"PROVE ALL THINGS; HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD."

STATE TREASURER'S REPORT.

The Bi-Ennial Report Shows How the State Stands Financially.

The bi-ennial report of the State Treasurer has been prepared and below are the figures: As to the educational fund it shows receipts of \$42,171, for the two years ending November 30, 1896. These were as follows: Entries to vacant lands, \$4,234; sales of swamp lands, \$5,000; corporation tax on railroads, \$1,250; interest on 4 per cent. bonds held, \$5,730; direct tax fund, \$27,000. The disbursements of this fund were \$15,200, divided as follows: Expenses survey of swamp lands, \$2,117; normal school for Croatan Indians; paid to public schools, \$7,182; surrender of land grants, \$6,048.

The general fund receipts contain the following items: Tonnage tax on tertilizers, \$58,957; banks, \$6,333; tax or bank shares, \$12,503; building and loan licenses. \$1,575; tax on stock, \$2,929; received from Secretary of State, \$13,192; penitentiary earnings, 3140,925; Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad taxes, \$25,832; druggist's liquor tax, \$922; express companies, \$1,236; railroad companies, \$65,282; public and special taxes, \$629,-123; sewing machine licenses, \$2,-100; sale of Supreme Court reports,

Disbursements: Disabled soldiers, \$1,400; Board of Public Charities, \$1,from justice, \$4,500; judiciary, \$61,735; bundle. The production of coke increases rapidly, 9,660 ovens being in blast, with an 053; contingencies, \$32,842; fugitives railroad commission, \$11,589. The Legislature cost \$72,164; the public printing last year, \$24,780; this year, 514,

## Gold in North Carolina.

A dispatch from Raleigh says: "The people of Granville and Vance counties have the gold fever. Six months ago quartz richly imbedded with gold was discovered on a tract of hilly, rugged land ten miles in length and five miles in width, situated between two streams in the counties of Granville and Vance. Since then the richness | the week 25 per cent. less than a year ago. of the find has rapidly spread and miners are arriving from all parts of the country every week. The strata of quartz is said to yield bandsomely. Only a short time ago complete mining machinery was located in a mine by an Englishman named Horne. Horne gave a \$30,000 option, payable next March, on a small tract ot land. Senator Stewart has a representative at the hills named Harris, who took an option on sixty acres for \$20,000. The mines are forty-four miles from Raleigh.

## The State Penitentiary.

The directors of the peitentiary will meet again January 5 to receive the report of Superintendent Lenzar. The fiscal year of all the other institutions ends November 31. Superintendent Leazar will make a bettter showing this year than ever before. Notwithstanding a loss of \$60,000 by reason of freshets last spring on the State farms, he will have on hand after paying all the running expenses of the institution \$10,000 of created surplus, without having touched a dollar of the \$25,000 appropriation per year made by the last General Assembly. This approprintion was to cover running expenses, but it will revert back to the treasury.

The Statesville Landmark says: "The Landmark recently made note of the fact that a Yadkin county man bossted that he was 60 years old and had never been drunk and never carried a watch or pistol. W. W. White, of this vicinity, can show a better record. He is 66 years old, has carried a watch but never carried a pistol, although he has owned one; has not sworn an oath since he can recollect and doesn't think he ever swore one; never smoked " lipe, cigar or cigarette."

### There are ninety-seven Confederate pensioners in Mecklonburg county.

A distinguished ex-Confederate officer from this State makes application to Governor Carr, saying: "Should the present complications with Spain bring on war with the United States. and should the President call for volunteers, I beg to tender my services to raise a regiment of North Carolina ex-Confederates of this State's quota. I Spaniards be?"

Col. A. B. Galloway, of Elkin, raised forty bushels of Irish potatoes on less than one-eighth of an acre. He then sowed the land in turnips, but owing to the dry weather the first sowing failed. He sowed the second time about the middle of September, and on the 9th of December dug eighty-five bushels from the sowing, besides using turnips from the patch all the fall.

Governor Carr has offered \$100 roward for the capture of John Dixon, of Buncombe county, the murderer of John Deck, who was killed with a base ball bat while ricking up a brick at a brick yard.

President O'Donnell, of the Liquor Dealers' Association, says there is no purpose on the part of the liquor dealers to ask any favors of the coming Legislature, further than to be let alone. He is not in favor of the proposed plan of having a State Excise Commission. He thinks the county boards are best.

Governor Carr's message to the Leg-islature has been almost completed. It about 15,000 words.

COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

Bad Effect of the Northwestern Financial Flurry -- Business Conditions Very Unsatisfactory.

R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of

The falture of two important banks, the second in size of business at Chicago and the oldest at St. Paul, with some others dependent on them, closes not favorably a month CUBAN which promised to end with only moderate commercial disasters. It does not lessen the effect of these failures that one was caused by enormous loans in aid of an electric railroad and other concerns and that the other appears to have resulted from heavy ventures in unsalable real estate. Since several thousand business men and depositors are just now embarrassed as much as the specula-tors that caused the trouble, the breakdown is the reverse of hopeful at present, although it comes when money markets are well sup-plied and where no serious effect in business is to be apprehended. Other important events of the week are the fallure of the billet and rail pools to find a basis for agreement, and the somewhat general discharge of hands or reduction of wages in the shoe

erally in articles of medium grade. The re-ports of earnings are not cheering and the ag-gregate for December thus far has been 4.5 per cent. less than last year, the Grangers and other Western roads showing most decrease. The fall in steel billets from over \$20 to about \$16 at Pittsburg, and in steel rails from \$28 net for mills to \$25, less broker's commissions, produces so great a change in prices and conditions of business that the meeting held this week, for the purpose of reviving pools and fixing prices, influ-enced operations throughout the country. But no agreement was reached and meanwhile contracts have been made covering the wants of most producers for three months and some for the whole year of 1897, and it is said that such large contracts have been made at \$15 at Pittsburg and \$17.50 at the East. Bessemer pig has declined to \$11.15, and grey forge to \$9.65 at Pittsburg, while bar and other finished products remain unhanged, though 100,000 bundles of cotton ties have been contracted for at 60 cents per

The holiday trade has been fair but gen-

output of 97,155 tons for the week. In the cotton manufacture there is further decline in some staple goods and takings by orthern spinners are disappointingly light. Print clothes accumulated and prices do not advance. Raw cotton comes forward just as it did in other years when official and other stories of injury ended in great crops. Sales of wool are restricted by the general convic-tion that prices asked by interior holders cannot be realized, and there is considerable disposition to unload speculative p rchases at seaboard ma kets. Most manufacturers have more wool than they have orders, and others meet as yet no satisfactory demand for goods. T The volume of business, all branches considered, is not large. Payments through clearing houses have been for Fallures for the week have been 297 in the United States against 822 last year and 44 in Canada against 40 last year,

## BRADSTREET'S TRADE REVIEW.

Very Small Volume of Wholesale Trade During the Holidays -- Confidence Less Pronounced Than Ex-

Bradstreet's Weekly Beview says: The arrival of the holidays, the close of the year and the period of annual stock-taking have further checked the volume of the wholesale business. Only filling-in orders are being received and trade is slow. Retail demand for holiday goods has been active but it is for cheaper grades than in previous years. In other lines the distribution of merchandise has been smaller at a number of distributing orntres. Failures of important benking institutions at Northwestern cities tend to unsettle confidence in commercial and banking

The moderate trade revival which followed the last presidential election has been disappointing in that, aside from the hristman demand, business has been more unsatisfactory for a month past than for a corresponding period in many years. The confidence with which merchants and manufacturers have been looking forward to the arrival of the delayed trade revival early in February next is less pronounced than it was, while the prospect for legislation next spring and summer looking to tariff revision and congressional auxiety to take charge of affairs abroad, is more than likely to put off a permanent revival in business until next fall, until Tuesday, January 5th. The shake-up in the iron and steel prices is nearly complete and quotations for Bessemen pig fron and for steel billets have gotter own to the level of those for other staples. The break last week precipitated speculation in Bessemer pig iron and billets and large purchases for an advance and for consumption have been made for more than 00,000 tons of billets, some of it as low as \$15-- a drop of \$5 a ton. The billet pool has been patched up nominally. Bessemer pig went up to \$10.50 on the break and on the prospect of a readjustment of costs, is firmer and has sold at \$11. Anxiety is felt in the fron and steel trade as to the uncertainty of the price of take ore under the new combination to control that staple. A Pittsburg con-cern is shipping 2,000 tons of sheet bars to the United Kingdom, and Southern pig iron furnaces report further sales in England, Sheet and tin plate and bars have sold down to 216.50. Rails are firm at \$25, but thot does not show the shrinkage suggested by billets. There are 327 business failures reported throughout the United States this week, 32 less than last week and 11 more than in the corresponding week a year ago.

# Internal Revenue Collections.

Internal revenue collections as shown by the monthly statement issued by the com- duscussing necessary expenditures, and should like once more to hear the old missioner of the internal revenue bureau for the time was given to discussing the future Confederate yell on a charge, and November have fallen off \$227,357 for that control of the library. The salary of the when it was over, where would the month. The receipts for last November were librarian, after a few hotly-contested month. The receipts for last November were librarian, after a few hotly-contested month. \$12,701,869. Whiskey receipts show the speeches, was reduced from \$6,000 to \$5,000. only notable increase for that month. For The immigration bill was taken from the source amounted to \$1,401,592, and for No | a conference on the amendments made by

Bryan's Christmas Gift.

Governor W. J. Stone shipped a magnif cent Kentucky thoroughbred saddle horse to Lincoln, Neb., as a Christmas gift to William J. Bryan. The animal is coal black in color and has been the Governor's favorite saddle-horse for some months. He bought is a supplied by Mr. Brosius, Rep., of Massachusetts.

A motion to strike out the appropriation failed—29 to 62. This was the only vote count

plan of recovering his lost umbrella. He inserted the following note in the parish magazine: "Over a million umbrellas are manufactured in this country every year. We are not concerned as to what becomes of this enormous number, but we should like to know where one of them is." The lost gingham turned up next day.

will be quite a long one, containing and your pa is the closest relative fishes in the lake?" No; nothing but you've got .- Judge.

Work of the Senate and House Briefly Told,

QUESTION DISCUSSED

Charles R. Crisp Sworn in as a Snccessor of His Father-About Immigration Laws-Takes a Holiday.

THE SENATE. Monday.—The report from the committee on foreign relations on the joint resolution on the independence of ubs, and offering the Irlendly offices of this country to Spain in order to bring to a close the war between Spain and the Republic of Cuba, was presented to the Serate. It is a document of great length and deals thoroughly, though briefly, in its opening, with modern precedents of European intervention where the independ-ence of a colony was the issue involved, the committee having, as its report mentioned, examined with care all the instances which baye occurred during this century of people claiming independence by right of revolt. The opening lines of the report state that congress, at its last session, after long and patient consideration adopted with practical unanimity the view expressed by its committee that the time had come for resuming interpretation with Scale for the recognition of tervention with Spain for the recognition of the independence of Cuba. Spain having declined to listen to any representation founded on an understanding between herself and the insurgents, and Congress having pledged tself to friendly intervention, the only quesion that remains to be decided is the nature of the next step to be taken with proper regard to the customs and usages of nations. With little further preamble, the report then shows that the modern precedents of European intervention, where independence was the Issue involved, began with Greece, in the struggle which lasted from 1821 until 1827. Incidents of the struggle in which the Greeks fought for independence are concisely pointed out, and it is cited that Russia insisted that the Greek nation should be in-cluded among the nations of the Medeterranean. Following in regular order, in its deright of revolt, the cases are mentioned of | among the heirs. Belgium against the Netherlands in 1830, where the King of Holland was coerced into accepting conditions opposed by the powers upon a show of armed hostility in November, 1832, by the governments of France and England; the coincident rebellion in Poland in which the Czar notified "the minister of the French King Louis Phillipe, that be would tolerate no intervention in Poland," is given attention. Then follows, in the series of Euopean nations claiming independence, the ecital of the disposal from the throne of Hungary of the Hapsburg dynasty, followed by the election of Louis Kossuth provisional President, and the intervention of Russia on the gr und that if she did so intervene Hungary would establish her independence. "this precedent," continues the report, "tended to establish the right of every government to intervene in the affairs of foreign states whenever their situation would tend to endanger its own safety or the political quillibrium on its frontier. As far as is known every other government in the world tacitly admits the establishment of this pre-

"We recommend, therefore, the joint resolution, with amendments to read as follows: "Resolved, by the Senate and House of epresentatives of the United States of Amer-Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the independence of the republic of Cuba be, and the

same is, hereby acknowled by the government of the United States of America, and be it "Resolved, That the United States will use

its friendly offices with the government of Spain to bring to a close the war between eln and the republic of Cuba," Tuesday. -Speciators assembled in large numbers in the Senate galleries in expectaion to witness interesting seens and of listening to an exciting debate in connection with the Cuban question, but were disappointed The only work accomplished by the Senate was the passing of the urgency deficiency offl, and was immediately returned to the House for concurrence in the amendments agreed to in the Senate. Mr. Butler (Pop.) of North Carolina offered a resolution for a committee of three senators to inquire into the principle of legislation through the in-itiative and referendum. Referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

At 2:40 p. m.the Senate went into executive session, and shortly thereafter adjourned

SATURDAY .-- Chas. R. Crisp, of Georgia, son and successor of the late ex-Speaker Crisp, was sworn in as a momber of the House. Mr. McMillan (Dem.) of Tennessee called up the Senate bill for government participation in the Tennessee Centennia! Exposition, to be hell next year at Nashville, Tenn. The measure carries \$100,000 for a government exhibit and \$30,000 for a Federal building. Mr. Bailey (Dem.) of Texas interposed an emphatic protest against bills of this character, and recited how they were rushed through Congress. On the passage of the bill the House divided--127 to 25--and Mr. Bailey made the point of no quorum. The Speaker counted a quorum and the bill pass-ed by the foregoing vote. Saturday, January 16, was fixed for eulogies on the late ex-Speaker Crisp. The appropriations committoe reported an urgent deffelency bill. The measure provides for meeting the urgent demands of the government, and is divided as follows: contingent expenses, \$102,004; public building at Columbus, Ga. \$4,600; Navy Department; \$700,000; Department of Justice \$51,620; electoral messengers, \$600; House of Representatives, \$23,538; total,

MONDAY. - The House spent another day in the last five months the increase from this speaker's table and the Senate's request for

vember \$285,211. For the five months of that body agreed to.

Tursday's session was devoted to a discussion of the appropriation for the civil service commission, and under it the law and the administration of it were most A motion to strike out the appropriation failed—29 to 62. This was the only vote count failed—29 to 62. This was the only vote count failed—29 to 62. This was the only vote count ed, other propositions being settled in the negative viva voce. The House agreed to the senative viva voce of the legislative arrived in Havanna, Cubs.

The annual report of the secretary of the utive and judicial appropriation bill after utive and judicial appropriation bill after four days' consideration. It was passed just as reported from the committee on appropriation to provide for the retirement of treasury and effective legislation to provide for the retirement of treasury and selective legislation to provide for the retirement of treasury and selective legislation to provide for the retirement of treasury and selective legislation to provide for the retirement of treasury and selective legislation to provide for the retirement of treasury and selective legislation to provide for the retirement of treasury and selective legislation to provide for the retirement of treasury and selective legislative. ations with the single exception that the salary of the librarian of congress was reduced from \$6,000 to \$5,000, and this after it had been antagonized by the committee on the library and the opponents of the civil service law in a discussion running over three days. The bill carries a total appropriation of \$21,-668,870 and provides for 10,005 salaries.

WEDNESDAY—After a brief session the House adjourned until Jan. 5, 1897.

Says the Philadelphia Item: "Chi-Willie-Are you the nearest relative cago has a greatly increased populaWEEKLY NEWS BUDGET.

DUNN, N C., DECEMBER 30, 1896.

Southern Pencil Pointers. Governor Atkinson, of Georgia, recently pardoned two notorious forgers—Henry Hill and Sidney Lasceller, better known as "Lord Bersford."

Mismi, Fla., has been nearly wiped out by fire. One man was killed by the explosion of a gas fountain. The loss will amount to about \$90,000; insurance about \$12,000.

Fort Monroe, Va., has had a \$20,000 fire. It is stated that Rev. Fr. Talmage, the Washington divine, is to make a lecture tour, commencing his first lecture in North Caroling in February, and that W. F. Bogart, of Greensboro, N. C., is to be his manager.

Congressman, Dayton, of West Virginia, has closed negotiations with Philadelphia parties whereby two large plants are to be established in the timber field of Randoph tounty, that State. It is said that the mills will have a capacity of 8,000,000 feet of timber per year, and will employ at least 200

Governor Charles T. O'Ferrall, of Virginia, has been expelled from membership in the Old Dominion Democratic Club at Richmond because of his stand in the recent campaign Other Democratic clubs in that city talk of dropping the Governor from their honorary

Ex-Congressman J. Bandolph Tucker is critically ill at Lexington, Va. It is said that the Georgia penitentiary contains 144 boys under the age of 16 years, who have been sentenced for longer or

The Illinois Central freight depet at Jackson, Miss., bas been burned with lots of freight for Jackson and adjoining towns.

Loss \$75,000; tittle insurance. The comptroller of the currency has de-clared a sixth dividend of 5 per cent, to the preditors of the Commercial National Bank

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

## All About the North.

The Supreme Court of New York has de-sided that the bequests for \$600,000 for free libraries in the will of Samuel J. Tilden are claiming independence on the ground of | invalid and the money is to be apportioned

> The county jail at Hartville, Wright county, Mo., was destroyed by fire Christmas night. Two prisoners, Chas. Harper, colored, and Lem Lankinster, white, were cremated.

Harry R. Durant, of Waterbury, Conn., manager of the football eleven composed of players from several colleges, with Captain Sanford, is making a tour of the South. The team played its first game Christmas day at Nashville; on Dec 28 at Chattanooga; on Dec. 31 at Birmingham, and will play in New Orleans New Year's day.

At Boston, Mass., John L. Sullivan, the pugilist, sat in the poor debtor's session of the municipal court to explain why he had failed to settle a florist's bill. The case will be further heard Jan. 11.

The will of the late Henry L. Pierce, ex-Mayor of Beston, has been filed in probate. Upwards of \$2,000,000 in public bequests are distributed by the document.

The oldest bank of St. Paul, Minn., has The crack pigeon-shat of America was

killed in a bar-room brawl at Oskaloois,

A large number of families living in Union county, Arkansas, are in a destitute condi-tion, and many of them are absolutely stary-ing. Their unfortunate condition is due to the failure of crops in that vicinity last season, caused by a severe drought. A mass meeting at Eldorado has been called to ask the State Legislature, the Governor and Congress for relief.

As a result of a mail vote of the members of the American Bankers' Association, the ten'h annual convention of the association will be held at Detroit. The convention will be held some time in August.

The Masonje Hall, the largest building in New Brunswick, N. J., has been destroyed by fire. The edifice cost \$800,000, and the loss is

Street Commissioner Waring, of New York city, has expended \$60,000 in freeing the streets of that city from snow.

Jacob Hurer, postmaster at Garnaville, Iowa, committed suicide by swallowing earbolic acid. He was short in his funds to the At San Francisco, Cal., the strike at the Pacific Rolling Mills is at an end. The men have agreed to a 10 per cent. reduction of

Near Delaware, O., a daughter of Mrs. B Cloose, while building a fire in a kitchen stove narrowly escaped death. It is suspected that some one placed a stick of dynamite and cap in some wood used to burn in the stove. The building was shattered.

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

# Miscellaneous.

In New York, Frank P. Slavin, of Australia and Bob Armstrong, of Chicago, fought. In the fourth round Slavin after two minutes and fifty-six seconds of fighting, threw up his hands and quit.

Officials in confidential relations to the Secretary of State and President appear to attach no importance to the story published by the London Times, as originating in Paris, to the effect that Germany had informed the United States that it was prepared to side

A dispatch from Constantinople to the Lon-don (entral News says that the sultan has issued a decree granting amnesty to 2,000 Armenians who have been convicted either of

The country, says one of the leading New York papers, is being flooded with "counter-feit" standard silver dollars, of which it gives a most interesting and suggestive account.

Accerding to the recent cer sus the population of Greece is 2,418,000 souls, or an increase of 200,000 over the figures of 1889.

Confirmed gambling is, according to the recent decision of the Courts of Appenl at Paris, regarded as sufficient grounds for divorce in France.

# Washington Notes.

Chicago has a family of father, mother, three sisters and eight brothers. whose combined height is 83 feet 7 inches. An illustration of the fact that in union there is length.

At last accounts potatoes were selling in som of the Alaska mining regions for \$1 0 a sack. There is a rush to the mine: but they are certainly no place for the inpecunious.

# PROSPERITY IN THE SOUTH.

The Tide of Desirable Immigration On the Increase.

COLONIES MATURED.

Vice-President Finley, of the Southern Railway, Says the Outlook for Dixle Was Never More Apparent.

Vice-President W. W. Finley, of the Southern Ballway Company, has given to the Manufacturers' Record a general summary of the business outlook for the territory tributary to the Southern Bailway, which practically on braces everything from Washington to the Mississippi river. Mr. Finley

"The business outlook in the regions tra-versed by the Southern Railway were never versed by the Southern Railway were never more promising than at the present time. The tide of desirable immigration, coming from all portions of the North and Northwest, as well as from Europe, has been, and continues to be, steadily on the increase. This steady increase of population has been systematized along conservative business lines. Many industrious colonies have been matured, and many more will be composed of homeogeneous people who are reaping, in harmony, the rewards of their labor, judiclously directed.

clously directed.

"New mines have been opened and old ones rejunivated by better systems and increased capital, and the iron industry has creased capital, and the iron industry has entered upon a new and vigorous career of prosperity, developing a trade with foreign countries which has assumed large proportions. New developments are going on the gold mining industry and the primitive methods of the ancient miner with his crude devices for gathering the precious metal, have been superseded by the latest and most approved scientific modes known to the mining world and promise best results. The wood working establishments of the South are making good progress and all developments and branches of this industry are growing stronger and are steadily widening the area of their work at a minimum

"Cotton and woolen industries are all in a flourishing condition and are daily growing in importance, as they are constantly being strengthened by accessions of capital and skill. New lines of work are being introduced and old ones improved by better mahinery and enhanced skill.

"Lines of travel by rail and water are being extended and those already established improved, so as to fully keep abreast of the demands made upon them by the increasing volume of business. The marked increase in diversified farming, through which the South is now raising many of the supplies which it formerly purchased from other sections, is exerting a healthful influence upon all classes, as well as largely adding to the wealth and prosperity of all branches of

"Upon the whole, the outlook for in-creased prosperity in the South was never better than at present."

CONFIDENTIALLY INFORMED.

Could Not Remain Impassive in the Event of the United States Abandoning the Attitude of President Cleveland and his Cabinet.

The London Times Saturday published a lispatch from Paris saying that the United States has been confidentially informed in the most friendly terms that the European powers could not remain impassive in the event of the United States abandoning the attitude of President ( leveland and his cab-

Should the United States presume to exercise pressure on Spain by recognizing the Cuban insurgents or encouraging them in their resistance, it has been informed that Europe generally might become uneasy at the idea of such an extension of international action by the United States, inasmuch as if might at a given moment threaten almost all the lowers whose possessions are in prox-imity to the United : tates and might tempt the spirit of enterprise and encroachment that is inspiring the senate committee on

foreign relations. "If," continues the writer, "I am correctly nformed, the United States has been concurrently informed that Germany is already prepared to side with Spain in the nited States showing that she is disposed to

ide with the rebels. "Moreover, academic conversations are passing in certain foreign offices anent the measures the powers should take to form a yndicate against the invasion of socialism, which is now menacing all political organiza-tions. It was during these pourpariers that the friendly warning to the United States eriginated, Senator Cameron's resolutious for the recognition of the Cuban insurgents being regarded in some quarters as revolu-

The strike of the Boston, Mass., street rail" way employees is at an end, and the dispatches say the employees are tumbling over one another to get back to work.

# BRYAN'S LECTURES.

V. E. McBee Transfers His Contract to a South Carolina Firm.

W. J. Bryan, on his return to Lincoln, Neb., from Atlanta, Ga., last week, to a Southern Associated Press reporter said of his lecture engagements: "Mr. V. E. McBee with my consent, transferred his contract to H. Briggs & Co., of Greeneville, S. C. Only crimes against the government or against persons or property, or who were awaiting trial of such charges.

five more lectures have been arranged for up to this time, and whether I shall deliver any in addition to that number is as yet uncertain. I have some work on hand which may interfere with the delivery of any other loctures during this season." Mr. Bryan will remain in Lincoln for an indefinite period.

> Dre dful Famine in India. Ex-Judge Goodsich has written to the Englishman, a newspaper of Calcutta, stating that every day thousands of persons are dying from starvation in the central provinces of India. He declares that the government arrangements to cope with the situa-tion are entirely inadequate, and that the famine is now beyond contol.

A freight and working train on the Air-Line division of the Southern came together under full speed Saturday, between Clifton and Spartanburg, S. C, deralling several box and flat cars and demolishing the en-gines. One engineer and conductor were hurt. The wreck was caused by one train pulling by the meeting point, but the other was twenty minutes ahead of time.

"OVERCOMERS" IN JERUSALEM. Believers From America Are Suffering for Necessaries of Life.

The Washington Post says: "There are a neer lot of American colonists in ancient Jerusalem according to United States Consul Wallace . In a report to the State Departent he says that of the 530 United States izens residing in Palestine 438 are Jews who are only nominally Americans, having stopped in the United States on their way from Washington only lone among to take

community.

out American papers and passports. Of the other 22 nearly all have come to Jerusalem because of some peculiar religious belief.

"The one idea which seems to possess them all is that there will be a second advent of our Lord and that this will take place in Jerusalem Some of them during their period of waiting are suffering for the necessaries of life, but are content to endure privation in the hope of witnessing His coming. The Speffordite colony or, "overcomers," as they call themselves, have been recently increased by the addition of 117 Swedish-Americans, mostly from Chicago. The leader, Mrs. Spofford claims to be under the direct protection of the Almighty and to possess prophetic powers. They are a peacable and law-abiding community.

At Farmer's, Ky., Reed Padget, a drunken prisoner set fire to the city prison and was burned to death.

TALL SYCAMORE OF WABASH. Senator Daniel W. Voorhees May Re-

tire from Public Life.

It is expected in Indiana that Senator Daniel W. Voorhees, who for nearly twenty years has represented the Hoosiers in the upper house of the National Legislature, will soon retire from public life. He is afflicted with heart trouble and his physicians advise

Mr. Voorhees is one of the picturesque figures of the capital. Tall, broad-shouldered, with a handsome face, luxuriant auburn bair and a voice possessing a peculiar charm, he would attract attention anywhere. His appellation, the Tall Sycamore of the Wabash, is familiar in all parts of the country. He is nearing his 70th year. From early life he has been a power in Indiana politics. He was not yet 30 when he first ran for Congress as a Democrat and was defeated. Four years later, in 1860, he was successful and served two terms. Then he was defeated twice for re-election and applied himself diligently to the practice of law. Had he kept out of politics and devoted himself to his profession he would have been the foremost lawyer of the West. But in 1868 he returned to the political field and was sent back to Congress. In 1877 he succeeded Oliver P. Morton as United States Senator and still holds that seat.

Senator Voorhees' ability as an orator, no less than his political sagacity, has made him a power in State and national affairs of the Democratic party. He has a strong voice. "Let a mob come rushing down the street," says a local historian, "Voorhees could put them at bay with a single plea, for all would stop to listen." Voor-

hees is one of the giants of Indiana

politics who have made that State fa-

mous-such men as Morton, Hendricks,

Greek peasants who won a race of

twenty-six miles made the remarkably

good time over bills and valleys of

two hours and forty-eight minutes. If

this is what the Greeks call a single

dash, they must have magnificent ideas

Harrison and Gresham.

OLD-TIME MASONRY.

Arch of Burnt Brick Constructed 4,000 Years Before Christ. Explorations made in the vicinity of the site of ancient Babylon by the University of Pennsylvania have resulted in the discovery of engineering work constructed 4,000 years before the time of Christ. In the accompanying cut au arch of burnt brick placed at the outlet

of a drain under the foundation of the



MASONRY LAID 6,000 YEARS AGO. temple of Bel, which was found in the ruins of the ancient city of Nippur, is shown. The fixing of the date of the building of this arch means that primitive man must have existed many thousand years previously, certainly as early as 7,000 B. C., as the work bespeaks a high state of civilization.

This is naturally surprising to those who have been taught to believe that mankind has inhabited the earth for less than 6,000 years. This impression is not warranted by the Bible itself, and is not generally held by students of to-day. It is due to the fact that the Oxford Bible contains the chronology of Archbishop Usher, who died in 1656. The archbishop calculated that the

world was completed at 10 a. m., Sept. 7, 4004 B. C., and his conclusions, which were generally accepted by the scholars of the day, have been perpetuated in the chronology on the margin of the Oxford Bible. There is nothing in the Bible itself to fix the dates, and the recent discoveries are in no way in conflict with the testimony of the scrip-



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