BRYSON CITY,

N. NEWBY, Ed. and Prop

Only one county (Washoe) in Nevada shows an increase in population over the figures of the census ten years ago.

According to the latest statistics there are 100,000 insane persons in the United States-a ratio of one to every 550 in-

More women in proportion to population are employed in industrial occupation in England than in any other European country. Twelve per cent. of the industrial classes are females.

The King of Italy wants to be Emperor, too, and thinks of making himself "Emperor of Erythrea and Eastern Africa," on the strength of his protectorate of Abyssinia and some colonies on the Red Sca. _

Between 1887 and 1890 the six great powers of Europe spent \$3,962,005,635 on their navies, as followes: France, \$1,270,514,205; Russia, \$813,591,935; Great Britain, \$618,933,380; Germany, \$607,599,845; Austria, \$337,971,000; and Italy, \$313,395,270.

Professor Wiggins, the notorious Canadian meteorologist, advances another novel theory. He allges that tornadoes and kindred storms are generated by the efforts of accumulated electricity in the clouds to release itself. It is his belief, therefore, that tornadoes will not prevail in any locality with a considerable network of overhead wires, for these wires will give the electricity a smooth and easy vent. It is to be feared, the Troy Times suggests, the professor is working in the interests of the electric service companies. Else he would take account of the municipal storms of which overhead wires are so frequently the cause. Compared with these what would an occasional tornado be?

The quantity of meat thrown overboard Into the Atlantic is very great, says an English paper. Out of 185 cargoes of animals sent to British ports in one year from Canada, consisting of 61,092 head of cattle, 61,382 sheep and seventy-five pigs, 658 cattle, 1170 sheep and one pig were consigned to the deep during the voyage. Of the 432 cargoes imported from the United States into Great Britain, comprising 138,661 head of cattle, 30,-317 sheep and seventeen pigs, 1570 of the first and 857 of the second class of this live stock was thrown overboard during the voyage, thus numbering 4856 maimals which were pitched into the sea for the year.

There is nothing to be surprised at in the story that an establishment has been discovered in Paris where imitations of the pictures of the great French painter Courbet are turned out by wholesale. It has been the fortune of all the French masters, says the New York Star, to at. famous Grandy mansion. Mr. George tract the attention of the forgers, and without doubt there are to-day in the galleries of the world more spurious than genuine works of Corot, Daubigny, Diaz, Courbet and Jacque, not to mention any others. Most of the pictures are as excellent, as works of art, as masters could paint, only they are not the real thing. There seems to be no way of preventing these frauds, but the picture business all over the world is being seriously discredited and damaged thereby.

The Chicago Tribune is led to make some comparisons between the salaries paid to the American and the British judges. There is a wide disparity. The Lord Chancellor of England gets \$50,-000 per annum while in office, and when he goes out with his party he gets \$20,-000 per annum. The Irish Lord Chancellor gets \$40,000 in and \$20,000 per annum on going out. Three Lords of Appeal-Supreme Court Judges-are paid \$30,000 per annum. The Lord Chief Justice receives \$40,000; the Master of the Rolls, chief of the chancery division, \$30,000; the other Chancery Judges, \$25,000 each. The Queen's Bench Judges are paid \$25,000 each. The county judges get salaries ranging from \$8000 to \$20,000. The Irish judges are paid \$17,000 to \$25,000 per annum, or more than three times the salaries of our Supreme Court judges.

The death of a man near Syracuse, N Y., from the sting of a bee is regarded Alfred Singleton, convicted at the June by physicians as one of the most remarkable cases on record. He was stung on the nose by an ordinary honey bee, from one of his own hives, and died within ten minutes. The sting of a bee appears to have previously affected him in a most singular manner. Thirty-two years ago he nearly died from the effects of a sting, and as a result of his illness at that time his pulse never thereafter beat faster than forty-five pulsations in a minute. Men and even horses have been stung to death by large swarms of bees, but this is believed to be the first case in which a man has died from the sting of a single bee. The little busy bee, which improves each shining hour and gathers honey all the day from every fragrant fower, must occasionally gather some rank and deadly vegetable poison with its honey, or else, believes the Chicago Herald, there are certain people who should beware of the bee as they would shun a mad dog or a rattlesnake.

THE SOUTH EPITOMIZED,

And, Grouped Here Under Proper Divisions,

Will be Found the Late News of Our Home Section and Important Happenings From the Potomac to Alabama.

VIRGINIA.

Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hoge, of Richmond was thrown ten feet from horseback Thursday morning. He was very much hurt but will preach as usual Sunday.

James B. Taylor, a confectioner of Staunton, died from an overdose of bromide of potash.

Robert Keen, a negro citizen of Crooktown, near Danville, cleaned out the town Saturday. He was arrested, but

The historic Jameson house, at Culpepper, has been sold for \$3,000. So far orders have been given in advance for eighteen thousand Smithfield hams, and curers will not be able to sup-

ply the demand. Petersburg Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., will present the Masonic Orphan's Home of Virginia with a handsome

A freight train became derailed on the Virginia Midland road near Alexandria, in Culpepper county. It resulted in wrecking ten freight cars and killing Brakemen S. C. Shacklett and Edward

Edward Johnson, who is serving a term of three-and-a-half years in the penitentiary for housebreaking in Page county, was pardoned Friday by Governor McKinney. Dr. John W. Nash the surgeon at the penitentiary, recommended Executive clemency inasmuch as Johnson is hopelessly ill with consump-

The Dominion National Bank of Bristol, has made application to the Comp troller of the Currency for authority to be

The bady of an unknown dead white man was found on the Norfolk and Western railroad near Waverly.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Free delivery service has been ordered for Durham and Greensboro, on the 1st of

During September, 2,952 bales of coton were sold in Wadesboro, against 690 bales in September, 1889.

Last Saturday afternoon, Allman Bosworth, living near Norwood Stanly county, was instantly killed by having his head caught by the lever of a cane mill.

He was about 75 years old. The Ladies of the Raleigh Confederate Memorial Association are to have a guessing match for the benefit of the Soldiers'

Steve Jacobs a noted Croatan Indian outlaw, was hanged for murder at Lum-

G. W. Pack has sold to W. B. Gwyp 145 acres of land in Chunn's cove, just east of Ashville for \$10,000. Mr. Peck purchased the land from J. W. Jeanneret, in January of this year for \$5,094.

Durham District convention of the Y. M. C. A. meets at Henderson on October

Sam Jones has closed his series of meetngs at Wilmington. Collections during the meetings amounted to \$4,000. Half the amount was presented to Mr. Jones, and the other half was applied to the Wilmington tabernacle fund. Mr. Jones has agreed to appear in Wilmington again next year.

There was a large crowd at Oxford from both Virginia and North Carolina at the drawing of the lots of the Land and Improvement Company. | The event of the dry was the drawing of the Richardson, of Farmville, Va., drew the lucky number, and got the mansion, which is valued at seven or eight thousand dollars.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Evangelist Fife began a series of meet ings in Blacksburg on Oct. 16. A state commission was issued to the Mead Phosphate Mining and Mfg Co., of Meadville, Berkeley county. The senior class of the South Carolina

University held a meeting at Columbia and elected annual officers: President, F. C. Withers, Fairfield; Vice P., C. N. McBryde, Richland; sec'y and treas., B. H. Harvin, Clarendon.

The Limestone Springs Lime Company, Spartanburg county, capital \$40,000 has been incorporated.

The Spanish steamship, Pedro, Capt. Bonet, was cleared at Charleston for Liverpool on Wednesday with 8,200 bales of cotton. This is the largest cargo of cotton that has ever been cleared from the port of Charleston. Henry D. Howren, the brilliant journ-

alist-evangelist was buried from Trinity

church, Charleston, last Wednesday af-

ternoon. Mrs. Capt. F. W. Dawson had a boquet of flowers placed on the coffin, together with other beautiful floral A dead man had been found just outside the Columbia city limits on the Savannah Railroad. On examination it was found to be the body of a tramp named Bennett. He was probably cut with a knife, death resulting from a terrible gash

in the side. A companion, who was seen with him, has since been found and admits doing the killing, but says it was done in self-defence. Tpon the recommendation of the board of directors of the Penitentiary, the Governor took action on the following cases: term 1875, for Charleston County, of burglary and larceny in five cases, and sentenced by Judge Reed to thirty years in the Penitentiary. Sentence commuted to date. Green Burch, convicted at the March term 1878, for Darlington County, of arson, and sentenced by Judge Aldrich to twen-

sentenced by Judge Pressley to ten years' imprisonment. Pardoned TENNESSEE.

ty years in prison. Pardoned Sol. Rabb.

convicted at March term 1882, for Union

County, of obstructing a railroad, and

Henry Smith, giving his home as New York was arrested at Nashville for passing a forged check on Chas. Thurman for a suit of clothing, and \$15 in change. Another \$50 check had been cashed by Smith with Walter Keith. Smith at the time he was taken into custody had his pockets full of checks.

The third annual session of the Baptist Educational, Missionary, and Sunday school convention of Tennessee, convened in the Knoxville Mt. Zion (colored) Bap-

tist church Rev. R. B. Vandavell, D. D.

The owners of the Ætna coal mines near Chattanooga, have decided to use been lying at this point of death.

convict labor. The miners employed by the company went out on a strike some time since and considerable trouble has resulted. Fifty convicts were sent from the main prison at Nashville to the

Two burglaries were committed at Johnson City last Tuesday night. Toney & Brown, clothiers lost \$300 worth of goods, and a \$200 horse was taken from Martin's Livery stable. The thieves escaped.

A distressing accident occurred at Brownsville. Harold McDermott, age 15, was practicing with a small target gun, when he accidently shot it off, the ball striking the jaw of his little sister Floy standing near, the ball going upward. The victim lingered for several days be-

In the County Court at Chattanooga, the committee appointed to confer with the National Park Commissioners, reported as follows: "The Government of the United States proposes to construct and keep'in repair two highway approaches to the Chickamauga National Military Park, namely, the Missionary Crest road, from Sherman Heights to Rossville Gap, and the road crossing Lookout Mountain, now known as the Hooker road, thence by the present county road via the iron bridge across Lookout Creek to Rossville Gap." The report was approved.

GEORGIA.

Louis Brown, quartermaster of the steamship Nacoochee, fell overboard at the steamers pier in Savannah, Monday, and was drowned.

A Liberty county farmer raises pears o fatten his hogs upon.

Jas. Atkins, a lawyer and prominent Republican politician, was found dead in his office at Savannah. He was formerly United States district attorney for the Eastern district of Georgia, collector of customs for Savannah and for years has been a holder of Federal offices in Georgia. He died from heart disease.

J. S. Bailey, of the firm of Hillard & Bailey, large lumber dealers in Southeast Georgia, was killed on the Satilla River, Camden county, Tuesday might by one of his clerks named Patterson.

Nearly thirteen million shad have been planted in the open waters of Georgia during the last two years. The rivers of Georgia are said to be the best in the country for the propagation of fish.

A white weman named Becky Loyd who was serving a term of, ninety days in the Washington county jail, made her escape last Sunday night. The sheriff al lowed her the freedom of the grounds, which she took advantage of and made her escape while the sheriff was at church.

Over a week ago a firm of contractors in Lawrenceville furnished a negro a mule and sent him off to hunt up hands for a railroad. When the negro got to Duluth he sold the mule and skipped the coun-

Manager Glover, of Glover's opera house, Americus, is threatened with a lawsuit for damages for permitting an amateur company to present "The Little Tycoon," which proved to be a copyrighted play.

Miss Anna C. Safford, who recently died at Soochow, China, was a native of Greensborough, Ga. Miss Safford was connected with the Southern Presbyterian mission in China, where she did special work among the women.

OTHER STATES.

William Packard, who lives near Bay minette, in Baldwin County, Ala, is the smallest man in America. He is 21 years of age and weighs only 49 pounds. He is three feet high and perfectly formed.

Isaac Frazier, a negro, 98 years old died at Montgomery, Ala, Saturday. Some eight or ten years ago Isaac, who had worm glasses for many years and was then complaining of his defective vision, received what was called his second sight and was able to see almost as ever, although up to his death he occasionally used glasses. After having pass-ed his 95th year the old man was mar-

Micanopy, Fla., is now without a saloon. The only one in the place was closed up

The Deaf, Dumb and Blind State Asylum opened at St. Augustine last week.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

The New York Sun says: Cotton futures opened two to three points decline (Wednesday) closing quiet at four to five points decline from yesterday's closing prices. Liverpool disappointed the bulls this morning, and southern reports generally advised clearing weather at the south. Only at a few points had rain fallen in the previous twenty-four hours, and nowhere heavily. A selling movement to realize profits was at once begun by room traders.

The lowest prices of the day were reached before noon. Then for two hours the market was very dull, with hardly any change in prices. In the last half hour, when the crop movement for the day had been bulletined, both at the ports and principal interior towns, showing a mate. i. al falling off from the corresponding date of last year, there was a slight and partial recovery, but the demand appeared to be nothing more than a little covering.

Antidote for a Bee's Sting. A correspondent of the Leeds (Eng. land) Mercury writes: As beekeepers, experienced and inexperienced, are now operating on their stocks stings will frequently be received. One of the most simple and effective antidoes I am acwashing soda and rub the stung part with it. If this is done at once it will remove the pain and prevent swelling. Whenever I go to do anything to the bees, I invariably put a piece of soda in my waiscoat pocket.

Mosquitoes Dislike Petroleum.

"Wherever you find petroleum you won't find mosquitoes," said an oil country man. "The infernal insects can't stand the smell of the grease, and wherever oil wells are plenty there is no call for mosquito bars. Over and over again I'vi seen mosquitoes leave a new oil field as soon as a well flows. Whether petro leum applied to the face and hands will drive off mosquitoes I don't know, But one of the few compensations of the driller is that he's seldom troubled by mosquitoes.

May Attend a Higher Congress.

Capt. W. J. Rogers, Democratic nominee for Congress in the second North Carolina district, has published a card resigning his candidacy, in consequence of continued ill health. He has been very ill for five weeks, and recently has

WELCOME LOCOMOTIVES!

The South's Progression In Railroad Building Reviewed,

Showing That She Has Lead the Country in Number of Miles Constructed, In the Front Ranks For Railway Earnings, And a Bright Future Prospect.



1831, having put to practical use their two new steam engines, "Best Friend" and "West Point." But little was accomplished, however, in opening up new sections of the fertile North America lying between the Potomac and Rio Grande rivers, until the Southern States began to recover from the civil war. Even then the progress in railroad and industrial developement was slow and uncertain, for our future prosperity and settled state of internal affairs was by no means assured. Time, that assuager of all troubles, vast, but latent, mineral and agricultural wealths and a salubrious climate, together with a determination of the people to overcome tremendous difficulties, paved the way for the successful introduction of outside capital and up-building the South. Here we again find the Railroads leading the advance guard.

Considered from a revenue standpoint the great trunk lines demanded first attention, and were of absorbing interest. They were the great money-earners, and their securities were oftenest spoken of and

purchased for investment. From a speculative point of consideration the transcontinental lines were first sighted. They were gigantic enterprises that challenged attention. The boldness of their conception, the problem of their completion, the uncertainty of their profit able operation, the political atmosphere surrounding them, their varying fortunes at the hands of successive Congresses, all lent fascination. There were speculations, and so drew the thought of the speculative.

But a change has come. Gradually, lmost imperceptibly, it progressed. Lit tle by little the small lines of the South were amalgamated and extended. Systems grew in geographical extent and financial importance. New industries contributed additional traffic, and for some years past the South has lead the rest of the country in the extent of its new railroad construction. We note in the Railroad Age a summary of said construction in the U. S. in the first nine months of 1890, which shows that 3,782 miles of new road were built in 39 states. Georgia leads with 323 miles. North Carolina third with 226 miles, and the other Southern states closely following.

But the roads of the South have not only taken to themselves greater importance physically, but they have also come up to a higher level in the amount of their earnings. For months past the Southern systems have been showing remarkable progress in gross earnings, and in a table of comparative earnings for August last, as compiled by the Financial Chronicle, a Southern system holds second place among the large gainers, and out of the list of 20 companies reporting the greatest increase, nine are located in the

Furthermore the strides made by Southern railroads in the past few years may safely be taken as an index of what the future will reveal. The impetus which has been imparted will carry railroad interests forward with greater power in the future, and the importance of Southern roads in every respect will be recognized to a degree hitherto unknown.

We append a few late news notes concerning railroads building and projected.

The 3 C's road, after its reported troubles and the reports as to its finances, is now to come all right, and the great coal hauling line is to be completed at a much earlier day than the most sanguine had hoped for. The syndicate of English

capitalists who furnished the original \$6,-000,000 of capital with which the road has been built thus far, having made arrangements with Barkeley Bros., the New York financiers, for the immediate placing of another \$6,000,000, and the road is now to be rushed through with the greatest rapidity possible. This is good news to every one in this section of the country and another winter will not pass before Columbia and Charleston, S. C., can receive coal direct from Tennessee.

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia is said to be seriously contemplating the building of a line from Bristol to Danville, Va. There is already a road extending west from Danville to Bristol, 75 miles in length. This would only require the building of 113 miles to reach Bristol, the distance from Bristol to Danville being 188 miles. From Danville to Norfolk a distance of 190 miles, there is already a road, the Atlantic and Danville, owned by the Richmond and Danville. So by this new route the distance from Bristol to Norfolk would be 378 miles, against 408 miles by the Norfolk and Western via Lynchburg. From Danville to Lynchburg, via the Richmond and Danville, is 66 miles. The distance from Bristol to quainted with is to poison a piece of Lynchburg, via Danville, would be 254 miles, against 204 by the Norfolk and

> By a contract executed between the Virginia and North Carolina Construction Company and the Roanoke Development and Guarantee Company, it is provided that within thirty days of the delivery of the right of way into Roanoke City by the latter company, the construction company is to begin at Roanoke and construct the line of the Roanoke and Southern Railroad no meet the portion already located by the railroad company, and that the company's car shops are to be located at Roanoke. The southern tetminus will be either Charlotte or Monroe, North Carolina The contract provides that Roanoke is to be the northern terminus of the road. Two six months' notes for \$50-000 each have been made by the president of the construction company in favor of the Development and Guarantee Company, and are to be discounted by the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company, of Baltimore. The notes are secured by \$150,000 in first mortgage bonds of the Rosnoke and Southern Railroad Company, and are endorsed by wealthy men of Roanoke, whose names represent over \$4,-000,000 in property.

The Shenandoah Valley Railroad was sold atRoanoke, Va., last week at public auction to Louis Fitzgerald, representing the Norfolk & Western. The price paid

was \$7,100,000. The Virginia and Kentucky railroad

has been organized at Wytheville, Va. Tracklayers are now at work on the Macon & Birmingham railroad, and it is

thought the track will be laid to Le Grange, Ga., within the month. *****

The Tallahassee & Northern Railroad Co., contemplates building a railroad from Tallahassee to Thomasville, Ga., connecting with the Georgia Southern & Florida Railroad.

The Charleston, Sumter & Northern s constructing its northern extension to Bennettsville, S. C., via Darlington. The grading has been completed along the entire route, and the work on the trestles and on the steel bride across the Pee Dee river is being pushed with expedition.

All the lines of the Carolina Southern road have been located, and work has been commenced at Cheraw, S. C., which will be its northern terminus. It is projected to be built almost in an air line to Savannah, Ga., and thence by connecting lines enter Jacksonville, Fla. The object of its construction is to secure as direct line as possible from the North to Florida. C. S. DONALDSON. Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 11, 1890.

RUBE BURROWS KILLED.

The Noted Outlaw and Murderer Himself Dies by Violence.

A special from Birmingham, Ala., says: Rube Burrows was shot and killed in Linden jail early Tuesday morning by a

deputy sheriff while trying to escape. Burrows complained of hunger and was given his wallet in which was food. Therefrom he pulled forth two pistols and captured his captors, making them release him from jail. He woke up J. W. Carter, a colored duputy, who had his money and rifle, and demanded the return thereof, when Carter opened fire and five shots were interchanged, Carter being shot in the shoulder and Burrows in the abdomen. Burrows died almost

his death in the above manner.

Gen. Longstreet at Knoxville.

A reception was tendered Gen. Longstreet at the residence of A. J. Albers, Main street, Knoxville, Tenn.

About 8 o'clock the Louisville band started from Gay street, and followed by an immense concourse of veterans, mostv ex-confederates, marched to Mr. Albers. After the band had rendered 'Dixie" in excellent manner, the veterans filed into the beautiful residence.

Standing in the hallway, jusi inside the door, was the old war horse. With a hearty hand shake he greeted every one who passed through, notwithstanding the general is considerably bothered with rheumatism in his right arm. He stood the trial very well, however, apparently suffering no fatigue from his exertion, for he grasped the hand of the last comrade with as strong a clasp, and with as much dignity, as he did the first, Several old colored men also came in and shook hands with him.

On the following day the address of Gen. Longstreet was read by Hon. Ed. Angier, of Atlanta, to the assembled exconfederate and ex-union veterans. It was received with applause. Other notable men also orated, and altogether the meeting of the grey and blue at Knoxville was an event to be remembered pleasantly by all who attended.

Favorable to Greater Education.

The Governor-elect of Georgia, Mr. Norther, has always manifested great interest in educational matters, and the Georgians hope that during his term as Governor he may be able to carry out some of his projects for providing better schools, and more numerous, for the farming sections of the State. Says the Macon Telegraph: "Residence on a farm in Georgia should not entail a penalty so severe as the loss of an education to the farmer's children, if farming is to continue to be a respectable and profitable business. In many parts of Georgia that penalty does run against the man who lives on a farm away from the schools which the towns and cities have established, and this fact has had much to do with the drift of population away from

the country.

North Carolina's Banner County. The increase in the taxable property in Mecklenbuag county, N. C., in which Charlotte lies, is remarkable. In 1870 the county issued \$300,000 in bonds, and took \$200,000 stock in the Charlotte and Atlanta Air Line Railroad and \$100, 000 stock in the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Railroad. At that time the aggregate property in the county was only \$4,093,000; in 1880 it had increased to \$5,904,610, and in 1890 it sums up a grand total of \$9,115,780. Again, in 1890 there was but \$151,500 railroad property in the county for taxation, whereas in 1890 there is \$627,686 railroad property on which the county gets taxes.

Makes Them Weigh Heavy.

Sam Davis, editor of the Carson A peal, was in town a few days ago. There were several small fish exposed at the Truckee Hotel, and Davis picked

weigh over half a pound." He was told that was about its heft. "Pretty light," he continued; "fish of that size over in Carson River frequently weigh two or two and a half

"Pretty light," he remarked; "won's

Noticing a smile of disbelief on the face of the bystanders, he went on: "You know there are some of the big quartz mills on the Carson. In amalgamating they use lots of quicksilver, and lots of it is wasted. It runs off into the river, and the stream is full of it. The fish of course absorb this quicksilver, and it makes them heavy out of proportion to their size."-- Truckes Re-

pounds."

The late Jefferson Davis, while Secrebary of War under the United States Government, recommended the introduction of camels for use on the great plains. The suggestion was carried out and there are still some half-wild camels

NEWS FOR ALLIANCEMEN.

Late News From the Field Demanding Careful Perusal.

A Special From Alabama Explaining The Practical Working of That \$35 Being Advanced on Every Bale of Alliance Cotton.

The Mississippi Clod Hopper is working hard for an Alliance cotton warehouse at Kosinsko, Miss. The Pacific Union, of California, says

that an Alliance boom has struck that State and is going like a prairie fire. The Alliance people of Jackson, Banks, Madison and Franklin counties, Ga., will establish an oil mill and guano fac-

tory at Harmony Grove. When the Atlanta, Ill., Fair Association awarded prizes to farmers who had killed the greatest number of rats, there were 20,948 tails presented, and a man who had killed 4,300 rats took first money.

A few days ago at Garfield, Dakota, 4 car loads of sacks were unloaded for the Farmers' Alliance. At a conservative estimate, the farmers have saved fully \$1,-505 on the transacaion.

About 100 delegates met at Pioneer Hall, in Lansing, Mich., Sept. 17th, and organized a State Farmers Alliance and Industrial Union. Everything passed off harmoniously. The order will be vigorously pushed; an addition of 100,000 members is expected during the coming year. The following officers were chosen:
A. E. Cole, of Fowlerville, was elected president; T. C. Anthony, of Marengo, vice president; John D. Carlton, of Dimondale, treasurer; Luther Ripley, of Port Hope, State lecturer; Mrs. Emma Moore, of Felta, chaplain.

THE \$35 ADVANCE PER BALE IN ALABAMA.

A special from Montgomery, Ala. says: General Manager Gaither, of the Alliance Exchange, in this city, is proceeding in a painstaking and methodical way to advance the farmers money on their cotton in Alabama. What success he will meet with remains to be seen. One thing is certain, he is in dead earnest about this matter, and is displaying extraordinary energy, shrewdness and sagacity in an undertaking of such gigantic proportions. He has the money-no matter where he got it-to advance to the farmers \$35 per bale on 500,000 bales, and all he asks is that the farmers hold their cotton for his agent. In this week's issue of the Alliance Herald, which appear-The desperado had been trapped by a ed on the streets to-day, is published an detective named McGiven and carried to | important notice addressed to the "alliance warehousmen," to each and every county alliance, to each and every sub-alliance, and to each and every idivindual alliance man throughout the length and breadth of Alabama, signed by John B. Harris who has recently been made manager of the cotton department of the exchange. Mr. Harris states that he is daily receiving more letters than he can answer from far-

> "I wish to say to all at the same time that when you have cotton to sell, get in lots of 100 to 1,000 bales, and while you are bulking it, place it where there is a railroad station agent, and tell this station agent to write to his general freight agent and give you the through freight rate on the cotton from that particular staiton to Liverpool, and when you have this rate, then I can tell you how much I can pay you on the middling basis. I will pay for cotton through the nearest bank," Everybody here, outside of the Alliance is wondering where the money comes

THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE FAIR.

You should attend the State Fair and see Business Agent Worth's Department on the grounds, and be convinced a milliondollars can be saved in 1891. Any farmer will acknowledge this when he visits the business agent's department and examine what is being done.

It is of much importance to every farmer in North Carolina, whether he be an Alliance man or not, to visit the State Fair, see the exhibit of Business Agent Worth, and they will be more than convinced that the Alliance is doing a great work for the farmers of this State. In the purchase of farm supplies many thousands of dollars was saved the past year, and with money in hand the farmers can this year save more than a million dollars in buying for cash through the business

Mr. Worth will have a full line of samoles and prices to farmers. He will have neadquarters in the main building on the Fair grounds from Oct. 13th to 18th, and farmers attending the fair should hunt up headquarters of the Alliance and they will see how the Alliance is doing practical work for the farmers.

With a good crop and cheapest railroad excursions, every farmer in the State will find it money well invested to attend the Fair at least one day, and by all means let your boys go with you, so they may see the new machinery and field crops. It will do them good and be of service to them in after years. Farmers make their children discontented with farm life by keeping them home all the time, and as soon as they get large enough they leave the farm. Carry your boys to the State Fair and let them see that it is an honor to be a good farmer. They will more than make up what you spend for them before the year is passed by working harder. Progressive farmers and Alliance men will go to the fair and carry their boys.' Besides the real value in dollars to the

Too Small for Headings. The New York shoemakers have de

farmers, they ought to take a little rest

acd enjoy themselves, and no better place

and time presents itself than the State

Fair of 1890 .- "A Working Farmer" in

Raleigh, N. C., Progressive Farmer

cided that shoes must advance. Wiley Jones, a colored man, owns and controls a street car system in Pine Bluff, Missouri.

The first picking of the Egyptian cot-ton crop has been finished. The quality of the cotton is reported to be very good. Joseph Jonassen has been acquitted of insulting the Emperor of Germany.

The torpedo boat Adler, constructed

The Fastest Boat in the World.

in Germany for the Russian Black Sea fleet, is described by the Russian papers as the fastest war vessel afloat, having attained during its trip a speed of 26.55 knots. The boat is 150 feet long and seventeen feet broad, with a displacement of 150 tons. Three gunboats, one of which—the Narghen—is finished, are being constructed in German shipyards for the Baltic fleet, and these will be almost as fast steamers as the Adler .- SciSKIPPED THEIR BAIL

The Irish Home Rulers, Dillon and O'Brien Flee to America,

DUBLIN, Oct. 10.—The case of the Crown against William O'Brien and John Dillon, charged with conspired in inciting tenants not to pay read was again called in the magistrate

court at Tipperary this morning.

Mesers. O'Brien and Dillon have hith erto been present at all hearings, but this morning when the court opened they did not put in their appearance Both defendants are members of the committee appointed at the conference of Irish Nationalits held in Dublin last Friday, to visit America for the pur-pose of soliciting aid for the National ists, and a rumor is current that they have forfeited their bail of 1.000 pounds in the conspiracy case, and that they

sailed vesterday from Queenstown for the United States. LATER-THE RUMOR CONFIRMED. Much excitement prevailed in Tipperary when it became known that O'Bries and Dillon had abandoned their defense, and left the place. Confirmation of the rumor that they have left the country has been received. There is no confirmation, however, of the report that they sailed from Queenstown yesterday for the United States. The information thus far received shows that they did not leave by ordinary channels of passage. Their bailescheated, and will be paid by the National

League. IS THE BOND RESPONSIBLE?

All the other defendants who are jointly charged with conspiracy with Dillon and O'Brien, were present in court. Mr. Ronan, prosecutor for the Crown, announced the absence of Dil. Ion and O'Brien, and asked the Coun append to their bail bond the usual cer-

tificate of non-appearance. Mr. Healy of counsel for defendants submitted an argument that the surobligations when O'Brien and Dillohappeared in court on the first trial. The Crown, he said, had subsequently amended the particulars of the charges, and therefore the bail given for the defendants no longer held good.

MR. HEALY OVERRULED.

After listening to arguments on this point, the Court announced that in it. opinion the charges against the defendants, although they had been amended by the Crown, were substantially the same; it therefore granted Mr. Ronan,s request, and the Court's certificate of non-appearance was attached to the bail bonds of Dillon and O'Brien. Adjournment was then taken to enable the Crown to consider what ster

for the arrest of Dillon and O'Brien HOW THEY ESCAPED. LONDON, 10 .- The Star says that Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien, went to Havre via Waterford, Wednesday, and sailed

should be taken. Warrants were issued

from Havre for New York. Henry Ward Beecher's Widow.

Mrs. Eunice Beecher, widow of the mers desiring advances on cotton, and great pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, is living diagonally across the way from the church her husband's eloquence made famous. Her residence is a neat, tasteful, well-kept house, where in every nook and corner is some reminder of the great dead. Over her desk in the front parlor where she writes is a life-cize picture of Mr. Beecher taken over thirty years ago, and in whatever direction the eye turns, east, west, north or south, from the walls of these rooms look down life-size pictures of him in familiar attitudes in which he is remembered. Flowers and birds are features also. The windows are bright with blossoms, and the small yard is a bower of bloom.



MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER. fence are filled with plants in blossom,

and these brighten up the whole place. Mrs. Beecher is by no means a gloomy woman; there is no black or mourning visible. Women many years younger might covet the delicate bloom still on her cheeks and the cheery light in her eyes and the pleasant words with which she greets her friends. Only in moments of depression from physical suffering, with moist eyes, she has been heard to say: "I do so miss Mr. Beecher." One of his views on death had been as he expressed it: "If you have lost companions, children, friends, you have not lost them. They followed the Pilot. They went through the airy channels unknown and unsearchable, and they are with the Lord; and you are going to

Him, too.' Perhaps it is this and kindred thoughts that enable her to hold her way serenely as she does, that leave with her a spirit so bright, so sweetly sympathetic, that the people of Plymouth Church regard her with reverential affection as "all that is left them of Mr. Beecher." - Chicago

To the Memory of Her Husband. Mrs. Alma Avera has presented to Trinity College, at Durham, N. C., 643 acres of valuable land in Johnston county, with the proceeds of the sale of which the Avera memorial building is to be erected in memory of her late husband. Willis H. Avera. This is the fifth builds ing thus given, and in it a divinity school is to be established. The other four buildings given to this leading Southern Methodist University are the

main building, technological building, science building and library. In portions of the unsurveyed territory at the foot of Mount Baker and Mount Tacoma there are hundreds of trees that measure 650 feet in height. Some of their trunks measure thirty feet

in circumference.

In India, up till within the past few years, the devoted wife ascended the funeral pyre of her dead husband and was incinerated by the same flame that reduced her loved one to ashes. The Indians of South Dakota are surely

dying out. Throat and lung troubles, brought on by the severe winters and the efforts to make the Indians change their mode of living, are the cause.