should take her by surprise-" My ther whispered, "thou wilt soon be

my lamb will not be left alone:

death's dark vale; but He is near.' oked wondering in her mother's face. no dark vale," she said, and smiled. light; it is not dark at all!" m didst light death's valley for that

child-like soul that trusts thy grace, hou come when death's dark shadows

AL WAYS OF WEDDING. Victorian Wedding Possible.

New York Herald Cable.] emony took place at St. Milhippingham, six miles north of Newpor Isle of Wight. It is the first nin the Queen's family that has had its ar outside the royal precinct. achieve of a royal precinct perhaps befits thetation of the bridegroom, Prince Henry oBattenberg-wherever that isfor he is far below the chemical standard of ral blue blood that the bride's brother, he Prince of Wales, and the royal dus mildly remonstrated against her mesalance; and her sister and brother-in-law, Germany, sanctioned by their scion of a or German family, his mili-

GROOMEN AND BRIDESMAIDS.

Prince Alender of Bulgaria and Prince Francis Josh of Battenberg-and a very handsome to of brothers they can look. The bridegom wore the white uniform of the Pruian Guard, as at the last Drawing Rm. Next arrived the ten The bodices | the elder ones were pointed and shaped front, trimmed round the bow of ribboanywhere about them. The little ones hadresses high at the throat, with long botes meeting the drapery in front. Each bre the bridegroom's presents-enamel rooches with his own and the bride's inals.

THERIDE'S DRESS. The Prince Seatrice is dressed in a rich out simple roll f the thickest white satin, with long, pla train petticoat, having rather deep, we satin kilting, on which s sown orange ossoms, buds and leaves, green foliage, and judiciously placed as to stand out and look handsome, witht being over crowded. The lace is bealful Honiton point, which the Queen worth her own marriage day, and has never fore been lent to any of her daughters. It has never been cleaned or renovated, blage has mellowed rather two rows, one id over the other, and

blossom, myrtle d white heather. FLOWH AND ORDERS.

The low cut bice is long pointed and quet of the threbridal flowers-orange acknowledgment the customs of the small puffed sleever tulle. On her left breast the Princess s the orders of Victoria and Albert, & Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha family order, e order of the Imperial Crown of Indiand the St. Cathar

ine of Russia.

THE HEAEAR. Her hair is dressed ith a slight fringe on her forehead, comb up from the nape ws. Some magnific jewelry, presented by her own family, inpleted the brid- only trimming. al array of the Prince She carried a large bouquet of white wers.

AT THE AND

Remister.

VOL. II.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1885.

over the bride receives the congratulations | drapery is caught up rather sharply on the

THE TRAVELING DRESS

is entirely made of cream white broche crêpe de Chine, with delicate pattern, small leaves and stalks all over it, trimmed down the skirt with the robings of the finest and most costly Irish needle point lace. There is a mantle to match terminating in a kind of double box pleating many beautiful materials have thus been at the waist, with a dolman like arrangefront, on which as well as round the neck | Princess of Wales bought privately in Dub-Irish lace is laid flat all down the front of the dress. Between the robings are lace Some of the most splendid Irish poplins bonnet is small, of cream velvet and of the shape known as Marie Antoinette, and an Eastern pattern going just the other twist. The sides of this dainty little bonnet are covered with white heather, and on the top are four small but rich white ostrich feather tips. The bonnet is tied by two long strings of cream velvet two inches wide. A parasol, rather large, completely covered with splendid Irish point lace corresponding with that on gown and mantle. The young Princess thus mutely acknowledged her affection for and interest in two very important parts of her royal mother's realm by wearing white heather in remembrance of 'Calcdonia, stern and wild," and the Irish lace as a souvenir of the Emerald Isle.

Among the articles of the trousseau may Empress ther, declined to be present at the ceremy or allow their children to cate striped pale blue satin and crepe de join their usins, the bridesmaids. The chine, made with low pointed, square cut bridegroods substantially a morganatic bodice and long train, edged with small rounded tabs, over which is laid a wreath tary pay \$0, together with paternal al- of satin caught down by a few gauging lowance of \$50 annually. It is a match stitches at regular intervals and left full of sentimed-indeed, one of love at first between them all up the front. This sight, nurtual by time and confirmed by dress has robings of old gold passementerie of Greek pattern, terminating in The hedgeand fields along the route of scrolls on either side. A similar trimthe processi to church were gay with ming was expressly made for the corsage, spectators, any paying high prices for and there was a small bit of it on front seats on raif platforms. The procession of each sleeve. The sleeves were quite a in gold and silver; others in colored silks consisted of oreign and home royalties. feature, for they were of crepe de chine with flowers and butterflies. There are down to the elbow and below there was a hobnailed boots for rough wear, boots of second sleeve, consisting of full puff of bridegrooncame. His supporters were pale blue ariophane drawn in by ribbon and terminating in a double frill. There was a pretty bow on the crêpe part of the sleeve just below a little piece of old gold

A DREAM OF LACE.

youthful brismaids, varying in age from pale pink spotted crêpe and satin, with top tray contains brushes and polish, and a number of very fat Congressmen to senineteen to ven years. They were all some of the most splendid point d'Alengon in the lid are places for button hooks and cure an elevator in the Capitol building. simply drest in ivory white figured mousseline soie, with skirt of light Mechlin lacebunces, made up over ivory satin pattern lace, orange flower buds matched it. This lace is laid lengthways drangery held very simple and prestry down the skirt from the most spicular point a Alengon in the matched building. In the nu are places for outlon hooks and cure an elevator in the Capitol building. It cost several of the gentlemen engaged in this constraint of the gentlemen engaged prepared for the shoes and boots of each like fifteen yards of wide lace and a good-like fifteen yards of drapery beht, very simple and pretty. down the skirt from the waist to the hem, The leather case has a similar engraved Indiana; Klotz, of Pennsylvania, and othwhere it is turned round and carried along a little way so as to meet and join the next opening withhe same lace as the skirts long piece. The space between the centre pairs of each. The Queen has never apairs of each. The Queen has never apart relish going up and down the stairs of the proved of high heels and never allowed Capitol twenty times a day, especially afpleated tabs. There was not a sash or a is filled by three bows of rich pink moire the Princess to have them until now, when ter every visit to the restaurant in the ribbon, each end terminating in beautifully made silk tassels. Round the train of this dress there is a narrow pink plisse, and over it a frill formed by a piece of bias-cut crêpe about six inches wide, doubled and put on with very little fullbehind, but the lace is prettily arranged over a pink satin low body trimmed with lace. The sleeves are pink ariophane, and on the right shoulder there is an aigrette, with pink marabout and ostrich tip.

ORIENTAL COLORS. Another pink dress is silk striped muslin, printed in Oriental colorings, with what may, perhaps, be termed very old-fashioned chintz pattern, while the stripes are diversified by small chenille figures. The bodice has a bebe tucker trimmed with rich transparent cream muslin embroidery than yellowed I The skirt is disposed in and gauze ribbon. These two fabrics sewn together in stripes also form a tablier. A very exquisite cream brocade and the orange blosm trimming is brought satin has a panel pearl fringe, embroidered higher up to fi the space of satin that with pearl fleurs de lis on each side of it. would otherwishave been vacant. The A bodice and train of rich corded silk in ace is kept in iblace on each side of the reseda green was made up with an edging skirt by two elegated sprays of orange all round the bottom of double loops of the pale coral satin. Its front was entirely of iridescent pearls, in which one continually also trimmed without on point, and has a wreath of oran flower buds mixed in with it and fallimather thicker over the arm, and in the stre of the bust a bouballs exactly matching it in tint, with gold blossoms, the flows of purity; myrtle, in | beads between them. The skirt was finished round in front with satin tabs, under which might be seen a coral kilting, and Myrtenkranz; and hite heather, which in on the left shoulder was a small bouquet Scotland is accound the symbol of good of feathers of the same hue. A rich ruby uck. The sleeves Honiton lace fall at velvet dress, with low pointed bodice, was the back of the argand under them are long and plain, but embroidered in side

The sleeve fell at the back of the arm very much like that of the wedding gown.

The most remarkable toilette of all was made of Royal Stuart tartan velvet. The pretty well known, and it was relieved by of the neck and coileon the top of the which, when the tartan is of velvet, are of head under a tiara of amonds, and then silk. This was made long and plain, with a wreath which has gg full blown orange | elbow sleeves and corsage that was virtulossoms and a few bodin front, the myr- ally high. By way of relief there was a the and white heath leing relegated to the sides. The brid wil is the one worn satin all round and under the edge of the by the Queen at her arriage—a magnifi- dress, and at the sides, instead of panels, cent and unique stimen of Honiton there were openings, showing the pleated point, with a patterif the roses of Eng-and and the royal cwn, the design for were trimmed down each side by a fringe which was destroyed soon as completed. made of gold, silk and thread in little This was secured to e bride's head by balls, and at the bottom there was a wide the corner, which didnt show under the fringe, dark blue and green, correspondwreath and tiara, so at two of the corners come on the arms. The centre shows with the strings of gold balls already he pattern clearly as alls over the waist spoken of. The pointed bodice is open in and the long plain troof the dress, the front, but the vest of pale green satin filled lowest point coming thin a quarter of a it partly up, and over all is a draped fichu yard of the hem of skirt, while the of fine cream silk muslin. A puff of this Suede gloves did nouite reach the elsmall piece of green satin formed their

"SIMPLEX MUNDITHS."

The sweet voices of pristers fill the filth church as Prince Hg stands by the blower decked altar reacto claim his bride, who looks radiant lappy to plight her forth to the man of unfertered thome. The Queen gively daughter was vasading almost with quoto of the figure. The chains are of very moderate length, and the sleeves are real administration of her force described, keed to the memory of her late constrt. The Queen gively daughter was vasading almost with quoto of the figure. The trains are of very moderate length, and the sleeves are real administration of her figure and they are a bright black six and against some of the figure of the long draper; The trains are of very moderate length, and the sleeves are real allowed black brooks presadi made up over a bright black six and satisfactions. The menth, Pip.

Tr. Rent.

Part: equal, ft. mit.

But, in plain English, take equal parts of the thetherine of optium, red peopper, peppermint, rhabes is three to five drops for a black robe cas be a black robe cas be a black robe cas be so of the seen in pictures other eception. The scale and the back forming a loosely knotted scar with seen in pictures other eception. The scale and the back forming a loosely knotted scar with service is fully choralands scon ast is It is observable that all these dresses

of her nearest relatives and friends, and hips and forms graceful folds at the back, then as the organ peals Mendelssohn's
"Wedding March," the sound of the great
guns of the Hector can be heard booming
a royal salute.

The hearest relatives and iriends, and
then as the organ peals Mendelssohn's
A tweed dress is striped dark blue and
red, intended for travelling. The upper
skirt is loosely draped in graduated lines
from the waist, and the under one has small kilts facing one another in front. The pointed bodice opens so as to show a silk scarf knotted below the linen collar.

Many of the dresses have been made at Windsor Castle, where the Queen has had | trivial causes have resulted in the failure four or five dressmakers at work. A great of men to secure nominations in their dismade up privately, especially some splenment over the arms and long ends in did Irish poplins and lace which the bows of soft cream moire ribbon. The were made in Dublin. One of these was with three brims, the one next the face way. A second was pale blue, with sprays being over plain velvet and the other two of forget-me-nots all over it; and a third overcast with fancy stitches of silver was a very rich deep cardinal, which was draped like Genoese velvet and had an indescribably lustrous surface. Among the fabrics purchased from London firms for the trousseau was a magnificent Florentine brocade, copied from a small piece which had been preserved in the Museum of Florence ever since the days when the Medicis ruled supreme. The ground was shot with pink and gray of very close texture, and the pattern was a kind of trellis work in olive green, with a set pattern of small flowers and leaves in shades of old reds.

> BOOTS AND SHOES. Princess Beatrice has sixty pairs of shoes and boots all told-Hessians, Wellingtons, Balmorals, brogans, Oxford shoes and seaside evening shoes. There is an abundance of Wellingtons for riding and many of them fur-lined for winter. High Balmoral boots are trimmed, others lined with Astrakhan for cold weather, some of them buttoned, and some have the now almost obsolete elastic sides, for Princess Beatrice is a woman who likes to wait on herself occasionally and is glad to have boots that can be drawn on without much trouble. The seaside shoes are of undved Russian leather, which washes like a glove. The evening shoes are very elegant, some being embroidered with shamrocks and thistles porpoise hide expressly made for walking through the heather, and in fact, boots of all sorts.

PACKED FOR THE VOYAGE. Wellington boots and every kind of shoe Another beautiful toilette was made of likely to be wanted for a few weeks. The the XLVth Congress was the conspiracy of plate, and the boots and shoes were sent ers. Each weighed in the neighborhood she has asserted her own preference. The basement where they got their doses of royal family of England are not remarka- "Congressional tea." So they said among royal family of England are not remarkaquite a nice little foot and always wears very neat boots without heels. A great ness. This toilette is not very bouffante deal of linen prepared for the Princess has Capitol. There was a good deal of quiet of personal lingerie in London.

THE POETRY OF LYING.

[David Ker in Harper's Drawer.] * * * "Wa'al, I guess it's worth chuckle, "though I don't know if they'll believe it, neither. You see, thar was a young French officer thar in my time, one o' them young geese that think the hull world's out of j'nt if their toe aches. One better fate. He is still known as Santaday-having nothin' better to do, I s'pose he made up his mind to kill himself, and, like them highfalutin' Frenchers always do, he concluded to fix it so as his suicide should be 'the talk of all Europe.' So up he gits airly one mornin', and down he goes to the beach, takin' with him a silk, which lay over a narrow kilting of rope, and a pistol, and a vial of pizon, and a match-box. Then he climbs up one cream satin, embroidered with sheeny, of the tide-mark posts that's set in a row thar, just as the sea was clost up to it, and he hitches one eend o' the rope around the cross-piece at the top, and the other eend around his neck, and then he set his clothes afire with a match, and swallered the pizon, and let slap the pistol at his halls of the National Legislature?" It head, and chucked himself off the post, killed Santa-Klotz and he has not been all to once."

"Well he certainly deserved to succeed, after taking so much pains," said Lieutenant Mason, as well as he could speak for laughing.

"Guess he didn't, though," answered panel with fleurs de lis of pink pearls. Mr. Dollarsworth; "for it was jist a case of 'too many cooks spile the broth.' The bullet, 'stead o' goin' through his skullwhar it wouldn't hev found many brains to stop it, I reckin-cut the rope, and let him slick down ker-swosh into the sea. and put out the fire right away. Then dark blue and green of this tartan are swallerin' the salt-water made him sick, and so he got rid of the pizon; and as if gold, green, blue and crimson stripes, all that warn't disapp'inting enough, the and fresh,' as them lying fish-dealers say. But if he wanted to be 'the talk of all Europe,' I guess he got his wish, for every newspaper on the hull Continent had that story fore the month was up, and the poor

till the thing blew over."

The "Sun Cholera Mixture." [New York Journal of Commerce.] * * * We have many times printed this celebrated prescription. We do not | fifth there will be so many persons less to think we shall have the cholera in the defend the system from abolition. United States this summer, but the remedy is excellent for cholera morbus, and any a great many superfluous offices under all severe attack of the summer complaint, forms of government is the reward of poccompanied with cramps in the bowels. The "Sun Cholera Mixture," so called be- new administration finds itself in a posicause it was first published in the Sun in | tion of comparative independence that it is this city, when the cholers was here nearly likely to address its thought and energies fifty years ago, was the result of the best to the curtailment of all official sinecures,

TALES FROM THE CAPITAL. How Congressmen Get Left.

[New York Tribune Letter.] The average Congressman who wishes to remain in his seat for a second term has to be very careful about everything he says and does. Every act of his is watched and commented upon as it suits their purposes by political opponents and by rivals in his own party. The slightest and most tricts. It would make interesting reading if one could recall offhand the ludicrous incidents and grotesque devices which have been resorted to to compass the defeat of political enemies.

There is, for instance, the case of Stockslager, of Indiana. He offered a resolution in the House providing for an appropriation of \$5,000, I believe, to build stables for the use of the House and the Washington postoffice. The resolution was a perfectly proper one. The Senate has its own stable; why not the House? The House pays now about \$14,000 every year for livery and the hire of horses. The building of a stable would have been a saving of money. But somebody out in his district got hold of the resolution and denounced poor Stockslager for squandering the people's money and being willing to have Congressmen keep their horses at public expense. As everybody knows, of course, who cared to inform himself, the horses and wagons are required in the distribution of the immense daily mail and the tons of public documents addressed to every Congressman. Of keeping private horses at public expense there could not be any question. But the cry of squandering the people's money, once raised,

finished Stockslager. Another very curious feature of Congressional life is that the men who are placed on the Committee for the District of Columbia rarely come back after they have once served on that committee. The reason for this is plain enough. The committee practically governs the District. It is a kind of small legislature. Every measure for improvement or expense has to be submitted for its approval. Its powers are autocratic, almost. It is a very busy committee. Those serving on it rarely get time enough to attend to the come to find that out quickly enough. Before long they argue: "Well, Jones has no time to do anything for us. He is engrossed in his work for the District of Co- judgment. lumbia. It would be better perhaps to A leather case with three trays has been send some one else to represent us." And provided for travelling, which contains straightway Jones finds himself relieved. One of the most ludicrous events during

home in small deal boxes containing six of 300 pounds. Naturally they did not ble for small feet. All the daughters have larger ones than their mother, who has proper bill was immediately drawn appropriating \$7,500 for the purpose of build-ing an elevator in the House end of the been bought in Ireland and a goodly stock | laughter at the expense of the fat men when the bill was first introduced, and a good deal of good-natured chaffing. It did not pass the XLVth Congress, but became a law in the course of the Congress following. It proved a nail in the political coffin of each of the members engaged in the transaction, and the prompt death, politically, of at least one of them, Klotz. He was a good-natured, jolly old fellow, weighing, I should say, in the neighborhood of 350 pounds, and he had been very eloquent in his support of the measure. He was generally liked and deserved a

Klotz, which, I take it, is a very honorable nickname. At any rate, poor Santa-Klotz, after having secured the passage of his pet bill, fronted with quite a different name, viz., that of Elevator-Klotz. The opposition paper in his district came out with a large cut representing him in the act of stepping into an elevator, and underneath were the words: "Wouldn't it be wiser for the people of this district to send some lighter person to Congress than the present Representative, who requires \$7,-500 of the people's money to ascend to the killed Santa-Klotz and he has not been heard of since, politically. I saw him the other day at Willard's, the shadow of

his former self. He seemed to weigh but 250 pounds. He seemed cross and sour.

Poor Santa-Klotz! SCARE AMONG REVENUE FOLK. A Desirable Step

[New York Journal of Commerce.] If a way can be found to dispense with about 20 per cent of the internal revenue officials the country would be gratified. A report already circulated to this flood-tide washed him ashore 'all alive effect startles the office-holders. It is not a question merely of saving so much in salaries, though a reduction in the expenses of the internal revenue business is not to be disregarded as a stroke of economy. Those of us who ardently hope that critter got so e-tarnally laughed at that he concluded to jine the Mexikin Expedition will be wiped out at an early day, see in the proposed decrease of the force an assurance of reform in the right direction, which, being followed up, will end in the removal of all that class of burdens from the backs of the people. If the ranks of these Gov-ernment employes can be depleted by one-

> The ultimate reason for the retention of litical favorites. It is only

was promptly sacrificed. If the press (representing the public welfare) had not persistently called attention to its injurious effects the Barge Office might have remained undisturbed. The constant, welldirected agitation against it sealed its fate, The people of all parties have good reason to be encouraged in their attacks upon

abuses. It rests with them, even more than with the Administration and Congress, to make a thorough work of reform in all branches of the Federal Government. Let them not be wanting in the discharge of their duties and responsibilities as citi zens and tax-payers, and we are warranted in hoping that their reasonable demands will not be unheeded at Washington.

WHY THE MONEY PILES UP. Two New York Experts Discuss it.

[New York World.] Chauncey Depew, (big railroad man) in circle of business acquaintances last night, talked freely upon the financial been glad if he had had as much confidence in New York Central stock as the public had apparently in him, for that stock had elected President of the Central Road. He continued depression in business. He says terms with his wife. the only way he can account for it is that Capital is an idiot. He says that there is and witnesses Mrs. Lotinga stood alone and to-day every condition for favorable in-vestment, much beyond anything known She argued points of law and cross-examin the most flush period since the war. | ined witnesses with a skill that told against We have gotten to the end of our failures. The people who have not been able to meet their indebtedness have already gone to the had drunk the carbolic acid through miswall. Those who are in business are in the take for whisky. She called to the stand main out of debt. Every sort of trade is witness after witness to testify that Lotdown upon a hard-pan basis. There is to-day in the banks of New York a hundred man—that even when he "treated" others and sixty millions of unemployed capital. his own favorite drink was ginger beer or Of this perhaps thirty millions is drawing water. She further produced evidence to one per cent. The rest is drawing noth- show that the relations between her husof this idle capital in the outside banks of the country. Why this capital should lie idle is one of the mysteries of finance. hours, and she won the suit. The jury There are plenty of good investments which | gave her a verdict for the full amount. are safe and secure. Yet capital to-day Whether the verdict was warranted by the hesitates to go into anything, while in our weight of evidence, which was conflicting last flush period there was nothing too to a striking degree, is a puzzle. But of wild or idiotic for money to rush into. He Mrs. Lotinga's decisive victory in the face wants of their constituents. The latter repeated again that capital was an idiot, of almost overwhelming odds there can be and that investors were governed more by no doubt, and her triumph becomes still the condition of the atmosphere and of public feeling than they were by their own does not appear to be a professional law-John Pondir, a prominent Wall street

broker, who had listened carefully to what Mr. Depew was saying, gave as his explanation of this conservatism of capital at the present time that the public had been swindled and robbed in Wall street to such an extent that it was as afraid of good securities as of the bad. He said that it was not putting it too high to say that six thousand millions of stocks had been wiped out in the last three or four years on the street. This enormous sum represented just so much money taken out of the pockets of the public. It was unreasonable to expect that the public, after having such a great sum stolen from it in the last three continue speculative purchases.

or four years, should be very anxious to Mr. Depew, in reply to this, said that he considered that Wall street did not represent all of the business of the country. No one would care to dispute what Mr. Pondir said about the condition of affairs there, but what he had referred to was the general stagnation of business throughout the country, and the hesitancy of capital to go into any kind of enterprise. He called the attention of his small audience to a financial paradox which had recently attracted his attention. This paradox lay in the discovery that certain creations of property result in corrresponding destrucion of capital. He said that he had only noticed this in railroads. For instance, the Nickel Plate Road, which was built at the cost of \$80,000,000, reduced the value of the Lake Shore nearly one-half. It lowered its value nearly \$75,000,000. The Nickel Plate itself stood at about half its par value. So that the investment of the two roads, representing over \$200,000,000 in the way of creative property, stood together at a fraction over \$100,000,000, representing a dead loss of nearly \$100,-900,000, and footing up together even a less market value than the Lake Shore when it stood alone. This same thing was observed when the New York Central was paralleled by the West Shore. There was loss here of sixty odd millions that actually disappeared, so far as any marketa-

ble purposes were concerned. HOW ROYALTY FEEDS

Its Brides and Grooms and Guests.

At the late English wedding breakfast forty royal personages sat down with the Queen and suite. Another marquee was devoted to the general company. The flowers sent from the royal gardens at Frogmore were exquisitely lovely. The royal gold and silver plate was splendid. 'Pull crackers" had been specially made, and contained photographs of various members of the royal family in silver. The fruit came from Frogmore, where Her Majesty's pines, bananas, peaches, grapes and strawberries, to say nothing of gooseberries and plums, are all grown. The refection was cold, with the exception of the soup, the cutlets and the roast spring chicken, and all was cooked at Windson or Osborne by royal chefs. THE WEDDING CAKES.

The principal wedding cake was made in three sections and weighs about four hundredweight. A notable feature in the ornamentation was that all the flowers, buds, sprays and leaves were modelled in pure sugar of snowy whiteness, each section decorated with hundreds of these, and the vase and bouquet which surmount the cake being composed of similar flowers and buds. Another bridal cake presented by the ladies of Kent weighs four hundredweight. It is in three tiers, wreathed with orange blossoms, white jessamine, ivy and passion flowers, all exquisitely modelled in pure white sugar. The coats of arms of the bride and bridegroom surround the lowest cake, and the | yer reckon she tole him?" topmost one is crowned by a mischievous looking cupid. There is also a third cake. sent by the corporation of Liverpool-the Mayor and two Aldermen actually accompanying it to Windsor-ornamented with

A PLUCKY WOMAN Wins Her own Case in Court.

[New York Herald.] In March. 1883, Isaac Lotinga, then a bankrupt, insured his life for ten thousand dollars in the Commercial Union Company. Four months afterward he died from the effects of a drink of carbolic acid from a whisky bottle. The coroner's jury found that he committed suicide. The insurance company refused to pay the policy on the grounds, first, of suicide, and second, of lrunkenness, Lotinga having represented himself to the company as a man of temperate habits.

Mrs. Lotinga, the widow of the deceased, brought suit to recover the amount of the policy. She retained able counsel, but they failed to win her case. The jury disagreed and rendered no verdict. Mrs. Lotinga then dismissed her lawyers, took charge of the case herself, and pushed it to a second trial. The insurance company was represented by a formidable array of situation. He said that he would have distinguished counsel. By evidence and argument strenuous efforts were made to sustain the theory of suicide. A score or more of witnesses were produced to swear that gone up fourteen points since he had been | Lotinga had been a man of confirmed intemperate habits-in fact, a drunkard. is very much puzzled to account for the Others testified that he had been on bad

Against this array of opposing lawyers the defence. She broke down the theory inga had been an exemplary temperance There is probably twice the amount | band and herself had always been harmomore notable in view of the fact that she

COLORED FOLK SOON LEARN

White Ways of Worldly Wisdom. [Arkansaw Traveller.] At the age of fifty-nine, "Splay Footed Buck was left a lonely widower, His children were married and were living in distant cotton fields; his old friends, one by one, had bowed their heads in obedience to the summons which no man can set aside; and, still sadder to relate, his old 'possum dog had been stretched upon the plain of cternal sleep. Buck's heart was weighed down by the dull load of sickening melancholy. He looked about him, but blooming and bountiful nature afforded no delight to his vision. When he looked into his little red framed mirror, studded with the rustic shell of his overcup acorn, he saw, not the oright ebon face of yore, but a dark countenance, wrinkled like the overcoat of an Asiatic elephant. Daily the old man went to his work, and nightly he caught up something that belonged not to him; still retrospective glimpses of a happy life, of a past when he could with impunity catch peach orchard shote, made him lowly of

spirit. He devoted himself to the church, but the church brought no relief; he was elected grand kidney footer and deputy supreme red axe bearer of the Sons of Ham, yet cold ashes lay upon the hearthstone of he old man's soul. One day Jowl Fat Pete, the minister, called upon 'Splay Footed Buck and said:

"Bruder Buck, how is de speret dragin' erlong?" "Powerful slow, Bruder Pete, powerful

"Doan look fur much he'p in dis heah wicked worl', does yer?" "No, Bruder Pete, I doan 'speck much he'p in dis heah worl' o' weepin' an' gnashin' o' de human jaw bone. De rope on my win'lass is erbout woun' up ter de cend an' dar ain' much use now fur me ter turn de crank." "Dat's a fack, Bruder Buck, lessen yer

turns de crank de right way.' "How de right way?"

"By onwindin de rope." Bruder Buck, it am wid differkilty dat ken ketch de adwerbs o' yer nouns an' "I rekon, Bruder Buck, dat I is er talkin' wid de perfoun' suggestions o' de charisteric allergory, but ter make myse'f No. 51 JERMYN STREET, S. W., May plain let me say dat yer oughter marry er-

gin. Dat will sorter take yer back ter de happiest man in de whole country."

"Yer has?" "O' co'se I has." "Said she liked de old man, did she?"

she sorter lubed him." "Wall, I declar', I neber thought o' dat. | posite character. I do so hope that you Look heah, 'tain't bercause I'se got er lit-

tle farm an' some stock, is it?" "Laws a massey, man, how foolish yer ken talk fur er wise pusson, nohow. Dat | there is always hope. chile doan kere nuthin' a tall erbout prop-"She doan?"

'I ain' got no idee. "W'v she tole him ef he didn't go on erway she woul' set de dogs on him."
"Look heah, she didn' talk dat er way

ter er rich pusson, did she?" "Dat's persackly what she done." "Wall, Bruder Pete, dat am de 'oman whut I'se arter. I'll drap roun' some time

dis ebenin'." weasel and as black as a mink. She was endowed with many graceful airs. Old Buck had often thought of her, but now "Dis heah is er mighty fine day," said old Buck when he had taken a seat which

the girl brought for him. "Yes, it's putty," the girl replied. "Tain't ez putty ez some things I knows, howeber," rejoined Buck.

NO. 74.

"Yesse'f, honey."
"Law, Mr. Buck, whut er story-teller "No I ain't, I'se er truthful pusson.

dis heah day ?"

"Whut did yer eber know puttier den

Look heah, Liza, I lubs vesse'f." "No ver doan "Yes I does, an' I wants ter marry yer." "Law, Mr. Buck, my daddy wouldn'

let me marry nobody.' "Yas he would."

"Wall, now, yer ax him."
The girl was delighted to know that her

father had given his consent, and, throwing her arms around the old man's neck,

she wept for joy.

The ceremony was performed without delay. Buck, now a thoroughly happy man, took his wife home. She was very ficult of explanation by really bashful men, affectionate, and within two weeks' time he had made his property over to her. Her disposition underwent an immediate change. When the old man asked her to take off his shoes, she flew into a passion, and, snatching a stewpan of hot water, she scalded the old man. She did not stop at this. She followed him to the gate and struck him with a brickbat. Old Buck, hurrying to Pete's house, and meeting old Pete in the yard, said:

"I wants yer ter come up ter my house an' take dat daim wild cat erway from

"Whut's de matter, Bruder Buck?" "Neber mine. Go fetch dat wild cat "How ken I, when she's in her own

"In her own house?" old Buck gasped. "Yas, fur ain't yer done made ober yer property to her?"

Dat doan make no difference." "Wall, de law say it do. I ain't been able to pay de rent on dis heah place, so I'se gwine ter mube ter Liza's house. Ef ver doan wanter lib dar, Bruder Buck, we kain' he'p it. Wall, drap roun' an' see us some time. Good mawnin', Bruder Buck. Reckon yer'd better commence ter wind up yer rope ergin."

LAW AND LOVE. Law Lands Love in Limbo.

[New York Herald Cable.] Society has not yet done laughing at the mishap of Mr. Edward Rowdon, that youth and twenty cases which were brought to of good family, that Justice of the Peace | the attention of the police surgeons in June, in Oxfordshire, who sighed and pined as | but it is safe to say that at least one hunthe discarded admirer of the Honorable dred and twenty more did not come to the have held the old English barony of Con- the Harlem there was scarcely a young man yers, the granddaughter of a Dutch noble- sentable in the pulpit. man named Doublet, inherited the title, If the fashion of wearing a back hair pin which is one of the few English titles de- is to continue it is evident that our young scending to females, and married the fifth men must provide themselves with some solved by Parliament, and the Duchess Protector is designed to meet this want. married Mr. John Byron, who, by his sec- It consists of a light steel collar, to which is ond wife, became the father of Lord Byron. She was the grandmother of "S. G.

don Times. society. One of their kinsmen married a with a little care the danger of an accident sister of Lord Stanley of Alderley, and of this sort would be reduced to a minithey passed into the "set" formerly ruled mum. Armed with this protector a young by the Dowager Countess of Airlie. Miss | man could fearlessly mingle in society, or Violet, as one of the co-heirs to the barony, could even go out driving with young is in great request with match-making women, while the most persuasive and mammas. Lady Conyers, her mother, is popular camp-meeting minister could of a good Sussex family, not patrician in wrestle with feminine sinners without dan-

These family details will account for the amusement caused by the mishaps of Mr. Edward Rowdon. These mishaps have for weeks been the laughing stock of Mayfair. The youth was hopelessly infatuated. He this admirable invention becomes generally followed Miss Violet from London to Homburg, from Homburg to Paris, from Paris to Italy, writing effusive letters containing offers of marriage, which the young lady never deigned to answer; and in London he kept up the chase, whether at Lady Salisbury's dances or Lady Borthwick's

A few days ago Mr. Rowdon met Lady Conyers and Miss Violet in the park, and in the presence of hundreds of well-known members of ultra-fashionable London society, threw himself upon his knees and then and there made a most passionate declaration of love and offer of marriage. This was the straw that broke the camel's back. Lady Conyers and her beautiful young daughter put up their umbrellas, turned upon their heels, and fled; and this was how Mr. Rowdon came to figure at the Westminster police court, charged with conducting himself in a disorderly manner

and molesting ladies. Mr. George Lewis, the solicitor, read on business principles, and not, as is the over three hundred love letters, one of case with the groom, on grounds of sentiwhich may be taken as a sample of all :- | ment. He is, as it were, the anchor thrown

DEAR MISS VIOLET LANE-FOX-I wished yer young days-will sorter onwin' de this morning to ask your mother after your rope. Dat young daughter o mine is er health. Her Ladyship's words, however, mighty fine chile. Dar ain' no foolish- were not so alluring as her presence, being ness erbout her, an' I knows dat ef yer wuz ter win de lub o' dat young pusson— an' dat I knows yer ken do—yer woul' be added, "Get along, do, for you are so awfully awful, you are." I have been "Bruder Pete, I neber thought o' dat." obliged to take foreign tours in conse-"Cose yer didn't. Ef yer had yer quence. Failing to obtain your regard, I woulder been married by dis heah time. can get no sleep or rest when I imagine Tell yer what I'll do, Bruder Buck: I'll you may be dancing or walking with other speak ter Liza 'bout dis subjeck. I knows people. I cannot give up my intenit will be all right fur I'se dun heerd her tions with regard to you. I heard talk o' how much she thinks erbout yer," a respectable old gentleman in the park the other day say as you passed, "Oh! I do so like that girl." I felt inclined to at once ask him to dinner, "Yas, an' more den dat, she said dat though if he had been young I am afraid my desires would have been of a very op-

> by myself. While life, however, remains I am always most truly yours, EDWARD ROWDON.

> will try not to refuse to speak any more.

I cannot bear the idea of any more tours

The declaration of the magistrate that Now is the time when the other division "Not er bit. Er rich nigger wanted these acts constituted a cruel persecution of the wedding party is about to come up ter marry her de tuther week, but whut astonished Mr. Rowdon, and when he was the aisle. He must on no account wear an removed to the cells under a week's re- air of self-congratulation. The very worst mand he was mute with astonishment. He thing he could do would be to look as it

The Cost of the Wilson Short-Cut.

[Fayetteville Observer.] The largest mortgage ever recorded in the register's office of Cumberland county 'Liza, Pete's daughter, was as slim as a is that of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company, in favor of the Baltimore Safe Deposit and Trust Company, for \$4,000,000. The mortgage is to run fifty he loved her. She was young and he was old; and, like a dutiful daughter, she would study his wants and wait upon him. & Wilson Road runs.

> The wheat and oat crop is the lightest in years, but the prospects for plenty of corn and tobacco are encouraging .- Alamance Gleaner.

Raleigh Register.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements will be inserted for One Dollar per square (one inch) for the first and Fifty Cents for each subsequent publication. Contracts for advertising for any space or time

RALEIGH REGISTER

may be made at the office of the

Second Floor of Fisher Building, Fayetteville Street, next to Market House

A VALUABLE INVENTION. Courtship Relieved of a Serious Danger.

[New York Times.] The new Face and Neck Protector. which we are assured by advertisements "is indispensable to every young man with sisters, cousins, and feminine acquaintances," will, it is to be hoped, great-

y lessen the dangers which have latterly

beset our young men. Woman was never half so bristling as she now is. Being from time immemorial addicted to pins, woman has always been a source of danger to impulsive young men, but at the worst, the latter had nothing to dread beyond torn fingers and lacerated arms. Moreover, so many accidents have occurred which were of a nature difthat all prudent women have long since ceased to fasten their belts with pins, and have made it a point to use pins only in retired localities, where they could do no injury. Of late, however, the practice common among Italian peasant women of wearing a dagger in the back hair has become extremely fashionable in this country. Our women do not wear genuine daggers, but they wear as a substitute for the dagger a long sharp pin placed athwartships, just above the nape of the neck, and projecting, say, three inches on each side of it. This pin is far more dangerous than

the original Italian dagger. The point of the latter projected very slightly, if any, beyond the hair, and besides it was usually very dull. The point of the modern back hair pin is, however, painfully sharp, and it projects so far that no young man can approach to any degree of intimacy with the wearer without grave danger.

A brief summary of the pin wounds in-flicted in this city during the month of June last will show how dangerous our women have become. Twelve young men were wounded in the right forearm, and three in the left forearm. Thirty-eight sustained wounds more or less severe in the cheek. Four lost an eye each; seven were wounded in the neck, and of these two died from the wounding of the jugular vein, and one from a wound in the carotid artery. Thirteen young men sustained a perforation of the tympanum of the ear, and forty-three received scratches more or less severe on the Violet Lanc-Fox. The family of Lane- knowledge of the police. For example, it Fox carries its head high. Its ancestors | is said that at a recent camp-meeting across yers for nearly four hundred years, and at | who escaped unwounded, while one of the one time interlaced themselves with the officiating ministers, who was very popu-Dukedom of Leeds. The connection was lar with the sisters, sustained so many not altogether happy. Amelia, Lady Con- scratches in the cheek that he was unpre-

Duke of Leeds. But the marriage was dis- means of defence. The Face and Neck joined a perforated steel mask, the two completely protecting both face and neck. O.," the clerical correspondent of the Lon- There is, of course, a possibility that a back hair pin may find its way through The Lane-Foxes are very well reputed in the narrow slits opposite the eyes, but ger. The Face and Neck Protector has been put on the market just in time to be adopted at our seaside resorts, and there is every reason to hope that the list of casualties will be greatly diminished as soon as

WEDDING FASHIONS.

The Duties of the Best Man.

[New York Sun.] To the Editor of the Sun-SIR: A gentleman about to be married, with the Episcopal form of service, in church, desires to know the true duties of the best man, and also what should be expected of him at the reception following the ceremony.

Yours truly, The best man is the factotum for the event before as well as during the ceremony. He is expected to supply the element which, as the appointed day approaches, is generally supposed to float away temporarily from the parties about to enter into wedlock. He should abound in common sense, and never should lose his head. He is the business man, and should be selected out by the latter character as a hold upon the unchangeable and unemotional world of daily life of which the rules of procedure are never altered, and to which every young couple must, sooner or later, reassimilate themselves.

Not that he should be unsympathetic with his principal, but he must see that at any rate the business portion of preparatory matrimony shall be conducted sensi-

His functions, however, sometimes vary. This is according to the condition of the principal. They may be greater or less as the latter loses or retains his grip on the material world. But as a rule he must at least be prepared to engage church, minister, and music; to run errands; to carry messages; to lend a hand whenever he can be useful; and to jog the groom's memory whenever necessary, as well as to sing his

On the appointed day his labors culminate. At the proper time he must go in a well-appointed vehicle, in suitable dress, see that the young man about to risk it is similarly prepared, carry him off to church, and, taking him in at the side door, lead him close to the chancel. If he gets through safely now, he will be all right. is good-looking and intelligent, but des-perately in love. he thought he was having a narrow escape himself. That would ruin the spirit of the whole occasion. He must look as though he wished his friend's lot were his. He must appear dignified and appreciative, perhaps a trifle envious. He must cheer up the groom, give him moral support, and hold his hat, if he carries one, giving it back when it is over. With that act he surrenders his official character, and is absolved from all further responsibility. He has no fixed duties at the wedding recep-

> But candor requires us to state that the term best man, when applied to the groom's assistant, is a misnomer. In truth, the best man is really he who gets the girl.

Good seasons continue, and the crop prospect grows brighter each succeeding week. - Ilockingham Rocket.