything of importance remains to be seen.

While it is natural that pushing men, eager for wealth, who look upon the vast amount of uncultivated lands in the South as so much waste lands, should be impatient at the slow process of peopling them by the natural increase and immigration from the North, should desire to hasten the peopling by stimulating foreign immigration, they should move cautiously and remember that this is a question to which there are two sides and that there may be more of evil in a promiscuous, large influx of foreigners than of good.

There is such a thing as "making haste slowly," when the results attained are sure and satisfactory, and such a thing as making too much haste when the results attained are neither sure nor satisfactory. Within the past two decades the South has been "making haste slowly," and as a result she shows a record of substantial progress and development equalled nowhere on this continent. This development is regarded as marvellous the world over, and it has been done without foreign immigration, save such as may have come with capital to invest in Southern enterprises. While there is no more prejudice against the foreigner, as such, in the South than there is in any other sections of the country, and while the self-respecting, industrious foreigner will always be welcome, a wholesale, indiscriminate immigration, such as is pouring into some of the Northern ports, is neither desirable nor practicable. It is not desirable for several reasons, one of which is that it would be throwing an incongruous element into our population, with "instinctive" training and social habits so different that they never would harmoniously assimilate.

One of the distinctive characteristics of the South is the homogeneity of her population, the community of thought that prevails on great leading questions, and the ready unanimity of action when emergency or the common interest requires, as a result of this homogeneity. If this population had been less American, and composed of promiscuous nationalities the six millions of Southern people never would have made the glorious record they did in that grand world-surprising four years' struggle with eighteen millions on the other side with the ports of the world open to draw from them were foreign-born soldiers, it is true, in the Confederate armies, but they were men who were identified with the South, who had come of their own accord to make their homes in the South, and who were Southerners in thought and feeling as they were by adoption. They were of that manly, intelligent, superior class who were welcome in the past and are welcome now.

The South is the most orderly, law-respecting section of the country, where labor strikes are seldom seen, riots hardly ever, and these only of such proportions that they are quickly quelled by the civil authorities. This is in striking contrast to the North, where these strikes and riots growing out of them and other causes are frequent. Up there Americans rarely figure in these strikes and riots, the participants being principally, almost all, if not all, foreign imports, whose peculiar ideas and limited intelligence makes them easy dupes of the men who control them.

These are but two of the many reasons why an indiscriminate alien influx is not desirable. There are others, but one of which we will refer here. This generation should not look to itself simply but to posterity too, and if it were practicable to people the unoccupied lands of the South with foreign importations it is not desirable, for there should be enough of them reserved for the generations that are to come, and who will in time need them. The policy that entices the alien in, gives him lands at an insignificant price, and forces the sons of coming generations to seek homes elsewhere is neither wise nor commendable. It is the greed of gain, mistaken for progress by some, which sees only present results and is blind to some of the consequences which sound policy and wisdom would carefully guard against.

A BRIGHT OUTLOOK.

The American Agriculturist has been figuring on the outlook for the farmers for this year and makes it an exceedingly bright one. It estimates the corn crop at 2,000,000,000 bushels, wheat at 600,000,000 bushels and oats at 623,000,000, 28.8 greater than the crop of last year, 14.7 greater than the average crop for the past eleven years. It estimates wheat at \$1 a bushel, which is probably a little less than it will sell for; corn at 50 cents, which is probably a little more than it will sell for, and oats at 40 cents which is, also, probably a little too high. At these figures the present crop will be worth one billion seven hundred and fifty million dollars. To this may be added vegetables, fruits, poultry, eggs, hay and other products of the farm, which will add millions more. But on wheat, corn and oats alone the crop will be worth six hundred and twenty millions of dollars more than any crop raised since 1880. As corn and oats will be higher, so, as a matter of course, will beef and pork be higher, and this, too, will put more money into the pockets of the farmers.

This does not mean, that all this grain will be exchanged for money and that the farmers will get one billion, seven hundred and fifty millions of dollars for it, for it will take a considerable portion of the crop to feed the twelve millions of people who live upon the farms and the stock worked upon them. But after deducting this they will put enough upon the market to bring them in five or six hundred millions of dollars more than they have handled at any time in the last two decades. It is possible, too, that this outlook may extend beyond the present year and may continue for several years. With the present preparations for war by Russia and France on one side and Germany, Austria and Italy on the other, it cannot be much longer deferred and may possibly come before another crop is harvested. That would mean short crops in Europe again, high prices for American grain, higher possibly than they will be this year, to continue while the war lasts. A war of the stupendous proportions which that will reach, a grapple of giants, is not going to end in one season nor in two. Thousands of men who in peace would be engaged in raising something to eat, will be engaged in shooting other men, and the something to eat must be bought from the nations that have it to sell. This is not a very cheerful outlook for the bread-eaters of those respective nations, but it presents a pretty encouraging prospect to the American food-raiser.

It will also have its influence in the political field where its effect will be first felt upon the People's Party, the bottom of which it will knock out it has any bottom in it. The corner-stone of that party was the depressed condition of the agricultural industry, necessitating, as its leaders declared, legislative assistance to get the farmer out of trouble and put him upon his feet. With returning good times, a sale of all he can raise at good prices, that corner stone won't be worth shucks and the party built upon it won't be worth a continental to the farmer.

With the party it will relegate the sub-treasury scheme and other impracticable, crude demands which have been formulated. What use will the Western farmer have for Government warehouses to store his grain when he is getting tip-top prices and must hustle to get all his surplus into market before the time comes to get ready for another crop? He will not have any surplus to put into the warehouses, and if he had he wouldn't put it there while the prices are as good as they are now, and as they are likely to be for some time to come. With the money they will get for their produce they can pay the interest on their debts, renew their mortgages, and not bother their heads about the Stanford Loan bill or any other loan bill. We hear now very little from that quarter about the "Ocala demands," and as times get better we will hear even less.

MINOR MENTION.

According to the Atlanta Constitution the big melon crop of Georgia this year does not seem to have panned out satisfactorily to all of the growers. Those who got their melons to market early before the glut came realized handsomely. Here is another illustration of over-production. Men who went into the melon raising business a few years ago in Georgia did so well that the melon patch got to be looked upon as a bonanza and a melon craze was the result. The railroads finding it to their interest encouraged the industry by giving reduced rates and putting on special lightning melon trains, and in some instances running side-tracks into the large melon fields. The result was an immense acreage, and train-load after train-load of melons dumped simultaneously upon the market, and after the first few dumps, as might be expected, came tumbling prices. Once off the vine a fruit so perishable must be disposed of regardless of price and this gave dishonest dealers, who were so inclined, an opportunity, of which some of them have doubtless availed themselves, to swindle shippers. The Constitution furnishes several instances of this kind, one of a

THE FAST MAIL TRAIN.

The Atlantic Coast Line Contemplating a Lengthening of the Schedule Five or Six Hours to Make Up for the Reduction in Government Pay by Local Traffic. A Morning News reporter asked Traffic Manager C. D. Owens of the Plant system yesterday in reference to the taking off of the fast mail train between New York and Jacksonville on account of the reduction by the Postoffice Department of the amount paid for the service of the fast mail and the probability of a still further reduction. Mr. Owens said it is true that the pay for running the fast mail had been cut down one-third by the Postoffice Department. The result is that it is no longer profitable to continue the fast mail schedule. He could not say if the train would be taken off if there were any further reduction, as he had received no notice from the Postoffice Department of any intention of a further reduction. Mr. Owens said the fast mail was put on especially as a mail train and for no other purpose, and its revenue from the sale of mail was comparatively small. The train leaves New York at 4 o'clock a. m., reaching Savannah in twenty-six hours and Jacksonville in thirty-one hours, stopping only at cities and junction points and for wood and water. Consequently it derives no revenue from local traffic. It is contemplated to increase the time of the train five or six hours, enabling it to stop at local points and make up for its lost revenue by the local traffic. The time from New York to Jacksonville would then be increased to thirty-three hours, and to Savannah about thirty-two hours instead of twenty-six, as at present. The schedule would be arranged so as to consume about two days and a night on the through trip.

Mr. J. R. Kenly, General Manager of the Atlantic Coast Line, when asked by a STAR reporter whether the statements in the above article derived from the Morning News, of Savannah, Ga., were true, said, that it was a fact that the fast mail had been reduced one-third, and that lengthening the running time of the fast mail by six hours was now under consideration; but nothing had yet been definitely decided and that probably a meeting will be held in about ten days which will decide what is to be done.

PECAN CULTURE.

Interest in the Subject of Cultivating the Pecan—Mr. Jewett, of Crony, Preparing Seventy Acres for an Orchard. The articles which have recently appeared in the STAR on the cultivation of the pecan, have attracted a good deal of attention, and will probably lead to the planting of several "orchards." Mr. Stephen Jewett, a former Wilmingtonian, but for some years a resident of Crony, is enthusiastic on the subject. He was at the STAR office Tuesday and informed the STAR representative that he was confident there was a fortune in the pecan. So confident is he, in fact, that he is now preparing seventy acres of land for a pecan orchard. With commendable thoroughness he will wait until he secures all attainable information in regard to the different varieties of the pecan before setting out the young trees, for he realizes that a mistake made now cannot be remedied. Mr. Jewett estimates that when ten years old his trees would yield him a net income of nearly four thousand dollars. When fifteen years old, this amount would be quadrupled; and when twenty years old, the trees having reached their full maturity, they would yield a small fortune every year.

So anxious is Mr. Jewett to keep himself thoroughly posted on the subject he is now so deeply interested in, that he made a visit to Mr. Stuart, in Mississippi, this Fall, who is said to have made a great success of pecan culture, selling some of the nuts, for seed, as high as one dollar per pound. Mr. Stuart is now preparing seventy acres of land for a pecan orchard. With commendable thoroughness he will wait until he secures all attainable information in regard to the different varieties of the pecan before setting out the young trees, for he realizes that a mistake made now cannot be remedied. Mr. Jewett estimates that when ten years old his trees would yield him a net income of nearly four thousand dollars. When fifteen years old, this amount would be quadrupled; and when twenty years old, the trees having reached their full maturity, they would yield a small fortune every year.

SNOW'S MARSH CHANNEL.

A Recent Survey Shows that it is Steadily Improving. Capt. W. H. Bixby, U. S. Engineer in charge of our river and harbor improvements, furnishes the following: U. S. ENGINEER'S OFFICE. WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 13, 1891. During the past season a new survey has been made of the new Snow's Marsh Channel, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River. This survey shows that this channel is steadily improving in general, having been widened and deepened over its upper portion; and this improvement is gradually working its way down stream. At present the lower portion has slightly narrowed so that for a short distance at the lowest entrance, the sixteen-foot-deep channel is only about one hundred and fifty feet wide; the deepest portion being on the western side. Boats can easily carry sixteen feet at low water through this lower entrance, without touching, if they run on the first range of the lower portion, formerly moving through them, is daily going more and more into the new Snow's Marsh Channel, so that there is every indication of the latter's maturity, expanding to eighteen feet depth and about eight hundred feet width within the next one or two years. W. H. BIXBY, Capt. Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.

MAJ. CHAS. M. STEDMAN.

He is not a Candidate for the Nomination for Governor, and Would not Accept it if Unanimously Tendered. Asheville Citizen. "Will Maj. Charles Manly Stedman, ex-Lieutenant-Governor of North Carolina, be a candidate before the convention next year for the nomination to gubernatorial honors?" That is a question which has been asked by many people of the State. The question has gone among the newspapers and some of them are already discussing the Major as a possible "candidate."

With a view of settling all doubts about the matter the Citizen called on Maj. Stedman yesterday afternoon. He was found in his law office over the Battery Park bank hard at work, but he was willing to give a portion of his time to an interview with the paper which prints all the news. The attention of Maj. Stedman was called to article appearing in a State paper in which his name was mentioned in connection with the nomination for Governor. The Major was all attention at once. In decisive tones he talked about the gubernatorial nomination as follows: "I have received many letters from different portions of the State, asking me to allow the use of my name. But I have told all of my friends who have personally approached me, and have written to all those from whom I have received letters to the same effect, that I was not a candidate for Governor, but would not accept it if it were tendered to me unanimously."

Continuing, Major Stedman said emphatically that he did not wish the office, and meant exactly what he said. He also had a profound contempt for any man who secretly was seeking a nomination and yet said he was not a candidate. He had met several people of this kind during his life. "I shall continue to practice law in Asheville, but will always be found ready to respond to any call the party may make upon me. Personally, though, I don't desire it, and I don't intend to come, but I certainly neither desire nor would have any office tendered me at the present time."

Maj. Stedman has the greatest confidence in the success of the Democratic party in the national campaign next year. He expressed kind feelings towards all the gentlemen whose names are being considered for gubernatorial honors, without naming his preference. He said further that the Democratic party at large had manifested very kind feelings towards him, for which he felt grateful, but that to the people of Buncombe he had under special obligations, for he had received this county's unanimous support, both for the nomination of Lieutenant-Governor and Governor. The fact that his name has been mentioned in close connection with the United States Senatorship was also spoken of by Maj. Stedman. He said that the time when a Senator was to be chosen was so far off that it was useless to discuss the matter. There the interview ended. Maj. Stedman's determination to keep out of the race cannot be doubted. He is evidently in a good humor with the Democratic party and its leaders, and not worrying much about himself.

ALLIGATORS AND BIRD.

The following allegation is made by a New Bern correspondent of the Raleigh News and Observer: Capt. T. G. Dixon, of the Old Dominion steamer Kingston, shot and killed about four miles from New Bern, on the Neuse river, from the deck of the steamer, the largest alligator on record. He was eleven feet six inches long, five feet around, and weighed eight hundred pounds. Wouldn't he look well at the Exposition? "Well, that's a pretty big alligator; but he's a rice-field 'booby' when compared with those killed here by Fred. Howland and Bert. Terlington. Those eminent sportsmen never count an alligator if he is less than nineteen feet long, and when they go fishing and catch a sheephead that weighs less than fifteen pounds they throw the pesky little thing into the water to 'give him a chance to grow.' A Lively Squall on the River. Sunday afternoon about three o'clock a storm came up suddenly from the west and made a lively racket while it lasted—some twenty-five or thirty minutes. Rain fell in torrents and the wind blew violently for a time. The steamer Wilmington, which left for Carolina Beach at 2.30 p. m., struck the water eight miles down the river. The water was churned into foam and the waves rolled up to height of five or six feet. The Wilmington, however, under the skillful management of her commander moved through it all steadily as a stone wall. Arriving at Carolina Beach the visitors found the sun shining brightly with no sign of a storm.

Something About Peas.

The pea is unquestionably the fruit for this section. It seems to reach the highest degrees of excellence on the Sounds near Wilmington, where some of the finest specimens have been produced this season as are grown anywhere. Mr. W. S. Warrock had a small lot on market yesterday, from his farm on Masonboro, which sold for \$26.00. He prefers the Keifer and LeConte varieties, but the balls not yet having been extracted. It is believed, however, he will recover. Senator Ransom and Hon. R. T. Bennett were both on the programme for speeches at the Red Springs Fair, but both found it impossible to attend. But Harry Myrover was there, and in response to a call made a magnificent impromptu speech.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The President's Programme for His Trip to Vermont. By Telegram to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 17.—An executive order was issued to heads of various departments to-day, as follows: "The President directs me to inform you that he will leave Cape May Point to-morrow, to be absent until the 29th of August. He desires you to hold (until his return) any official business requiring his attention or signature. The itinerary for the President's tour as far as known here is as follows: Leave Cape May, Tuesday, August 18th, at 8.40 a. m.; arrive at Jersey City at 12.30 p. m.; leave Jersey City 1 p. m.; arrive at Troy, N. Y., at 6.50 p. m., and leave at 7 p. m. On Wednesday the President will be present at the dedication of the soldiers' monument at Bennington. He will leave there Thursday morning for Mt. MacGregor and remain there Thursday and Friday. Leave for Saratoga Friday afternoon, August 21st, and will remain there until Tuesday morning, August 25th, when he will start on his tour through Vermont. This tour will occupy four days, and at its conclusion the President will start for Cape May Point, arriving there on the 29th.

YELLOW FEVER.

The Disease Prevalent to an Alarming Extent in Vera Cruz. By Telegram to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, August 17.—The Ward line passenger steamer City of Washington arrived here this morning from Mexican ports and Havana, and as a precautionary measure was detained for thorough inspection and fumigation by the health officials at quarantine. The steamer will not be allowed to come up to the city until to-morrow. The City of Washington left Vera Cruz early in August, and the yellow fever was prevalent to an alarming extent in that city. Hospitals were filled, and though health authorities were striving to suppress the disease, their efforts were apparently unavailing. Their first attempt was to isolate patients as soon as the malady made its appearance, but the disease spread so rapidly that it was impossible to cope with it. Many deaths have occurred during the last six weeks, and it was a common sight, the officers say, to see a string of funerals half past six in the morning, and to go to the city to the cemetery; each funeral party waiting for a chance to bury its dead. Among the latest victims of the disease was a merchant of No. 70, Will street, who has been in Mexico since the 2nd of August. A few days ago the Evening Post published a report of the prevalence of yellow fever in Vera Cruz, sent by a correspondent who was on his way to Cordoba, to which place he was going to claim a fortune of \$65,000 and fourteen thousand acres of land. Snowball, a well known commission merchant of No. 70, Will street, who has been in Mexico since the 2nd of August.

ABINGDON'S SENSATION.

The Baker Murder Trial—Motion for Appeal. RICHMOND, VA., Aug. 17.—A special dispatch from Abingdon, Va., says: The court met to-day at 2 o'clock. Mrs. Gilmer came into court heavily veiled and leaning on the arm of Col. Summer. She was called to appear at the August term. Neither side being ready on the motion for appeal in the case of Dr. Baker, the court adjourned till to-morrow. Affidavits of several responsible citizens were made to-day to the effect that one or more of the jurors had been separated from the others during the trial and in consultation with outside parties. The defence attorneys say that they have obtained a verdict for the prisoner, and that they sympathize with him. PEOPLE'S PARTY. Alliance Leaders from Kansas to Organize Sub Alliances in Cities Out West. KANSAS CITY, MO., August 17.—A special from Topeka, Kansas, says: W. F. Rightmeyer, Secretary of the Citizens' National Alliance and Industrial Union will leave Topeka to-morrow night to organize Alliances in Chicago, Rightmeyer says that they have already begun to organize Alliances in every large city in the United States. In this way it is proposed to organize all the large cities in the United States, in order that the People's party may be prepared for the campaign. Rightmeyer will go to Chicago, Rightmeyer will go to Lansing, Michigan, and from there to Detroit. He will then proceed to Ohio.

"WETS" AND "DRYS."

Rev. Sam Jones Takes a Hand in the Election at Staunton, Va. STAUNTON, VA., August 18.—There will be a local option election here on next Saturday. The "drys" have had Sam Jones here two days. A challenge for a joint discussion was issued and District Attorney Craig on behalf of the "wets" accepted it and asked for fair terms. Jones' backers at first declined and then said Jones would meet Craig on Saturday a "dry" meeting which closed between 9 and 10 o'clock to-night. This was declined by the "wets," who insisted that the discussion should commence at 7 o'clock. Jones' backers replied that Jones had never issued a challenge. There is considerable excitement over the "backdown." DR. BAKER. The Abingdon, Va., Wife Murderer Sentenced to be Hanged. ABINGDON, VA., August 18.—In the case of the commonwealth against John P. Baker, a motion for a new trial was overruled, and the prisoner was sentenced to be hanged on Friday, Nov. 27th, next. Counsel for defence had a consultation as to exceptions taken for the purpose of an appeal to the Circuit Court.

Advice to Mothers.

For Over Fifty Years Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhoea, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the best of its kind, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best of our physicians and nurses in the United States. It is sold by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

Gathering of Virginia's Farmers at Richmond—President Page's Address. By Telegram to the Morning Star. RICHMOND, AUG. 18.—The fourth annual session of the Farmers' Alliance met here to-day at noon and was called to order by President Marr Page, of Prince George county, after which the doors were closed. There were ninety odd delegates present. President Page delivered his annual address, in which he says: While we are staunch advocates of individual liberty, we are forced to band ourselves together as an organization of offence and defence against combines and trusts which, under sanction of law, have sprung up in the last twenty-five years, suckling, absorbing, individual enterprises and depriving the producing classes of a market for the sale of their produce, except at prices below the cost of production. We are to-day the victims of prices being under cost of production, that the cause is over-production. Senator Ingalls, who by the chastening hand of the Kansas Alliance now poses as a "statesman without a job," and who for many years assisted in the enactment of laws which now oppress us, says that from 1860 to 1890, wealth has been accumulated to the amount of one hundred billion dollars; yet, there are ten millions of people who never have enough to eat from one year's end to the other. I pause to ask why it is that with this accumulation of billions of wealth, and with an increase of thirty-eight millions of people there should now be five hundred and two millions less money in circulation. The chief cause, in my opinion, is the trusts which have passed by Congress establishing national banks, for through the influence of these banks the act demoralizing silver was so drafted that Senators and Representatives were ignorant of the provisions of this act, and President Grant was not aware of it when he signed the bill. Having acknowledged what Secretary of the Treasury that he made a mistake in advocating a National banking law, and President Lincoln as first advising the "statesman without a job," and who for many years assisted in the enactment of laws which now oppress us, says that from 1860 to 1890, wealth has been accumulated to the amount of one hundred billion dollars; yet, there are ten millions of people who never have enough to eat from one year's end to the other. I pause to ask why it is that with this accumulation of billions of wealth, and with an increase of thirty-eight millions of people there should now be five hundred and two millions less money in circulation. The chief cause, in my opinion, is the trusts which have passed by Congress establishing national banks, for through the influence of these banks the act demoralizing silver was so drafted that Senators and Representatives were ignorant of the provisions of this act, and President Grant was not aware of it when he signed the bill.

Charlotte News.

Charlotte News: A party of fifty Northerners passed through the city in a special car to-day for Tallapoosa, Ga. They expect to make investments there. The farmers who were in town to-day speak very encouragingly of the crops. All sections of the country have had good rains, and the crops are well along. A veteran soldier, Archie Bradford, an old Confederate, died at his home on North B street, last Saturday night, after a brief illness. Mr. Bradford was a native of Cabarrus county, and served through the war in the 10th North Carolina Regiment as private in the Cabarrus Black and White Company. Alex. Caldwell, a Charlotte negro, was killed in a fight at Central, on the Air Line road, last night.

Newbern Journal.

Newbern Journal: Telegrams have been received by his family in this city announcing the drowning of Washington, D. C., of Mr. Wm. B. Smith, this city, who has been away from home a year and a half as captain of a small boat. Mr. Allen Johnson, of the Mills, is making quite a success of tobacco-raising. He tried it last year and did so well that this year he increased his acreage. He has already cured four barns of it and has several more in the making. His tobacco is remarkably fine and brings high prices. He will have some of it on exhibition at both the Newbern and Raleigh fairs. He has a good reputation for raising it as well. Goldsboro Herald: The Pension Office at Washington, D. C., has appointed our townsman, Dr. Jno. D. Spicer, examining surgeon of pensioners in this district. A lightning struck the barn of Col. I. Faison, near Faison, Sunday evening, and consumed it with all contents therein. We regret to learn of the sudden demise of a young man, Mr. J. B. Smith, in Grantham's township, which sad event occurred Wednesday, in the 32d year of her age. Mr. J. B. Smith, a native of this county, was severely injured by an explosion of the boiler of a stationary engine which was testing in front of O. R. Rand, Jr. & Co.'s machine works. Tuesday afternoon at 9 o'clock he was carried from head to foot by the outpouring of steam, and after suffering untold agony expired that evening at 6 o'clock. Charlotte News: Cutshall, the bigamist who was in jail in default of bond to appear at the trial before Judge Meares, at the next term of the Criminal Court, is trying to persuade himself to death. He has eaten but one meal since he was remanded to jail, and he has refused to eat. Fifteen year old son of R. L. Harris, janitor of the Charlotte public building, was drowned to-day, at noon, in Stewart's pond, near the city. Harris was in swimming with a party of boys, and was swept part of the pond he was attacked with cramps and sunk. Mrs. Leticia McCleod, wife of Mr. Lee Caldwell, died last night, after a few weeks illness of typhoid fever. She was about 80 years of age, and leaves a husband and one child, a little girl about three years old. Mrs. Caldwell was a niece of Major M. D. L. McCleod. Charlotte Chronicle: At Rockingham Superior Court this week a true bill of indictment was found against James Highfill for slandering the good name of a citizen. The case was referred to Rev. F. L. Stone of Stoneville. This is the case referred to in the Register several weeks ago. Highfill is a well-to-do farmer of Rockingham county, and is a member of the Methodist church. He is the accomplished daughter of E. L. Stone, a well known minister of the Primitive Baptist Church. Matthews has had a cyclone experience. Saturday night a heavy rain fell over the town, doing considerable damage. The wind blew with terrific force upsetting and unroofing houses and uprooting trees. The large brick store of Heath & Co. was blown down, and was badly damaged by the rain. Loss estimated at \$8,000. Several freight cars were blown off the track. No loss of life was reported. Hickory Press and Carolinian: On Wednesday Mr. H. F. Robinson, of Burke county, was on the way to Hickory. A mile this side of Connelly's Springs the screams of a woman attracted his attention. When he got to the scene he found a woman lying on the ground, her baby, while playing near the well had fallen in and that her husband, John Stullwell, had jumped in after it. The father jumped down the well, which was about ten feet deep, and tried to get to himself and without injuring the child. The water was very deep so he was compelled to support himself by holding to the rock wall with one hand, and with the other to hold the child above water with his other hand. Robinson quickly got a rope around Stullwell's waist and rescued the father and child. The father was badly injured, and the child was highly excited. This country, aged, died at his home near Crossing last Friday, the 7th inst., aged about 78 years. Raleigh Chronicle: Mr. Wiley Whitney, a Johnston county farmer, was killed last Wednesday by the lever of a cider press. He was engaged in pressing cider, when the beam broke, striking him on the skull and killing him. The body was buried in the State Prison. Deputy Marshal T. W. Rogers has arrested and imprisoned Daniel Jones, colored, a maker of "perets" on the sly. Jones carried on his business in a half-barrel, and was caught by Police in Hearts has received the proclamation of the Governor of New Hampshire offering \$2,000 reward for the apprehension of Frank Army, who brutally murdered Christie Ward on July 17th, in the town and the family of the victim also offer a reward, and the total amount to \$4,000. The State Farmers' Alliance, in session at Morehead, has adopted a resolution to send a delegation to the North Carolina Department of Agriculture in connection with the seizure of fertilizers manufactured by the Durham Fertilizer Company. A report was adopted sustaining the Commissioner of Agriculture, and provides that in the future the State Business Agent of the Alliance shall be governed by the analyses of the chemists of the State Agricultural Department. Read advertisement of Otterbun Lithia Water in this paper. Unequaled for Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Dropsy, and all diseases of kidney and bladder. Price within reach of all.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Raleigh News and Observer: Dr. V. E. Wier, of Kinston, N. C., was in Newbern yesterday evening while bathing in Newbern. One of the editors of the North Carolina Teacher, Mr. G. G. Harrell, is arranging to carry a party of fifty teachers on a two weeks charming tour to Cuba and the Christmas holidays. The entire expense, which will not be over \$75, which will include transportation, board and sight-seeing, will be spent in Havana, and four days will be given to trips into the mountains of Cuba. Maxton Union: Cotton is beginning to open right rapidly. One farmer said a day or two ago that he could not take this week by going over his entire patch. One of the last week Huey Goodman killed a rattlesnake, Mr. S. S. Thompson's place, one mile from town, which measured four feet and a half in length and had twelve rattles and a button. The snake's head kill has about a two acre patch of cotton of the Bailey variety which exceeds anything in the way of cotton that we ever saw. It will average six feet high the first of October and is well fruited. We counted 60 bolls on one stalk the other day, outside of "forms."

Charlotte News.

Charlotte News: A party of fifty Northerners passed through the city in a special car to-day for Tallapoosa, Ga. They expect to make investments there. The farmers who were in town to-day speak very encouragingly of the crops. All sections of the country have had good rains, and the crops are well along. A veteran soldier, Archie Bradford, an old Confederate, died at his home on North B street, last Saturday night, after a brief illness. Mr. Bradford was a native of Cabarrus county, and served through the war in the 10th North Carolina Regiment as private in the Cabarrus Black and White Company. Alex. Caldwell, a Charlotte negro, was killed in a fight at Central, on the Air Line road, last night.

Newbern Journal.

Newbern Journal: Telegrams have been received by his family in this city announcing the drowning of Washington, D. C., of Mr. Wm. B. Smith, this city, who has been away from home a year and a half as captain of a small boat. Mr. Allen Johnson, of the Mills, is making quite a success of tobacco-raising. He tried it last year and did so well that this year he increased his acreage. He has already cured four barns of it and has several more in the making. His tobacco is remarkably fine and brings high prices. He will have some of it on exhibition at both the Newbern and Raleigh fairs. He has a good reputation for raising it as well. Goldsboro Herald: The Pension Office at Washington, D. C., has appointed our townsman, Dr. Jno. D. Spicer, examining surgeon of pensioners in this district. A lightning struck the barn of Col. I. Faison, near Faison, Sunday evening, and consumed it with all contents therein. We regret to learn of the sudden demise of a young man, Mr. J. B. Smith, in Grantham's township, which sad event occurred Wednesday, in the 32d year of her age. Mr. J. B. Smith, a native of this county, was severely injured by an explosion of the boiler of a stationary engine which was testing in front of O. R. Rand, Jr. & Co.'s machine works. Tuesday afternoon at 9 o'clock he was carried from head to foot by the outpouring of steam, and after suffering untold agony expired that evening at 6 o'clock. Charlotte News: Cutshall, the bigamist who was in jail in default of bond to appear at the trial before Judge Meares, at the next term of the Criminal Court, is trying to persuade himself to death. He has eaten but one meal since he was remanded to jail, and he has refused to eat. Fifteen year old son of R. L. Harris, janitor of the Charlotte public building, was drowned to-day, at noon, in Stewart's pond, near the city. Harris was in swimming with a party of boys, and was swept part of the pond he was attacked with cramps and sunk. Mrs. Leticia McCleod, wife of Mr. Lee Caldwell, died last night, after a few weeks illness of typhoid fever. She was about 80 years of age, and leaves a husband and one child, a little girl about three years old. Mrs. Caldwell was a niece of Major M. D. L. McCleod. Charlotte Chronicle: At Rockingham Superior Court this week a true bill of indictment was found against James Highfill for slandering the good name of a citizen. The case was referred to Rev. F. L. Stone of Stoneville. This is the case referred to in the Register several weeks ago. Highfill is a well-to-do farmer of Rockingham county, and is a member of the Methodist church. He is the accomplished daughter of E. L. Stone, a well known minister of the Primitive Baptist Church. Matthews has had a cyclone experience. Saturday night a heavy rain fell over the town, doing considerable damage. The wind blew with terrific force upsetting and unroofing houses and uprooting trees. The large brick store of Heath & Co. was blown down, and was badly damaged by the rain. Loss estimated at \$8,000. Several freight cars were blown off the track. No loss of life was reported. Hickory Press and Carolinian: On Wednesday Mr. H. F. Robinson, of Burke county, was on the way to Hickory. A mile this side of Connelly's Springs the screams of a woman attracted his attention. When he got to the scene he found a woman lying on the ground, her baby, while playing near the well had fallen in and that her husband, John Stullwell, had jumped in after it. The father jumped down the well, which was about ten feet deep, and tried to get to himself and without injuring the child. The water was very deep so he was compelled to support himself by holding to the rock wall with one hand, and with the other to hold the child above water with his other hand. Robinson quickly got a rope around Stullwell's waist and rescued the father and child. The father was badly injured, and the child was highly excited. This country, aged, died at his home near Crossing last Friday, the 7th inst., aged about 78 years. Raleigh Chronicle: Mr. Wiley Whitney, a Johnston county farmer, was killed last Wednesday by the lever of a cider press. He was engaged in pressing cider, when the beam broke, striking him on the skull and killing him. The body was buried in the State Prison. Deputy Marshal T. W. Rogers has arrested and imprisoned Daniel Jones, colored, a maker of "perets" on the sly. Jones carried on his business in a half-barrel, and was caught by Police in Hearts has received the proclamation of the Governor of New Hampshire offering \$2,000 reward for the apprehension of Frank Army, who brutally murdered Christie Ward on July 17th, in the town and the family of the victim also offer a reward, and the total amount to \$4,000. 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