

Table with 2 columns: Month and Amount. Rows for 1893 and 1894.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE. The subscription price of the Weekly Star is as follows: Single Copy 1 year, postage paid, \$1.00

VERY IMPORTANT

During the past two months bills have been mailed to about sixteen hundred subscribers to the WEEKLY STAR. The aggregate amount due on these bills was very large, but the aggregate amount thus far paid is comparatively small.

It is hoped every subscriber in arrears will read this notice, and that he will forward the amount due as at once.

It is unjust to the proprietor to read his newspaper without paying for it fully as much as for the proprietor of the paper to eat the farmer's chickens and eggs and then fail or refuse to remunerate him.

We thank those of our subscribers who have paid us, and trust this appeal will not be lost on those who have not paid.

OPPOSED TO STATE BANKS.

While we believe that from both a financial and political standpoint the repeal of the State bank tax would be a good thing for the country and a good thing for the Democratic party, we realize that there are some very serious obstacles in the way, and that the prospect of its passage is not very encouraging.

What the people and the business interests of the South want, is a sufficient volume of good, stable money for which they will not be dependent upon New York or New England banks, and if they are supplied with that, they will not care whether it comes over State bank or national bank counters.

COMBINES AND STRIKES.

In an editorial on tramps some time ago we remarked that the tramp is the outgrowth of conditions which have come into existence within the past generation, and that the same causes which produced the millionaire produced the tramp.

The strike as we see it now is unknown thirty years ago. There were, of course, differences then about wages between employers and employes, and there may have been strikes embracing the workmen of certain establishments, or perhaps, of a certain trade, but there were no such strikes as we have become familiar with these days, embracing thousands of men of different callings, and extending through months, until either the employers or the strikers surrender or a compromise is effected.

Without discussing the necessity of such organizations or whether they are good or evil, the fact that they exist, and that through them great, and sometimes long protracted strikes take place, makes them subjects of interest to the public as well as to the employers of men and to the men who belong to the organizations, who have just as much right to combine for their mutual protection as employers have to combine to advance their own interests.

The fact that the notes will be national in character, redeemable by the Government and interchangeable in coin, gives them that much advantage over the notes that would be issued by State banks.

Of the numerous bills offered in the various legislatures of the Southern States providing for the establishment of State banks in the event of the repeal of the bank tax by Congress, we know of one that did not provide for the use of State, county and municipal bonds, and we know of none that did not carefully guard against an excess of circulation, or wildcat money, and they all provided for redemption in coin.

The only difference between these and Mr. Springer's system is that his provides for Government control and Government responsibility, which may perhaps make it more acceptable and satisfactory to the people at large, and to trading communities. Here in the South we are not partial to any particular method of supplying the currency, provided it be supplied in volume sufficient to meet the demands of business and in a way that will enable us to utilize the securities that we could utilize as a basis for State bank circulation.

This will be practically the State bank under a different name and if we understand it, it will fill the place that the State bank was intended to fill.

But to make it accomplish the purpose fully, Mr. Springer's scheme must provide that the banks be allowed to lend money on real estate security, so that they may be of real service to farmers, manufacturers, merchants and others who may find it necessary to borrow money, otherwise it will be no improvement on the present national bank system, only in so far as it increases the volume of the currency. If with this increase the banks can be brought closer to the people and be made more serviceable to them, then the State banks will not be a matter of so much importance to us, and we may get along very well without them.

What the people and the business interests of the South want, is a sufficient volume of good, stable money for which they will not be dependent upon New York or New England banks, and if they are supplied with that, they will not care whether it comes over State bank or national bank counters.

In an editorial on tramps some time ago we remarked that the tramp is the outgrowth of conditions which have come into existence within the past generation, and that the same causes which produced the millionaire produced the tramp.

The strike as we see it now is unknown thirty years ago. There were, of course, differences then about wages between employers and employes, and there may have been strikes embracing the workmen of certain establishments, or perhaps, of a certain trade, but there were no such strikes as we have become familiar with these days, embracing thousands of men of different callings, and extending through months, until either the employers or the strikers surrender or a compromise is effected.

Without discussing the necessity of such organizations or whether they are good or evil, the fact that they exist, and that through them great, and sometimes long protracted strikes take place, makes them subjects of interest to the public as well as to the employers of men and to the men who belong to the organizations, who have just as much right to combine for their mutual protection as employers have to combine to advance their own interests.

Without discussing the necessity of such organizations or whether they are good or evil, the fact that they exist, and that through them great, and sometimes long protracted strikes take place, makes them subjects of interest to the public as well as to the employers of men and to the men who belong to the organizations, who have just as much right to combine for their mutual protection as employers have to combine to advance their own interests.

The changes of schedules on the Wilmington and Weldon and the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroads, to go into effect December 1st, taken altogether, are a decided improvement on those now in force. They may be summarized as follows:

No. 48 train will leave Wilmington daily at 9 a. m. and arrive at Wilson at 11:30 p. m., making close connection with No. 78 train, which will arrive at Norfolk at 6:05 p. m., Richmond 6:50 p. m., Washington 11:10 p. m., Baltimore 12:45 a. m. and New York 6:50 a. m.

No. 40 train will leave Wilmington at 7 p. m. and arrive at Wilson at 10:30 p. m., connecting with No. 14 train, which will arrive at Richmond at 8:40 a. m., Washington at 9:30 a. m., and New York 1:38 p. m. Passengers leaving Wilmington on this train can secure sleeping car accommodations at the General Passenger Agent's office, to be taken at Wilson.

This will be quite an improvement on the present schedule, both for passengers and mail. Society will arrive at 40 will run through to Rocky Mount, arriving at that point at 11:35 p. m.

No. 47 train will leave Wilson at 8:05 p. m. daily on arrival of No. 38 train at that point, arriving at Wilmington at 8:50 p. m. By this train passengers leaving New York at 8:30 p. m., will arrive at Wilmington at 11:10 p. m. This train will bring mail from Northern and Eastern points.

No. 41 train will leave Rocky Mount daily at 7 a. m. and arrive at Wilmington at 11 a. m. This train will bring New York papers and Northern mail.

No. 35 train, south-bound, will leave Wilmington at 7:30 p. m., Society will arrive at Florence at 6:50 p. m., and Columbia 10 p. m. It will make close connection with No. 78 train from the South and will connect with No. 14 train at Wilmington.

No. 36 train will leave Columbia at 4:30 a. m. on arrival of No. 38 train, arriving at Wilmington at 11:10 a. m. This train will make close connection at Florence with No. 78 train from the South and will connect with No. 14 train at Wilmington.

No. 37 train will leave Wilmington at 7:30 p. m. and arrive at Florence at 6:50 p. m., and Columbia 10 p. m. It will make close connection with No. 78 train from the South and will connect with No. 14 train at Wilmington.

No. 38 train will leave Wilmington at 7:30 p. m. and arrive at Florence at 6:50 p. m., and Columbia 10 p. m. It will make close connection with No. 78 train from the South and will connect with No. 14 train at Wilmington.

No. 39 train will leave Wilmington at 7:30 p. m. and arrive at Florence at 6:50 p. m., and Columbia 10 p. m. It will make close connection with No. 78 train from the South and will connect with No. 14 train at Wilmington.

No. 40 train will leave Wilmington at 7:30 p. m. and arrive at Florence at 6:50 p. m., and Columbia 10 p. m. It will make close connection with No. 78 train from the South and will connect with No. 14 train at Wilmington.

No. 41 train will leave Wilmington at 7:30 p. m. and arrive at Florence at 6:50 p. m., and Columbia 10 p. m. It will make close connection with No. 78 train from the South and will connect with No. 14 train at Wilmington.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

The New Schedules to Go Into Effect December 1st—On the Whole a Decided Improvement Over Present Schedules.

The changes of schedules on the Wilmington and Weldon and the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroads, to go into effect December 1st, taken altogether, are a decided improvement on those now in force. They may be summarized as follows:

No. 48 train will leave Wilmington daily at 9 a. m. and arrive at Wilson at 11:30 p. m., making close connection with No. 78 train, which will arrive at Norfolk at 6:05 p. m., Richmond 6:50 p. m., Washington 11:10 p. m., Baltimore 12:45 a. m. and New York 6:50 a. m.

No. 40 train will leave Wilmington at 7 p. m. and arrive at Wilson at 10:30 p. m., connecting with No. 14 train, which will arrive at Richmond at 8:40 a. m., Washington at 9:30 a. m., and New York 1:38 p. m. Passengers leaving Wilmington on this train can secure sleeping car accommodations at the General Passenger Agent's office, to be taken at Wilson.

This will be quite an improvement on the present schedule, both for passengers and mail. Society will arrive at 40 will run through to Rocky Mount, arriving at that point at 11:35 p. m.

No. 47 train will leave Wilson at 8:05 p. m. daily on arrival of No. 38 train at that point, arriving at Wilmington at 8:50 p. m. By this train passengers leaving New York at 8:30 p. m., will arrive at Wilmington at 11:10 p. m. This train will bring mail from Northern and Eastern points.

No. 41 train will leave Rocky Mount daily at 7 a. m. and arrive at Wilmington at 11 a. m. This train will bring New York papers and Northern mail.

No. 35 train, south-bound, will leave Wilmington at 7:30 p. m., Society will arrive at Florence at 6:50 p. m., and Columbia 10 p. m. It will make close connection with No. 78 train from the South and will connect with No. 14 train at Wilmington.

No. 36 train will leave Columbia at 4:30 a. m. on arrival of No. 38 train, arriving at Wilmington at 11:10 a. m. This train will make close connection at Florence with No. 78 train from the South and will connect with No. 14 train at Wilmington.

No. 37 train will leave Wilmington at 7:30 p. m. and arrive at Florence at 6:50 p. m., and Columbia 10 p. m. It will make close connection with No. 78 train from the South and will connect with No. 14 train at Wilmington.

No. 38 train will leave Wilmington at 7:30 p. m. and arrive at Florence at 6:50 p. m., and Columbia 10 p. m. It will make close connection with No. 78 train from the South and will connect with No. 14 train at Wilmington.

No. 39 train will leave Wilmington at 7:30 p. m. and arrive at Florence at 6:50 p. m., and Columbia 10 p. m. It will make close connection with No. 78 train from the South and will connect with No. 14 train at Wilmington.

No. 40 train will leave Wilmington at 7:30 p. m. and arrive at Florence at 6:50 p. m., and Columbia 10 p. m. It will make close connection with No. 78 train from the South and will connect with No. 14 train at Wilmington.

No. 41 train will leave Wilmington at 7:30 p. m. and arrive at Florence at 6:50 p. m., and Columbia 10 p. m. It will make close connection with No. 78 train from the South and will connect with No. 14 train at Wilmington.

No. 42 train will leave Wilmington at 7:30 p. m. and arrive at Florence at 6:50 p. m., and Columbia 10 p. m. It will make close connection with No. 78 train from the South and will connect with No. 14 train at Wilmington.

WILMINGTON'S CARNIVAL.

Encouraging Prospects—A Large Attendance Expected—More Subscriptions to the Fund—Reports from Committees.

Reports from the Welcome Week Committees and people who are visiting here are very encouraging. Every one is of the opinion that the visitors will exceed in numbers those of any preceding carnival.

Mr. W. E. Springer of the Finance Committee turned in the following new subscriptions made since the list was last published: R. F. Hamme, \$2.50; P. W. Miller, \$2.50; M. Rathjen, \$5.00; Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, \$50.00; Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad Company, \$50.00; Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad Company, \$50.00; Hanby & Russell, \$10.00; Brown & Pearson, \$5.00; Col. F. W. Kerchner, \$10.00. He also reported two or three merchants who are expected by the Executive Committee to give, holding back and saying it is of great importance to send names in to-day, as the Finance Committee wishes to close the subscription lists to-night and begin collecting early Monday morning.

A gentleman who was here yesterday from Newbern said that it would send the largest delegation to the Wilmington Welcome Week that ever left there.

The Foot-Ball Committee, through chairman George L. Peschall, reports progress and expects to close contracts with the visiting teams to-day.

The Overman Wheel Company, through its agent, Mr. P. Heinsberger, donated a \$50 silver tea set as a prize in bicycle races.

Mr. P. Heinsberger, Jr., chairman of the Bicycle Race Committee, sent the following letter out yesterday with a list of the prizes:

Enclosed find programme of bicycle races we will have during our Welcome Week.

The railroads have given very low rates over the different routes and the prizes are well worth racing for.

We have an excellent race track at Hilton Park, and will guarantee a pleasant time to all who will lend their presence. Your earnest co-operation is requested. Hoping to receive a favorable reply, Yours fraternally, CHAIRMAN BICYCLE COMMITTEE, THOS. D. MEARES, P. O. Box 818, Chairman Executive Committee.

The following letter was received by him from Isaac Baird, South Carolina's champion rider:

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 28, 1893. DEAR SIR—Yours to hand, and in reply would thank you for your kind invitation, and while I may not be able to do all I would surely try to do all I can to get some of our boys to go. If you send me some entry papers I will give them to the racing men and put them in our club room. Thanking you again, I am yours truly, ISAAC BAIRD.

A meeting of the Parade Committee will be held to-night at the S. A. L. office at 8 o'clock, when Chief Marshal Walker Taylor will appoint his assistants.

The drummers will be invited to lead the civic and military parade in their uniforms and silk hats.

A railroad man who reached here yesterday from Fayetteville says that old Cumberland county will bring almost her entire population here during the celebration.

WELCOME WEEK.

Committee at Work—A Display Surpassing All Previous Occasions Proposed.

The Welcome Week committees are hard at work doing their respective duties. The Decoration Committee took a stride to the front yesterday, and made arrangements to beautify the city with colored lights, which will be put on the corners and up and down the principal streets. Several merchants are busily engaged making handsome designs to decorate their store fronts with, and the Decoration Committee will this day invite the residents around town to decorate, and make the city as attractive as possible to the eyes of visitors.

As everything is now in shape, the Executive Committee extend a welcome to all and promise a greater variety of amusements than ever had at any previous celebration.

Mr. S. Hooper has secured at a nominal cost what is known as the "One thousand dollar pyrotechnic display of fireworks," which will illumine and give light over the city for one night. The day display will also be a special feature.

Mr. P. Heinsberger, Jr., who has been in communication with the cycle fraternity has been assured that some of the finest riders south of Mason and Cooper will make his record. Many here are anxious for him to meet Fitzsimmons of Greensboro for the State championship.

Capt. D. T. Cronly and Lieut. Gen. L. Morton are working arduously on the military part of the programme, and a great treat is promised. The whole Second Regiment has been invited, and the entire North Carolina Naval Reserve. Delegations of five or more from companies will be welcomed, if entire companies cannot come during that festive week.

The clam-bake and oyster roast, under the management of Mr. R. N. Sweet, will be immense, outside of the free ride to the seaside resorts. Every country merchant will take part. Everything will be free, with two bands of music playing sweet tunes while they masticate the palatable sea food. Two hundred bushels of oysters will be served.

Mr. E. P. Boatwright will give out the contract for the construction of a handsome band-stand to-day.

Mr. Geo. L. Peschall promises the first and only scientific game of football ever played in Wilmington. You should come and see the "giants" tussle.

The boat races will be exciting; private parties are offering prizes, and each night crews are on the river training by moonlight and will participate.

THE LAURINBURG ELECTION. The Lumber People Elected Their Ticket, but There is a School House in the Way.

The Charlotte News gives some additional particulars of the election in Laurinburg, the result of which was printed in the STAR yesterday.

A very exciting election on the wet and dry question was held in Laurinburg yesterday. The wets carried 80 majority, but their victory is not yet won, for there is an incorporated school house in the town and liquor cannot be sold within a certain distance of that building. To sell anywhere in the town would come within the prescribed limits. They are now trying to find a way out of this difficulty. Some are in favor of moving the school house out of town, while others favor moving the town away from the school house, and the end is not yet.

An Antlered Monarch. Mr. John D. Woody informed a STAR reporter yesterday that a fine buck was seen swimming Hewlett's Creek Wednesday. He made land near the house of Tom Frank, a well known and highly respected colored fisherman, on the Greenville side of the creek. The buck wore no dogs at hand, but the natives gave the old buck an unsuccessful chase with some "curs of low degree." If "Grandpa" Wagner had been there with "Loudner" and "Jack" and "Driver," supplemented with his grand old ten-gauge muzzler, that "antlered monarch" would not be numbered with the "dear departed."

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

The Reunion at Augusta, Georgia—About 9,000 Present.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. AUGUSTA, GA., Nov. 28.—About 9,000 Confederate Veterans gathered in line to-day to celebrate the first day of the re-union of Confederate Veterans held under the auspices of the Augusta Exposition and Georgia State Fair. They were present here from every section of the South and made up an array of battle-scarred heroes, such as seldom seen together. They were glad of the opportunity to meet again the men who fought in the same cause that they did, and to hear once more, maybe for the last time, the voice that led them without faltering, whether it be to victory or to defeat. But there was no war-cry heard to-day. Where once these heroes met for bloody battles, to-day they meet to grasp the hand of comrades, who are fighting not against an enemy, but with re-united citizens for the greater glory of the Union and the prosperity and progress of the South. At 10 o'clock the line was formed on Broadway, and the veterans marched in a grand procession with some of the old-time leaders at their head. At the Exposition the exercises of the day were held and addresses of welcome delivered by President I. C. Waddell, of the Georgia State Agricultural Society, and President Walsh, of the Augusta Exposition.

But we are here also, my comrades, to enjoy a reunion of Southern soldiers in our own way. We are true to this whole country of ours, for it is as much our country as it ever was. They say we surrendered, but in fact we did not surrender. What did we surrender? Not our States, nor constitution, nor principles of government. We surrendered nothing. The fighting stopped and we came home and went again to work. We are better off than most people in our wealth of 1865, for we enjoy the peaceful session of this sacred symbol of sentiment as a banner borne by the hand of affection and bebelied by eyes that look to the emblem of herosism, manhood and popular liberty. We have also our flag which represents our Government and which we hope will wave over a united people, to represent the equal advantages of all sections under a good as well as a powerful country.

Gen. Crittenden, of South Carolina, also spoke in the train.

Gen. Crittenden, of South Carolina, also spoke in the train.

Gen. Crittenden, of South Carolina, also spoke in the train.

Gen. Crittenden, of South Carolina, also spoke in the train.

Gen. Crittenden, of South Carolina, also spoke in the train.

Gen. Crittenden, of South Carolina, also spoke in the train.

Gen. Crittenden, of South Carolina, also spoke in the train.

Gen. Crittenden, of South Carolina, also spoke in the train.

Gen. Crittenden, of South Carolina, also spoke in the train.

Gen. Crittenden, of South Carolina, also spoke in the train.

Gen. Crittenden, of South Carolina, also spoke in the train.

—Spartan Express: Wild geese are very plentiful in the Lockville section. Sportsmen kill them while they are flying from one river to another. Many ducks are also killed along these streams.

—Windsor Ledger: Mr. Aaron Askew brought us Monday a bunch of fall cats from the farm of Mr. E. E. Eberidge, Coleraine. There were forty-three stalks from one roost and they were three feet high.

—Weldon News: Six convicts escaped from one of the State's farms on the 27th inst. They were quite a party, they have been captured and returned to the proper authorities. One was captured near town by Mr. George Simmons, a large man, but when he saw the convict on his father's farm he ordered him to hold his hands. The convict obeyed the command, and was taken to the station and delivered into the hands of justice.

—Wilson Advance: Last Thursday evening, shortly after dark, Mrs. Jas. E. Rountree had a call from one of the "walking tourists." He desired a little supper. While Mrs. Rountree was engaged in preparing something for him he entered the house and stole a handsome gold watch. He desired a little supper. While Mrs. Rountree was engaged in preparing something for him he entered the house and stole a handsome gold watch. He desired a little supper. While Mrs. Rountree was engaged in preparing something for him he entered the house and stole a handsome gold watch.

—Charlotte Observer: Grave robbing is horrible to think of, be the body stolen white or black. Few instances are recorded in this section, but one of the few occurred several nights since in the Hopewell region. An old negro named Miles Black died Saturday and was buried Sunday. The grave was intact Tuesday morning. That night it was opened and the body of the old man stolen. There is no clue as to the robbers, nor can their object be divined, except that the body was stolen by some one for dissecting purposes.

—Stanly News: Stanly county produced a fine crop of wheat this year, a fair crop of corn and an abundant crop of potatoes and turnips. During a ride of fifteen miles into the western part of this county last Saturday, it was noticed that an abundance of wheat has been sown by the farmers. There seems to be a growing disposition among the farmers of this county to raise more breadstuffs and less cotton and this is right. Henry Ross, who broke jail on the 4th of July, was captured by F. V. Watkins and taken to the jail here yesterday. He resisted arrest and received an ugly wound on the head. He was carried to jail last night.

—Greensboro Record: To illustrate the possibility of agricultural success in this State, we notice a fine growth of soy beans raised by Mr. Harry Thornton on his farm near New Garden. On one stalk of these beans, he has produced one hundred and fifty-nine (159) well developed pods, each containing two or three beans. When we consider that this is the product from one seed, it will be seen that the yield is simply enormous. Mr. Thornton had about four acres of these beans, which make a most excellent feed for stock. Mr. Thornton also raised a capital substitute for coffee.

—Charlotte News: Yesterday afternoon Detective Tom Haney of the Richmond & Danville R. R. captured a negro at Wellford, S. C., on a charge of complicity in the wrecking of the train at Courteen's several months since, at which place the parents of one of the boys were killed. Yesterday afternoon while a little four-year old negro child, living with its parents at Courteen, was playing with a gun, which was a .45 caliber, and will hardly recover. The child had been fretful and the pistol was given to it so it would play and be quiet. But like the heroines can "it went off."

—Chatham Record: The many friends of Mai Richard Watt York will be surprised and grieved to hear of his death, which occurred at his residence in Williams township, on last Tuesday. He was about 40 years of age, and was breaking out of the war he was principal of the Cedar Fork Academy and promptly raised his company of volunteers, which became a part of the 16th regiment. He became major of that regiment in 1862, and was more than once severely wounded. Capt. Bill Phillips of Bear Creek township, notified this year ten barrels (50 bushels) of corn from one acre of land, land that was originally poor soil. Dr. W. Edwards informs us that he raised a sweet potato this year that weighed eleven and a half pounds.

—Laurinburg Exchange: Mr. S. D. Currie died at his home on last Saturday, in the 91st year of his age. Mr. Chas. A. Purcell, of Robeson county, showed us some cotton the other day that was a curiosity and which we believe bids fair to surpass our old time cotton. There are two kinds, the Bama and the Affi. Mr. Purcell thinks the former the best for this country. The lint is long and smooth, the seed light and sleek, and the yield at the gin cannot be less than half. It grows by the side of ordinary cotton, and with less fertilizers is much more vigorous. The stalks are from five to six feet high, though owing to the past season it is not well fruited. Still Mr. Purcell thinks he will get more from it than will from the same amount of land in ordinary cotton.

—Fayetteville Observer: The cotton receipts for this city up to this time have been about 5,000 bales, against 7,000 up to the same time last year. The receipts for the past week have been 400 bales. Saturday night about 11 o'clock the large store-house occupied by Capt. James McLean, just above the river, was discovered to be on fire and before aid could be rendered was entirely consumed. The building, which was valued at \$500, about half its value. The contents of the building, belonging to Capt. Flowers, were partially insured. During a colored festival last week near Jeffrey's Mill, about seven miles east of this city, Fred Crutchfield and James McLean became involved in a quarrel, which ended in Crutchfield shooting and seriously wounding McLean. Both parties are said to have been drinking freely. McLean is said to be dangerously wounded, with little chance of his recovering. Fred Crutchfield was arrested in Keyser and brought here Friday night and lodged in jail.

—Charlotte Observer: Charlotte's seventh annual Cotton Show is now on the list. It is a new plan, for the weaving of towels and counterpanes, and is owned and operated by Mr. Crowley, late superintendent of the McLean property Taylor, the horse-trader whose property was levied on by the sheriff Wednesday night, as noted in yesterday's Observer, was himself arrested on a charge of charge of embezzlement, and in default bond went to jail. The prosecutor was Mr. W. C. McCall, of Monroe. The McLean property was levied on by the sheriff Wednesday night, as noted in yesterday's Observer, was himself arrested on a charge of charge of embezzlement, and in default bond went to jail. The prosecutor was Mr. W. C. McCall, of Monroe. The McLean property was levied on by the sheriff Wednesday night, as noted in yesterday's Observer, was himself arrested on a charge of charge of embezzlement, and in default bond went to jail. The prosecutor was Mr. W. C. McCall, of Monroe.

—The associated banks of New York city now hold a surplus of \$70,885,175. This is idle money, but there seems to be no demand for it.

—The associated banks of New York city now hold a surplus of \$70,885,175. This is idle money, but there seems to be no demand for it.