VOL. IV.

DUNN, N., C. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1896.

LATEST NEWS

GLEANINGS FROM MANY POINTS Important Happenings, Both Home

and Foreign, Bieffy Told. Southern News Notes. Daniel S. Pickerell, a native of North

Carolina, was found dead in Washingtoz. D. C., Tuesday. Most of the business portion of the

town of Parslie, Accomac county, Va., was destroyed by fire Tuesday. The about \$20,000.

Secretary Hoke Smith has appointed T. D. Loach, of Texas, principal examiner, and J. P. Wootten, of Georgia, chief of division in the Bureau of Pen-BIODS.

the Patrick Military School at Anderson, S. C., shot himself through the heart Tuesday night with a pistol. The

The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railof its miners two and one-half cents a rocks. ton from last year's schedule. Other Alabama operators will grant a like increase.

Thos. J. Barrett, president of the Bank of Kentucky, at Louisville, and the greatest banker in the State, died shortly after noon Tuesday. He was 71 years old and had been president of the bank since 1865. He was one of the richest men in the State.

The Travelers' Protective Association war on the railroad companies. The National convention, in secret session, adopted a resolution looking to secure | tries. . egislation in the several States fixing the fare for all passengers at 2 cents a

Northern News Items. Miss Helen M. Gould has sent \$100,-

000 to the St. Louis sufferers. The March-Davis Cycle Co., at Chicago, has assigned. Assets \$60,000; liabilities \$70,000.

Tuesday the T. P. A of America met n its seventh annual convention at Terre Haute, Ind.

At Chicago there is a lockout at the works of the Illinois Seel Works and 1,500 men are thrown out of employment thereby.

At Boston, Mass., Tuesday, Fred Schade, of Herndon, Va., in the intercollegiate bicycle meet, won the 2-mile handicap. Time, 4 minutes and 36

seconds. At St. Louis Tuesday the lower house of the municipal assembly passed the bill appropriating \$100,000 for the relief of the tornado sufferers. The general fund footing that night was

George Eczmay, aged 35, a Russian Jew, was in a Polish saloon in Waterbury, Con., last Saturday night, when he drank three pints of beer and three glasses of whiskey in five minutes on a wager. He was taken to his home where he died fifteen minutes later.

The Supreme Court of Ohio decided that Miss Nellin G. Robinson, a lawyer of Cincinnati, could not be appointed a notary republic. She has now applied to the Supreme Court of the United States for a decision on the question, and the case will be considered by Justice Harlan.

Washington.

Treasury gold reserve at the clese of usiness June 4th, stood at \$106,498, The withdrawals were \$25,700. Miss Julia Stevenson, the Viceresident's eldest daughter, was married Tuesday to Rev. Martin D. Harin, of Kentnekv.

Mint Director Preston has dismissed righ Clerk Chanfrau of the New Orleans mint for embezzlement and directed that he be prosecuted. The present extent of his known peculation is said in gold.

Foreign.

Sir George Johnson, physician extraordinary to the Queen, is dead. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, who was a few weeks ago appointed as consul to Ha-Yana, Cuba, to succeed Ramon O. Williams, arrived at his post of duty Wed-

A dispatch from London says: The in the executive council in the ransvaul is becoming acute. Dr. W Levds, the Secretary of State, and ice President Joubert oppose Presiden Krueger, who is in favor of the astitution of reforms and the adoption of a peaceful policy.

THE REPORT DENIED.

Dispatch Says the Reform Leaders Have Not Been Released. The dispatch from Pretoria, England, published in the Pail Mall Gazette Friday announcing that the four leaders of the ohannesburg reform committee, George arrar, Lionel Phillips, Col. Frances Bhodes and John Hays Hammond, whose sentence death was receptly commuted to imonment has been released on parole as to have been untrue. A dispatch n Pretoria, which was sent from that " says, upon the authority of the Digits News, that a decision in the case of the orm committee leaders has been postpoued atil June 11th, owing to the objections raised the easting of a proxy vote in the ex-

utive council.

Fitzhugh Gets Down to Business. Consul General Fitzhugh Lee visited aptain General Weyler Friday. The interlew was cordial. In the course of the conreation General Lee touched upon the case Dawley, the correspondent of Harper's ekly, who was arrested two days ago and now confined in Moro castle. General eyler, it is said, promised that a prompt stigation would be made into the matter. is believed that Dawley will be soon re-

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers by a vote of 326 to 86 for Haberstick, of Wisconsin.

bureau of pensions.

The Russo-China bank has obtained a concession from the Chinese government for the construction of a railway from Manchuria to Peking. The

capital will be 100,000,000 roubles. Later reports says that the disaster on the Hodynsky plain at Moscow on the occasion of the distribution loss is about \$50,000 and the insurance of free food and drink to the populace, 3,873 persons were killed and 4,000 injured.

A Havana dispatch says that a train which left San Nicolas with a number of workmen on board to repair damages along the line of the railroad is reported A student named Reeves, attending to have been blown up with dynamite. Several workmen were injured.

Daniel Williams was blasting in a well at Watkinsville, Stokes county, authorities have no idea what prompted N. C., and while being drawn out of the well was overcome by gas and fell to the bottom, a distance of about 30 road Company has advanced the wages feet, bursting his brains out on the

The French government is in receipt of information that the French expedition which recently left Salaga enroute for the Niger, has been routed by the natives. Three Europeans and many natives belonging to the expedition were killed by poisoned arrows.

The grand jury investigation of the Deposit Bank of Midway, Ky., resulted in eight indictments being brought against ex-Cashier Wm. Shipp and exhave unanimously decided to make Book Keeper Charles Stone, charging larceny, embezzlement, swearing to false statements and making false en-

A MILLION A WEEK.

That is the Way Capital is Being Invested in Southern Cotton Mills.

The Industrial progress of the South during the last week, as shown by the reports of the Manufacturers' Record, has been continued with the activity that has been prevailing for the last year. While there has been a decrease in the number of new industries announced, the character of these is such as assists in the upbuilding and permanent prosperity of this section. Especially in the establishment of plants for manufacturing for the market the South's great staple is the activity in new companies marked, and this has been the rule for several years. The cotton mills reported for the week

ending June 5, for instance, will require the investment of capital to the extent of about

Some of the more important announce ments of the week follow: The Warren Manufacturing Company of Graniteville, S. C., has about completed arrangements for the erection of a 2,000 spindle mill; the Knoxville Wooden Mills have placed an order for 5,000 spindles for an addition now building; the Eagle and Phoenix Manufacturing Company of Columbus, Ga., has decided to erect \$150,000 woollen mill; Howard Cole, of Shreveport, La., has closed a deal for the erection of a \$10,000 spindle mill; Atlanta parties will build a 8,000 spindle mill at Lithia Springs, Ga.; a \$10,000 knitting mill company is forming at Florence, S. C.; the Efird Manufacturing Company of Albemarle, N. C., has organized to erect a mill of \$75,000

Other enterprises in varied manufacturing lines were: In Alabama a company at Mont-gomery to introduce a new dry kiln; in Florda, the Havana Cigar and Cigarette Company, of Tallahassee, with capital of \$10,000; in Georgia, the new Georgia Car and Manufacturing Company, of Savannah, has been fully organized and will erect a plant having a capital of \$50,000; Rome Rolling Mill, at Rome; a cotton tie producer to resume operations; in Louisiana, Buchel Brush Company, of New Orleans, capital \$7,000, incorporated to manufacture; in Shreveport arrangements completed for the establishment of a foundery plan by Texas foundery men; in Mississippi, a \$25,000 cotton seed oil mill contracted for at Clarksdale; in North Carolina, the Gastonia Tanning Company will build a new plant at Gastonia; in South Carolina, the city of Laurens voted \$50,000 in bonds for water works and electric lights; the Plumber Elevator company, of Columbia, organized with capital of \$100,-000, to make elevators, etc.; Sumter Cotton Seed Oil Company, of Sumter, will let a contract for a 30-ton mill to cost \$18,000; in Tennessee, at Sherwood, the Gager Lime Works are to double their plant, making the production over 1,000 barrels daily; in Texas, the Southern Transportation Company, of Houston, capital \$250,000, to operate steamboats, and the Walter Hafner Jewelry Company, of Hillsboro, capital \$20,-000; Ragley Lumber Company, of Winsboro, capital \$50,000, both incorporated in Virginia; Atlantic Water Front Company, of Norfolk, capital \$40,000, incorporated.

FITZHUGH LEE IN HAVANA. A Warm Reception Accorded to the

New Consul General.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, recently appointed United States Consul General in succession to Mr. Raymond O. Williams, resigned, arrived at Havana Wednesday by the ward Line steamer Mascotte. The steamer was met by a gaily decorated tug upon which were Messrs. Williams and Springer, Senor Zaldo, representing the Captain General and the agent of the Ward Line. The party boarded the Mascotte and extended a cordial welcome to Gen, Lee, Gen. Bradley Tyler Johnson, and a number of other Americans and a large crowd of people awaited Gen.

On the wharf Gen. Lee was received most respectfully. There was no demonstrations and he entered a handsome carriage with the coachman and footman in Senor Zaldo's livery and was driven to the hotel Ynglaterra, where Mr. Williams had previously secured a fine suit of rooms for his successor. Gen. Lee partook of coffee and then retired for a short rest, as he was very tired in consequence of the rough passage from Key West

Gen. Lee has already made quite a favorable impression by his quiet, gentlemanly be havior and pleasant conversation. The correspondent of the Associated Press was among those who went to meet Gen. Lee and was the only newspaper representative who was enabled to do so. It is understood that Gen. Johnson is very much pleased with the reception which has been accorded him by Capt, General Weyler.

Nominations by the President.

At Washington, D. C., Saturday the Senate confirmed the following nominations : David N. Burke, of New York, consul general at Tangier, Morocco; George F. Smithers, of Delaware, consul at Chung King, China; Abraham R. Serven, of New York, chief examiner from the civil service commission; A. G. Maylie, special examiner of drugs, medi-cines and chemicals at New Orleans,

NO CHANCE TO CHEAT.

P. M. Arthur has been re-elected Conductors to Carry "Register and

Fare Collector," The nickel-in-the-slot machine is about to enter a new field in Detroit. Secretary Hoke Smith has appointed It is to assist street car conductors in T. D. Loach, of Texas principal their work, and is called a "register examiner, and J. P. Wooten, of and fare collector." It is a nickel-Georgia, chief of divisions in the plated contrivance which will hang around the conductor's neck. Fingers that itch for illegitimate coin will not touch the fares. The conductor will present his machine in the passenger's face in hold-up fashion, and the passenger will transfer his 5-cent piece from his pocket to the machine. The coin will rattle down into its depths until a little bell will jingle. This will inform the passenger that his fare is recorded in due and proper form. He will sit down assured that it will reach the coffers of the company instead of the pocket of the conductor. The conductor will be ordered to finger neither the coin nor the ticket. They pass directly from the hand of the passenger



ITREET CAR CONDUCTOR'S SLOT MACHINE into the slot. Once within the machine they cannot be shaken out. When they finally drop through into the receiver at the base of the device they are registered. At the end of the route it is the company's cashier and not the conductor who unlocks the slot machine and takes out the receiver. He has in his possession keys marked with each conductor's name and number. The register is reset, another receiver is attached, and the conductor sets on his

The Detroit conductors are objecting to the use of the new device, because they say that it brands them as thieves, but the officers of the company assure them it is for the purpose of curing losses from carelessness quite as much as from dishonesty. The company averages \$20,000 each year in losses from both these sources.

Besides the slot machine which the Detroit company is to confer upon all its conductors, the man who calls out "Fare!" will be loaded down with another device. This is the change box, built on the plan of the dime banks, which were popular a few years ago. This is merely a contrivance to get out of the difficulty of diving into the pocket after change. The company has been investigating all sorts and manners of contrivances to dismay kleptomania on the part of the conductor, but the register is the invention regarded as the safest, however irksome it may be for the conductor to wear it.

"Lord Beresford" Divorced.

Judge Beekman in the Su, reme Court has rendered a decree of divorce in the case of Mrs. Maud Lascelles against her husband. Sidney Lascelles, alias Lord Beresford. The action was begun several months ago and was undefended. Sidney Lascelles cut a wide swath in social

circles in New York some years ago. He managed to obtain entrance to some of the most exclusive households and his society was courted by the social lights of the Four Hundred. The man was an impostor, but it was a long time before he was found out, and not until he had swindled many New Yorkers to the extent of thousands. In 1890, while he was making a tour of Continental Europe, Lascelles met Miss Maud Lillienthal, an heiress to an estate worth \$3,000,000. She became infatuated with him and on February 2, 1891, they were married in Beaver, Pa. But his spirit of adventure was not eradicated, and gradually though not in need of money, he relapsed into his old practices of swindling. In Rome, Ga., he gave a draft for £250 on the Bank of London to a victim. It was cashed without question, but was later returned stamped "no good." In the meantime he fled to New York, where he was arrested and extradited In the meantime he fled to New He was sentenced to six years imprisonment and farmed out with a number of convicts to a lumber company. After a month he managed to escape, and fied to Americus, Ga. There he found shelter in a disorderly house, where he was finally captured. This esca-

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

pade caused his wife to sue for a divorce,

There Will Be 15,000 Seats in the Coliseum-Seating Capacity. The Democratic national sub-committee

concluded its business Monday in Chicago, Ill. The local committee is still short fourteen thousand dollars of the guaranteed subscriptions. The money will be forthcoming from the guarantors if not from the sub-

There will be fifteen thousand seats in the part of the Coliseum which is to be used for the convention. The speaker's platform with the accompanying seats for the press will be on the east side of the hall, midway. On each side and in front will radiate in amphitheatre form, with a gradual rise, the thousands of seats for delegates and spectators extending to a line level with the galleries. Only a few seats are to be put in the galleries because the committee considers 15,000 a big audience to handle, considering the animation which is expected to per-meate the deliberations of the Democratic

Drummers Elect Officers.

The national convention of Travelers' Protective Association of America, which met in Terre Haute, Ind., adjourned to meet in Nashville, Tenn., in 1897. J. A. Lee, of Missouri, was elected president; E. E. Smith, of Atlanta, was unanimously elected chairman of the national ratiroad committee, and instructed to take up the question of freight and passenger tariffs in and out of legislative halls. Two thousand dollars were put at his disposal with which to begin the campling of investigation and legislation. Rev. Alonzo Monk, of Macon, Ga. was elected national chaplain.

NORTH STATE

CULLINGS

OCCURRENCES WORTH NOTING

FROM ALL OVER THE STATE.

Internal Revenue Collections. Cashier Brenizer, of Collector Rogers' office, at Asheville, reports that the revenue collections for the fifth district of North Carolina during the month of May were: Tobacco.... \$ 60,098 34 Spirits.... 38,433 12 Cigars

Cigarettes.... Special tax.... Miscellaneous..... 7,498 43 various offices as follows: Winston \$50,358 67 Statesville 32,129 31 Asheville.... 16,806 36 Mt. Airy..... 7,885 40

Met Death on the Rail.

Mr. A. L. Hicks, a fireman on the Southern railway, met his death at Morehead, N. C., Tuesday night. He was firing on a freight between Danville and Charlotte that evening and npon reaching Morehead his train pulled into a siding to allow the northbound vestibuled train to pass. He took a seat on one of the cross-ties and while waiting fell asleep. He was

siderable property in that city, has set wealthy North Carolinians a worthy sake, the same shall save it (Luke ix., 24). example. He has made the offer of \$2,000 for a monument to the late Senator Vance, the only condition named in the offer was that the location of the monument should be in front of the county court house.

A Gift to Carolina's University. At the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the University of North Carolina Thursday Governor Carr pre- | Him all is peace and righteousness. aided and accepted from Mrs. Frederick Baker, of New York, \$3,000 for a commons hall, for the benefit of students of moderate means, so that

of His Home.

A chronic trouble came to shead at Kittrell, Wednesday, when Edward Burwell, an employee of Mr. O. W. Blacknall, shot Rodney Grandy. Both are Negroes. Burwell found Grandy at his house, and used a double-barrelled shot-gun, firing both barrels at short range. The wounded man died during the night, leaving a wife and | 41. "And we indeed justly, for we receive six small children.

There has been a general book fight going on, over the State, regarding the text-books to be used in the publie schools. The American Book Company, B. F. Johnson Publishing Company, University Publishing Company, and Ginn & Co., are the houses involved in the dispute. The American Book Company has been the victorious one in having its books adopted in almost every county.

The following postmasters have been appointed in North Carolina: R. M. Gold at Hodge's, Cleveland county, vice J. B. Price, removed; R. C. Meadows at Poor's Knob, Wilkes county, vice A. T. Weisiger R. L. Rogers at Rolesville, Wake county, vice Dr. L. B. Young; and C. A. Borders, at Stice, Cleveland county, vice A. B. Dorsey.

The Rt. Rev. Joseph Blount Cheshire, Jr. D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of North Carolina, has sent all of the clergy of his jurisdiction an urgent appeal in behalf of the missionary work of the Episcopal Church in the foreign and domestic field.

The fourteenth annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union convened in the Central Methodist Church at Raleigh Friday. Delegates to the National Convention, to be held in St. Louis in October, were

In the Federal Court at Raleigh Charles F. Murphrey, a young white man of good family, was sentenced to though she had forgiven him all before this. a year and a day in the Brooklyn penitentiary for mail robbing.

A desperate white man, Angus Brown, in jail at Murphy for the rape and attempted murder of a young married woman' and a lynching is proba-

Mrs. Margaret Hunter committed suicide at her home, in Forsyth county, by hanging herself in her smokehouse.

The cotton mill at Morganton, N. C., which has been shut down for a brief season, resumed operation last week. A Halifax county boy, 13 years old,

has been lodged in the penitentiary under sentence of murder. A movement on food for the erection

of another cotton factory at Tarboro.

Rascally Bank Officers. The grand jury investigation of the Deposit Bank of Midway, Ky., scandal, resulted in eight indictments being brought against ex-Cashier William Shipp and ex-Bookkeeper Charles Stone, charging larceny, embezzlement, swearing to false statements and making false entries. Both men have been among the most honored citizens of Kentucky. Shipp was mayor of the city and both are elders in a church. When the Deposit suspended and they were charged with embezzling \$70,000 it created a tremendous sensa-

SABBATH SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR JUNE 14.

Lesson Text: "Jesus Crucified," Luke xxiii., 38-46-Golden Text: I Cor. xv., 8-Commentary.

33. "There they crucified Him." Four words, but how unutterably significant, who can measure it? Then the events between the passover and supper of the evening be-fore and this last and crowning event: Geth-semane, the betrayal and arrest. Peter's de-nial, the long and weary and awful night and morning before the council, and Herod, and Pilate; the mockery and the scourging and now the crucifixion, and that between two malefactors as if He, too, was one Truly He was numbered with the transgres sors, and He complained not. Oh, my soul it was all for thee! What thinkest thou of

it, and of Him who was crucified on thy ac-34. "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do." This was His first utter ance from the cross. If we take the seven in order as we find them here and in verse 43, then John xix., 25-27; Math. xxvii., 46; John xix., 28, 30; Luke xxiii., 46, we have suggested to us the great facts of forgiveness, glory, all that we need between forgiveness and glory, His being forsaken that we might never be, His thirst and all that is implied in it. His finished work and then His exit from the body to His Father. 35. "He saved others. Let Him save Him self if He be Christ, the chosen of God." Thus the people and the rulers derided Him.

Thus the people and the rulers derided Him. They were natural men, they understood not, therefore they talked foolishly. He could have saved Himself, for He said, "No man taketh My life from Me, I lay it down of Myself" (John x., 18), but He could not save Himself and save others too. He laid down His life voluntarily that He might save others.

\$2,000 For a Monument to Vance.

Mr. Geo. W. Pack, a wealthy citizen of Cleveland, Ohio, who spends his winters in Asheville and has conheart His words, "He that saveth his life shall lose it, but he that loseth his life for My 38. "This is the King of the Jews." Pilate caused it to be written over Him in the languages of the world, Greek and Latin and Hebrew, and he would not alter it even to please the Jews. This was doubtless of God, for the time will come when all the world shall see and acknowledge that this same Jesus, once crucified at the place of a skull, is the King of the Jews. Then shall He also be King of Kings and Lord of Lords, Without Him all the things of earth are as empty as a skull, nothing to them, all vanity and vexation of spirit, but in Him and with 39, "And one of the malefactors which were hanged railed on Him, saying, If Thou be Christ, save Thyself and us." Both Mat-

thew and Mark say that the thieves reviled Him. Luke does not contradict that, for it both at first did it, he is correct in saying they can obtain board at \$8 per month. That one of them did so, and he doubtless An Injured Husband Slays the Invader To save Himself and them was impossible, but to give His life in order to save them was what He was doing. 40. "Dost not thou fear God, seeing thou

art in the same condemnation?" When s malefactor turns preacher, something has happened to him, and in a short space of me something remarkable has come to this thief. His eyes have been opene I to see that the One in the midst is more than He appears to be, and he has atready in his heart believed upon Him and received Him as

the due reward of our deeds, but this man hath dore nothing amiss." Here is evidence of the new birth. He condemus himself and justifice the Lord, whereas the carnal mind, which is enmity against God, always justifles itself and condemns God (Rom. viii., 7: Luke xvi., 15). He confesses his sins and acknowledges that he is suffering only what he justly deserves, while at the same time he testifies to the holiness of the One in the midst. This is the work of the Spirit of

42. "And he said unto Jesus, Lord re member me when Thou comest into Thy No man can say that Jesus is the Lord, but by the Holy Spirit (I Cor. xii., 3). See, then, the Spirit's work in this man's heart. He believes that Jesus, though crucified as an evil doer, is the Lord glory and that He has a kingdom.

43. "And Jesus said unto him, Verily ! say unto thee, to-day shalt thou be with Me in paradise." What a joy to the penitent thief, his sins all gone, his bodily sufferin s so soon to be over, and that very day in glory with his Lord! Let us not modify or seek to alter the precious words. They are in perfect accord with other words of the book concerning the death of the righteous. "To die is gain." "To depart and be with Christ is far better." "Absent from the body, present with the Lord' (Phil. i., 21, 23; II Cor. v., 8). But, says one, Jesus had not ascended to the Father when He met Mary Magdalene on the morning of the resurrection (John xx., 17), therefore how could the thief be with Him in paradise that day? He spoke to Mary of His ascending to the Father in His risen body, but as to His Spirit He was surely in paradise as

soon as He died. 44. "And it was about the sixth hour, and there was a darkness over all the earth until the ninth hour." He was crucified at the third hour (Mark xv., 25), or 9 in the morning, and from noon till 8 p. m. there was this awful darkness, for the prince of dark-ness was doing his worst. It was his hour and the power of darkness.

45. "And the sun was darkened, and the veil of the temple was rent in the midst.' When the, Son of Righteousness was suffer ing for the sins of the world, it was surely meet that the sun in the heavens should re-fuse to shine. Just before He comes in His glory the sun and to oon shall both be darkened in the day of His wrath (Math. xxiv., of His body, for He hath opened for us a new and living way through the veil—that is to say, His flesh (Heb. x., 20). The veil was worked full of cherubim, and when it was rent the cherubim were rent also When He died, all who believe in Him died. 46. "Father, into Thy hands I commend My Spirit." These were His last words ultered with a loud voice, so that He may be said to have died in His full strength. They

vii., 59), and he went out to be with his Lord, more alive than he ever was before, while kind hands laid his body away till Jesus comes.-Lesson Helper. Names on Medals Incorrectly Spelled It has been found that some of the names on the World's Fair medals are incorrectly spelled. These errors, however, are not chargeable to the treasury department, as the spelling in every instance corresponds with that in the lists furnished by the fair bureau of awards. In order to avoid any dissatisfaction on the part of exhibitors, the

said, "Lord Jesus receive my spirit" (Acts

inal medals are returned. Wining and Dining Fitz.

needed corrections free of charge if the orig

A banquet was given Saturday night at the Hotel Inglaterra, Havanna, Cuba, by the representative of the London Times, in honor of General Fitzhugh Lee, the American consul general. Among the invited guests were the British, French, Danish and German consuls, Vice-Consul Springer, prominent residents, British merchants and Senor Dubose, secretary of the Spanish legation at Washington.

BILL ARP'S LETTER. when the play is ended and final judg-

HE IS IN FULL SYMPATHY WITH THE SHOP GIRLS

And Heartily Commends the Movement for Their Relief.

> Let the good work go on. The shop girls of Atlanta are now allowed to sit and rest their weary limbs for a brief time when not waiting on customers, and their working time is out at 6 o'clock in the evening. This is a reform that means much to them, and our sympathetic people will all thank the Chamberlin house for starting it. The girls have not demanded it, nor have they uttered a word of complaint, but we know they get tired, very tired, and sometimes they are sick and some of them have work to do when they get home. But they never strike-no, they had rather suffer and endure and always look cheery and try to be happy and contented. I have wondered why they did not organize and choose their leaders and sometimes get on a strike and walk out and make demands on their employers like the men do. No, they will not do that. It is not their nature, and

for that reason, if no other, those who employ them should be all the more considerate. Every shop girl and every shop woman has an individual history, and could tell a tale of sorrow or misfortune, and some of them would be intensely sad and pathetic if written and published. Many of them belong to that class who have seen better days-many are orphansvalid sister to support. All are dependent and have no bright prospects of bettering their condition in the years to come. Some of them are not strong, and often go to their work with a headache, or a heart-ache but they must not complain sad faces or sick faces or very homely ones are not wanted. I know four sisters who are shop girls at different places. The eldest is only sixteen. They have neither father nor mother nor brother, but they live together and work by day and comfort each other

by night. Some merchants are hard taskmasters; "only a shop girl" is their motto, and their service is worth what it will bring-that much and no more. They fix the price and keep it there. There is no promotion in wages, I know one who kept a girl down to \$20 a month. She was refined, diligent, conscientious and popular, and had been reared a lady in all respects, but she was only a shop girl, and out of meager wages must pay for her board and clothing. Not an hour did she ever lose-but by and by she was offered \$30 by another house, and then, and not till then, did her employers propose to increase her wages to the same amount. Why did they not do | it before? I knew another large, wealthy house that gept a young man for three years, promising at intervals to raise his wages, but it was only a promise. At last he quit and sought other business, and then they offered him nearly double what he had been getting if he would come back. That is what the prophet calls "grinding the faces of the poor. Why wear a poor girl's life and health away by teeding her on hope until it turns to despair? Only a shop girl A young lady who had once been in dependent was forced by the common calamity of these hard times to become a shop girl-and she told me that the hardest thing to bear was the stately coldness of her former friends-the lack of familiar, social recognition; when they traded at the counter they hardly knew her -they said good morn ing, but not in the sweet old way After Job had lost his property, h said: "But now they that are younger than I hold me in derision-whose fathers I would have disdained to set

with the dogs of my flock." It is the same old story of social in sincerity. A man never knows who are his friends until misfortune overtakes him. Thank heaven! there are some exceptions to this rule, and these shop girls do sometimes find somebody to love them and share their sorrows. There is nothing more unbecoming to woman than her disposition to rule money into her social set and rule poverty out. No real, well-bred lady

will do it. My observation is that this foolish vanity is generally indulged in by the shoddy aristocratsthose who have nothing else to then credit except money-those whose fathers got rich by questionable means. Peachtree is lined with many such, and so are the fashionable quarters of all cities. This folly is mainly a feminine one; the men are not given to it; no man dares to snub another because of his poverty, or his humble origin. did not take His life, He gave it up and He went out to God. When Stephen died, he With men there is no aristocracy except that of intellect. It is related that when Douglas and Lincoln met for the first time on the hustings, Douglas, who was a great aristocrat, said he had not had the honor of an acquaintance with his opponent, and, in fact, had seen him but once, and that was when he was selling whisky behind the bar in a cross-roads saloon. When old Abe rose to reply, he smiled from ear to ear, as he remarked. "That's so, my fellow citizens. That is the only time I ever saw department announces that it will make the him until now. He was on one side of the bar and I was on the other. He took a drink and I took the money. We are about even on that score.' What's the difference? A nice, sweet, well-mannered girl or young woman who waits on the customers in a large dry goods house is on one side of the counter and a rich aristocratic lady is on the other. One had money, the

other had goods and they exchanged-

that's all. Which is shead in the

comedy of life and which will be shead

ment is rendered? With one life is a fashionable farce; with the other a struggle for bread. "Give us this day our daily bread" is her morning

The position of these working girls is a hard one at best, but kind words and fair wages soften it down greatly.

They beg for these places and get
them, but why women should not be paid as much as men for similar service I cannot understand. My information is that they are paid about half and the exployer's excuse is that competition is very great and as others cut rates they must do so, too, for labor is worth only what it will bring-and a woman's labor can be had cheaper than a man's. That is not a good excuse. It is not to the interest of the employer to get labor on such terms. Twenty dollars a month will not keep a young woman in good health and good clothes and leave anything for a sick mother or a child, or for a doctor's bill. A big-hearted, generous man will inquire into the condition of every female employe he has, and as

far as possible make it his own concern. They are, as it were, his wards for the time, and he cannot escape the responsibility. Before the war there were no shop girls, but for thirty years this great transition has been going on, and now the south, like the north, is full of working girls. The children and grandchildren of those who once were proud and independent are now forced to become their own bread winners. There is no perception for them. It is daily food for daily labor. The rich are growing richer by short cuts and questionable means, all of which in their last analysis come from the earnings of the toilers and grind the faces of the poor. Widows and orphans whose husbands and fathers left them stock or bonds in a great railroad have lived to see it wrecked by the unserupulous schemers and by the time the wreckers had done with it their stock and their bonds were worthless. Daniel Webster got a fee of \$10,000 for making a speech in the Myra Clark Gaines case, and it was noised by the press as an enormous fee, but now a common lawyer gets \$50,000 for bringing the money of a wrecked railroad into court, An incorporated company accumulates a million dollars surplus and asks the court what to do with it. There was no fight, no contest, but the lawyers who took the decree are awarded \$75,000 for bringing the money into court. Receivers and lawyers prey upon the carcasses of corporations like buzzards upon the carcasses of brutes, and but little is left for creditors or stockholders. These are the things that fill the people with distrust and disgust and paralyze industry and in-timidate capital. I know a lady and she is sitting near me now whose father left her \$10,000 of stock in a railroad in Alabama. It was good stock and had good prospects, but the schemers got it into court and had a receiver appointed and it was wrecked and sold to the bondholders for a song and she lost everything but the certificate. When she comes across it now among her archives I hear her humming that sweet old song, "This world is all a fleeting show." But let the working girls cheer up and always look on the bright side. If they can't get married let them look around and see how much misery marriage brings-how few women are happily mated. Encourage a cheerful disposition, and if you can't be happy, be as happy as you can. Trust in the Lord and do good. It is not all of life to live nor all of death to die. There are many blessings that cost us nothing. I never pass by my neighbor's (Mrs. Field's) front yard that is radiant with beautiful flowers but what I think how cheap they are to me. It is a good idea to sometimes think of that poor little boy whose mother covered him with straw one bitter night and put an old window shutter on the straw to hold it down. "Mother," said he, "it isent every little boy that has a shutter to hold down his straw, is it?" And there is some comfort in a Persian proverb that says: "Blessed are they who have but little, for they shall net be envied."-BILL ARP, in Atlanta Constitu-

Our Consul to Greeces Hon. Robert L. Jenkins, the newly appointed United States Consul to Greece, has left for New York and will sail from that city on the 13th instant for Naples. Mr. Jenkins aid that, as soon as he enters upon his duies, he would inaugurate vigorous efforts to turn the tide of commerce of that classic and from England to the United States.



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