

make it impossible for the Northern mills to maintain a foothold where this competition exists what is to prevent the Southern mills from covering the whole field and controlling the market for all the lines when they get ready to branch out? Nothing. As there is nothing in the geographic, physical or climatic conditions to prevent it it becomes simply a question of capital and skill, both of which will be obtainable when the conditions invite them and they can be profitably employed.

Capital goes where it sees the most inducement in the way of returns. It knows neither country nor geographic lines. All it asks is that it be protected, and that there be reasonable prospects that it will be profitably invested. That's all. Capital will command all the skilled labor for which it has any use. If it can't be found in one place or one section it will be brought from another place or another section, and if it can't be found in this country it will be brought from another. But this will not be necessary for Southern boys and girls have demonstrated a capacity for this kind of work that leaves little doubt that they will readily master the higher grades of goods as they have the lower grades on which they got their first schooling in this business. Some of the New England mill men who have noted their readiness to learn have declared that the average mill hands of the South have more intelligence and a higher order of capacity than the average operatives in the New England mills of Canada who have taken the places of the native operatives.

But these natives with all their reputed skill acquired their skillfulness at the looms upon which they work, and they had to learn just as our Southern operatives will have to learn and acquire skill by practice at the loom. They will advance from one grade to another, going from the lower to the higher, until they master all the mysteries of the loom. But in addition to this as wages fall in New England and as lower priced Canadians come in to take their places at the looms the New England skilled operators will seek other fields and one of these fields will be the South, and thus New England will eventually supply much of both the capital and the skilled labor to establish and operate Southern mills.

MINOR MENTION. From time to time we find in our exchanges object lessons illustrating the workings of our tariff and financial systems. Here is one that has a good deal more in it than may appear at first sight. The First National Bank of New Albany, Ind., has gone into liquidation, the reasons for which are thus given by the directors:

"The First National Bank has been organized for thirty-two and one-half years. It has never failed to pay a dividend each six months, aggregating in dividends and earnings one million, two hundred and twenty-two thousand, three hundred and thirty-eight dollars, and in addition has returned to the stockholders in cash one-third of the original capital of three hundred thousand dollars.

"Having always made good returns on the capital the directors feel unwilling to raise the bank simply to pay expenses, taxes, etc.

"This state of affairs arises from the low rates of interest and the comparative small demand for money.

"It is somewhat remarkable that a bank which has done a good business for thirty-two years and weathered several financial panics and periods of business depression in the meantime should close its doors, take down its sign and go out of business just at a time when that great wave of prosperity struck the country? Or can it be that this bank had failed to discover the presence of this great prosperity? There is little demand for money, the directors say, and, therefore, of course, low rates of interest. But isn't this a proof that this much talked of prosperity isn't the genuine article? In prosperous times enterprise is afoot and there is a demand for money. It does not lie locked up in bank vaults, but is taken out and put into circulation. A gorge of money in the banks is as much an evidence of the absence of prosperity as an abundance of money in circulation is an evidence of its presence. This also illustrates one of the glaring defects of our present faulty monetary system. A few months ago there was not money enough in that section of the country 'to move the crops' and the banks were sending to the Eastern banks and to the United States Treasury to get it, and now before the crops are all moved we hear of banks closing (this New Albany bank was not the first) for the reason that they have more money than they can find borrowers for and interest rates are too low to keep doors open. Doesn't this show that there is a screw loose, and a big screw, too, in that system?"

It is said that the three fundamental points in Secretary Gage's currency reform plan are: 1st, the refunding of the bonded debt by the issue of 2 1/2 per cent. gold bonds; 2d,

the gradual retirement of the greenbacks and Treasury notes; 3d, the extension of the national banking system so as to provide for a more elastic currency and better meet the needs of communities which now have no banking facilities. The first of these will fail because Congress will not authorize the issuing of gold bonds in place of the outstanding bonds, and thus commit the Government to payment in gold. The second will fail because the plan contemplates the issuing of gold bonds to secure gold to redeem and retire the notes, and for the additional reason that this would mean a contraction of the volume of currency. As the third hinges somewhat on the second that will probably fail, too, unless some other plan may be devised to accomplish it. The scheme to enlarge the scope of the national banks so as to make them of more general use is regarded with favor by many who will not listen to the proposition to issue more bonds, and gold bonds, too, to effect this. Congress might repeal some of the restrictive features of the national banking laws, and authorize the issuing of notes to the full face value of bonds deposited, reduce the amount of capital required to start banks to encourage establishing them in small towns, and other things to help them, but Congress wouldn't touch gold bonds with a forty-foot pole.

The death of Henry George, occurring at the time it did, so near the day of election, materially complicates the outlook in Greater New York. It leaves the party that he led practically without a head and with practically no candidate for mayor, for the naming of his son as his successor on the ticket was simply a tribute to the memory of the father. He is merely a figure-head representing the name he bears and is doubtless so regarded by those who placed him on the ticket. Whatever of magnetism there may have been in the father or in the name does not attach to the son, who has none of the claims to personal following or devotion that the father had. Henry George, the central figure around whom the enthusiasm centered, being removed, his following will naturally scatter and the question is, where will the majority of them go? As we see it Van Wyck stands the best show of getting the larger number of them for they were and are Democrats, and their fight is not so much against Van Wyck as a protest against the management of Tammany; but as between Tammany and a Republican mayor, either in the person of Tracy or Low, they will content themselves with the protest they have made and vote for Van Wyck.

Lutgett seems to be in demand not only by the museum men but also by some of the women who want to possess themselves of a freak. It is said that he has received letters from forty women offering to marry him. They must take it for granted that Mrs. Lutgett number 2 is dead, and if so must be pretty well satisfied that he put her out of the way. Some odd freaks among the Chicago women, too, if this story about the letters isn't a lie.

Secretary Sherman says the Wolcott commission was not authorized to make any definite propositions as to a monetary conference. It is somewhat remarkable that no remarks on this line were made while the propositions were pending, and before the bust was announced.

A horseless carriage sent out in New York with some election placards for Low was stopped in its career by running against rocks. The rocks were not on the ground but in the air, propelled by fellows who did not take kindly to that way of electioneering.

The New York Sun calls the New York Tribune a "traitor" and the Tribune retorts by calling the Sun "a filthy old polecat." From which it would seem that the campaign in that municipality is not only quite warm but highly scented.

It is said that 68,000 people have died of starvation in Cuba since the war began, and that women and children are perishing daily, without any prospect of bettering the condition, which is getting worse instead of better.

A New Orleans paper says it is estimated that there are 40,000,000 microbes clinging to every hand-strap in the street cars of that city. And every one of 'em rides dead-head, too.

This is what is called an "off year" in elections. When the result is announced a good many of the prophets will discover that they were fearfully off in their calculations.

The New York World editorially asks if Mr. Platt is "crazy?" Don't know. But if he is there seems to be a large amount of method in his craze.

REV. ROBERT STRANGE, D. D. Returned to the City Yesterday. A Committee of five gentlemen, Col. James G. Barr, Capt. John Cowan and Messrs. E. J. Powers, J. H. Boatwright and J. V. Grainger, representing the congregation of St. James' Church, called on Rev. Robert Strange, D. D., and family returned to the city last night from Lawrenceville, Va., and last night a STAR representative called at Dr. Strange's residence, on Market street, between Third and Fourth, to ascertain if the call to the rectorship of Christ Church, Norfolk, Va., which had been extended to Dr. Strange, had been acted upon, and was informed that the call has not as yet been accepted, although Dr. Strange has it under consideration.

A committee of five gentlemen, Col. James G. Barr, Capt. John Cowan and Messrs. E. J. Powers, J. H. Boatwright and J. V. Grainger, representing the congregation of St. James' Church, called at the residence and presented to Dr. Strange resolutions adopted by the congregation of St. James' Church, in meeting held on Friday last, requesting him to withhold his resignation as rector of that church. Col. James G. Barr, representing the committee, presented the resolutions and made the following beautiful and touching address:

DR. STRANGE—I have been requested, as the oldest active member of St. James' Parish, to say a few words on this occasion, which I do very willingly, but am quite sure that nothing I may say can add to what has been so forcibly expressed in those resolutions.

They convey to you, sir, the feelings, the wishes and desires not of the church only but of the whole community, and you will see in them a reflection of the sentiments of the people of Wilmington in regard to yourself, as the Minister of God and of the private citizen. Next to the approval of one's conscience, the good opinion of our friends and neighbors is most precious, and that you have to your credit, and I have at under the teachings of eight Recollections of this Parish and cannot recall one who was nearer to the hearts of our people than your honored self. And it is right that it should be so, for they should be tenderly attached to you, for in this Parish you were born and your kinfolk are all around you, and above all the other members of the church, you were the first to be baptized, and when they entered upon the holy estate of matrimony and in their hour of affliction when the angel of death laid the sanctity of our homes and laid his icy touch upon the loved ones in our nest; when the heart was heavy and when the head was hot, you have comforted and sustained us with gentle words of sympathy, of encouragement and hope. Such associations, sir, cannot easily be severed and can such ties be broken without a pang.

I therefore on behalf of the committee beg that you will give these resolutions your careful consideration, and that your decision may be in accordance with the earnest desire not only of your own people, but of the entire community also.

Messrs. Geo. P. James, W. C. Crow and Tom Myers, representing the O. A. N. Society, which was organized and is now conducted by Dr. Strange, were also callers at the residence to request Dr. Strange not to resign the rectorship of St. James' church.

Death of Mrs. W. N. Hatch, of Asheville. Mrs. Margaret Morrison Hatch, wife of Mr. W. N. Hatch, of Asheville, died last Friday night after a prolonged illness. The sad news was received here by a telegram to Mr. Joseph H. McRee, who is a brother of the deceased and with whom the STAR deeply sympathizes in this bereavement.

Mrs. Hatch was Miss Margaret McRee, a daughter of Dr. J. F. McRee, a distinguished physician in his day and a grand-daughter of Dr. J. F. McRee, Sr., who was also widely and most favorably known in Wilmington.

Her husband and five children, the eldest of whom is Mr. J. McRee Hatch, of this city, survive her.

While Mrs. Hatch had been living in Asheville since her marriage she never lost her hold upon the friendship and affection of a great many people in the place where she was born and reared. So that there are many hearts saddened by the news that she is no more. She was a member of the Episcopal church at Asheville, and in her church relations as well as in her ordinary relations with friends and acquaintances, she manifested a fervor of spirit and disposition that has for her the affectionate regard of all who knew her.

Mr. J. H. McRee left yesterday afternoon to attend the funeral, which will doubtless be held to-day. Mr. McRee Hatch had been at the bedside of his mother for several days.

Homicide Early This Morning. About three o'clock this morning a telephone message was received at the STAR office that a white man had been shot on Nutt street. Enquiry was made at the City Hall and it was ascertained that the shooting took place near the works of the Carolina Cooperage Company, that the shooting was fatal and the man killed a stranger, supposed to be a sailor. The watchman at the works, a white man named Anderson, who it is alleged shot the man, was arrested and taken to police headquarters. He refused to say anything about the occurrence except that he shot the man in self-defense. Coroner Jacobs was notified, and went to the place to take charge of the body and make an investigation.

CHRYSAETHIUM SHOW. To be Held November 10th and 11th—Benefit of Oxford Orphan Asylum—The Committee and Prize.

The Chrysaethium Show which the ladies have been contemplating for some time past for the benefit of the Orphan Asylum at Oxford, will be given on the evenings of November 10 and 11th. The exhibits will be made in the spacious and elegant parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association, while several adjoining rooms will be decorated and used as refreshment booths. Each evening a select programme of music will be rendered in the large and comfortable auditorium of the building.

The Chrysaethium Show this year, it is predicted, will surpass the one given last year, so every one that attended the entertainment last year will appreciate the magnificent scale upon which this show will be conducted. Mrs. M. S. Wild is chairman of the general committee and the following ladies will constitute the different sub-committees, viz:

Flower Committee—Mrs. S. H. Fish-blate (chairman), Miss Kate Cantwell, Miss Sue Meares, Miss Anna Cantwell, Miss Blanche David, Miss Lucy Latham, Miss Mary Northrop and Miss Shrier. The committee will be assisted in its work by Messrs. J. H. Hardin, E. O. Toomer, J. C. Stout and J. T. Meads.

Refreshment Committee—Mrs. Jas. F. Post, Jr. (chairman), Mrs. H. G. Smallbones, Mrs. C. C. Brown, Mrs. William H. Chadburn, Mrs. James Jackson, Mrs. W. W. Hodges, Mrs. Mitt Moore, Mrs. S. Mendelsohn, Mrs. E. P. Bailey, Mrs. W. E. Storm and Mrs. Sam'l Northrop. Messrs. J. H. Watters, H. P. West, R. W. Price, M. C. S. Noble and Jas. F. Post, Jr., will assist this committee.

Entertainment Committee—Mrs. C. H. Robinson (chairman), Mrs. C. O. Byerly, Mrs. W. H. Shaw, Mrs. C. H. Kleg, Miss Elizabeth Meares and Messrs. Chas. H. Robinson and James Calder. A meeting of all the committees is called for Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the parlors of the Y. M. C. A.

The following prizes will be awarded: First prize (\$5) for the finest display of cut and pot cut chrysaethiums; second prize (\$5) for the finest display of cut chrysaethiums; third prize (\$5) for the finest growing chrysaethiums, one or more bushes; fourth prize (\$5) for the finest miscellaneous display of cut and pot flowers and plants.

Death of Mrs. Elizabeth A. McDuffie. The STAR regrets to announce the death of Mrs. Elizabeth A. McDuffie. She entered into rest last night at 9:50 o'clock at her residence on Chesnut, between Ninth and Tenth streets.

The deceased was 75 years of age. She had been married twice, her first husband having been Mr. Henry Bishop. Their union was blessed with three children, Rev. F. A. Bishop of Newbern, Mr. Henry Bishop of this city, and Mr. Charles Bishop of Myrtle Grove Sound. Her second husband was the late Geo. McDuffie and their surviving children are Mrs. E. F. Johnson, Mrs. J. M. Williams and Mr. Dally McDuffie; all living in Wilmington. The deceased lady was a consistent member of Grace M. E. church.

The funeral will be conducted at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon from the residence, 914 Chesnut street.

Navassa Company's New Tug. The Henry Christian, the Navassa Guard Company's new tug, which last week left for Morehead City. She left Elizabeth City where she had put in for repairs some time ago—not until after the recent storm, however—and took the inside route for Morehead City, arriving there last about 9 p. m. Friday, as a telegram to the Company announced. It probably took her a half day to coal up and the left Morehead City no doubt in time to be in this city or Southport at least by this morning. There are no fears whatever entertained as to her safety.

The Shipping in October. Harbor Master E. D. Williams' review of the shipping at this port during October gives the following figures: American steamships, 5, with a tonnage of 8,911 tons. American schooners, 8, aggregating 9,848 tons. Total American vessels, 13; total tonnage of American vessels, 18,759.

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET. Governor Russell and Jim Young—Negro Conviction This Week—Calred State Fair—Ohio Wilson—Young Man Injured in a Street Car Accident—Electioneering.

RALEIGH, N. C., October 30. Several days ago the New York Journal sent a telegram to its correspondent here requesting him to secure the views of the two United States Senators, Congressmen and Governor relative to the sale of the Union Pacific Railroad. When the Journal correspondent asked one of the Governor's secretaries the privilege of an interview, he replied: "Oh! the Governor is engaged with more important matters and he cannot be bothered with such a thing." Hardly had he spoken the words when the negro politician, Jim Young, emerged from the Governor's inner sanctum.

Governor Russell went to Wilmington to-day. Mr. W. H. Williamson, of the Pilot mill, has been elected director of the Citizens' National Bank. Ohio Wilson says he was the first man in the State who ever denied a trial by jury. He says he will use this on the stump in the next campaign.

The colored State Fair occurs Monday week. A racing programme has been arranged and a larger amount is offered for premiums than ever before. It promises to be largely attended. Samuel Watson, the young man who was so badly injured in the street car accident, is rapidly improving, and will recover without sustaining any permanent injury.

A GOOD YEAR. Georgia Rice Planters Pleased—Fair Yield And Good Prices. [Savannah Morning News] The rice planters have better reason to be satisfied with their condition this year than for several years past. They have a fair yield, are getting good prices and have suffered no damage by storm.

At the same time, however, the planters are very much disappointed at the way the city weather has turned out. When the harvesting began in August all the indications were that there would be a heavy yield, of fine quality. The fact is that the weather was so unfavorable that the rice was so filled out as had appeared to be the case, and the result was a lighter yield than had been anticipated.

In consequence both the wheat and the rice receipts are a great deal less than had been calculated upon. The quality is good, however, and rice is bringing \$1 a bushel and wheat is selling at 75 cents per bushel, the prices obtained by the planters in the last three or four years, they have no reason, after all, to feel dissatisfied.

Wilmington May Be In It. Asheville Citizen: Deputy Comptroller Coffin, who is assiduously at work at the National Bank of Asheville, said this afternoon that he confidently expected the early organization of the new national bank, Mr. J. W. Norwood, president of the State National Bank, Wilmington, is here to confer with Mr. Coffin, and there is a probability that he will be directly interested in the organization of the proposed bank.

Peasut Crop Damaged. The peanut crop seems doomed this year. It began by being cut off from a fourth to a half by the prolonged dry weather, and now the wet weather which is doing the damage. The rain found a part of the crop on the ground and not stacked, and as there hasn't been sunshine enough to dry the peas the result is that both the vines and the nuts are damaged from mildew. And even where the peas had been stacked, there is some damage from the rain being carried by the high wind into the interior of the stack.

Prisoners for the U. S. Court. United States Deputy Marshal J. M. Pugh, of Cumberland county, arrived in the city yesterday with the following prisoners, all colored, viz: Robert McGougon, charged with illicit distilling of liquor, and Noah McKinnon, Charles McLean and Henry Parker, charged with retailing liquor without a license. All the prisoners were placed in jail, and will be tried at the United States District Court which convenes Monday.

TENNESSEE'S CENTENNIAL. About 30,000 People Attended the Closing Scenes of the Exposition at Nashville. By Telegram to the Morning Star. NASHVILLE, Tenn., October 30.—This, the last day and night of the Tennessee Centennial Exposition, which opened its doors May 1st, was well attended, about 30,000 people, many of them visitors, being present. There were no special features during the day, but at night at 10 o'clock, after a magnificent display of fireworks, and concert, there was held the closing meeting in the grand auditorium. This was the love feast and in commemoration of the closing hours of the exposition in which all the people of Tennessee evinced the greatest and most loyal pride. Numerous addresses were delivered. Sixteen guns were fired and then with the doxology, in which the audience joined in singing, the exposition was declared closed.

SIX TICKETS IN IOWA. Both Democrats and Republicans Claim the State by Large Majorities. By Telegram to the Morning Star. Des Moines, Iowa, October 30.—The campaign of 1897 is practically closed. The chairman of the respective committees have issued their final estimates and claims. The Republicans claim the State by 63,000 and the Democrats by 59,000. There are six tickets in the field: Republican, Silver Democrat, National Democratic, Peoples, Prohibitionists and Social Labor.

THE FEVER SITUATION. SOME LITTLE IMPROVEMENT AT NEW ORLEANS. There Were Nine Deaths Yesterday But Fewer New Cases—An Increase at Mobile—Frost at Memphis Gives Encouragement—It Is Believed the Worst Is Over.

MOBILE, Ala., October 30.—A large increase in the number of fever cases was reported at noon to-day. Coming after the comparatively good weather set in, this tends to discourage people who were expecting the disease to rapidly die away. The death average remains low, however, and the recoveries are rapidly made. Thirty-six under treatment is about the average since the first week. The following is to-day's report: New cases, 9; deaths, 9.

Frost predicted for this place did not appear this morning. The report of the first frost in Carsons, a point sixty miles north. NEW ORLEANS, October 30.—There is some little improvement in the situation this evening. The returns show that there has been a falling off in new cases and matters have been quiet in and about the city. The reports of the officials have not relaxed in their vigilance.

The frost predicted for last night did not materialize, of course, there was general disappointment. There are indications that cold weather is not far off and the people of this city are beginning to take hope. There were nine deaths from fever to-day. JACKSON, Miss., October 30.—The State Board of Health to-night issued the following official statement: Dr. Rabney reports from Clinton that he has three cases under treatment and two suspicious cases.

Dr. Bann reports from Cayuga: No new cases; temperature here, 44 last night. The Nitta Yama report is as follows: One case yesterday; three to-day. There was one new white case at Edwards. SELMA, Ala., October 30.—Report of the Board of Health to-day gives one case of yellow fever. The other suspects are free from fever. The thermometer registered 44 this morning.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., October 30.—Official report at 1 o'clock to-day: New cases, 9; previously reported, 89; deaths, 1; previously reported, 5. MONTGOMERY, Ala., October 30.—There was one death from yellow fever in Prattville, fourteen miles from here, this afternoon. The coroner has decided to allow yellow fever to be the cause of the death. MEMPHIS, Tenn., October 30.—Another frost fell here this morning and it is believed the worst is over. New cases: Miss Shull, F. H. Vein, George Rawson, Mrs. B. F. Mason, J. M. McKee. One death.

Several of the criticisms have been made on the course of Dr. Thornton, president of the Board of Health, in coping with the fever. This afternoon Mayor Clapp wrote Dr. Thornton a letter in which he expressed his unqualified approval of his course, and felt that he would stamp out the disease within a few days. The situation is much improved and refugees will be invited to return during the coming week if the weather remains cool.

SANTO DOMINGO. An English Syndicate Seizes the Customs Revenue of the Republic for a Period of One Hundred Years. By Telegram to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, October 30.—According to a message just received at the State Department from Consul Powell, dated at Port au Prince, October 11th, an English syndicate has secured charge of the customs revenue of the Republic of Santo Domingo for a period of one hundred years, by making a loan of \$7,000,000 to the local government.

According to the terms of the loan the syndicate takes charge of the custom house of the Republic and collects all duties on imports and exports and pays over to the Government a certain per cent of the revenue thus derived for the current expenses of the Government.

The syndicate assumes the debt owed to the American loan syndicate and secures important railway concessions. Mr. Powell adds that the English contract on the terms of the loan is the protocol of agreement on the part of the syndicate. Mr. Powell also expresses the fear that some concessions have been made on the part of President Henreaux that the English government shall secure quasi possession of Samana bay.

THE LATE HENRY GEORGE. Fall-Bidders Announced for the Federal. By Telegram to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, October 30.—It was definitely announced to-night that the following will be the fall-bidders at the George funeral: Tom L. Johnson, August Lewis, Andrew McLean, Thomas G. Shearman, Arthur McEwen, Louis F. Post, Jerome O'Neill and Charles Frederick Adams.

The honorary fall-bidders will be Mayor Strong, Mayor Warner, of Brooklyn, Augustus Johnson, Willis J. Abbott, John P. Cranford, Charles W. Dayton, George Cary Eggleston, Horace White, Edward McLaugh, Bolton Ball, John Wilmer, Charles O'Connor Hennessy, John Swinton, E. Lawson Parry, A. Van Dusen, John P. Waters, M. B. Levermore.

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HAYTI AND GERMANY. The Negro Republic in Trouble—The Threat of a German Invasion—The Warships to Back Up a Claim for Indemnity. [Correspondence of the Associated Press.] PORT AU PRINCE, HAYTI, Oct. 31.—Serious trouble has arisen between Hayti and Germany. The German minister to this republic, Count Schweninger, has handed down his flag and, according to current reports, this warship has expected here to back up the ultimatum of that minister demanding an indemnity for the alleged illegal arrest and imprisonment of a German citizen. The affair has caused considerable excitement among the natives' population and some of the people have threatened to do the German minister and all the Germans in this place.

The affair grew out of the arrest here a few weeks ago of a young German named Linders. The German minister to this republic, Count Schweninger, has handed down his flag and, according to current reports, this warship has expected here to back up the ultimatum of that minister demanding an indemnity for the alleged illegal arrest and imprisonment of a German citizen. The affair has caused considerable excitement among the natives' population and some of the people have threatened to do the German minister and all the Germans in this place.

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SPIRITS TURPENTINE. Carthage Blasts Pinehurst is growing—Several new houses are in course of erection, new streets are being laid off, and a larger number of visitors than ever before expected. —Louisburg Times: Every day we hear men who voted against the Democratic party in the last election say that they are thoroughly disgusted with the way things are going, and will hereafter be found voting with their old friends.

—Alamance Gleaner: Oneida Cotton Mills has an order out for 4,000 spindles of the American Machine Co.'s make, from pickers to spinning frames. These frames are said to embrace many new features and this is the first order for them placed in the United States. Wednesday morning the sheriff of Casewell county with a prisoner sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years was on his way to Raleigh, between Gibsonville and Elton College he leaped out of a window of the running train and took to the woods. The last heard of the matter is that Mr. W. B. Haiscoe, of Burlington, was preparing to look up the escaped convict with his blood hounds.

—Charlotte News: Bob Dorritte, who has been wanted here for quite a while, was this morning arrested by Ed. Garrison. The crime with which he is charged was committed some time ago on Harriet Spears, near the old bicycle park. Dorritte left Charlotte at once, going to Portsmouth. He wrote Chief Orr a very impudent letter about the matter, which he reached Portsmouth. He returned to this city yesterday. When arrested this morning his brothers, Bryce and Newell, did all they could to rescue him, and were only kept back by the officer, when he drew his pistol and threatened to shoot them. Both brothers were arrested later and carried to the lock-up.

—The news from Spain is ominous failure. The exhaustion of the funds in the treasury, the mutinous disposition of the drafted soldiers to embark for Cuba and the tension in the relations of the Government toward the United States probably foretell collapse. The ability to continue fighting depends upon the ability to borrow; and borrowing seems to have already been carried to the limit. The warring policy on the part of the United States, with the observance of international obligation, is likely to be vindicated by the event. In good time Cuba will drop, like a ripe apple, into the hands of its own population. —Philadelphia Record, Dec.

—Up in Figures: Teacher — "Come, come, Dick; what comes after tea?" Dick—"Eight, nine, ten—41—11 dnanoo." Teacher—"Bobby, can you tell Dick what comes after ten?" Bob—"Yes'm—jack, queen and king." —Judge.

CONSUMPTION. To the Editor: I have an absolute Cure for CONSUMPTION and all conditions of Wasting, by my timely and safe treatment. I have cured many cases who have been pronounced incurable. I will send FREE to anyone afflicted, THREE BOTTLES of my newly discovered Remedy, upon receipt of Express and Postoffice Note, No. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., New York. Will return the Dropper, please mention this paper, as my