VOL, X.

HICKORY, CATAWBA CO., N. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1887.

NO. 14.

The Manufacturer's Record of Baltimore publishes a compilation of the intheast in the manufacture of cotton in Found in Anarchist Lingg's Cell. the several States of the South, and the percentage of profit, which will average falls 20 per cent. on the cost. Fully \$1,500,000 is about to be expended in new mills in that State. In North Caro has \$365,000 will be expended in Cilse County, while in Georgia half a dozen stills are enlarging their capacity. A like activity prevails in Maryland, Texas and Tennessee.

A garden of keep akes is described by fa adian botanist. The spider orchids were dug up by a classically-minded frend from the debris of the Monte used in a letter as a specimen for identification. The lobelia in the hanging basket by the jasmine-covered porch was wetted once by the thick, white spray of Montmorenci. The snowdrops and crocurses, the hyacinths and saxifrages, bring back brights days in Switzerland or Provence, on Welsh hillsides, or among the wild and beautiful Massachusetts uplands.

Southern States, and on this basis the

last year (in bushel	s) will be:	
States.	1387.	1 96.
Maryland	16,970,000	15,039,00
Virginia	38,961,030	32,793,00
North Carolina	32,621,030	27,215,00
South Carolina	15,763,000	13,318,00
Georgia,	32,065,000	31,197,00
Florida	. 5,133,009	4,497,00
Alabam		28,893,00
Mississippi	. 29,487,000	25,507,0
Louisiana	16,020,000	14,640,00
Texas		69,213,00
	000 450 000	0.0 410 00

States above given.

The new British coin, the double florin or dollar, is believed to be the beginning of the end of the old pounds, shillings, pence and farthings division of British money. For a long time the present pound has been regarded as an inconvenient unit of monetary value and many schemes have been proposed to remedy the fault. The London Chamber of Commerce has now under consideration a plan making the four shilling piece the unit of value or dollar, and dividing it into cents. By this plan nearly all the existing coins can be utilized without creating any confusion from having a double standard of unit value in force. The sovereign would become five dollars, two shillings a half dollar, one shilling twenty-five cents, the half penny one cent.

"It is strange," recently said Mr. Preston, the acting director of the Philadelphia Mint Bureau, "how the demand for the minor coins keeps up. Last year we coined \$397,117 in cents, \$552,376 in nickels and \$1,095,279.50 in dimes, and It the present time the Philadelphia mint 'ars \$70,000 worth of orders ahead and cannot catch up. The law only allows the coins to be made at the Philadelphia mint. The increased demand for them is doubtless due to the development of the country and also to the fact that they are u.e.l to an extent never known before, especially in the South was the smallest for years. This year our gold coinage will probably be still less; but that does not mean that the Treasury holds less gold than formerly, the only difference being that now the bullion is kept in bars, instead of being in silver dollars, which did not take any more work than the coinage of the \$2,-) 600,00) in fractional coin, owing to the number of pieces, and that is why our order. for the latter are behind."

tain progress. In addition to the crema- Daniels and the crew are known to have amount of \$4,850. Merchandise credits tory at Mount Olivet, Long Island, one has been established in Buffalo and an- Howe, a school teacher of Enlance of Nags- lections and the expense of doing busiother in Pittsburg, the last using natural head, Walter Midget, of Kuty Hawk. ness. gas as a fuel. After the first novelty of and a son of Capt Dainels. Relief parthe process were off, the newspapers ties are out searching for the missing eased to discuss it, and so the sub ect has rather drifted out of public not ce. Fesides this, those in charge of the variour crematories found that some people who might have fulfilled the wish expressed by deceased friends and relations that their bodies should be cremated, we deterred from doing so on account of cotton and woolen goods. The comof de notoriety which in the early days pany is composed of a syndicate of train was running about thirty-five miles of its adoption attached to each cremation. Notwithstanding the apparent lack of interest cremations increased in chased a fine water power on the Enoree frequency, and while the day may be far river in Laurens county, S. C., known as off when this shall be the usual way of disposing of the dead, the arguments in its favor are becoming better known. With this increased knowledge the process gains in popularity, if that word | zation. may used remation with an event which is not generally looked forward to

# DYNAMITE BOMBS.

The Dynamitists Last Resort - The Deputy Sheriff's Search the Condemned Mens' Cells-What the Officers Think.

found hidden away in a wooden box, which was concealed under a pile of newspapers in a corner.

and Engel were led from their cells to centres. Festaccio at Rome. The Himalayan the consultation cage, and the search bestrawberry that overruns the beds arthe cell searched, but beyond a few crease in others. self in the corner of his temporary prison. in Mississippi. vield for these States, as compared with Jailer Fotz desk. The box contained ber. heavy substance and plugged at both drought. ends. Jailer Fotz picked up one which | Light frosts in all the States and kill was closed at one end with a round iron ing frosts over a very considerable part stopper, and one of the officers pronounc- of the belt have been reported during ed it a veritable dynamite bomb. then Sheriff Matson arrived at the jail, and ordered that the dangerous weapons C be placed in the box and sent to a chemof ist for analysis, although there was no doubt as to the result of the examination. Then the search was continued, but be yond a quantity of rubbish nothing was These figures show an increase of over | found. Then the cells of Fischer, Par-37,000,000 bushels in the yield of the sons, Spies, Schwab and Fielden were searched in the order named, but no contracts and articles of any kind were found. It was decided, however, that it was best to change the prisoners cells. All the prisoners, except Lingg, submit ted to the change and search without displaying the slightest emotion. Lingg seemed much worried when he was told

ery subsequently made Sheriff Matson was seen on the subect during the afternoon. He was very eticent at first, but after consideration, made a clean breast of the whole affair. "We had no reason," he said, "to make the search at this particular time. That is, we received no intimation that anything was wrong. It was merely a precautionary measure decided on some will be eight thousand bales of cotton, time ago by Jailer Fotz and myself. or 2,300 tons of gross cargo. She is to For sometime there was so much of this amnesty business going on that I did while the new coins would be ten an I not care to interfere with good citizens five cents, the new penny two cents and | who were interested in the condemned men, or place any obstacle in their way, but we felt as though the time had come to take extra pretantions, and so decided to clean the cells out. Of course, in view of the developments of the search, the most stringent precautionary measures will now be taken. The prisonerwill not be allowed to exercise as much as formerly, and the number of visitors now feared that it will be early spring will be restricted. No one will be allow. before the line can be opened. ed to visit any of the condemaed in the cage, and if any interviews are granted it will be only to near relatives, and in say at every visitor will be searched but there will be no opportunity for an exchange of anything whatever between the prisoners and outsiders, ; As for Lingg, I don't know that he will be allowed to see any one, but I have not yet fully decided on that point. Henceforth no backets of victuals or fruit will be and West. Last year we coined gold allowed to be sent from any of the priscoin amounting to \$22,393,279, which oners' friends to them, and no letters or dispatches will be received or sent until they are examined by the jail officials,"

of what was contemplated," and showed

as they might have been over the discov-

## A Distressing Accident.

passengers from Nagshead left Elizabeth City. failed to reach her destination on time, and searching parties were organized.

One of which found an upturned boat of the Ocean Bird adrift in the sound. From the condition of the boat it is vessel, and any survivors.

## Cotton and Wool.

The Enoree manufacturing company, with a capital stock of \$400,000 has been chartered by the secretary of state of South Carolina. The object of the corporation is the manufacture of all kinds Charleston capitalists, among whom are an hour. Mayor W. A. Courtnay, Francis J. Pelzer and Wm. M. Bird. They have pur-Tough Shoals. The necessary buildings, etc., will be erected at once. All the cotton mills in South Carolina are paying handsome dividends, and several new companies are in process of organi-

Georgia started, built and conducted the first woman's college in the world.

#### KING COTTON.

A Rather Discouraging Review of the

Outlook in the Cotton Fields. The crop report of the New Orleans otton World, is as follows: "The outcome of the season is disappeining in omparison with September expectations, and a crop even smaller than that of last Upon searching the cells of the seven season is reported in the returns. In condemned anarchists confined in the Arkansas, Texas and Tennessee the Chicago jail four loaded bombs were drought cut short the yield greatly. The contrast in many portions of the first named State is greater by reason of the good yield of last season. In Texas the Some time ago Sheriff Matson decided crops were spotted. Contrasted with to search and clean out the cells of the these the Atlantic seaboard States fared seven distinguished prisoners. Word better, and while not reaching the exwas sent by the sheriff to the friends of pectations of the late summer will get Giant Allen. The orange lilies came the condemned that no admittance more than in 1886. The Georgia crop is from Carada, the bulbs being given by a would be given to the jail on this day, very much spotted, and a careful review The entire force of the deputy sheriffs by counties does not justify some of the reported at the jail for duty. It was general opinions of the product of the shortly after 9.30 o'clock, when Lingg State received from merchants at large

> thoroughly examined. The bed and exceed them. Alabama has not turned bedding were looked over, the cracks in out anything like what was very recently the walls, and the table thoroughly ex- estimated, the larger yield in some sec plored, and the clothing hanging around | tions being more than offset by the de-

> empty cigar boxes, some fruit, books and In the lower Mississippi valley the papers, nothing was found. Then the vield, while so much below the promise leputy sheriffs entered Lingg's cell, lof the early fruiting season, is yet above while its former occapant planted him- last season, but the gain has been all

and watched them with eager eyes. He | The picking season has proved very fawas pale as death and trembled like an vorable on the whole and the crop aspenleaf, as the searchers moved around has been gathered unusually early. Near in the little stone-walled room. Sudden It all over the belt from two thirds to The Unit d States Agricultural De- Iv two of the three men inside jumped seven-eights of the crop was reported as partment's report, just issued, gives the out to the corridor, while the third picked at the date of our replies. As average condition of the corn crop in ten man held at arm's length a small foreshadowed, however, in our last report wooden box which he careful the top crop has proved a failure nearly ly carried to the jail office, and laid on everywhere and little was made in Octo-

four pieces of gas pipe, each about six or | Worms cut short the prospect in many seven inches in length, filled with some sections, adding to the damage by the

tite bust moute			Court Court
mates of prod	uction by	States:	
	Yie	ld per	
1	Arceage acre	, 100ths	Product'n
	planted of		bales.
Virginia	15,700	31	35,867
North Carolina	1,045,200	37 1-3	390,208
South Carolina	1,550,400	361-3	563,645
Georgia	2,950,000	30 1 5	800,900
Florida	247,200	25	61,800
Alabama	2,765.540	29 1 4	808,997
Tennessee	832,600	31 2-6	363,756
Mississippi	2,358,800	553	919,935
Arkansas	1,325,700	3834	513,709
Lousiana	1.025,300	45 1 3	464,800
Texas	3,774,800	34 3-4	1,311, 74
Tota's	17,991,500	34 3 5	6,225,25
	-		

### A Big Ship for Savannah.

The directors of the Georgia Central Railroad at their regular monthly meetso plainly that something was wrong that the jailers were not so greatly surprised ing, held in Savannah, Ga., authorized Gen. Alexander to contract for a new freight steamship. It will be built under the charter of the Boston line. ship will be built at Roach's yard, at Chester on the Delaware. She will be 320 fect long, 42 1 2 feet beam and 17 feet draft, loaded. She will be furnished with triple expansion engines and will have a speed of eleven knots an hour. The new ship's carrying capacity be completed by September 1, 1888. She is not built for any line specially. but will run to Philadelphia, New York or Boston, as business requires. The steadify increasing business of the Ocean Steamship Company crowds the vessels with freight, and additional ships will be needed when the new road is opened to Birmingham. It is hoped that the Goodewater extension would be completed by January 1, but the work on the two tunnels is necessarily slow, and it is

## A Flaw in the Timbers.

A distressing accident occurred in Franklin, Ky., in which one man was killed and four probably fatally injured, The Methodist church is undergoing repairs, and a committee appointed by the church to look after the work visited the building, and were invited by the workmen to go upon the scaffold and make fin examination. A flaw in the timbers of the scaffolding caused the structure to to give way, precipitating the committee thirty feet to the ground Joseph W. Crow, a merchant, was killed outright, A. S. Walker, a lawyer, had his back broken, J. S. Haidee, proprietor of the Boisseau house, had his back broken, George B. Knapp, grocer, had A distressing accident by which twelve both hips broken and was injured interor more persons lost their lives, happened | nally, W. R. Jackson had both legs coined. La t year we coined \$32,000,000 in Pasquotank Sound, N. C. The broken and was injured internally. All schooner Ocean Bird. Capt Daniels with are prominent citizens and business men.

## A Tobacco Failure.

The Frank Tobacco company, of Danville, Va., wholesale dealers in cigars and tobacco, have assigned with liabilities of about \$44,000; asserts, a stock valued at thought that the schooner was capsized from \$7,000 to \$10,000 and book accounts "Cremation," we are told by one of its by a squall and immediately sunk and which. Mr. Frank says, will show \$25,000 ted States." His address was able, wise, advocates, ".s making gradual but cer- that all on board perished. Besides Capt There are perferred creditors to the been on the schooner as passengers E. C. are all on the same footing. The failure Howe, a school teacher of Elizabeth City is attributed to dull business, poor col-

## An Attempted Train Wrecking.

An attempt was made near Yorkville, S. C., to wreck the north bound passenger train on the Chester and Lenoir railroad, which is operated by the Richmond and Danville. An iron rail was fastened across the track near the point where the train goes on a high trestle. The engine fortunately knocked the obstruction off without sustaining any damage. The

## Killed His Pursuer.

Luke Russel, a respectable young farmer, son of R. A. Russell, living near Cableston, Craven County, N. C., was shot and killed by Bill Williams, colored. The total visible supply of cotton for studying the nature of death from the shot and killed by Bill Williams, colored. The total visible supply of cotton for studying the nature of death from the shot and killed by Bill Williams, colored. Russell went with a posse of citizens to arrest Williams for stealing cotton. He structed up into the second story of an our failding to search for Williams, when the atter fired a load from a gun into his bales. The receipts from the plantations, Williams made his escaps, Rustions, 322,382 bales and the crop in sight to the kinzfolk. Russell went with a posse of citizens to 1,886,442 bales are American, against telligent and evidently cane his strange

## A GEORGIA HORROR.

Murder of a Supposed Revenue Informer.

The Perpetrators of the Dasta dly Dred Not Known-The Experiences of Reveune Officers in Harnison County. Haralson County, Georgia, comes t

the front with a genuine horror. The facts, as reported to the United States marshal's office, in Atlanta, indicate that a man named Morgan was brutally murdered and his wife cruelly beaten, and the only cause assigned for

Morgan to be a revenue informer. Mr. William A. Morgan has for a num ber of years resided in Haralson County. near the Alabama line. A few nights ago a party of men went to Morgan residence, they believed that he had given information which led to the seizure of McAlpin's distillery on the 20th of

The attacking party was armed with sticks or heavy clubs of hard wood, and they set upon Morgan and litterally beat him to death in the presence of his wife and in spite of her pitcous appeals To put a stop to her cries, one of the assailants struck her several blows on

the head, and while she lay there un concious they left the scene. When consciousness returned the full xtent of her affliction was revealed to

Her husband lay cold in death, It is conjectured that the attacking party did not at first contemplate anything more than giving Morgan a severe drubbing, but in their excitement they rained in their blows too fierce and fast.

For sometime the revenue officials have experienced trouble in Haralson, county. Revenue Agent Colquet, on the 16th of January last, with a posse, captured a distillery and seven men and a mule in the northwestern part of the county. Two of the men were turned loose. The mule was carried to Waco, but was afterwards stolen, it is supposed, by moonshiners. The residence of Mr. J. Rowe, who was suspected of giving information to the Revenue officials, was burned by incendiaries that night.

In February, while Mr. Rowe was spending the night with Mr. C. Cornell, shots were fired into the house, several lodging into the bedstead and in a cradle in which a child was laving. The tent of a photographer in Tallapoosa was also torn down, because he was suspected of giving information to revenue

On October 14. Deputy Marshal Johnson and Rowe, and Revenue Agent Colquitt, while traveling a road in Haralson County, attempted to stop a buggy loaded with whiskey. Eight or ten shots were fired at them, but they escaped unhurt, and the parties who did the firing got away. The same revenue officers on the night of October 20, captured Mc Alpin's distillery and John McAlpin, three miles from the place where the distillery was captured in January

The matter of Morgan's death will be thoroughly investigated

## EEE AT WELDON.

### The Governor of Virginia at a North Care The last day of the Roanoke and Tar

River Agricultural Fair, at Weldon, N.

was marked by the presence of Governor Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia. large crowd was present, numbering, it said, over 5,000. Gov. Lee, with Cols. S. B. Witt and C. O. B. Cowardin, of his staff, and his private secretary were met by a committee and escorted to the fair grounds. There was a reunion. on this occasion, of the Southern soldiers of Eastern North Carolina, and Gov. Lee was received with a tremendous welcome His presence everywhere created the profoundest enthusiasm. Governor having been escorted to the stand, was doquently introduced by Gen. W. T. Roberts, Auditor of the State of North Carolina. His brief speech was like all his utterances—well timed, and happy. His able and condensed picture of the late war and its causes and his elucidation of its results brought many a tear from the veterans, who attentively heard The Governor in the early portion of his address cited the fact that in appointing the boundry line between Virrinia and North Carolina he was appre bensive that, with the close and fraternal relations existing between the two fraternal States. It would be an almost fruitless task to draw a line between woman. them. His manly and straightforward epitome of the causes and fruits of the war were listened to with "Bated breath" and loudly applar led from time to time by his his enthusiastic and attentive audience. Three cheers were given on

#### posed "three cheers for tieneral Fitzhugh ! Lee, the next Vice President of thorees eloquent, patriotic, and truly ustional. his

his appearance on the stand and at the

conclusion of his speech, and as the ap-

plause on his conclusion was dring out.

the leader of the old Confederates pro-

A Mower Run By Electricity, In his grand house at Greenwich. Conn., Mr. E. H. Johnson, one of the new electrical millionaires, is showing what can be done with electricity. The house is on very high ground, and is so nearly ablaze with electric lights, inside and out, that it looks from a great distance like a grand beacon light. The winding roads of the grounds around the house are line I with incan learent lamps, and each story of the house is trimmed with them. The tower serves as a lantern. Even the lawn is decked with lamps set in the ground to light young tennis p'ayers at nigh., and the little mower that trims the grass is run by an electric motor. - New York Sun,

## The Cotton Supply

### COLUMBIA'S GALA WEEK.

Programme of Attractions at the State

A great deal was seen and accomolished in Columbia during the week of the nineteenth State Fair. In the heart of the big gathering there were many minor meetings, all serving their special purpose and adding to the work, the vi-

vacity and the pleasure of the Pair. On Monday, November 7, all the of fices of the State Agricultural and Mc chanical Society were opened at the Fair grounds, where entries were crowitthe deed is that the murderers believed ing in all day long. At night the at Agricultural Hall to appoint commit-Engineer Whitford, who was in the

city was compelled, on account of the radden death of his pilot, to postpone the trip of his steamer down the Congares. On Tuesday the Fair opened. As the arrangements were further advanced on Saturday than they usually are on the Monday of Fair week, the exhibits or the grounds were practically complete on the opening day, and no one can make a mistake by visiting the Pair effety. There was an exhibition of all cuttle in the arena between 10 and 11 A. M., and between 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. an exhibition in the arena of all horses entered.

Wednesday forenoon at the Fair grounds was devoted to the inspection of stock in the arena. At 11 A. M. the "Old Farm er's Convention" met in the old main building on the grounds. At 2 P M. the races began, the programme em bracing a three-quarter mile dash of South Carolina raised horses, mile heats, running; mile heats, trotting by South Carolina, raised three-year-olds and counger, and half mile heats by untrain ed saddle horses. At 7,30 P. M the Wallace House Association met at Agricultural Hall and were addressed by the annual orator, J. S. Verner, of Ocentre President Wallace read his history of the famous House. At night the Governor's Guards gave their annual military hop | five to therty blasts per minutg. and the South Carolina Club held its ar nual meeting to elect new members and officers for the ensuing year,

On Thursday, "the day of days," the arena at the Fair grounds was the scene during the entire foresee of a display of the faiest horses in harness ever assembled in South Carolina. At 2 p. m. the races began, and the following features were presented: Seven-eighths mile dash by South Carolina raised horses, mile dash, one-half mile heats, mile heats trotting. At 8 p. m. the grand fireworks display was given from the pare course. At the same hour the annual meeting of the South Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical Society was held at Agricultural Hall. There was a meeting of Confederate survivors for organization. To crown all, the annual State ball by the South Carolina Club was given this night in the hall of Representatives. always been as spacious, as any in the

On Friday there was a display of saddle horses in the arena at the Fair grounds at 11 a. m., and an auction sale of fine blooded stock on the grounds, At 2. p. m. the races were run, embrac ing a mile dash, three quarter mile heats, half mile heats and mile heats, trotting. The premiums were awarded in the the afternoon on the grounds. At night the new Congaree Club gave a brilliant german in the hall of Representatives. Every evening Main street was illuminated by the arches of colored gas lights and bands played on the street for the entertainment of visitors. There was plenty of room for everybody

Columbia had the best fair she has ever given, and the vitizens have provide I better entertainments than ever.

## How Much a Man Lats.

It has been calculated, says Richard A. Proctor in t'e Communel to, that or the average, each man who attains the age of three score and ten consumes during the course of his life twenty wagon loads of food, solid and liquid. At four tons to the wagen, this would corre spond to an average of about a hundred sunces of food per div. or say some one hundred and twenty ounces per day dur ing adult life, and about eighty cunceduring infancy and youth. Most mod ern doctors agree in regarding one hun dred and twenty ounces of food per day, corresponding to five or six helf-pints of liquid food, and seven or eight pound of solid food, as in excess of the rea daily requirements of a healthy man or

than this, in one way or another, during the day. Dr. Lankeste , from an exten sive analysis of the dietary of soldiers. sailors, prisoners, and the better paid classes of artisans and professional men in London, found the average dails quantity of soirl and liquid food to be one hundred and forty three conces. Doubtless many take much less; but unquesonably many take much more than this.

and our mentaged before Sydney Smith the twenty wagon looks of food lifted out of the log of horning coke and calculated for each man's allowable by that coal dumped into a mold. They feel themselves always turned to Lord Durham, who like him. When it had changed from a liquid into ment in favor of law and on self was corpulent (and not without sufficient reason), with the quaint remark 'I think our wagons, Durham, must be four-horsed ones." There are members of the London Corporation, to reek no further, whose wagons must be sixhorsed ones, and well loaded at that.

#### How to Die. A man of curious tax'es, whom the Gauttecalls "a future Eossi," has been

making the round of the hospital in St. l'etersburg, in order to 'see how people die." He inquired of the difterent physicians whether they had any patients on the eve of death, and when he received an affirmative reply, begged leave to be allowed to stand at the bedside during the dying momen's. He said that he was educating himself for the stage, and understood that both Selvani and Bossi had made a point of

## WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

ALAS FOR THE ANABCHISTS.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court upon the petition for a writ of error in the case of the Chicago Anarchists is announced by Chief Justice Waite in a long and carefully prepared opinion, which occupied thirty-five minutes in reading.

The court holds in brief:

First. That the first ton smend ments to the Constitution are limitations open Federal and not open State action. Second. That the jury law of Illinois-is upon its face valid and constitutional and that it is similar in its provisions to the statute of Utah, which was suttained in this Court in the case of Hopt vs Territory of Utah.

Third. That it does not appear on the record that upon the exidence at the trial the Court should have declared the jupor, Sanford, incompetent.

Fourth. That the admission of Journe Most's letter and the erom-examination of Spirs, which counted for prisonmaintained virtually compelled them to testify against-themselves, were not objected to in the trial Court, and that therefore no foundation was laid for the exercise of this Courts jurisdiction.

Fifth. That the questions raised beties. Butler in the cases of Spars and Picklen upon the busic of their foreign nationality were neither raised nor decided in the State Court, and therefore can not be considered here. The writ of error prayed for must consequently be de-

#### IMPOSETANT TO MARKED.

The lighthouse board given notice that, n or about November 15, a whistling book painted black will be moored in tifty feet of water off the couth-west point of Fryingpan Shoals, N. C., in place of the first-class non busy now by undersable sectionary to b there. This buoy will be sounded by the moves in Kansas, lows, and other part action of the sea, and give from rwenty. | the Union, and it will earry with it

Washington Name Naged Orders have been given to begin ance the work of repairs on the Constelllation, now at Portsmouth, to cost \$60,

Acting Secretary Thompson has apgroved the accommendation of Collector Magone .. for the dismissal of sixteen and twenty years ago liquor flowed as fr derks in the New York custombonse, | as water, where it was the ruling and who had twice failed in the civil service examination for promotion. This inreases the number of dismissals at New York during the past month to 65.

### How Our Ancestors Lived.

The view that we take of everything depends upon the principle of contrast and comparison. Many years ago the which is now as handsome, as it has majority of our ancestors lived in mud huts, with no chimneys or glass windows, with no separate apartments by day or by night, no carpets on the floor, and more generally no floor except the bars

> As late as the time of Edward III, the household furniture of respectable, wellto-do families consisted of a bed-though this was a luxury by no means universal -a brass pot for cooking purposes, a gridiron, a brass cup, a rag or two and s towel. They had no chairs or tables, and even in the houses of the nobility here was nothing but a chest to sit upon. With their habits of life cleanliness was impossible, and it was considered extravagent to have clean straw on the floor every day. They lived for the meat part on salted meats, and in the reign of Henry VIII. our most common sygetables were unknown. They had no ten or coffee, and no such variety of breadstuffs as are common in the humblest households now. If any of us were suddenly reduced to this style of living, the discomfort would be intolerable, but it is not to be supposed that our venerable ancestors had any such feeling growing out of the way in which they were

abliged to live. . They never had any experience of # better style of life, and were content with things as they were. Within a very few years we have become habituated to many luxuries in our domestic life, which, in time, will be regarded as almost indispensable; and what is to come most indispensable, and what is to come and thoroughly performed. It is in the future no one can tell. Golder known fact that here is adultered

## A Big Bar of Bullion.

The second largest bar of bullara ever melted in the United States Assay Office Helena was handled yesterday by Melter Merendorf. It came from the Jay Gould Mine, weighed about 2,500 conces, was a little over 500 fine in gold, and was worth about \$27,000. The gar furnaces were not nearly large enough to handle it, and one of the great coke furnaces, now seldom used, was heated up. When it was thoroughly reduced to a liquid, molten mass, a ret of grippers was attached to the melting-pet, an the aid of chains and

in water tintal it had sufficiently cooled to be handled. The operation, which included several interesting features other than those detailed, was intently durgard of law by the watched by a small party of visitors, whe were much interested in seeing \$27,000; changed from a solid to a liquid form, and then to a solid again. The only enforce the law? Things larger bar ever handled in the office was and pass, indeed in this land t one of about 3,300 punces, but several have been melted of larger value. Since January 1st the office has received about one thousand deposits, many more than for the corresponding period of last year, and of considerably larger aggregats value. - Helens (Menters) Independent.

A Printer's Proposal, Dear maiden, \* of all the rans, Refore thine Hi I how: Please do not hide thy pretty face, But beer my operation now

The has come, my own,
When I must take a make,
And as 10 not be alone,
Word better-it.

The maid looked 444 at the born,
And bit him on the now,
Then - upon the floor

# TEMPERANCE

Chermoteen, and who very some will be. Also that there decade you be any such dis

The Transcerance Fleid. carped, artire efforts for the or on the whole, has been of the most

their danger and are regarding of to recot the empriment of laws age traffic. A Western correspondent of the New Ford Times writes a long letter to that jor cerning the Probabilion movemen Northwest. He expresses himself as mitural States and Territories. Where lar custom to drink at all times and all t tions; where saloons were far more to and better patronized than all other of business together, there is now a fee bitter and determined hostility in the ence of the liquor traffic in thy form. only the foreign vote, it is said, in Wiscomin, Missouri, and Misson keeps these States from adopting

ti-mal prohibition at once. Ex foreign born residents units in the to the salo in. Especially is this is ned in view. The correspond sales to assert, however, that this se upgrowth of temperance not attributable in any marked i moral or religious considerations. tess, in his diew, are at the tom of the whole problems movem the Northwest. Huch a statement as i a libel on the tens of thousands of where led in the struggle against the who for years have been giving to t their time, their money and their

Stance of Tennemen has call

perance, yet it can hardly result in an

The Rum Power.