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INTERIOR AND NAVAL REPORTS

As Submitted by Secretaries Francis and Herbert.

INTERIOR IN GOOD CONDITION. Herbert Deals With the Subject of

the Militia at Some Length-Num-

David R. Francis, Secretary of the Interior. and Hilliard A. Herbert, Secretary of the Navy, have submitted their reports to the President. Below are extracts from the offi-

ber of Vessels 3,339.

oial papers: "The appropriations under Francis' department for the last fiscal year amounted to \$157,179,656. The estimates for the present fiscal year are about \$1,000,000 more than was appropriated last year. The actual public domain is now 1,849,072,537 acres. The public lands still vacant amount to over 600,000,000 acres, not including Alaska. About 85,729,751 acres. not including Alaska. About 85,729,751 acres have been patented to railroads and there are yet due railroads and wagon roads under their grants an aggregate of 114,736,639 acres. The total acreage segregated from the public domain was 946,219,160 acres. The Secretary deems it desirable that our waste acreage should be taken up by actual settlers and they should be given every encourage-ment and says if the rate of settlement continues in the future as in the past but little vacant land will be left in 13 years' time. He urges legislation for the preservation of the forests and states that a report will be sub-

mitted to Congress by the forestry commis-sion which has lately returned from a tour of

"Secretary Francis is of the opinion that the free use of timber on public lands for commercial purposes should be discontinued.

"On the pension question, he says that about 970,678 persons are drawing about \$140,000,000 per annum in pensions and the branch of the service should be conducted with great agree and discontinued. with great care and discretion. He gives a table which shows that the total amount paid by the government in pensions and the cost of disbursing the same during the last \$1 years was \$2,034,817,769, which lacks only \$346,712,525 of being equal to the high water mark of the interest-bearing public debt. He suggests a number of ammendments of the pension laws. One hundred and forty million dollars is thought to be sufficient for the payment of pensions during the next fiscal year unless pensions are increased by further logislation. The secretary recommends that an increase from \$8 to \$12 per month be granted to all survivors of the Mexican war who are wholly disabled and

"The Indians, he says, now occupy about 85,000,000 acres of land and they should be protected from the sinister machinations of unscrupulous men. He recommends that the Indian bureau should be conducted by a commission of three members, two to be civilans of different political parties and one

"Concerning the bond-aided railroads, the secretary summarizes the recommendations of his predecessors and the result of the litigation. He calls attention to the fact that the tables he presents clearly show that the Central Pacific Railroad is in default to the government, or will be on January 1st next, \$2,432,000 additional of its indebtedness, together with thirty years interest there-on, will fall due and must be redeemed by the government.

"On January 1, 1897, \$6,640,000 additional bonds of the Union Pacific will mature; interests on same, \$11,952,000, will be then due, and if not paid, the Union Pacific will unquestionably be in default. He has therefore declined to patent lands to the Union Pacific railroad or the Central Pacific railroad, except in cases where it can be shown that the lands for which patents are asked have been soid to bonafide purchasers. The Central Pacific railroad was, on June 30, 1896, in default to the government to the extent of \$288,143 on its "bond and interest" and its \ ties. The mobs are composed of men who "sinking fun" account."

The Naval Militia.

Hon. H. A. Herbert in his report as Secretary of the Navy deals with the subject of the naval militia at some length, and it is shown that at the close of the last administration the number of naval militia lawfully certified was 1,794, divided among the States of Rhode Island, Maryland, South Carolina, North Carolina, Massachusetts, California and New York. From the last returns they now number 3,339, in the States of California, New York, Massachusetts, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Maryland, South Caroina, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Connecticut Michigan, New Jersey, Georgia and Louis-iana, and the Department has been informed of the prospective formation of an additional battalion in New York, at Brooklyn and an organization in Ohio.

What's Next? At Ceredo, W. Va., a match for \$500 a side

has been made for a fight between Thomas Stevens, of Cattlettsburg. Ky., and a vicious 10-months-cld bear cub. Stevens is to be provided with a hunting knife with a four-inch blade. The battle is to take place at Catlettsburg, Christmas Eve, in the opera

Washington Pointers.

In accordance with a resolution of Congress the Fish Commission during the past year made a thorough investigation into the fisheries of the Florida coast. Special attention was given to the ascertainment of the fact whether sponge could be sucessfully cultivated in those waters. The report is now being prepared and will be sent to Congress within the next two or three weeks. Prior to its transmission to that body the commistains or the recommendations he may have

The President has pardoned, for the pur-pose of restoring to citizenship, Frank J. Byas, sentenced in North Carolina to two years and six months imprisonment for per-jury.

The German government has lodged an energetic protest with the State Department against the action of the President imposing against the action of the President imposing tonnage dues on German ships entering American ports. The receipt of this protest will be duly acknowledged, but there the mrtter is likely to rest, unless the German government takes steps to remove the charges on American shipping, which formed the basis for the President's proclamation recently issued. recently issued.

The Launchings Were Successful.

The new gunboats Vicksburg and Newport were launched from the yards of the Bath Iron Works Saturday before an immense crowd. The launchings were successful in every respect.

Greater New York.

According to some of the members of the Greater New York Commission, the committee on draft, although it has arrived at definite conclusions, will not be ready to report to the full commission before January 1st. No attempt will be made to present the report and charter to the Legislature before February 1st. The borough plan has been decided upon; there will be two houses in the municipal Legislature. The borough board will take the initiative in local affairs and the power of the mayor will be greater and the power of the mayor will be greater than that of the present chief executive of

WEEKLY NEWS BUDGET.

Southern Pencil Pointers.

At Morganton F. C., A C. Avery, Jr., son of Justice A. C. Avery, of the North Carolina. Supreme Court, was assaulted by negroes and stabbed in five places. The negroes ha e been captured and placed in the Charlotte jail for safe keeping.

A Sweedish sailor was picked up clinging to a small hatch floating in the Gulf stream, off the coast of North Carolina, last Friday. He was the last of his crew.

The Westham Quarry Company, owning large quarries and dressing sheds in Chester-field, Va., has made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors. Liabilities are \$89,000. It is believed that the assets will pay the company out.

The losses, amounting to \$30,000, sustained by the Germania bank and the National bank of Savannab. Ga., through forged Southwestern railroad stock certificates, said to have been hypothecated by Maj. A. L. Hartridge, have been settled in full.

At Dallas, Texas, County Treasurer, W. N. Coe has been arrested on a grand jury indictment charging him with embezzling \$5,695 of the county funds.

Miss Emma Monroe, the 15-year-old editress of the Attalia, (Ala.) Beacon, met W. H. Cathee, editor of the Heraid, on the streets and cowhided him.

At Benarnold, Milan county, Texas, convicts escaped while at work by the guard being shot by a mounted desperado. Frying Pan Shoals, near Charleston, S. C. broke away from her moorings during last

week's storm. The State Baptist Convention, of South Carolina, is in session at Charleston. Dis-tinguished Baptists from all over the United

The Louisville baseball club has disposed of Shortstep Eustace and Right Fielder Mc-Farland to the Indianapolis Club. The consideration is said to have been \$500.

Chas. A. Collier, the president of Southern States Cotton Exposition, has been elected Mayor of Atlanta, Ga. He had no opposi-

Governor Johnston has been sworn in by the Legislature of Alabama, as Governor of

lina there are 115,000 farms, land 11,352 mortgages, aggregating \$9,060,351. At Richmond, Va., Mrs. Mary Sincindiver, charged with shooting her busband with intent to kill, was acquitted on the evidence of

her husband, who said the shooting was ac-Private advices from Hayana received at Jacksonville, Fla., are to the effect that Weyler will soon issue another tobacco order pro hibiting the exportation of Remedious to ac-co from the Island of Cuba. This was not ncluded in his other order, and a great deal has been exported. Havana manufacturers have petitioned Weyler to close the Cuban ports on this tobacco as Northern and Eastern manufacturers were buying it all for ex-portation to this country, and he is expected

to issue the order in a few days. A bill has been introduced in the Georgia Legislature prohibiting the playing of foot-ball in that State; also prohibiting the sale of

cigarettes or cigarette paper. The First National Bonk of Tyler, Texas, has failed. At the date of its last report, the capital of the bank was \$250,000.

Geo. H. Hoffer, cashier of the first National Bank of Lebanon, Ky., is a self-confested embezzler to the extent of \$110,000. He has been at it for six years.

A special to the Louisville Times from Danville, Ky., says: An attempt to burn the town of Danville has been made and property to the extent of \$15,000 was destroyed. At unknown negro who was driven from a liv-

A special from Versailles, Ky., says all toll gates in Woodford county has been cut down and destroyed by a mob. Similar depreda-tions have been committed recently in Franklin, Owen, Anderson and Washington coundemand free turapikes in Kentucky.

At St. Lous, Mo., the national convention of the W. C. T. U. adjourned sine die Wednesday. To the executive committee is left the duty of selecting the place for the twenty-fourth annual convention. A number of cities have urged their claims. It is believed that the choice lies between Buffalo, N. Y .. and Detroit, Mich., but the choice may not be made for some time.

All About the North.

At Milwaukee, Wis., 500 people have been oisoned by ar-enic being put into flour at a bakery. A large number of the cases are considered serious. Arrests have been

Dynamite Dick has been killed at Kildare, I. T., by a posse of men which have been looking for him since last September when he, with others, escaped from the jail at Guthrie. There was a reward of \$1,000 for

Fire in Mason City, Ia., destroyed the potsoffice and all the mail and several businers house. Loss, \$100,000. Insurance am-

George Y. Coffin, the famous cartoonist of Washington, is dead.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., is threatened with death and destruction, owing to an ice gorge which formed in the river just below the Water is two feet deep in the city. Another gorge is forming above the place, which if it should break suddenly would sweep the whole town. The people are panic stricken and are moving out. The thermometer is

At Park Place, Pa., the Packer Colliery No. 5, owned by the Lehigh Coal Company, has closed down for an indefinite period. Eight hundred men and boys are throws out of

The steam tug Levidavis of Newark, N. J., adjourned to January 11th. stranded four miles southeast of Southport, N. C. The crew were saved by means of

A hundred bushels of grain have been burned at St. Paul, Minn. Loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$30,000.

Miscellaneous.

For November the Southern Railway earn ed \$1,677,502, a decrease of \$209,848.

At San Francisco, Cal., Sharkey was awarded the fight between himself and Fitzsimmons at the end of the eighth round, 'tough Fitz knocked him out it is said. The

attendance was 15,000. The executive committee having in charge the arrangements for the National confer-ence of commercial bodies at Indianapolis, Ind., have changed the date for the confer-

ence from January 5th January 12th. The principal offices of the Southern Railway supply department, it is understood. will be removed from Richmond, Va., to At-

The statement of the public debt issued the first of the month shows that on November 30, the debt, less cash in the Treasury, amounted to \$985,769,159, an increase for the month of \$8,270,203. This increase is accounted for by a corresponding decrease in the amount of cash on hand.

NORTH STATE CULLINGS.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Figures From the Next Report of Su

perintendent Scarborough.

The following figures in regard to the public schools of North Carolina, are published by the Biblical Recorder, from the advance sheet of the annual report of Hon. J. C. Scarborough, Superintendent of Public In-There are 635,452 children of school

age (between 6 and 21 years) in North Carolina, Ninety-five per cent. of these, which is 603,673, are dependent on the public schools to teach them to read and write. If she does not pro-vide schools 603,673 of the children in her borders have no hope, no opportunity but to grow up illiterate, ignorant utterly. If she provides poor schools, sorry teachers and keeps them only a few weeks in each year, the chances for these 603,673 children are but slightly improved. And it is no reflection on the teachers to say that this is the condition of the averpublic school; the reflection is upon the General Assemblies which have met without making better provision; it is a shame upon the people who are intelligent enough to recognize these conditions and to deplore them, but who have indifferently tolerated them. No patriot can stand by and see 603,673 children out of the total of 635,445 in the State, coming to manhood in ignorance because they have no schools, or because such as they have are so meagerly supported that they are not even kept open long enough to teach a pupil to 7,171 public schools in North Carolina. The amount expended upon the teachers is \$690,161.54, which is an average of \$95 for each school a year.

The total number of school districts in North Carolina is 7,807, that is to say (bearing in mind that the number of schools reported is 7,191) that in 616 districts there were no schools at all. The total amount of money expended on the public schools for the year is \$835,265. that is to say (bearing in mind the amount paid to teachers) that \$145,104 was expended for school houses, sites, expenses of county boards, furniture, fuel, etc.

A Remarkable Crop Year.

The first report of the new arrangement of the climate and crop service has just been issued. Instead of being called the North Carolina Service, it is now called the "North Carolina Section" of the climate and crop service. This number contains a review of the crop season of 1896. It

"The crop season of the past yearin North Carolina was a remarkable one in several respects. There probably never was a year with a larger number of warm periods. Unusually favorable weather prevailed early in the year, resulting in a splendid condition of crops; but the severe drought at the end of the season disappointed all hopes. The winter was favorable for farm work."

Ought to Be Impeached.

The Biblical Recorder speaks about Judge Norwood's intemperance and says: "This is not the first time such disgraceful conduct has been reported of Judge Norwood. He seems to be a hopeless subject of strong drink. He ought to resign for his own sake. If he does not, he ought to be impeached. The bench should be kept above reproach, above all other parts of the government.

Found to Work Admirably. The Charlotte Observer's Raleigh correspondent says: 'It is learned on high authority that a number of counties will ask the Legislature to allow them to adopt the dispensary law. It is asserted that in Haywood county it is found to work admirably."

Spencer, the new railroad town near Salisbury, will have electric lights by Christmas.

Had No Power.

The electoral college met in Raleigh last week, ten of its eleven members being present. A telegram from Tyre York, the absent one announced his sickness. An opinion of the Atterney General was read, that the college at the session under the State law had no power to declare or fill a vacancy. The college after an hour's session.

Conditions of the Treasury. The balance in the State Treasury at the end of the year, November 30, according to the books of the State Auditor, was:

General fund\$107,552.95 Educational fund 35,058.31 Total\$142,611.26

The Durham aldermen refuse to pay water rent, saying that the company has not kept the contrace. It is said that Sheriff Ellington, of

Johnston, has the honor of being the

first sheriff to sottle his taxes for 1896.

He made a complete settlement The halls of the two houses of the Legislature have not experienced the touch of the kalsominers and painters this year, so says the Raleigh correspondent of the Charlotte Observer. Both are very dingy. The furniture has been repolished. It is all very fine mahogany, put there in 1838, it is

The Supreme Court has decided that he opinion in this case is written by

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL REPORT. The Stormy Weather Has Had Its Impression or Trade Conditions.

Bradstreet says general trade continues in moderate volume, jobbers and wholesale dealers being agreed that there will be no business revival this year. There is activity in holiday goods. Rain and stormy weather South and cold, severe weather West and

Northwest, have checked traffic on interior country roads and otherwise interfered with the distribution of merchandise, except at some Northwestern centres where more seasonable weather has stimulated the demand for heavy textiles, clothing, hats and shoes. Throughout the central Mississippi valley there has been no increase in the demand in wholesale lines, and at the South trade is characterized as dull.

Nails have again re-acted on the dissolu-

trade is characterized as dull.

Nails have again re-acted on the dissolution of the pool; tin plate prices have been cut and Beasemer pig fron has sold down 15 cents at on. The weakness in hides continues and prices are lower, though thus far without effect on quotations for leather. Petroleum prices have re-acted and quotations are lower for coffee, lard, oats and corn. No material change is reported in prices for pork, print cloths and lumber, while those for turpentine, tobacco, cotton, sugar, wheat and flour are all higher.

November bank clearings reflect the speculative activity following the election. Compared with months immediately preceding, the showing is a good one. Only once before in 13 years has the November total exceeded that for October, and with the exception of January the November total is the heaviest for any month this year. But in spite of

lest for any month this year. But in spite of this the total November clearings were smaller than a year ago and, with New York excluded, quite a heavy falling off is reported. The total clearings at 65 cities for November aggregate \$4,564,307,804, a decrease from a year age of 2.8 per cent. Outside of New York the total clearings of all the cities fell off nearly 11 per cent from a year age. Only off nearly 11 per cent. from a year ago. Only two large cities in the country show increases

New York with 3.6 per cent. and Baltimore

with 4.3 per cent.

There are 359 business fallures reported throughout the United States for this week, which is an increase of 63 compared with last week and 44 compared with the corresponding week one year ago.

CHIPPEWA FALLS IS SAFE.

People Becoming Reconciled and

Business Men Are Moving Back. The situation is more hopeful. The water has receded one foot and it is gradually going down. The river has forced a channel for itself under the gorge. The weather is moderating and unless all signs fail, the water will continue to recede. It will probably be two weeks before the river returns to its normal state, and the people are less excited and all feel very hopeful. Col. Jones, a United States civil engineer, says: "I think the ice in the gorge will remain until spring and that the river will force a channel p arge enough under it. In the spring theic will gradually melt and will cause no flood."
Many of the merchants have commenced to
move back to their places of business. Lynamite was not used to break the gorge.

Contemplating Coming South.

The Pepperell and Laconia Mills, of Bidleford, Me., have petitioned the Legislature of that State for the privilege of increasing their capital stock, the former to \$1,500,000, and the latter to \$2,200,000. It is believed that the company contemplates operating branch plants in the South. The corpora-tion officials are reticent but the petition states that the object of the increased capitilization is to purchase and hold any real estate essential or convenient for their business and to carry on their business elsewhere than in Biddeford or Sico.

Old-Time Kentucky Killing.

A special from Lexington, Ky., says a fight between old man Harrison and two sons, Tom and Caleb, occurred in one of the mountain counties. As a result the eldel Morgan is dead and both sons are dying-Both of the Harrison boys are also dead. The battle was fought with revolvers. The Morgan family were strong supporters of D. G. Colson and the Harrison family supporters of John D. White in the recent election for Congressman in Letcher county.

Hanna Favors "The Ball."

Concerning the report going the rounds to the effect that the inaugural ball may possibly be omitted at the coming inauguration of President-elect McKinley in March, Chairman M. A. Hauna who has charge of the arrangements pertaining to such matters, says "I think the inaugural ball will be held as usual. It has become a time-honored custom in connection with the inaugural ceremonies and there is no reason why it should be omitted now.'

London's Total Debt.

The total debt of London is now £37,941, 704. This involves a charge on the rates of £2,523,447, of which £1,217,437 is interest and £1,506,010 repayment, equal to a rate of 1s. 57d. in the pound, and equivalent to nearly 111 per cent. of the ratable value.

Will Not Pay Sharkey.

A special from San Francisco says the An. glo-California bank, on which the prize fight check for \$10,000 was drawn by the National Club, has refused payment. The check was presented by Lynch, Sharkey's backer. The bank officials told Lynch they must decline to pay the check until courts decided that Sharkey was entitled to the money. The bank officials say they are acting on legal ad-

The South's Population. Within the last twenty years the population of the South has increased about 54 cent, while the school enrollment has made

a gain of 130 per cent. A very large part of this gain is in the education of the negro race. While the latter paid only 5 per cent of the taxes, they received one-fourth of the expenditures for public school purposes.

Cyclone in Jamaica. A cyclone, accompanied by heavy floods, has swept the eastern West Indies, causing great loss of life. At 8. Vincent and Montserrat estates have been completely wiped out. The islands of Trinidad and Barbadoes have also been flooded, causing immense damage, but no loss of life has been report-

At Vineland, N. J., fire destroyed the New Jersey training school for feeble minded children. The 200 children were taken out without accident. Loss 25,000.

Washington Echoes.

By far the most elaborate work on forestry topics yet issued by the Department of Agriculture has just made its appearance. It is a monograph on the timber pines of the Southern States by Dr. Charles Mohr, with a discussion of the structure of their wood by Filibert Roth, the whole prepared under the direction of Dr. B. E. Fern w, chief of the division of forestry.

A. J. Jackson has been appointed post-mater, vice W. H. Osmond, resigned, at Bath, Beaufort county, N. C. Those com-missioned are Alfred Pockery, at Docker's Store, N. C.: Charles Bond, Quitsna, N. C.; John B. Council, Rialto, N. C. A new office has been established at Adlai Union county, N. C., with William N. Lee as postmatics.

VICTORY 18 CERTAIN.

Gen. Bradley T. Johnson Reviews the Cuban Situation.

THE SPANISH ARE WHIPPED.

Patriots Belong to Every Class-Cubans Cannot be Starved - Their Arms and Equipments.

In discussing the situation in Cuba, General Bradley T. Johnson, who recently returned from there, says that it is impossible to get reliable or accurate information as to the Cuban army. "I investigated carefully." said he, and was never sattefied. Consider the state of mind in Baltimore and among Bouthern sympathizers during the civil war, and recall the exaggerations of their eathusiams and the dreams of their hopes. Then intensify that a thousand fold and you have a faint idea of the condition of things in Havans to-day. All the Spaniards are for the government—all the Cubans are for the re-

bellion."

"What sort of people are supporting the rebellion." the general was asked.

"The bankers, the planters, the writers, the lawyers, the doctors, the professors and the people. The University of Havana is a hotbed of patriotism. The boys run off by the score to join Gomez and Maceo, and some of the professors are ministers plenipotentiary to the South American countries and to France. I think the property, the culture and the courage of the island is on the side of the rebellion.

"The insurrection is supported by wealth, directed by intelligence and conducted with genius and courage. I think the rebels outlight and out-maneuver the Spaniards, and that they will wear them out.

that they will wear them out.

"There is no chance of the rebels being starved out of the Pinar del Rio district for

the woods are full of cattle, hogs and sweet potatoes. They will always have plenty to eat. They are armed with Remingtons, bine and revolver. "Cuba's area is equal to to Pennsylvania; its population is 1,102,899 white, 485,187 negroes and 43,811 Chinese. Negroes include all mixed blood; white means pure blooded. You perceive the population is about equal to that of Virginia and is similarly mixed—about two whites to one of all the other

ong would it take for two million American mechanics to take possession of the island?"
"Such an immigration of skill, energy and industry as would flow into Cuba the world nas never seen. That would dispose of the Domingo-Mexican-nigger-republic spook.
"Macco is the genious of the war. He is a quadroon. His mother was the daughter of a Spaniard of rank, as he is the son of a Spaniard of rank. He is well educated, bright, alert, dashing and daring. He will wear the Spaniards out by guerilla warconstant surprises, ambuscades, attacks and retreats. Mosby, with 300 men, kept 40,000 men constantly employed for two years in the mountains of Fauquier and Loudon in Virginia, chasing him up and down hill and dale, but they never captured him, and he cost them thousands of men and millions of

"It is a condition and not a theory that Mr. Cleveland and the Congress are bound to meet, and a condition cannot be dodged. It grasps men and nations and makes them act on the subject."

THE MONETABY CONFERENCE.

Fifty Delegates Present--Addresses By Prominent Men. The monetary conference called

the Indianapolis board of trade at the Denison House, in Indianapolis, and was called to order by Justice C. Adams, president of the board of trade. About fifty delegates were present at the opening session, among the more prominent being M. E. Ingalls, of Cincinnati, and J. C. W. Cowles, Each commercial organization prese

Each commercial organization present was allowed three votes, and upon motion of E. B. Martindale, of this city, ex-Governor Stannard, of Missouri, was made permanent chairman. Ex-Attorney General Miller and John R. Wilson, both of Indianapolis, addressed the convention at some length.

A resolution was adopted declaring it was the sense of the conference that a general conference of commercial bodies be called at Indianapolis about Japaney 12 for the our Indianapolis about January 12, for the pur-of suggesting such legislation as may be necessary to place the currency system of the country upon a sound and permanent basis.

It was found, however, that the hall could not be secured on January 5, and the date was left to a local sub committee. It probably will be fixed at January 12.

Cleveland's Private Fortune. The New York World says President Cleve-land's private fortune is estimated at \$1,000,-000. He paid \$40,000 for his new house in Princeton, N. J. There is talk that he will be dean of Princeton College at the expiration

A Boy of 20 Kills a Man of 35. A special to the Atlanta Constitution from Thomasville says as the climax of his persistent persecution, Jeff Carlisle, a white man of about 85 years of age, who lived in the upper part of Thomas county, attacked Tobe Bryant, his neighbor, a youth of 20, with a knife, and in a desperate fight that followed was shot and killed by Bryant. The latter immediately surrendered to the sheriff, and is now in jail awaiting an investigation of the affair. Both men were prominent in the

Cigarette Law in lowa.

The Iowa Prohibitory cigarette law seems to have been knocked out. The tobacco trust has discovered that the State law can-not be forced, because it interferes with inter-State commerce, and large shipments of cigarettes were received from New York sold in the original 5-cent packages, and no at-tempt was made to prevent it.

An Illinois Earthquake.

A special from Cairo, Ill., says that a severe shock of earthquake was felt in that city at 1:22 Tuesday afternoon, the vibrations lasting several seconds. Buildings swayed so perceptibly that the inmates became alarmed and rushed into the streets. No serious damage was done,

An Extra Session of Congress.

The Washington Post says: A Republican United States Senator, who has been in the city for the past two weeks, and who has made it a point to call upon and talk with every Senator of his party, who was either here before him or has come since, states that he is positive that there will be no tariff legislation at this coming session, and that an extra session will be called by the 15th of March. This, he feels well satisfied, will be the line of action, or rather inaction, decided upon by the party caucua. He is also confident that, at the extra session, the tariff bill which will be Tramed will be put through, provided there is no Democratic fillbuster, in three months time, and that the extra session will be adjourned before the 1st of July.

BILL ARP'S LETTER.

WILLIAM HELPS TO FIND LONG. LOST RELATIVES.

A Heavy Mail Attests the Philoso pher's Popularity.

Now if there is any old soldier liv-ing who was in the Indian war in Oregon during the years 1859 and 1860, under command of General Joe Lane, and knew Captain George W. Rey-nolds, in that service, let him please write to his widow, at Mars Hill, Mad-ison county, North Carolina. The poor woman is entitled to a pension for her husband's service, if she can prove it. It is a long shoot and a narrow chance, but maybe some comrade will see this. It would rejoice my heart to see a little of that pension fund coming down this way.

I am not a bureau of information, but receive many letters of inquiry about antebellum days and families and events, and am always pleased to answer them and give the information if I can. Many of them are from old Georgia soldiers who removed west soon after the war, and they or their widows have heard that Georgia is paying all her invalid soldiers or their widows a pension. Please let me say to all concerned that there is no provision for non-residents in our state pension laws. This seems hard upon those who felt constrained to emigrate, but it is the law, and that settles it.

Then there are many letters from aged men who look back to old Georaged men who look back to old Georgia with longing hearts and wish to trace up their kindred. It is a sure sign of gray hairs when a man or wo-man hegins to hant up their Recent Redd Rive Gray s to bunt up their distant kindred or the companions of | Hoar and Violet. their youth. Here is a Mr. John A. Harris, of Pass Christian, Miss., who wants to know about his father's relatives-the Harris family, of Appling and Macon-and also about his mother's kindred-the Bledsoes, of Athens | Fitten. and Augusta. And here is Mr. Redwine, of Redwine, La., who wants to know of his kip of that name in Georgis. Alas, my old venerable friends, Judge Clark is dead and so is C. C. Jones, the only two men who knew all perplex even them to identify any their kinship is not so remote.

tian era. The Romans, however, began a system to honor and distinguish distinguished people. They adopted s pre-nomen—a nomen and a cognomen-as Publius Cornelius Scipio Publius was his Christian name, as we call it, and no doubt the boys called him Pub. Cornelius, his family name, acteristic, for he was good to his blind lanta Constitution. old father and led him about with a staff, and Scipio means a staff. I have great respect for Scipio. Horace was called Horatius Flaceus because he had very large care, and Flaccus means flop-eared. It was not till the eleventh century that family names were handed down to succeeding generations, and this custom was adopted because of a law reqiring births and marriages and deaths to be registered in the parish books. As late as the eighteenth century many families in England had no surnames, and the children were given nicknames, as Nosy, Soaker, Sucker, Snaggletooth, Cockeye, Jumper, Bowlegs, Redtop,

As people multiplied, new methods had to be devised to distinguish them. Prefixes and sflixes were resorted to. The word son was added to distinguish the father from the children, as John, Johnson, Will, Wilson, Tom, Tomson. The word Fitz was a prefix to Norman names and came from file or film, a son. Vitch in the Russian language has the same meaning, and so has von or van in German, and Mac in Scotch

and Irish, as MacDonald, the son of

Donald. O is an Irish prefix and means grandson, as O'Connor, O'Barr, O'Hallaran, etc. De or Due is the French prefix for son and Ap means the same in Welch. These affixes and prefixes will classify a great number of names, for from John came Jonson, Johnson, Johnston and Johnstone, The Smith family name had a peculiar origin. The old Anglo-Saxons were ever on the lookout for invasions of the island, and hence they kept a large force of men on the hills near the coast to look out for the invaders and to smite them when they came. These men had but a single name, as John or Jack or Will, but they were known as John the Smiter or Jack the Smiter, or Will the Smiter, which was soon abridged to John Smiter and then to John Smither, and finally to John Smith. A smith is a smiter—a gold-smith smites gold, a blacksmith smites iron. And so all these soldier on the highlands became Smiths by name, and were good patriotic fighting stock.

Hurrah for the Smiths—including to the smith smiths a smiter—a gold-smith smites gold, a blacksmith smites iron. And so all these soldier on the highlands became Smiths by name, and we smith smites iron. John. The Jones family are of Welch extraction, and no doubt had a similar origin for the original name was Jone, and the 8 was added for a plural.

But names were still scarcer than

people, and so they had to resort t

occupations to distinguish them; hence came the honest names of Farmer, Carpenter, Muson, Baker, Gardner, Tanner, Weaver, Taylor, Draper, Cooper, Miller, Porter, Joiner, Sadler, Brewer, Barber, Turner, Plumber, Thrasher, Carter, Currier, Granger, Cook, Bridgman, Bowman, etc. Secree of others could be added that indicate

trades and occupations.

Not long after, as the people multiplied, they were named for the places
where they lived or some natural object near by, as Hill, Dale, Forest, Wood, Grove, Fountain, Lake, Pool, Rivers, Brooks, Branch, Bush, Grubb, Tree, Stone, Banks, Shore, Beach, Birob, Waters, Wall, Cliff, Peak, Seay, Rain, Rainwater, Timberlake, Rice, Wheat, Corn, Allcorn, etc.

They even appropriated the names of animals, birds, etc., as Lion, Lamb, Hog, Colt, Fowl, Bull, Bullock, Beaver, Bear, Buck, Deer, Swan, Hawks, Dove, Crane, Bird, Herring, Bass, Trout, Salmon.

And next the fruits and flowers, as Apple, Orange, Lemon, Plum, Cherry, Berry, Haws, Coffee, Turnip and Turnipseed. Colonel Turnipseed was colonel of the Ninth Georgia regiment. Of flowers and trees, there is Bose, Violet, Primrose, Chestnut and Holly.

Then they had to encroach on the nobility and clergy, and so we have King, Queen, Prince, Earl, Lord, Duke, Knight, Page, Stewart, Chamberlain, Pope, Bishop, Priest, Abbot, Prior, Deacon and Bailey. And on the heavenly bodies and

heavenly things and precious stones, as Sun, Moon, Star, Cloud, Wind, Gale, Sky, Angel, Diamond, Pearl, Gold, Glass, Jewell, etc.

Some were named on account of personal peculiarities—as Long, Lo fellow, Stringfellow, Short, Small. Strong, Meek, Lightfoot, Good, Best Bliss, Wise, Witt, Wisdam, Fite and

But there are enough for the young folks to build onto and make a very good catalogue of names. Charles Lamb says that the original name of Bacon was Hogfiesh, who was a very wealthy and clever gentleman, but his the old families of Georgia. It would | girl wouldn't marry him because she couldn't bear to be called Mrs. Hogbranch of the Harris family, for their | flesh. It would be awful. And so be name is legion, but the Bledsoes and applied to parliament and had his Redwines could no doubt be traced by | name changed to Bacon. He couldn't some of the octogenarians still living. give up the whole hog, but took it These are very unusual names and cured. Many names were abridged or changed from circumstaeces, John at I was ruminating about the origin the Moor was changed to Atmore, and of names, Anglo-Saxon names, and At the Wood to Atwood and Peter at find it to be a curious and interesting | the Seven Oaks to Peter Snooks, study. For instance, is it possible Will, the taylor, had a sign of a that the original Bledsoe was wounded | peacock over his shop, and got to be in a fight or by accident and bled so called Will Peacock. Anslem, the much that it gave him a name? Is it pawnbroker, had a sign of a red shield, probable the Redwine ancestor had a which in the Jewish language was vineyard and made wine of that color, Rothschild, and so he and his brothers or maybe did not have a vineyard, but were called Rothschilds, and became was much given to looking upon the the richest men in the world. The wine when it was red? It seems that old story of the firm of I. Ketchum the common people didn't need but and U. Cheatham may have never exone name until long after the Chrisisted, but before the war there was a firm in Rome of Wise & Goodman, and close by was a Wit and a Wisd There is a Foute, and a Fite in Cartersville, and some years ago there was a Fitten. The poet asks what's in a name? There is a good deal, and if I was a pretty girl, and had a pretty name, I wouldn't change it for a Hogg

> As a persistent and tireless questioner it is probable that Li has few equals. Instead of being interviewed to any great extent he has interviewed everyone who came within his range, and with appalling capacity for greedy absorption of facts. He asks the railway magnates what salaries they are paid for their official services. He asked the president of the Pennsylvania Railway Company to give him the gauge of his railway and rebuked him for not giving it accurately to the half inch. When a .ady newspaper correspondent attempted to interview him he asked her what salary she received. low much she saved out of it and if she ever had any of her articles rejected. Instead of accepting banquets and other silly and unprofitable stomathdestroying functions LI has requested to be taken through factories, shipyards and locomotive works, where he asked comprehensive and practical



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