BILL ARP'S LETTER.

POLITICS ENGROSSES THE PHIL-OSOPHER'S ATTENTION.

Says he is Sorry That Mr. Bryan Was Defeated For the Presidency.

It is a good time to write some more "meditations among the tombs," or "an ode to melancholy," or a few verses like "This world is all a fleeting show." The election is over and the bad news keeps coming and the heavens are weeping and everything is going wrong. Very early this morning I was sweetly dreaming, when there was a gentle rap at the door and I thought that possibly some friend or nabor had come to tell me that Bryan was elected, but the voice spake and said: "Mammy say she can't come dis mornin'-she sick."

Oh, my poor, bleeding country. No cook and the rain just pouring down. Mrs. Arp made no sign, so I slipped out of bed and dressed and tiptoed out to the culinary department. I fired up the stove and put on the hominy and the coffee and fed the cow and brought in some more wood and got everything ready for feminine hands before I awakened them. In course of time they came and made the biscuit and fried the sausage and scrambled some eggs and we had a No. 1 breakfast and I felt better. Serrow endureth for a night, but joy cemeth in the morning about breakfast time. I felt calm and sereno and. did like Obidiah Oldbuck always did when bad luck overtook him. I put on a clean shirt and went down town to rejuice with those who were rejoicing and to weep with those who wept. Several days ago I had prepared my mind for a defeat. I had hedged so that the disappointing shock would not be so shocking when it came, but still I secretly indulged a hope that there might be a landslide, an avalanche, an interposition of providence in Bryan's favor. A man may think he is prepared for the worst, but he can't cheat himself out of his wishes. My comfort now is in sympathizing with our hero, in admiring the grandeur of the man who can now, like Paul, exclaim, "I bave fought a good fight; I have kept the faith." The coming historian will do him justice and he will rank with the great

men of the nation. One thing I rejoice at, and that is the election of a Republican congress to co-operate with McKinley. Let there be no excuse for the winning side and if they do not revive the industries and prosperity of the country within the next four years then they must step down and out or they will be hurled from power as Jupiter hurled Vulcan from the Olympian heights. Vulcan was nine days falling and broke his leg and is lame yet.

Now lete us have peace and rest. I sincerely wish that McKinley could stay in office for a term of ten years and then have to retire for good. The presidential term is too short. It takes all of one year to grease the machinery and get it in running order; then two years for work, and the last year is devoted to mending fences and fixing up for another election. It is the same way with our governor's election. The term is too short; and it looks like some folks want to make it shorter still. The people are tired of elections

-we get excited and get mad with one another, and by the time we get over it here comes another election, and we get mad again. We men folks could stand it fairly well, but our women folks get excited too, and make some remarks that become a circulating medium and cause unbealthy agitation of the female mind. - BILL ARP, in Atlanta Constitution.

THE LABOR WORLD.

America has 10,000 union brewers. -London factories employ 200,000 girls. San Francisco, Cal., has a Chinese labor

Welsh steel workers won ten per cent. ad-

Buffalo, N. Y., has an Italian laberers'

Wages of New Hampshire spinners are be-Brooklyn's two unions of knitting workers may consolidate.

They are 5700 members of trades unions in Los Angeles County, Cal. A free employment bureau was opened by the Ladies' Tailors' Union.

At San Francisco, Cal., the law prohibits work in Chinese laundries after 10 p. m. Typographical Union No. 274, of New York, has distributed \$400 among its unem-

Eighty-one employes of a Worcester (Mass.) concern recently celebrated their twenty-fifth year as workmen for the same company. The glassworkers of Glassboro, N. J., are negotiating for the rental or purchase of

plant wherewith to start a co-operative fac-

Nearly every town in New York will be represented at the barbers' convention in Syracuse. Means to abolish barbers' schools will be discussed.

Fall River (Mass.) weavers adopted a resolution that every member in good standing who shall be thrown out of work through the present depression in the cotton industry four weeks or over shall receive from the funds of the association one week's pay.

New York German-American typographical unions are about to demand that the hours of labor for compositors employed by morning newspapers be reduced to forty hours a week. It is intended that members shall work only five days a week to reduce the large number of the unemployed. At Paris the great department stores have

a medical service for their employes, which includes an infirmary and outings in the country or at the seashore. In addition, when a man or woman completes saven years of service at the Louvre, a sum of \$200 is

of the counties where the new buildings are to be erected, and by their influence a clause was inserted in each of the contracts that the work must all be done by union labor.

BUSINESS IN THE SOUTH.

The Growth of Foreign Commerce Very Pleasing at all Ports.

The Manufacturers' Record in its review of Southern business conditions says: The remarkable growth of foreign commerce throughout Southern ports it emphasized by the arrangements that have just been completed for the establishment of direct steam-ship lines from Norfolk, Charleston, Savannan and Brunswick to European ports. Five years ago only three Southern ports had direct steamer lines to Europe, the Shipments from other points being made by tramp steamers. Now eleven South-ern ports have established regular lines to various British and continental ports. The magnitude of this business is illustrated in the fact that one company operating a large number of steamers has engaged much of their cargoes through she whole winter and up to March, and another company opera-ting from Norfelk has about 50 or 60 steamers engaged for carrying on a general cargo business this winter. This great increase in foreign exports is building up S uthern serports and giving to them as much activity and prosperity as has heretofore prevailed in the industrial centres of the South.

A large number of Southern enterprises have resumed operations since the election. The Baltimore Tin Plate company, employing 200 hands; the Wheeling Iron and Steel company and the Whitaker Iron company, of whoeing, and other enterprises have increased the number of their hands from 2,-000 to 4,500; the Kanawha Woclen Mills, of Charleston, W. Va.; the Maryland Silk Mills, of Hagerstown; the Cotton Duck Mills, near Baltimore; the Galveston, Texas, Rope and Twine Mill, employing one hundred hands; the Fostoria Glass Works, at Moundsville, W. Va., 300 meu; Avery Plow Works, Louisville, Ky., 120 additional men; the Louisville Woolen Mills, 200 operatives; the Blue Grass Woolen Mills, 200 hands; the Howard Harrison Iron Company, of Bessemer, Ala., put on full forces; Birmi igham, Rolling Mill, 1,500 men; the Gate City Rolling Mill, Gate City, Ala., 900 men, and a large number of other industries throughout the South.

Among the new enterprises looking to the development of business interests in the South reported for the week are a number of railroad undertakings; a \$1,000,000 com-pany organized in the West, which has purchased 6,000 acres of land in Texas for improvement and colonization in connection with manufacturing enterpri company organized to purchase 200,000 acres of land in Alabama for colonization; sales of several large tracts of timber land for development; a \$150,000 cellulose plant at Owensboro, Ky .: a \$20,000 knitting mill company at Union Point, Ga.; a \$100,000 electric light

and power company at Fort Worth, Texas. Many enterprises projected some months ago and delayed by the political excitement are now being taken up actively with a view to securing capital for immediate construc-Some of them have capital pledged contingent upon the election, and these will be carried forward promptly. Reports to the Manufacturers' Record from all parts of the South show a very hopeful feeling and determination to bend every possit le energy to the material advancement of this section, the newspapers very generally urging the people to drop politics for the time and give attention to the advancement of material inter-

MRS. CASTLES RELEASED.

Utterly Prostrated Under the Strain and Broken Down in Body and

Mrs. Walter M. Castle, of San Francisco who was sentenced at the Clerkenwell sessions on Friday last to three months imprisonment without hard labor, after having pleaded guilty, by advice of counsel, to the charge of shop-lifting, has been released from Wormwood Scrubbs prison on medical grounds, by order of the Home Secretary,

Sir Matthew White Ridley. The commissioners of the prisons, it appear, directed the medical board to inquire into and report upon the health of Mrs. Castle, whose condition was causing anxiety to the prison authorities. She was watched day and night by special attendants in the infirmary, and was shown every attention possible commissioners, after receiving the report of the medical board of the state of Mrs. Castle's health, communicated with the Home Secretary, who promptly ordered her release from prison, and that she be plazed in the care of her husband, at once to be taken back to the United States.

He Conspired Against Cleveland's Kinsman.

Col. Luther A. Hall, a Federal prisoner from Georgia, died in the State prison of dropsy. His crime was conspiracy against Col. Forsythe, a Federal revenue collector who is a relative of President Cleveland. Col. Hall was a member of the Georgia legislature at one time.

Spain Borrowing Money.

It has been decided by the government that the first subscription to the new Spanish loans of 400,000,000 pesetas, which will be issued next Saturday, shall be limited to 250,000,000 peretas. The remainder of the loan, amounting to 150,000,000 pesetas, to be reserved as the government has no present need of the money.

A Railroad Ordered Sold. Judge Speer, of the United States District Court for the southern district of Georgia has sigted an order for the sale of the Atlantic Short Line on November 17th, No price is

Collision on the C. F. & Y. V. A collision between two freight trains oc curred on the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley railroad near Jonesboro. No one was hurt.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The official Republican plurality in Ohio is 51,950. The total vote 1,003,950.

One hunred Armenians have been massacred at Eqerek in Asia Minor and 150 houses

Clapp & Co., dealers in stocks and grain, have failed. The firm made an assignment to Wm. T. Davis, Jr.

General Nelson A. Miles, in his report on the army to the War Department, recom-mends a \$325,525 garrison at Wilmington,

The Tredegar Iron Works at Richmond, Va., has started up its spike mill, which will give a considerable number of men employ.

Rev. John E. White, Secretary of the Bap-tist Mission Board, says there will be over one hundred Baptists in the next General The general assembly of the Knights of La-bor is in session at Rochester, N. Y. Sover-eign is likely to be re-elected Grand Master

At Nashville, Tenn., the Southern Surgical and Gynecological Association elected Dr. George B. Johnston, of Richmond, Va., president.

The lumber manufacturers of Arkansas have advanced the price on common lumber 50 cents per 1,000 feet, and upper grades

REPORT FOR NOVEMBER.

The Returns to the Department of

Agriculture at Washington.

The Russian Wheat Yield Not Ex- no more actly Known-Wet Weather Unfavorable to Potato Crop.

CORN BETTER THAN EXPECTED.

The returns to the Department of Agricul-ture for the month of November as to rates of yield make the average of corn 27.3 bushels, which is above the yield indicated by the condition figures in October. Last year the condition figures in October. Last year the preliminary estimate of yield was 26.2 bushels. The rates of yield in the large and principal corn States are as follows: New York 31 7; Pennsylvania 37,1; Obio 30.9; Michigan 37.0; Indiana 32 4; Illinois 40.4; Wisconsin 33.6; Minnesota 36.3; Iowa 37.7; Missouri 26.3; Kansas 27.1; Nebraska 37.2. The average yield of buckwheat is 18.7 bushels per acre, against 20.1 bushels last year and 16.1 for the year 1894.

The average yield per acre for potatoes is 86.8 bushels, which, though not phenomenal, is nevertheless above the average for the past ten years. Average yield of hay, as indicated by the preliminary returns, is 1.36 tons against 1.06

The average yield of tobacco is 679 pounds per acre, against 743 pounds last year and 733 pound: In the year 1894. The European agent notes the lack of trust-worthy estimates of the Russian wheatshort-

age. The alvance in price, which is expected to be fairly maintained, will result in increased acreage in Great Britain. Wet weather in October throughout central Europe was unfavorable for the potato crop. A good corn yield has been realized on the lower Danube.

Raised Figues on Script.

At Savannah, Ga., Major Alfred H. Hartridge, a broker has been arrested for forgery. Warrants were sworn out by the Germania Bank and the National bank of Savannah. Hartridge was attacked with paralysis Saturday just before the warrant was issued. An alleged that Hartridge raised figures on scrip for nineteen shares of Southern Railroad stock to ninety, and one for sixteen shares to sixty shares and secured the cash. He borrowed \$10,000 from Simon Borg & Co. of New York on the alleged ninety shares, and negotiated the scrip with the National Bank of Savannah To cover up his loss and pay the bank what had been advanced on it, last Friday Hartridge went to the Germania bank and borrowed \$7,000, giving a draft on Simon Borg & Co. Payment was re-

Indian Cotton Crop.

The drought that the Indian people have experienced has had a disastrous effect not only upon their wheat, but upon their corn crop. Just how far it will reduce the normal output of Indian cotton and the exportation of this it is not now possible to say. It has been customary for those engaged in the cotton business in India to export about a million bales of cotton, about one-fourth of this amount going to Hambu g. If, as now seems not unlikely, the cotton erep is reduced in amount by 500,000 or 60',000 bales, the sales of India co:ton may be reduced by that amount, this leading to an increased demand with better prices for american cotton. It is fortunate that at this particular time we are likely to find so good a market on the other side of the Atlantic for some of our more important agricultural products.

Liberty Bell Attached.

Report from Chicago, Ill., says the Columbian Liberty Bell is in the hands of the sheriff. The Henry McShane Manufacturing company, of Baltimore, which cast it, claims that they were never paid for the work, and the firm's local agent with a deputy sheriff, brought the bell from Evanston to Chicago. It will be shipped to Baltimore, where the firm intends to place it on exhibition. The bell was attached once before just prior to its final Jaunt to the Atlanta exsition, but a note for \$125, the amount of the attachment, was given to secure the debt. The McShane company claims that the bell cost them \$1,200.

The Texas Cotton Crop.

The cetton crop of 1896 is at an end. A killing frost has fallen and the fields are as left in a plant. A few more bales can be picked out, but fully 90 per cent. has been marketed. There is a small number of bales left about farm houses, waiting and hoping for a price which the smallest crop in ten years ought to command.

Of Interest to Shippers.

The Baltimore Steam Packet Co., controlling the Old Bay Line of steamers on the Chesapeake Bay, announces that all freight consigned to points in the South via, the Atlastic Coast Line will to sent to Pinner's Point, Norfolk, instead of Portsmouth as in the past. Messrs, Alfred Poor and Alexander Suter have been appointed soliciting agents at Baltimore for this service.

BLOODSHED AT BESSEMER.

Negro Resists Arrest and is Killed, Another Shooting Fracas Ensues and a Policeman Uses a Winchester.

A special to the Charlotte (N. C.) Observer from Gastonia last Monday savs: Yesterday evening news came to this town from Bessemer City that there was trouble at that place between the whites and blacks. The circumstances as learned since are as follows: A white man named Crenshaw was passing through a negro settlement, when a negro of the people. Also that national ban should loan money to the people at cost. sault to the policeman, Manuel Jenkins, and Jenkins, Crenshaw and Sam Moore went to arre t the negro. He resisted arrest and attempted to use a rock, or some other deadly weapon and Crenshaw, it is learned, shot and killed him. There were several shots and and one map, Odell, was shot in the

Later in the evening the town authorities learned that there was a threatened uprising among the negroes and they proceeded to search the suspicious ones. In attempting to search a negro named Sam Moore, he resisted and shot at Officer Jenkins. Jenkins returned the fire with Winchester rifle and shot Moore through the hip. Crenshaw surrendered and went to

TRIED TO KILL MAYOR SWIFT. Crank Invades the City Hall and Draws a Bull-Dog -- Also Wants to

Kill McKinley. At Chicago Joseph Maruska walked into the lower corrido of the city hall armed to the te-th, and intent on killing Mayor Swift Maruska asked, in an excited manner, to be directed to the mayor's office. An officer At Nashville, Tenn., the Southern Surgical directed to the mayor's office. An officer and Gynecological Association elected Dr. and Gynecological Associatio kill the mayor, and then go to Canton, O., and dispatch President-elect McMinley, both of whom, he said, must die before the country could prosper. He was handcuffed after a hard struggle and locked up.

A PLEA FOR GOOD TIMES.

We all Sing It, We all Hope It, But Do we Know What Hard Times

Barnhardt Bros. & Spindler, type founder , of Chicago, Iil., recently issued the follow. ing, which is well worth universal publica-

DUNN, N C., NOVEMBER 18, 1896.

"Hard Times! Hard Times! Come again "We all sing it, we all hope it, but do we know what hard times are? We sing it while we eat beef steak at twenty cents a pound, oysters at fifty cents a dozen, and three kinds of bread at the same meal; we shout it while we make cigars, two for a quarter; we think it while we stretch our comfortable legs on Brussels carpet, before a blazing grate, with well-groomed beys and expensively clad girls around us; we shout it to our neighbors across our smooth lawns, or through our across our smooth lawns, or through our plate-glass windows; we groan it as we read our morning and evening papers, our plentiful magazines and our costly libraries; we dream of it in our soft and springy beds, while our coal-fed furnace keeps the whole hovse warm; we maunder about it in our well-equipped offices, shout it through our telephones, ring the changes on it as we send talegrams and take expensive summer out. tolegrams and take expensive summer outings. We meet in our politica', social, literary and business conventions, and ring the changes on it while we are spending fortunes with railroads, hotels, restaurants and

"And yet, in these days we do not know what hard times are; we think we do, but we

"The writer knows of a time within his remembrance—and he is no patriarch. when, in one of the richest parts of one of the most favored States in the Union, the whole town of some two thousand inhabitants possessed of some two thousand inhabitants possessed altogether not over \$300 in money, all exchange was by barter; there was no cash payment because there was nothing to pay with. Among the best and richest families (and there were many who thought themselves well-to-do) beef steak was once-a-week visitor; round beef was a luxury; oysters were an un-heard of dainty; corn bread was the usual, wheat the rare food; the cheapest pipe tobacco was a dissipation; cold bed-rooms, scanty word fires, woolsey and catico were in the house; 6x8 window panes were helped out by hats, old papers and rags; a weekly paper was an extravagance, and served several families. Ten books made a good, fair library; beds Ten books made a good, fair library; beds were slatted or corded; I casional, ingrain scarce, and Brussels a tradition; the sole vacation was a ride to the an-nual pirnic in the one horse shay; nobody had time, money or heart for conventions or amusements. We men worked from 5 a. m. to 7 p. m., (the aristocrats shortened the time hy two hours) and the women worked at all

and vet it is doubtful if there was in those times such a universal spirit of unrest and discontent, such a concert of growling, as

"Is it fair? Are we just? Can we afford to waste time in bewailing hard times when times are easy on us and treat us far better "A manager once said with a chuckle: mails have been good to our house today; the first one brought an order in every

letter, and the last one brought a remittance in every letter.' We all know (mayhap we are) persons who would have said: 'Alas, we have fallen on evil times; the first mail brought no money and the last mail brought "Let us put aside these ugly tempers of ours; look toward the sun; smile at the shad-ow; all sunshine makes the desert; 'it's a pretty world, senor; enjoy its beauties, let us borrow no trouble, shed light on our neigh-

(as they are) good, TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL.

bors; quit us like men, and times will seem

Preparations are Going Forward to Make It a Great Success.

The Tennessee Centernial Exposition is now an assured success and no such enterprise ever had better and more encouraging prospects. The work of erecting buildings and beautifying the grounds has gone on steadily despite the excitement of the political campaign and visitors from other States are amazed at the extent and scope of the enterprise and splendid appearance of the great buildings. The enterpri e bas steered clear of debt and has pushed forward with redoubled energy to make it the most beautiful

and the completest exposition ever held in the South. There is a constant demand for space for e hibits coming from every State in the Union and foreign countries. The exposition will open May 1, 1897, and it is the determination of the management to black as soot. There is not a particle of life avoid the mistakes of other expositions and have everything complete on opening day so that the first visitors will enjoy a full exposition without the annoyance of unfinishe work, Evidences are multiplying that this great agricultural, commercial and industrial celebration of Tennessee's centennial will be one of the most successful occasions in the new era of prosperity and business actively, which is promised by the renewal of confidence and the manifest spirit of progress which is now abroad in the land. Anappropriation for a government exhibit, which was eased by one house at the last session of Congress, is expected to be provided at the oming term, a State appropriation, and greatly increased subscriptions in Tennessee will add to the already assured success of a State's celebration under exceptionally au-

Coxey Calls for a Few Reforms. Commonwealer J. S. Coxey has called a onference of all friends of the initiative and referendum and other ref rms to meet at the Lindell Hotel, St. Louis, January 12, 1897. At this meeting a platform will be presented declaring for the demonetization of gold as well as sliver. State ownership of all railroads, highways, waterways and telegraph and telephone lines; municipal ownership of all street car lines, waterworks, market houses, electric light and gas plants, women's suffrage and election of President by direct vote of the people. A'so that national banks

Bryan Carried South Dakoth. Nothing but the official count will show positively who are elected State officers in South Dakota, but from the best information obtainable from all sources at Pierre the indications are that the Bryan electors will have a majority in the neighborhood of 100. The whole Republican State ticket, with the exception of Governor, will be elected by small majorities.

The Torpedo Launched.

Torpedo boat No. 10, the second of the three being built at the Columbian Iron Works for the United States Navy, was launched Tuesday. The vessel is an exact counterpart of No 3, which was launched at the Iron Works October 1. The launch was in every way a perfect success.

Bryan for the U. S. Senate.

A special from Seattle, Wash., says a boom has been started here for Wm. J. Bryan for United States Senator from this State. The silver fusionists will control the Senatorship. silver fusionists will control the Senatorship.
The constitution of Washington provides that
to be eligible to the office the candidate shall
merely be an "inhabitant" of the State at the
time of his election, so that the fusion majorky could elect Mr. Bryan without any trouble. Richard Winsor, Sr., the Populist leader
in Washington, and James Hamilton Lewis, Democratic fusionist and member-elect of Congress, are rival candidates for the Senatorship, and Mr. Bryan has been suggested as

Nothing Like Bryan's In the History of Politics.

HE TRAVELED 18,831 MILES,

And Delivered 592 Speeches In 447 Towns and Cities, Covering 27

William J. Brvan has made the most remarkable can pair , ever known in the history of politics in this or any other country of the world. He was nominated at Chicago on the 10th of July, and since that time be has traveled 18,831 miles, delivered 593 speeches in 447 towns and cities, covering 27 States. It is estimated also that his audi-

ences aggregated over 2,000,000 of people. Until 1860 no Presidential candidate had ever taken the stump, but Stephen A. Doug-las, who was a law unto himself and was one of the ablest deputies this nation ever produced, took to the hustings when a catlidate against Lincoln, Breckingidge and Bell, and traversed the country from New Orleans to New Eugland, traveling 3,000 miles and delivering 65 speeches. Lincolo, who was then regarded as the only man able o cope with Douglas on the stump, made no speech at d wrote no letters, except those of mere courtesy, from the time of his nomination until his election. In 1864 Lincoln and McClellan were the candidates, and Lincoln delivered 8 speeches and traveled 450 miles. McClelian made 2 brief speeches in the campaign, but did not travel at all.

In 1868 Grant made 3 meeches, notable

In 1868 Grant made 3 speeches, notable chiefly for their brevity, and traveled over 3,000 miles. Seymour, his competitor, traveled over 1,000 miles and delivered 8 speeches. In 1872 Grant did not travel at all and made no speeches, while Greeley traveled over 2,000 miles and delivered 79 speeches.

In 1876 Tilden made 2 very brief speeches and did not leave New York, while Hayes delivered 6 speeches and traveled about 1,500 miles. In 1880 Garfield traveled 2,300 miles during the campaign and delivered 97 speech-

during the campaign and delivered 97 speech es, while Hancock did not leave his headquarters and delivered only 2 very brief speeches.
In 1884 Blaine traveled nearly 5,000 miles and delivered 195 speeches, while Cleveland delivered 3 brief speeches and traveled but 800 miles. In 1888 Cleveland delivered 1 peech and did not travel at all, while Harri-

son delivered 56 speeches and did not travel over 200 miles. In 1892 neither Harrison nor

Cleveland went about in the campaign, and Harrison delivered but 2 speeches and Cleveland 4. Bryan's campaign covered the whole country from Bath, Maine, in the far East, to Charlotte and Memphis in the South, and West to Grand Island in the interior of Nebraska, going North as far as Fargo in Da-kota, Duluth in Minnesota, Marquette in Wisconsin, and Mackinaw City in Michigan while the whole central belt of the country between Maine and Nebraska would require hundreds of dots on the map to locate the places at which he spoke. Whether he helped or hindered his cause may never be settled beyond dispute, but he has certainly given to the country and the world the most marvelous exhibition of energy, endurance and fluency of speech that has ever been exhibited

in the political history of any country.

The following will show the governors who have been chosen in the various States. Those elected in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Vermont were voted for prior to

Alabama—Joseph E Johnston, dem. Arkansas—Daniel W. Jones, dem. Connecticut-Lorrin A. Cooke, rep. Delaware-Ebe W. Tunnell, dem. Florida-William D. Bloxham, dem. Georgia-William Y. Atkinson, dem. Illinois-John R. Tanner, rep. Louisiana-Murphy J. Foster, dem. Maine-Llewellen Powers, rep. Massachusetts--Roger Wolcott, rep. Montana-Robert B Smith, fusion. Nebraska-Silas A Holcomb, fusion. North Carolina--Daniel Russell, rep. South Carolina-W. H. Etlerbe, dem. Bouth Dakota--A. O. Ringrud, rep. Texas—Charles A. Culbertson, dem. Vermont—Josiah Grant, rep. Washington—John B. Bogers, fusion, West Virginia—G. W. Atkinson, rep.

Dr. Parkhurst Wins. The Supreme Court of Kings county, New York, has decided in favor of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, of which the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst is president, and against the Society for the Prevention of Vice, of which Anthony Comstock is the head, in constru-ing the will of the late Charles Bathgate Beck, who died at Richfield Springs, N. C. October 11,1893. Beck left an estate valued at \$5,000,000, and as a residuary legatee the Society for the Prevention of Crime comes in for \$200,000. The Society for the Pre ention of Vice claimed, after the will was filed, that the testator clearly intended the bequest for them, and that the lawyers in 301,824 marks. The ordinary expenditures drawing the will mistook the names of the show an increase of 24,209,238 marks.

Soldiers' Meat and Bread.

A Japanese soldier is allowed seven ounces of meat in his rations, an Austrian or Spin-ish private eight, a French, Turkish, German or Belgian nine, an Italian eleven, an Englishman twelve, a Russian sixteen. The ration in the United States army is twenty ounces. The ration of bread is highest in the Austrian army, thirty-two ounces. In the German army it is twenty-eight ounces, in the French and Italian it is twenty-two, the same in the United States, and in the Russian army seventeen ounces. All modern armies, save the Russian, have also a daily allowance of rice.

High Mountain Climbing. meagus, the highest peak on the western hemisphere, is to be attempted again this fall by Mr. E. A. Fitzgerald. who explored the New Zealand Alps. If he succeeds in getting to the top, which is 23,200 feet above sea level. he will beat the highest mountain climbing record, Sir W. M. Conway's 22,600 feet ascent of Pioneer Peak in the Himalayas. Dr. Gussfeldt has tried Aconcagua, but got into trouble with his guides and had to turn back 2,000 feet from the summit. Mr. Fitzgerald will have in his party the Swiss guide Zurbriggen, who accompanied him in New Zealand and was with Conway in the Himalayas.

Ten-Cent Cotton.

D. A. Tompkins writing from New York & the Charlotte, N. C., Observer, says: "Cotton men say that European buyers expect a rise in price more on account of the prosperous trade expected all over Europe this winter than on account of short crop. Good authorities here say that with a crop of 8,000.
000 or 10,000,000 baies cotton will go to it cents. It should not be forgotten, however, that New York is excited over the result of the election."

Mrs. Quiverful (sternly)-What was going on in the parlor last night? Ethel (blushing)-Only my engagement ring. mamma.-Life.

WEEKLY NEWS BUDGET.

Southern Pencil Pointers. Governor Carr opened the 19th annual col-ored State fair at Raicigh.

It is reported in Louisville that Secretary Carlisle wants to retire from polities. Dr. Wise Republican, will contest the seat of Young, Democrat, in the second district of

The 4th annual session of the North Carolina Baptist State Convention met at Morganton with a good attendance.

All the newly elected Republican members of Kentucky's Legislature have been served with notices of contests by their late silver Democratic opponents.

After being without licensed saloons for nearly two months. Winston, N. C. again to have saloons at a license of \$1,000 per year. Just double the former price.

From the latest returns from Kentucky McKinley will have 12 and Bryan 1 elector. This was occasioned by unexplained iregu-larities in voting. The Palmer ticket got

The 114th ann al ecss on of the Virginia Conference of he Methodist Episcopal Church, South met .: Lynchburg, Va. Bishop W. W Duncan, of South Carolina, Milton H. Smith, of the Louisville

Nashville, says his company has not bought the South Carolina and Georgia railroad; that the matter was considered four years ago James Michael, the little Welsh rider, broke the record in New Orleans. Paced and with a flying start he covered the distance in 13 minutes and nine seconds, breaking the

previous record by one second It is expected that the Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City R. R., an enterprise begun nearly thirty years ago, but which was first brought to the point of construction last spring, and which has hung fire since, will be pushed

At Augusta, Ga., the Southeastern Baseball League was organized for the coming season, embracing the following cities: Augusta, Atlanta, Macon, Charleston and Savannah. Coscrambling for the sixth place. Two masked robbers entered the store of

their pistols, forced him to open the safe and give up \$400 in money. The robbers are at arge, pursued by a sheriff and posse. All About the North.

T. C. Harris in the town of Langaster, Lallas

county, Texas, and covering a clerk with

Clapp & Co., of New York, dealers in stock The Iowa Savings Bank, of Sioux City, as been closed. Assets \$70,000; deposits

The Bryan electors in Wyoming have 380 majority; O-borne, Democratic candidate for Congress, 401 majority, and Corn, Demo-eratic candidat; for Supreme Court judge, 404 majority. A San Francisco dispatch to a Chicago paper says that C. D. Lane, the California millionaire mine owner, has offered to pay all the tra eling expenses of Mr. Wm. J. Bryan if Mr. Bryan will devote his time to preach-

ing silver throughout the country. At a meeting of the directors of the National Baseball association in Chicago the pennant was awarded to Battin ore. At the league meeting it was decided to change the opening and closing time of the season, so that sames will commence April 15 and end

Oct. 15. In the United States district court, Wilmington, Del., the jury gave a verdict for \$8,000 damages in the case of David F. Craig against F. Blumenthal & o. of New York. Craig was a boy employed in the company's morocco factory and lost an arm while work-

log a machine.

Foreign Chit-Chat. An important expedition in aid of the in-surgents in Cuba is said to have recently

salled from Kingston, Jamica. Six persons were killed and 130 injured in head-on collision between trains on the St. Petersburg and Warsaw road, near Groding,

The Transvaal government has decided to claim £2,000,000 indemnity from the British South African Company to cover the damages sustained by thr Jameson raid. The Lendon Globe, commenting upon the Venezueian arbitration treaty, says it welcomes the agreement because it releases the

United States from a "false and dangerous The London Daily News' Vienna correspondent telegraphs that reports from Constantinople show that the situation there is

very dangerous. The families of most of the diplomats have left the city. The German imperial budget, as it will be submitted to the Reichstag, shows that the receipts and expenditures balance at 1.328,-

Spanish soldiers are said to have entered the home of F. L. Draicroft, an American citizen, formerly from Indiana, who has a sugar estate in Cuba, outraged his wife, almost killed him, and robbed him of \$850. The matter was reported to Consul General

Miscellaneous Cullings. Gold continues to come to the United

The official Republican plurality in Ohio is 51,950. The total vote 1,003,640. Major McKinley will spend a week with Mr. Hanna at the latter's home in Cleveland,

The will of John H. Inman allows three ars in which his partners may wind up his banking business. His Fifth avenue house and furniture is given to bis wife, with \$25,-000 ans u ty. The remainder-an unascer tainable amount-will be divided among the

That Watson Letter.

Tom Watson's letter accepting the Vice Presidential nomination of the Populist party has at last been given to the public. It was written on October 14 to Senator Marion Butler, chairman of the notification committee and manager of the Poulist campaign, It was suppressed by Senator Butler during the campaign The document would make seven column in a newspaper. Watson accepts only "because he had promised to do so." He raves and rauts against everyone and violently attacts Chairman Butler himself, who he said should be a suppressed to the series of the series self, who he says, should have called Sewall down, and instead on his (Watson's recognition. By listening to the overtures of Democratic managers, Watson says the Populist party has been torn into factions, their leaders deceived and ensoared, and the work and hopes of years gone. The whole tone of the document shows bitterness and disappointment, and with no particular interest in the success of the cause of silver, for which both parties were battling at the time the letter was written.

Charles B. Flint, of the New York Yacht Club, has just ordered a steam yacht, which is to make thirty-eight mids an hour, so that she will be the fastest craft affont. She will be so designed that she can be turned into a torpedo boa. in three days.

WEEKLY TRADE REPORTS. There Has Never Been So Great & Change for the Better in a Single

Week. Below is extracts from R. G. Dunn & Do.,

and Bradstreet's weekly trade reports: "No one doubts that the brighter day is dawning, and it is the common remark that never before has business shown to great & change for the better within a single week. William Winters, an Atlanta butcher, was To the change of conditions and of spirit described last week these have been large increases in the working force and in the votume of trade. Dispatches telling of about 500 mills, most of which have opened or have materialy enlarged their force, though they fill many columns, give only part of the fact, for throughout the country the gain has been surprising even to the most hope-

"Foreign need of American wheat continues an important factor and the price has advanced to 88 cents, gaining 6 cents for one week, 10 cents for two weeks and 24 cents since early in September. The price is the highest since June, 1892.

"Many textile works have been starting or increasing force, mostly on orders booked weeks are

"The change in the money market is strik-ing. Instead of \$2,500,000 going out to the interior, as before, \$2,500,000 have come in this week; instead of \$0 cents discount. New York exchange at Chicago is at 70 cents pre-mium; instead of merchants and manu acturmium; instead of merchants and manu acturers vainly hunting lenders banks are hunting for more commercial paper. I omtheecial rates are down to 5 per cent. on best paper. Foreigh exchange is higher; owing to the sales of \$4,000,000 governments taken by the Bank of England as a member of the syndicate early in 1895, to payments of £3,000,000 loans, and to foreign realizing on \$2,000,000 of securities, but all these are in effect taking profits for confidence in American honor.

"Failures for the week have been \$76 in the United States, against 285 last year and 46 in Canada against 49 last year.

"A partial record of the number of men given employment in industrial lines since November 6th shows an aggregate of nearly \$0,000. Demand for iron and steel has not increased after the activity of a week ago, but prices are firm—in—ome instances advanced—and the trade continues confident of a large business during the coming year. Cotton and cotton goods continue firm and unchanged in prices; print cloths have an

unchanged in prices; print cloths have an active demand, but manufacturers are not supplying in excess of wants. Other advances in prices are for leating, shoes, white pine lumber, petroleum, lard, sugar and for the control of t wheat, corn and oats. The strength of the statistical position of wheat is as marked as heretofore, and renewed inquiries are received from Australia. The conspicuous decreases in prices are those for coffee, pork and turpentine. Western jobbers report an increase in mail orders, and that being between seasons in some lines alone prevents improvement in demand from jobbing being general. Mercantilo collections throughout general, Mercantilo collections throughout the Central Western and Southern States are easier, but complaints are still heard from

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

The Hitch in the Transfer to Ryan Continues. The transfer of the Seaboard and Rosacke Railroad Company and its kindred lines to the Ryan syndicate has not been accomplished,

nor can it be stated that there is any probaoility that it will be. Gen. Gill, of the Mercantile Trust Company

of Baltimere, gave out the following state-"Mr. Thomas F. Ryan accepted and paid for the stock of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company, covered by Gen. John Gill's options through the Mercartile Trust and Deposit company, between two and three thousand shares. Mr. Ryan also called at the office of the company to close the Hoffman pooled stock option, which expires Saturday, but the committee was not ready

o deliver the stock or to tell what amount had come in underthat option."

At the office of President Hoffman it was said that Mr. Hoffman had nothing to tay, except that nothing had been done in the matter. Mr. Ryan and his attorney, Elihu Root, of New York, are at the Rennert, but neither of them would give any information to add to the statement issued by Gen. Gill.

The Weekly Bank Statement. The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve increase, \$8,693,-525; loans increase, \$3,228,900; specie increase, \$8,266,300; legal tenders increase, \$4,-407,200; deposits increase, \$15,919,900; circulation decrease, \$17,200. The banks now hold \$23.504,125 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

Hanna's Southern Home. Mark Hanna's palatial residence at Thom-asville, Ga., is being put in order for his ar-rival on January 1st. A private letter says that he will take Major McKitley with him

Murdered His Mother-in-Law. A special from Richmond, Va., saysy One of the most brutal murders ever committed in Carroll county has just come to light, and the Sheriff and a posse are in pursuit of the murderer, who is an Italian named John Selego. On November 2 Mrs. Ann Mitchell left her home to go to Woodlawn, about five miles from Hillsville, to get medicine for her daughter. Selego, her son-in-law, started to a blacksmith shop near by, got a mattock, concealed himself in a thicket through which Mrs. Mitchell had to pass and crushed her head with the mattock. He buried her body in a pile of rocks, where it remained several days. Selego then carried the body through his yard on a sledge and left it in the woods. He then joined in the search to find it, until the marks of the sledge were discovered, when he fied to the woods.



WE OR OUR DEALERS can you machines cheaper than To get elsewhere. The NEW HOR have it. We challenge the world to produce a METTER \$50.00 Sewing Machine for \$50.00, or a better \$20. Sewing Machine for \$20.00 than you can buy from us, or our agents. THE HAVE HOLD SHYLLO BLOWING TO.

CHICAGO DE CT. LOUIS MA. IN UNIVERSELLE N. Z.
CHICAGO DE CT. LOUIS MA. IN A. LOUIS
BAN FRINGINGO, CAL. ATLA.
FOR SALE LY RAINEY & JUHUAN Dunn, N. C.