THE ONLY HOME-PRINT

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

IN THE

YADKIN VALLEY

SECTION.

Frank Thornton

HAS NOW ON EXHIBITION AT HIS

MAMMOTH DRY GOODS STORE,

Nos. 7 and 9 Hay Street,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

which is the Largest, Handsomest and Best Equipped Dry Goods House

South of Baltimore,

the Largest and Most Magnificent Stock of Fall and Winter Goods ever shown in this section of the South.

Dress Goods

The buyer in this department has made an unusually nice selection of the latest and most stylish fabrics for autumn and winter wear, consisting of full lines of plain materials of the most approved colorings and newest weaves. Prominent among these are Cheviots, Bedford Cords, Crepon Diagonals, Camel's Hair and All-Wool and Silk Warp Henriettas.

In mixtures and small effect suitings, the latest are Relief Stripes, Zig Zag suitings, Cheveron Mixtures, Serpentine effects and Scotch Tweeds and Cheviots.

A nice line of Plaids and Stripes in subdued and refined combination.

I also show a splendid selection of all-wool domestic Dress Goods in Plaids, Stripes and Mixtures. These goods were selected with the greatest care, and I have made prices so low they will astonish you. Come and see.

BLACK SILKS.

I carry the largest and most elegant line of Silks of any Merchant in the State, and my stock this Fall surpasses any of my previous purchases. I offer the following Special Bargain:

ALL SILK round cord FAILLE FRANCAISE at 79c.

ALL SILK extra fine FAILLE FRANCAISE at 90c.

ALL SILK very heavy AMERICAN GROS GRAIN at 95c.

ALL SILK Catherdrale finish, AMERICAN GROS GRAIN at $1.25.

25 Pieces Black Silk very fine quality, worth everywhere $1.25, I offer at 95c.

COLORED SILKS.

I also show a very liberal assortment of Colored Silks, consisting of Surahs, China Silks, Foulards, Colored Brocades, all in the latest styles, and at prices at which the customer is surprised.

Dress Trimmings.

Nothing adds more to the appearance of a lady's dress than nice and suitable trimmings. I am prepared to meet the wants of the fair ones in this line. I have the nicest and most stylish line of trimmings ever shown in this market. I will not attempt to describe them, but simply say,

"COME AND SEE."

CARPETS.

My Carpet Department occupies a large portion of the third floor and here you will see the most magnificent display of

FLOOR COVERINGS

Ever exhibited in North Carolina. They consist of Velvets, Brussels, Three Ply and Ingram Carpetings in new and handsome designs.

Look at these Prices.

40 Pieces Velvet Carpet, regular price $1.25 per yard at only $1.

50 Pieces Brussels Carpet, regular price $1 per yard at only 49c.

In addition to above I offer a large lot of Floor Oil Cloth at astonishingly low prices.

KID GLOVES.

I am sole agent for Foster's celebrated Kid Gloves and have just received a large invoice of these goods in all styles and colors, every pair warranted.

Cloaks and Wraps.

The largest line of Ladies, Misses and Children's Cloaks and Wraps ever exhibited in the Cape Fear section. Seal Plushes in long lengths, short cuts and jackets, Tailor-made Stockinet Jackets. All wool Flannel Blazers, Carded Jackets, Reefers, Capes, in Cloth, Astrachan and Fur. Imported Stockinet Newmarkets with and without capes and with vests, three-quarter coat wraps in new, nobby and attractive styles. If you desire a wrap of any kind see this stock before purchasing.

MAIL ORDERS.

This department, under the management of a very efficient young man who will take pleasure in waiting on those living at a distance who will drop us a postal card, stating quality and price of goods desired. From the samples thus sent out customers can make as good selections as though they were in the store. On all cash orders by mail amounting to $5 and upwards I prepay express charges.

VISITORS

Are always welcome, and for the benefit of ladies, and especially those living at a distance, I have a nicely furnished ladies waiting room, a luxury which cannot be enjoyed in any other store in the city.

My Sincere Thanks

Are tendered to my friends and customers for the cordial support they have given me in my effort to build up and maintain a dry goods trade that would be a credit to the community. Your efforts have so far aided me that it now requires the assistance of thirty-six persons to carry on the business, and in conclusion I would ask a continuance of those favors which have been so bountifully bestowed in the past.

FRANK THORNTON,

FAYETTENILLE, N. C.

Sept. 30, 1891.–12m.

THE YADKIN VALLEY NEWS.

For the Upbuilding of this Great Section and its Trading Centre, Mount Airy.

VOL. 12. MOUNT AIRY, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1891. NO. 16.

CIRCULATES IN THE

COUNTIES OF SURRY, ALLEGHANY, STOKES, WILKES AND YADKIN, NORTH CAROLINA; and CARROLL, GRAYSON, PATRICK AND FLOYD, VIRGINIA.

Advertisers, stick a pin here!

HERE TO SELL

GOODS!

DRY GOODS

—AND—

GOOD THINGS TO EAT!

Boots, Shoes, Calicoes, Worsteds, Flour, Meal, Meats, Molasses, Checks, Sugars, Coffees.

EVERYTHING IN THE LINE OF

GENER'L MERCHANDISE.

Try us once and if we don't suit you then don't try us again.

M. A. ROBBINS & CO.,

Mount Airy, N. C.

COMPLETED!

JUST RECEIVED OUR COMPLETE STOCK OF

Fall Millinery and Fancy Goods,

ALSO COMPLETE STOCK OF

Toys-:-and-:-Holiday-:-Novelties,

Which we are Selling at Wholesale and Retail.

Mail Orders Solicited.

When Sending Orders for

Millinery and Millinery Trimmings

PLEASE STATE

Color, Style and Price,

And same will be filled to the best of our ability, and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

FASHIONABLE GOODS AND LOW PRICES

Are TWO of the MANY Inducements offered to ALL Purchasers.

Notice a Few of Our Prices:

Fine Felt Hats in all the Leading Shapes and Colors, at 79 cents each.
Gros Grain, Satin Edge Ribbon, all Silk, in all Colors, 1 inch wide, 6 cents per yard.
Same Goods, 1½ inches wide, 10 cts. per yd.
Satin Goods, 2 inches wide, 12 cts. per yd.
Same Goods, 2½ inches wide, 16 cts. per yd.
Feathers, 3 in bunch, all colors, 36 cents.
Wings, in all Colors, 10 cents each.

Aigrettes, Birds, Pompons, Velvets, Silks, Crepes, Dress Trimmings in all the Latest Designs, Hosiery Corsets, Gloves, at Equally Low Prices, at

Taylor's BAZAAR,

118 to 120 Market Street,

Wilmington, N. C.

THE PIEDMONT CAROLINA

Normal Music School

East Bend, Yadkin County, N. C.

Special Attention will be Given to Instruction in Vocal and Instrumental Music.

The Session for 1892 will commence on Tuesday, January 5th, and Continue 4 Weeks, Closing Thursday, Feb. 2nd.

EXPENSES:

TUITION—Full Course, Per Term.
" For Night Class.
" For Organ, Piano, Violin or Guitar, per Lesson.
" For Organ, Piano, Violin or Guitar, per 10 Lessons.
Board, Even at $16 (sixteen).

☞ For further information address

J. H. HALL, Hampton, Va.,
or J. R. SNYDER, East Bend, N. C.

FOR MEN ONLY

Address P. O. BOX 414, DETROIT, MICH.

CAMPBELL WINNING VOTES.

Rapid Change of Political Sentiment in the Buckeye State.

McKinley's Reckless Assertions Acting as Boomerangs.--Sherman Tried to Shake the Bloody Shirt.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Oct. 20.—Two weeks of actual campaigning on the part of the Democrats have completely changed the drift of Ohio politics. The Republican campaign opened a full month before the Democrats began and during that time the Republicans had it all their own way. The progress which they made was terrific. They had McKinley elected six weeks before the votes were cast and were only interested to know whether the majority would be over or under fifty thousand. The first shock to their confidence was Gov. Campbell's action in beginning his campaign in the very heart of Ohio Republicanism, in the Western Reserve.

The whole Republican campaign, since Campbell took the stump, has been reserved. At the out-set it was determined to elect McKinley by bluff, bluster and lies. For a month there wasn't a McKinley meeting held at which less than 10,000 people were present, according to the accounts in Republican newspapers. He never passed through a railroad station that hundreds of brawny workmen were not present to cheer him and shake his hand. There was never a Republican parade less than a mile long and never a meeting in a village, with a manufacturing interest large enough to require a smoke stack, where the paraders did not carry tin canes or wear tin badges cut off of tin plates "made in the new tin-plate factory just started" in the place. This exaggeration and lying was too extensive to have been accidental. It was the deliberate and pre-arranged system of the Republican campaign. It was intended to lead the public to believe that Ohio was in a perfect furor of enthusiasm over McKinley, and for a time it served its purpose. Not only the Republican newspapers and Republican politicians lent themselves to the deception, but Major McKinley himself never allowed such a little thing as the truth to stand in the way of his making a good point. He has uttered more deliberate falsehoods on the stump in the past six weeks than have ever been crammed down Ohio throats in any six years before. Nowhere but in Ada, where he knew that he would be contradicted, has he omitted to declare that "the wool of the world is lower" as one explanation of the fall in price of Ohio wool. In every speech but the one at Ada, he has declared that tin was cheaper than ever before. He declares everywhere that he has "a list of fifty articles in common use which are cheaper to-day than when the Tariff bill was passed," but he never cites anything from his list except sugar, boots and shoes, binding twine and other articles, which have declined because the tax on them was removed or reduced, an explanation of the decline in price which he invariably omits to give. Major McKinley has missed no opportunity to add to the halo of bluff in which his campaign is enveloped by theatrical exhibitions. His personal participation in the contemptible tin-plate fraud at Piqua was only one instance in which he has lent himself to methods worthy of a constabulary contest in ward politics.

The fame of the Piqua performance has spread to every little hamlet. Tin-plate badges are being laughed out of sight and the expression, "tin-plate liar," originated at the beginning of the campaign by the Republicans, as a term of opprobrium for Democrats, has become instead a term of derision applicable to the Republicans and is so understood throughout the State. Wool can't be mentioned at a public meeting without raising a laugh and the farmers wear for badges tufts of wool on a ribbon, with the inscription, "24 cents per pound; this is what the tariff has done for us." The gross exaggeration of the size and enthusiasm of Republican meetings has reacted also. No Republican paper ventures now to put over seven or eight thousand people at meetings that two weeks ago would have been rated at fifty thousand, and it is a standard joke throughout the State, in speaking of the size of a meeting to ask whether the figures "are Republican measure." The campaign of bluff, bluster and lies has been transformed into one of explanation, evasion and denial.

How completely the Republican crest has been clipped and Republican bumptiousness chilled is shown by a little incident that was not an incident of the joint debate at Ada. The Republicans had arranged a scheme to bolster up the tin-plate fraud and stampede the meeting while it was in progress. Telegrams were to be sent from concerns in various manufacturing cities reading to the effect that "we shipped to-day so many hundred boxes of tin plate." The Piqua concern was to telegraph an offer of $1,000 to any one who would prove that their stuff was not real tin plate. A Columbus chemist, a Republican, who analyzed a sample of the tin and pronounced it iron instead of steel, was to telegraph an explanation that, perhaps, it might have been steel. All these telegrams coming in while he spoke, were to be read by Major McKinley to the presumed utter discomfiture and rout or Gov. Campbell. The scheme worked beautifully. The telegrams, all came in according to arrangement and were delivered to Major McKinley. Republicans who were in the secret edged around nervously, watching the little heap of yellow business and wondering "when he was going to spring the telegrams." They were never sprung. Major McKinley, or his advisers, were afraid to consummate the trick. They did not dare to carry it out for fear the audience would burst into laughter and jeers instead of applause. The Major never so much as mentioned tin in his whole speech.

One of the worst confessions of Republican desperation is the attack upon Gov. Campbell's financial credit, an attack which, although ostensibly frowned upon by Major McKinley and the Republican leaders, is being continued day after day in the principal Republican organs of the State. An interesting sidelight is thrown upon this affair and the relation of Major McKinley to it by an editorial paragraph in the Cleveland Republican organ, a paper which is ably seconding the organ of the ballot-box forgery in its attack upon the Governor. The Cleveland paper in defending the Republican leaders from the charge of instigating the attack, remarks that the story of Ralph W. Wilkinson was submitted to it some time before it was printed in New York and that the question of using it was discussed with Major McKinley and the Republican State Committee. It is not to be expected that the Republicans would admit that the article was approved by Major McKinley and the Committee, or that they advised the Cleveland paper to print it, but the fact that, after consideration by the Major and his Committee, it was printed in a Republican organ in New York and then reprinted in the Republican organ of Ohio is suggestive, as is the fact that Major McKinley has as yet made no public condemnation of this feature of the campaign on his side.

Newspapers and Their Friends.

A newspaper, if it has any brains, conscience and muscle back of it, must continually decide between doing its duty and injuring its pocket. In any position but that of an editor the public is able to separate the individual home from the collective citizen. But if the editor does not please them it's his pocket they aim at. Thus it is that newspapers learn who their friends are. The man who reads a newspaper and admires it all the year round, yet gives his business support to some other concern whose principles he detests, is not a friend of the former paper.

Admiration alone will not run a newspaper. Sooner or later such admirers will find that the object of their affections has become wedded to other ways that they do not admire—in other words, a newspaper is compelled in order to live, to seek the friendship of those who are not so platonic in their love, but unite that practical esteem with sentiment that binds mutual admiration in other professions. There are too many men who expect an editor to slave in defense of their pet notions and hobbies, advocate their views against the strongest opposition and coolly withhold the business support by which alone small newspapers can live.

Talk about a newspaper having a public duty to perform, an editor having to labor for his principles, is cheap when others stand back and, while extending a lukewarm neutrality with one hand are filling their pockets with the other hand, as a result of the editor's labor for his principles which they admire but do not support.—*The Avalanche*

"I Am Great and You Are Small."

A sparrow swinging on a branch
Once caught a passing fly.
"O, let me live!" the insect prayed,
With trembling, piteous cry.
"No," said the sparrow, "you must fall.
For I am great and you are small."

The bird had scarce begun his feast
Before a hawk came by.
The game was caught. "Pray, let me live!"
Was now the sparrow's cry.
"No," said the captor, "you must fall.
For I am great and you are small."

An eagle saw the rogue and swooped
Upon him from on high.
"Pray, let me live! why would you kill
So small a bird as I?"
"oh," said the eagle, "you must fall,
For I am great and you are small."

But while he ate the hunter came,
He let his arrow fly.
"Tyrant!" the eagle shrieked, "you have
No right to make me die!"
"Ah! said the hunter, "you must fall,
For I am great and you are small."

E. A. S.

THE SISTER STATES.

Carolina and Virginia News Packed in Paragraphs.

Efforts and Energies, Incidents and Industries, Accidents and Achievements.

Congressman W. H. F. Lee, of Lexington, Va., died on last Thursday.

Since April 1, 1891, eight members of the legal profession have located in Asheville.

Evangelist Fife held a meeting at Lumberton week before last and received $670 for his work.

Representative Vestal, of Yadkin County, has given up politics and has entered the ministry.

John Moxley and Melve Rector, two U. S. prisoners, broke jail at Sparta and they are now at large.

The great Motz murder case was called in Lincoln Superior Court last week and moved to Cleveland.

Col. A. K. McClure, editor of the Philadelphia *Times*, and the Governor of Florida spoke at the Southern Exposition on last Wednesday and Thursday respectively.

From the best information we can get there will be but little if any more than half a crop of tobacco in Stokes county. The greater part cured is inferior in quality and color.

Central M. E. Church of Raleigh, which Rev. Dr. L. L. Nash has been building for the past four years, has been completed and will be dedicated on Nov. 22nd by Bishop Galloway.

Col. Walter L. Steele, of Richmond county, ex-member of Congress, died at the Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore on last Friday. He was a distinguished and scholarly citizen.

The trial of D. A. McDongald, of Robeson, charged with the murder of his uncle, has been moved from Robeson to Cumberland county, and November 26th has been fixed as the day for the case to be called.

Mr. A. L. Sink, of Lexington, has left Statesville for his home. He was the last to get away of those who went down with the train at Bostian's bridge on the morning of the 27th of August. His broken leg, the *Landmark* says, will be an inch shorter than the other, but it is likely that this is all there will be in a few months to remind Mr. Sink of the wreck.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Col. Bennehan Cameron, who figured so conspicuously in the Bostian bridge disaster, to Miss Sallie Mayo, daughter of Hon. Peter Mayo, of Richmond, Va.

In the United States Court at Greensboro a young white boy, Harley Brayhill, for breaking into the postoffice at Blackwood, on the State University railway, was sent to the government reformatory school at Washington for twelve months.

The Christian church at Asheville could not procure funds with which to complete the neat structure for worship, and has, the *Democrat* says, been constrained to sell it. It will hereafter be used by the model steam laundry. "Cleanliness is next to Godliness."

The Wilkesboro *Chronicle* records two happy marriages: Mr. W. H. Dula, son of Col T. J. Dula, of Wilkesboro, to Miss Carrie Burroughs, of Charlotte; and Mr. M. F. Smith, Register of Deeds of Ashe county, to Miss Julia McNeil, daughter of Rev. Milton McNeil of Wilkesboro.

Suits have been commenced in Buncombe Superior court against the Richmond & Danville railroad company by parties who received injuries in the wreck at Bostian's Bridge, near Statesville, for damages amounting to over $100,000. Twelve of Asheville's leading lawyers are employed in these cases.

Trinity has challenged the University for a game of foot ball on the 29th of this month and Wake Forest for the 30th. These games will be for the State championship and will doubtless be hard fought. Trinity has also accepted a challenge from Washington-Lee University of Lexington, Va., to meet them in Raleigh on the 4th of November.

I. A. Honeycutt, a citizen of Union county, has sued the town of Monroe for $5,000 damages for "incarcerating him in jail without the privileges of bail." The *Enquirer-Express* says the night policeman found Honeycutt drunk and down and put him in jail until next morning, when he was taken before the mayor and fined $1 and costs, which he paid. Honeycutt then brought the suit.

Read the YADKIN VALLEY NEWS.

WHAT WILL HE DO?

The Next Speaker Will Have a Tough Time Appointing Committees.

[Washington Post.]

One thing, however, is certain. The Speaker of the next House, when finally elected, must approach the framing of his committees with fear and trembling. He will be confronted, first of all, with the precedent which has become an unwritten law, and which, if followed, would place at the head of every committee in the next Congress the Democrat who stood first in the minority on that committee during Speaker Reed's dispensation. To obey this law will be to give the chairmanships of about forty out of the fifty-six committees to Southern men, and to risk the immediate cry of sectionalism. It the rule be disregarded, there will be no end of friction, for men whose long service, experience, ability and position, entitle them to recognition will not be superseded without a protest.

The situation is not only interesting, but it is important as a factor in the canvass which is now so near at hand. The present conditions, too, are novel. Heretofore, when the House was in the hands of the Democrats, so many of the latter came from the South that the personnel of the chairmanships was a matter of comparatively little concern to the rest of the party. This year the cause is different. There will be two hundred and thirty-eight Democrats in the next House. Of this number one hundred and twenty-one will come from north of Mason and Dixon's line and one hundred and seventeen from south of it, including the Farmers' Alliance men from Georgia and Mississippi. For the first time in the history of the Democrat party the Northern Democrats have it in their power to out vote their Southern colleagues. This superiority, however, is only in point of numbers. The southern Democrats, returned year after year by satisfied constituencies, have become versed in the intricacies of parliamentary forms, and have achieved the reputation and standing which come only with years of Congressional life. As Representative Cummings has shown in some interesting statistics, the one hundred and seventeen Southern Democrats in the next House will represent 500 years of service, while the hundred and twenty one Northen Democrats have had an experience of only 188 years.

Of the fifty-four chairmen only fifteen represent Northern States. New York has three, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio, two each, and one each from Iowa, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin. The Southern States would gain thirty nine chairmanships, Alabama and Texas leading with six each; Kentucky, Mississippi and Missouri have four each; Georgia and Tennessee three; South Carrolina, Virginia and West Virginia two, and Arkansas, Louisiana and North Carolina one each. It will be noticed, also, that fifteen names in the above list represent men who were chairmen of their respective committees during Speaker Carlisle's administration. Of these fifteen only four—Messrs. Crisp, Mills, Springer and Hatch—are candidates for the Speakership, so that the other eleven doubtless expect to return to their old places. Mr. Blanchard, for instance, has been making a trip to the lakes this summer in the expectation of being appointed chairman of the river and harbor committee.

This matter of chairmanships complicates the situation to a perplexing degree.

HE RAN TO HIS DEATH.

About 3 o'clock on the morning of the 8th Mr. J. W. Wadsworth, of Charlotte, was aroused by one of his children crying for water, and on getting out of the bed discovered that the blinds to a window of the room were open and the sash lowered from the above. He called out to his son, who was sleeping upstairs, that some one was in the house, and going into the the hallway a negro ran into his arms. There was a lively tussle, but the burglar finally got away, only to be pursued and captured a short time thereafter by the police. He gave his name as Alfred Downs and confessed to going into the house. He is believed to be implicated in several burglaries which have recently taken place in Charlotte and was sent to jail to await trial at the Crimnal Court. The penalty is death.

A Superb Paper.

Mr. Geo. P. Pell, the able and energetic editor of the Mount Airy News is to be congratulated on the superb appearance of his paper. We wish the NEWS great success.—*Danbury Reporter.*

THE WORLD TRAVERSED.

National and Foreign News of Interest to Many.

What has Happened in the Old and New Worlds Since the News Last Greeted Its Readers.

An earthquake shock was felt in Nashville, Tenn., on last Friday.

Mrs. Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio, wife of the Old Roman, died one day last week.

The demand for American flour in the markets of the old world is greater than ever known in history.

Suits have been brought to foreclose a mortgage of $4,000,000 against the Oregon and Washington Railroad Company.

Sam Jones was taken up by the grand jury at Rome, Ga., to prove what he had said about the immorality of some citizens. He did so and the citizens were arrested.

Professor Busseil and his party, sent to examine the seal reef at Mount St. Elias, Alaska, for whose safety fears were entertained, has been heard from.

The great storms in the Irish Sea on last Friday were the most terrific ever known there. The river Thames overflowed and flooded many lower streets in London.

Mr. Moody said to the Bostonians the other day: "There are fifty thousand men in this city who would be Christians in ten minutes if they could get into heaven by some side door."

There is at least one brave man in New York, and his name is Tom Patten. He has wagered $2,000 even with Jake Hess that Governor Campbell will poll 10,000 more votes than Maj. McKinley.—*Washington Post.*

A gentleman living in Buffalo, says the *Courier*, has sent to Miss Ruth Cleveland a case containing six tiny silver spoons, each in the shape of a pansy and of bright colors in enamel. In the bowl of each is engraved the name "Ruth" and on the back the date "1891."

Reports to the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* states that the first frost of the season has fallen in the cotton belt in Arkansas, Tennessee, Alabama, and northern parts of Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi. The yield will be shortened by the frost. The agricultural department of Georgia reports that the crop in that State cannot exceed three-fourths of an average yield. The weather in North and South Carolina during the last few days has been too cool and has retarded the growth of the plant, but no damage otherwise is reported.

The New York *Advertiser* gives the information that twenty of the leading cigar manufacturers of the country met in New York last week and laid plans for the formation of a trust. It is professed to embrace in it all the large manufacturers and to squeeze the little fellows out of the business. The concern will have a capital of $25,000,000. The manufacturers of clear Havanna cigars will not be included in the trust. Only domestic goods are concerned. The *Advertiser* says "the idea of the trust was suggested soon after the passage of the McKinley bill."

W. M. Monroe, of the Monroe House, is in receipt of a letter from Judge W. H. Eller, of Iowa, stating that he would be in the city with his family by October 25th. We learn that the company have leased the Central Hotel and will, at once, open an institution for the treatment of victims of the liquor and opium habits in this city. The company will build an institute next year at this place. The treatment has elicited much favorable comment where it has been tried.—Greensboro *Record.*

"Why, what's the matter with you?" exclaimed one amateur bear hunter to another as they paused long enought to realize that they had managed to outrun the grizzly; "what's the matter with you, anyway? I've often heard of your legal aspirations, and here you've been running away from a sure chance to be admitted to the b'ar."—*Boston Courier.*

Much apprehension is felt for the safety of Lieut. Russell and party, who were sent out by the Smithsonian Institute to explore Mount St. Elias. Russell and his men were to have met the revenue cutter Corwin at Yakutt, Sept. 1st, but when the Corwin went there Russell did not appear and a searching party sent out failed to find any trace of him.

It is said that Gen. B. F. Butler devotes five days of the week to hard work on his autobiography. This looks like making a desperate attempt at his life.—*Wilmington Star.*

A TWIN-CITY SENSATION.

The Secretary of the Twin-City Club Skips.

(Special to State Chronicle.)

WINSTON, N. C., Oct. 15. Considerable sensation was created here to-day by the announcement that James M. Pendleton, secretary and treasurer of the Twin City Club and manager of the telegraph office here, had skipped to parts unknown with between one thousand and twelve hundred dollars of the club's funds. The information was learned from a letter which Pendleton wrote to President B. J. Sheppard, dated from Greensboro. The reason given by the defaulter in his letter was that speculating had been his ruin. Mr. Pendleton, who has been a resident of Winston for about four years, is a native of Virginia and is about thirty years of age. He was a popular young society man as evidenced by the position of trust he held. Prest. Sheppard has been pushing him for a settlement for several weeks but he was put off from time to time with excuses. He collected dues from the members yesterday before he skipped. It is not known whether he skipped with any of the Western Union funds or not. An official from the head office will be here to morrow however to look over the books and ascertain the exact status of affairs.

LATEST NEWS.

WINSTON, N. C., Oct. 16. No clue to the whereabouts of J. M. Pendleton, the embezzeling Western Union manager, has been obtained. He is thought to be somewhere in Virginia. It is claimed here to day that he had a check cashed on the evening of his departure, besides shipping bill unpaid. Checks to the amount of twelve dollars are the only funds found that he left to the credit of the Twin City Club, of which he was the secretary and treasurer. It is learned that he was also several hundred dollars in arrears with the telegraph company. Mr. C. W. White, an expert operator of the Richmond office, arrived here today to audit the accounts and assume general management until the Western Union Company appoints a manager. A. G. Stevenson, chief book-keeper of the Richmond office, will arrive here to-morrow to ascertain the true state of affairs.

A LEAF FROM HISTORY.

What the Panic of '37 is Costing Alabama Now.

[Montgomery (Ala.) Dispatch.]

In a speech in Camden county Gov. Thomas G. Jones in accepting the issue of the pending campaign as being the Democracy against the Alliance, said:

"As we all know, the State of Alabama once indulged in the business of banking or loaning money to the people.

"The panic of 1837, however, caused great depression and suffering in Alabama. A cry came up from the people that the State must come to the rescue by lending the people money. A called session of the Legislature was had, and in June, 1837, State issued $5,000,000 of bonds, which were sold at par and loaned through the banks to the people. The loans were required to be apportioned according to population in the several counties, and no individual could borrow more than $2,000. The loans were to be at 7 per cent. interest, secured by two good and sufficient sureties, and, when required, by a deed of trust on real estate and slaves.

"Men of ability and honesty conducted the banks, but they soon failed, entailing a flood of litigation and distress upon the people. The State was compelled to wind up the banks and the tax-payers had to foot the bills, which were enormous. In the debt compromise of 1866, the bonds issued by the State to raise money to loan to the people were not scaled, though the rate of interest was reduced. This $5,000,000 issue of bonds now bears four per cent. interest, and the State pays $200,000 interest per annum on them.

"The State also put into the banks the University fund and the surplus fund. All these trust funds were swallowed up in the operations of the banks, and in consequence the State now pays yearly for interest on these funds in round numbers more than $162,000.

"The people of Alabama are paying to-day $362,000 interest per year, or nearly a thousand dollars a day, on account of a mistake on this line which our ancestors made fifty years ago."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Taylor & Hunter, druggists.

Stop sponging on some one else and take the NEWS yourself.