

NORTH STATE CULLINGS.

USE WIRE COTTON TIES. That is the Way Farmers May Down the Tie Trust.

Commissioner S. L. Patterson, always on the lookout for anything that will benefit the farmers, has been looking around for some way to break the plans of the trust that has made a corner on the familiar "band and collar" ties that have for years been used for binding cotton bales, and have raised the price.

The best way, Commissioner Patterson thinks, is to refuse to buy the ties made by the monopolists. The best tie yet found to take the place of the trust tie is made of wire, and it is quite as good as the hoop tie. Trust ties cost \$2.21 a hundred pounds, while the wire ties cost only \$2.40 a hundred pounds.

The South Carolina Farmers' Alliance has made arrangements with the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Co., 211 Pearl street, New York, to manufacture ties for them.

Mr. Patterson says it is too late to make an organized fight on the tie trust now, as so large a part of the cotton crop is marketed, but that farmers can leave the trust out in the cold by letting them keep their hoops ties.

Important North Carolina Project. A correspondent of the Manufacturer's Record at Linville, gives information of an important railroad and manufacturing enterprise which is now being carried out in that vicinity.

A. B. Camp, of Chicago; E. B. Camp, of Grant, La.; and E. H. Camp, of Ronceverte, W. Va., have organized the Linville Lumber Co., with \$100,000 capital, and purchased an extensive tract of white pine timber.

They propose erecting a number of saw mills and shipping the lumber by the railroad which is to be constructed through that territory to Cranberry Station.

The railroad company has been organized, with \$200,000 capital with W. W. Dunham, president; A. B. Camp, vice-president and general manager; S. P. Kelsco, secretary, and E. H. Camp, treasurer.

The railroad to be built will be eleven miles long, and the company is now surveying the route.

Tillman at Goldsboro. Senator Tillman, of "pitchfork" fame, spoke at the opera house in Goldsboro last Thursday night to a packed audience, many ladies being present.

His speech lasted for fifty minutes, on pure Democracy without the combination attachment. His abuse of Cleveland, Hill and the Eastern Democracy was terrific, and while it pleased a few, the majority did not seem to relish it.

He seemed to think the present political state of affairs in North Carolina "a genuine curiosity," but gave counsel how to combat it, not by abuse but to think kindly and reason with those who had strayed off from the Democratic fold into the Populist camp, thereby helping to elect Bryan with 16 to 1 or bust.

He also addressed an audience at Kinston, which was estimated at 10,000.

Kicking Against Fusion. The Raleigh correspondent of the Times, says: "In spite of the positive assertion of certain papers that the variegated electoral ticket that is to be doled out to Democrats, Populists and the Silver party as one, is heartily endorsed, such is not the case.

The "kick" has already begun, and will continue, and the promoters and backers of this movement are not going to lie on "flowery beds of ease."

The name of Judge Walter Clark, of this city, is being hauled around as the possible successor of both Seawall and Watson on the presidential ticket.

As long as this State, at least, the Democrats and Populist have fused, Judge Clark would "fit" as he holds his judgeship by having run on both tickets.

The State University has opened well, so President Alderman writes Governor Carr. A high standing of conduct has been determined upon by the students. There are 120 students who eat in "Common's Hall."

Twenty of the students wait on the tables, thus earning their board.

The handsome Republican banner which was hung from Republican headquarters in Raleigh came near being totally wrecked last week by a big steam road roller, which in passing, tore it down. It can be repaired.

Fifty convicts were sent from the penitentiary to one of the State farms on the Roanoke last week. State farming next year will be on a larger scale than ever.

Rev. Tom Dixon, of New York, will stump this State under the direction of the Republican State Executive Committee.

The wife murderer, Pat Moore, of Wayne county, who, in the presence of witnesses, cut his wife's throat, gets only thirty years in the penitentiary.

A Man Buried Two Days. At Lexington, Ky., John Lawrence Douglas was hypnotized and buried in the Baseball park on Wednesday last week, was dug from his grave on Thursday after having lain there forty-seven hours. Two thousand people saw the resurrection. The body was in the coffin just as when it was put there. It was taken in the cataleptic state in the coffin from the grave to the city. At 8 o'clock that night, Edwin H. Boone, the hypnotist, released Douglas from his spell. Douglas is quite weak and will be unable to walk for 1 day or two.



A FAMILY STORY

THE KNIGHT OF THE BURRO.

BY ROSE L. ELLERBE.

"H, my love is but a lassie, a wee and winsome lassie, she," sang a deep baritone voice, with careless abandon. A girl who was strolling along the mountain path stopped and looked about her in wonder.

On one side rose the rugged mountain, on the other lay a deep gorge. Where was the singer? The question was answered by a stalwart masculine form swinging around a sharp turn in the pathway just ahead of her, and coming to a sudden stop.

Evidently a "maiden fair" was an unexpected vision on this lonely mountain trail. The hesitation was only for an instant; removing his hat, he said: "I beg your pardon. The path is so narrow here I'll go back a bit," and he turned. The girl followed him with an amused smile.

"If it were only the least bit dangerous," she thought, "this would really be an adventure; but it's not more than the pity." She murmured her thanks to the young man, who stood respectfully aside to allow her passage.

Henry Maxon gave one glance over his shoulder as he again rounded the corner. "Well, she is a 'winsome wee thing,' but she must have thought me an idiot to stare at her so—must be stopping at the Glen." And he went on his way.

The trail, following the curve of the mountain, formed a semicircle; as Neva Hildreth reached its apex, at that point, she uttered a cry of delight; a tiny canon opened before her, its rocky sides covered with a dense growth of brush, moss and ferns; through the branches gleamed the white rocks of a waterless waterfall. Miss Neva cultivated a passion for ferns, and she could not pass these by. Entering the canon, she was soon gathering the dainty golden and silver ferns. A particularly fine cluster just above the little fall attracted her. There were tempting little cracks and crevices.

"I can go there just as well as not," she thought; and up she went. On reaching the higher level another little fall was disclosed, and the wild confusion of growth was even more picturesque.

"I must bring mamma here," mused the little lady; "it is one of the most beautiful spots I have ever seen, now;—what must it be with the water tumbling over these rocks!" Taking a seat on a stone, she gave herself up to the contemplation of the beauties about her.

But reveries must end, and girls who climb up rocks must climb down again. It looked easy enough, and the young lady had no fears as she placed her foot upon an apparently firm bit of rock only to find herself suddenly precipitated to the ground below. Fortunately the distance was not great, and after a momentary shock she picked herself up; but when she attempted to walk she found that her ankle had been injured in some way, and she was compelled to lean against the bank for support. She tried again, and managed to make her way back to the trail; but here she sank down, faint with pain, and could go no further. Already the sun had gone behind the mountain, and though the opposite hills and valleys were still flooded with light, the shadows were falling in the little canon.

Miss Neva suddenly realized that she was having an adventure, after all. "It's quite romantic to sprain one's ankle,—people always do that in stories,—only there can't be many people passing this way to rescue me—that young man started at me so when he saw me. And nobody knows where I am; mamma was asleep when I came away. What if there should be wild animals?—what was that man telling about mountain lions at the table?"

She glanced about her rather nervously, but she prided herself on her "nerve," and for fully half an hour she bore the situation very philosophically, assuring herself that help must come in some way soon. But her foot was growing very painful, and the shadows were growing very deep, and her courage was fast failing her, when she at last heard footsteps approaching. Presently she saw a Mexican laborer, with a spade over his shoulder, coming around the path. When he was opposite to her she called to him. He stopped with an exclamation of astonishment, but when he saw her foot, from which she had removed the boot, he asked: "Hurts?—Mucha malo," he added, shaking his head. He listened to her explanations with many expressions of sympathy, and at its conclusion said: "I go for Meesta Smith; we come pretty quick," and moved away at a remarkable speed—for a Mexican.

It seemed hours to the suffering and impatient girl before she again heard footsteps. This time it was the "singer," and he came directly to her. "Jose tells me that you have met with an accident," he said; "I am very sorry."

"It's only a sprained ankle, I think," she replied, "but that is bad enough." Then, forgetting everything but the misery of the wound, she said: "Oh, dear, oh dear! how am I ever to get away from this place over that dreadful trail? I can't walk—and there's no other way." In spite of her "nerve" the tears came.

Henry Maxon, looking down at the dainty little figure with its tear-stained face, longed to pick her up in his arms, as he would have done a little child, and carry her home, but he only said: "Oh yes, there are other ways; we might make a little and carry you—or—did you ever ride a burro?"

"No, but I mean to ride one before I go home."

"Now's your chance then—that is, if you are not too faint to sit in the saddle. My ranch is just around the hill, and I can have an animal here inside of ten minutes—if you wish."

"Oh, yes!" she exclaimed, eagerly, "I can ride very well, and I should really enjoy a burro ride—if it were not for the pain," she added, as a twinge reminded her of the wounded member.

"It is badly swollen," said Maxon, looking sympathetically at the little foot; "if I could bring some arnica or cold water—or—something."

"Oh, no," she hastened to say, "it will do very well until I get to the hotel."

In a very short time he reappeared with a light overcoat, which she gladly wrapped about her, for the air was growing chill.

Soon a Mexican came, leading the comical little beast with its flopping ears and wicked eyes. Then Miss Neva found herself lifted into a man's saddle, and her lame foot carefully adjusted; her rescuer took the bridle, and by means of much pulling and coaxing and an occasional punch from the Mexican in the rear, the little procession finally reached the hotel.

Several sympathetic nurses attended to Miss Hildreth's sprained ankle, while she rehearsed her adventure with much glee, in spite of the pain. She declared that it was quite as much of an adventure as a nineteenth century maiden ought to expect, and that the "Knight of the Burro" was in keeping with the age—practical, young and by means of much pulling and coaxing and an occasional punch from the Mexican in the rear, the little procession finally reached the hotel.

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NEWS OF THE WORLD.

ARRANGED PARAGRAPHICALLY FOR THE BUSY READER.

Happenings Both Home and Foreign as Taken From the Latest Dispatches.

Notes From the South.

The jeans pants factory of A. Kony & Co., of New Orleans, La., has been burned.

Reports from Key West, Fla., says that eighty-two Spaniards were killed at Calabazar, Cuba, last Monday by insurgents.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, which met in Dallas, Texas, last week has elected Springfield, Ill., as the next place of meeting.

Richmond won the Virginia State league baseball pennant from Norfolk last week, ending the national game for that State for the season.

The steamer Frederick De Barry, of New York, was wrecked off the treacherous shoals at Kitty Hawk, N. C., last Thursday. She is a total loss.

Stephen A. Ryan, who assaulted Judge George Guber with a riding whip on the streets of Atlanta, Ga., last week, has been indicted for assault and battery.

The O'Connell Company, wholesale hardware men and large dealers in railway and mill supplies, of Chattanooga, Tenn., has failed. The assets aggregate about \$40,000.

Organized bands of lawless advocates of free turpicks in the counties of Lawrenceburg and Person, Kentucky destroyed twenty-four of the toll gates and warned the keepers not to collect any more tolls, if so it would be a warrant for hanging.

Throughout the North.

At Portland, Me., Thursday of last week, John R. Gentry broke the world's pacing record, making a mile in 2 minutes, 1-2 seconds.

Mills No. 1, 2 and 4 of the Boston Manufacturing Company, at Waltham, Mass., after a shutdown of five months, resumed operation last Monday. The mills employ about 3,000 men.

The race that was scheduled to come off last Tuesday at Rochester, N. Y., between Joe Patchen, the pacer, and W. W. Hamilton, the bicyclist, is declared off.

The University of Chicago, Ill., has recently received a large endowment, the richest, perhaps, ever made in the State. The money is not to be spent in the city, but in Peoria. The sum is \$2,000,000 and was given by Mrs. Julia Bradley.

The Missouri Military Academy at Mexico, Mo., was burned last Thursday. About 100 cadets were asleep in the dormitory, and many of them had to jump for their lives. No one killed, but several were injured. They lost nearly all their clothing. The loss on buildings is estimated at \$90,000; insurance \$37,000.

The alleged filibustering steamer, the Three Friends, has been libelled by the United States government for violating the navigation laws by going into foreign waters without surrendering to the collector of the port her coastwise license and taking out papers that would permit her to enter a foreign port. The penalty is the forfeiture of the vessel.

The twenty-second annual convention of the American Bankers' Association was called to order in the Olympic Theatre in St. Louis, Mo., last Tuesday by President E. H. Pullen, of the National Bank of the Republic, New York. About 325 delegates were in attendance, representing nearly all the banking institutions in the Middle and Eastern States. The South and West had but few representatives present.

Political.

Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, spoke at Kinston, N. C., Thursday of last week to 10,000 people, representing several counties.

The Palmer-Buckner convention of Georgia, met in Atlanta last Wednesday. They adopted a platform, nominated an electoral ticket, denounced the Chicago platform and ticket and adjourned.

Palmer and Buckner, he nominees of the single gold standard, addressed a large assemblage at Madison Square Garden New York, last Tuesday night. Flower and Bynum paved the way for them.

At Richmond, Va., last Wednesday, Gen. Buckner, the candidate for President of the gold standard ticket, addressed a large audience. He was introduced by Governor O'Ferral, who has bolted the regular ticket.

What the Cable Brings.

The Bank of England has advanced its rate of discount from 2 1/2 per cent.

The Republican Campaign.

The Republican national committee has decided to send campaign speakers of national prominence out through the silver producing States and the Pacific slope. The advance of these exponents of Republican principles will be ex-Congressman Butterworth, of Ohio. He will speak in Wyoming September 28th and 29th and in Colorado September 30th. From there he goes to Oregon, where he expects to deliver three speeches, and thence to California. Other speakers are being communicated with and will be sent West when negotiations are complete.

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SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR OCTOBER 4.

Lesson Text: "Solomon Anointed King," I Kings, I., 28-39. Golden Text: I Kings II., 3-Commentary.

28. "Then King David answered and said, Call me Bathsheba. And she came into the king's presence and stood before the king; Bathsheba (daughter of an Ammonite) was the mother of Solomon or Jedidiah (I Sam. xii., 24, 25). The occasion of her being sent for at this time was a matter concerning the throne and the kingdom, as fully described in the first part of this chapter. The trouble of Israel was now Adonijah, the fourth son of David (I Sam. xii., 13). His name signifies 'Jehovah, my Lord,' but his actions said, I am my own master, and I'll master others, too. Like Abalom, he is against the king and the kingdom and suggestive of anti-Christ.

29. "And the king swore and said, As the Lord liveth, that hath redeemed my soul out of all distress: Although on his deathbed he had no fear, for he could say, 'Bless the Lord, O my soul, who forgiveth all thine iniquities, who redeemeth thy life from destruction.' (Ps. ciii., 4, 5). His comfort in his dying hour was not that he had been faithful, or lived a perfect life, but it was in the living God and His faithfulness, of whom he said, 'Although my house be not so with God, yet hath He made with me an everlasting covenant ordered in all things and sure' (Ps. lxxviii., 1). 'Assuredly Solomon thy son shall reign after me, and he shall sit upon my throne.' This was the Lord's promise, as fully stated in I Chron. xxii., 9, 10, and in chapter xxviii., 5, David says: 'Of all my sons—for the Lord hath chosen him—let my son Solomon be king over Israel.' When the queen of Sheba came to see Solomon, she said, 'Blessed be the Lord thy God, which delighted in thee to set thee on His throne, to be king for the Lord thy God' (I Chron. ix., 8). No earthly throne was ever called the throne of the Lord, except the throne of Jerusalem, and Jerusalem shall yet be the throne of the Lord for the benefit of all Nations, notwithstanding all anti-Christian hatred (Rev. xii., 17, 18).

30. "Let my Lord King David live forever." Thus said Bathsheba. Compare I Sam. x., 24, and margin, and also Neh. ii., 11, 4, and margin, and also Neh. ix., 19, 20. Our Lord Jesus Christ is all in one.

31. "Cause Solomon, my son, to ride upon the throne of his father David." This was the Lord's promise, as fully stated in I Chron. xxii., 9, 10, and in chapter xxviii., 5, David says: 'Of all my sons—for the Lord hath chosen him—let my son Solomon be king over Israel.' When the queen of Sheba came to see Solomon, she said, 'Blessed be the Lord thy God, which delighted in thee to set thee on His throne, to be king for the Lord thy God' (I Chron. ix., 8). No earthly throne was ever called the throne of the Lord, except the throne of Jerusalem, and Jerusalem shall yet be the throne of the Lord for the benefit of all Nations, notwithstanding all anti-Christian hatred (Rev. xii., 17, 18).

32. "And King Nathan said: Call me Bathsheba, the priest, and the prophet, and Benaiah the son of Jehoiada, and they came before the king." All are at his bidding, whether wife or officers or servants, or any manner of service wholly at his command (I Chron. xii., 18, 19). The kingdom was well represented by those now assembled, the king, priest and prophet and the people (I Chron. xii., 18, 19). Our great comfort as believers is that He who once died for us on Calvary is alive forevermore, having all power in heaven and on earth, and because He lives we live also (Rev. I., 18; John xiv., 19).

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34. "And let Zadok the priest and Nathan the prophet anoint him thy king over Israel." This was the Lord's promise, as fully stated in I Sam. xii., 24, 25. The king, priest and prophet and the people (I Chron. xii., 18, 19). Our great comfort as believers is that He who once died for us on Calvary is alive forevermore, having all power in heaven and on earth, and because He lives we live also (Rev. I., 18; John xiv., 19).

35. "He shall be king in my stead." These words were my Lord's, and they were spoken along with the words in verse 33, "ride upon mine own mule." "Emphasize very strongly that David's place was to be taken by Solomon, as the words in Gen. xlii., 13, in the stead of his son, 'show how truly the ram took Isaac's place as a sacrifice, and just as truly the Lord Jesus Christ took our place to suffer in our stead, and to die for us, so that we might take His (II Cor. v., 21).

36. "And Benaiah the son of Jehoiada answered the king and said, Amen, the Lord God of our Lord the king, saith, 'This is a proper attitude of a servant to a king, saying amen to what the king says, heartily and in all the ways of his heart.' (Rev. xix., 11-15; Isa. lx., 6, 7; Luke I., 32, 33).

37. "And let Zadok the priest and Nathan the prophet anoint him thy king over Israel." This was the Lord's promise, as fully stated in I Sam. xii., 24, 25. The king, priest and prophet and the people (I Chron. xii., 18, 19). Our great comfort as believers is that He who once died for us on Calvary is alive forevermore, having all power in heaven and on earth, and because He lives we live also (Rev. I., 18; John xiv., 19).

38. "So they caused Solomon to ride upon David's mule, and brought him down to Gihon." They did as they were commanded. Thus did Noah and Moses and Joshua, and thus do all the faithful. If we are only willing to be ruled by Him who is the God of the land (Isa. I., 19), but if we refuse and rebel it will be ill for us. When we have done as we are told, that is our part and portion with Him of whom it is written, "The Lord of Hosts hath sworn, saying: Surely as I have thought so shall it come to pass, and as I have purposed so shall it be" (Isa. xlv., 22, 27).

39. "And Zadok the priest took an horn of oil out of the tabernacle and anointed Solomon, and they blew the trumpet, and all the people said, God save King Solomon." Thus the kingdom was established in the man whom God appointed, and the purpose of the Lord was thus far performed. The people rejoiced with great joy, and the city rang again (verses 40, 45). Adonijah begged for his life, and it was given him on conditions (verses 50-55). Every believer is an anointed one, and we are called to bring glory to Him who hath called us.—Lesson Helper.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

The report of the Venezuelan Commission appointed last January to investigate the British-Venezuelan boundary line will probably be made to the President shortly before Congress convenes in December. It was expected that the report might be ready by November 1, but complications in connection with the work in Holland caused delay. The several members of the Commission have been at work in different branches of the subject all summer with the view of reaching a decision as early as possible. Justice Brewer, the chairman of the Commission, has called a meeting of the Commission for October 9.

The department of State has received a telegram from Consul General Lee at Habana stating that Samuel S. Tolon, the naturalized American merchant of Cardenas, who was arrested on the Ward Line steamer Seneca at Habana, has been released.

THE BEST SEWING MACHINE MADE. WE OR OUR DEALERS can sell you machines cheaper than you can get elsewhere. The NEW HOME Sewing Machines for \$15.00 and up, such as the CLIMAX, IDEAL and other High Arm Full Neck Flatbed Sewing Machines for \$20.00 and up. Call on our agent or write us. We want your trade, and if it is not sent us, we will not be satisfied until we have it. We challenge the world to produce a BETTER \$20.00 Sewing Machine for \$20.00, or a better \$20.00 Sewing Machine for \$20.00 than you can buy from us, or elsewhere.

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WASHINGTON HAPPENINGS.

CREAM OF THE NEWS AS CULLED FROM THE DAILY PRESS.

Which Will Be of More or Less Interest to the General Reader.

The long expected transfer of troops has been ordered at last by the war department and the orders go out at once. The Fifteenth infantry, now at Fort Sheridan, Ill., is ordered to relieve the Twenty-fourth infantry now at Fort Bayard and other points in New Mexico and Arizona. The Twenty-fourth infantry in turn will relieve the Sixteenth infantry, which is at Fort Douglas, Utah.

The Sixteenth infantry will relieve the Fourteenth infantry, which is scattered among Fort Sherman, Idaho, Spokane and Boise barracks, Idaho. The Fifth comes to Chicago, taking the place of the Fifteenth infantry at Fort Sheridan.

The Third artillery, with headquarters at Francis barracks, Florida, and scattered along the South Atlantic coast at Barranco, Fla., Fort Monroe, Va., and Washington barracks, has been ordered to exchange places with the Fifth artillery, which is located in San Francisco harbor, with headquarters at Fort Mason, and partly along the northwest coast and a small portion at Fort Monroe, Va.

The branch headquarters of the National Democratic committee in this city have been closed and such business as is referred to the national committee as is transacted from this point, will be carried on under the supervision of Senator Faulkner, chairman of the Congressional committee. The branch was opened for the conduct of the literary part of the campaign, but as the work is now done in Chicago it was deemed useless to continue the branch in this city. Representative Richardson is now in Chicago doing this work, and Mr. Clark Howell, who has gone to his home in Atlanta, will not return to Washington.

D. M. Ferry & Co., the well known seed dealers of Detroit & Mich., have applied to the District court for an injunction to restrain the Secretary of Agriculture and his assistants and any other person connected with the distribution of seeds by the government, from executing the law of Congress directing free seed distribution.