



Letter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema. The intense itching and smarting, incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and purgative.

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Professional Cards.

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J. C. CLIFFORD, Attorney at Law, DUNN, N. C.

Will practice in all the courts of the State where services desired.

L. J. BEST, Attorney at Law, DUNN, N. C.

Practice in County Courts of Harnett and surrounding counties, and U. S. Courts. Special attention given collections.

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W. E. MURCHISON, JONESBORO, N. C. Practices law in Harnett, Moore and other counties, but not for fee.

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WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. AND BRANCHES. AND FLORENCE RAILROAD.

Condensed Schedule Dated Jan. 17th, 1898. TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Leave Weldon 11 52 am, 9 43 pm. Arrive Rocky Mount 12 55 am, 10 36 pm. Leave Rocky Mount 12 55 am, 10 36 pm.

Leave Weldon 2 20 am, 11 16 pm, 7 17 pm, 6 2 am, 2 27 pm. Leave Selma 3 15 am.

Leave Fayetteville 4 47 am, 1 14 pm. Arrive Florence 7 45 am, 3 15 pm. Arrive Goldsboro 8 45 am, 10 42 am.

Leave Weldon 5 00 am, 3 58 am, 12 12 am, 11 20 pm, 12 25 pm. Arrive Rocky Mount 3 29 pm, 6 15 am, 12 49 am, 11 57 pm, 3 40 pm.

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ARKANSAS RACE TROUBLES.

Negroes of an Entire County Ordered to Move Out

AND NEVER COME BACK.

Prominent Colored Man, in an Open Letter to His Race, Advises to Procure Arms and Killed the Lawless.

A special from Little Rock, Ark., says: Trouble between blacks and whites in Lonoke county is apprehended in the town of Lonokeville. Negroes have been killed by whites and others have been driven away.

One prominent colored man, in an open letter to his race, advised the colored men of Lonoke to supply themselves with arms and be prepared to protect themselves.

The latest from Little Rock says the situation as regards the race war in Lonoke county continues critical.

TO FORM A COTTON TRUST. Cotton Growers to be Organized to Reduce the Acreage.

Price, McCormick & Co., of New York, one of the largest firms of brokers in the country, are urging a plan to reduce the acreage and increase the price of cotton in the United States.

MEN ARE DESPERATE. Town of Six Thousand People Out of Employment.

Almost half the people of New Castle, Del., are on the brink of starvation. Nearly three-fourths of the 6,000 inhabitants of the town depended on the Delaware iron mills for a living.

Two Killed; Many Wounded. The St. John train, No. 29, known also as the Provisional Express, was wrecked in the cut at Orono Basin Mills, Me., and six cars, including the smoker, was turned topsy turvy into the ditch.

First Indictment for Filting. A Knoxville Tenn., dispatch, says The Knox county grand jury has indicted the first victim of the "Johnny law," enacted by the Tennessee Legislature last year, making it a misdemeanor to filit with school girls.

No Smallpox in Charlotte. There is not now a single case of smallpox in Charlotte, N. C. Of the two cases supposed to be smallpox, one is dead and the other is far outside the city limits in the house of detention.

Sued for \$40,000. A Raleigh special to the Charlotte (N. C.) Observer says Governor Russell has brought suit in the Superior Court against Vice-President Anderson, of the Southern Railway, for \$40,000 because he would not answer incriminating questions of the State Railroad Commission.

Resist the Examination Act. Attorneys representing twenty five of the strongest banking institutions in Georgia have filed suits attacking the constitutionality of the act which requires the State Treasurer to examine private banks, asking the courts to restrain the Treasurer from making the examination.

McKinley Touched the Button. Last Saturday, in the presence of the entire California congressional delegation, Justice McKenna of the Supreme Court, Mrs. Leland Stanford and other ladies, President McKinley touched a telegraph key at the White House and opened the California golden jubilee at San Francisco.

Birthday Celebration. President McKinley celebrated his 55th birthday on the 29th of Jan. Postmaster-General (Gary gave a Cabinet dinner in his honor.

SNAP SHOTS AT THE NEWS.

The South. Rev. A. W. Moore, editor of the Centinel, died in Florence, S. C.

McCune's anti-filting bill before the Virginia Legislature has been killed.

Fulton Henderson, colored, died in Ringwood, N. C., in terrible agony from typhoid fever.

Two men who have been engaged in counterfeiting \$10 pieces have been arrested in Virginia.

The quarantine convention of the Southeastern and Gulf States will be held in Mobile on Feb. 9.

It is announced that trains will be running through via Moxville and Mooresville, N. C., route by July 1.

Judge Thos. Henry Hines, ex-chief justice of the court of appeals and one of the most distinguished citizens of Kentucky, is dead.

Winston, N. C., has a factory strike, 300 regular laborers in one tobacco factory having gone out by reason of a reduction of wages.

The second trial of the wife of Governor Atkinson, of West Virginia, on indictments of perjury, will not take place until the latter part of May.

Dr. C. B. Heimark, of Eagleville, Tenn., has been arrested, charged with grave-robbing. Threats of lynching were made and he was taken to Nashville for safe keeping.

One of the largest warehouses of Old Hurricane Springs district, near Tullahoma, Tenn., has been destroyed by fire. Nearly one thousand barrels of whiskey were also burned. Loss about \$75,000.

The Kentucky and Tennessee board of fire underwriters authorized a reduction of 20 to 25 per cent. in rates of dwellings in fourth-class towns, which includes towns without water-works or with insufficient water supply.

A bill in the Virginia Legislature provides for the abolishment of circuit and county courts and the substitution of district courts. It is said the change will save \$75,000 per annum, retaining the best features of the county court system.

While workmen were drilling and tamping in a quarry, near Marion, Smyth county, Va., an explosion occurred, resulting in the killing of Robert McClanahan, and the probable fatal injuring of two other men, named Scott and Hutton respectively.

The North. The Ewart building at Chicago was damaged by fire to the extent of \$200,000.

The Fall River, Mass., mill strike is practically ended, a compromise having been effected.

A pulpit crusade against keeping open drug stores on Sunday has been started in New York.

Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, Ill., has ordered the closing at midnight of saloons where women congregate.

Mayor Van Wyck, of Greater New York, is opposed to spending any more money in creating small parks in the tenement-house districts.

At Mahanoy, Pa., during a terrific wind storm incendiaries started fires in three different parts of the town. The loss is over \$30,000.

Millionaire John D. Rockefeller has laborers at work setting building model roads for the Sleepy Hollow, Westchester county, N. Y., on which he will expend \$200,000.

Adlai E. Stevenson, former Vice-President of the United States, has accepted the position of Western counsel of the North American Trust Company of New York, with a membership in the board of directors.

There are 300 farmers' clubs in Michigan, with a total membership of 20,000, and they are being urged to look sharply after the nominations for the State Legislature at the next election, and to see that they go to men who will care for the farmers' interest.

Miscellaneous. The Cuban war has now been in progress just three years, having begun the first of February, 1895.

At Hot Springs, Ark., Jack Everhardt knocked out Eddie Donnelly in the sixth round.

John Sammons, aged 76, was bitten and stamped to death by a vicious jack in Lawrence county, Ky.

The Leiler wheat combine claims to own all the surplus wheat in the county, amounting to 15,000,000 bushels.

Joseph Leiter, who is holding 11,000,000 bushels of wheat in Chicago, says he expects to get about \$1,950,000.

Steamers leaving the Pacific coast for Alaska are compelled to refuse passengers, so great is the rush to the gold field.

The county of Lancashire, England, has 1,700 farms engaged in the cotton business, with 73,000,000 spindles.

They Tracy bill, providing for the transportation of bicycles on trains as baggage, passed the Kentucky House and is said to be safe for passing the Senate.

The New York Life Insurance Company have settled the claim of Mrs. Hellman, of Topeka, Kan., which has been in the courts for nine years, in full for \$24,000, the amount of policies her husband was carrying at his death, and she has dismissed the case.

THE WORLD OF TRADE.

A Slight but Distinctive Improvement in the Cotton Goods Situation.

Bradstreet's commercial report for the past week, in part, says: "Favorable conditions in the trade situation continue to far outweigh those of an opposite character. Stormy weather throughout a large section of the country has checked the movement of merchandise into consumption, but a partial increase in the demand for reasonable goods is reported as already resulting. The last week of the month closes with increased activity in many lines; another considerable drop in the number of failures reported; large export of cereals, particularly wheat, corn and flour, and perceptible confidence in nearly all branches of trade as regards the outlook for spring business."

"Another favorable feature of the week is the slight but distinct improvement in the cotton goods situation, in which speculative activity is awakening. Print cloths are higher and some makes of gray and medium weight cottons are more firmly held."

"Boots and shoes hold the late advance and manufacturers of heavy weights will not take orders for full delivery at present prices. Wool is strong on large sales and firm receipts abroad. Prices of most staple products are higher on the week; noticeable instances are those of wheat, which is just the dollar mark again at many Western markets. The active demand for the Klondike trade is reflected in canned goods, stocks of which are reported very low, with prices holding the late advance."

"Collections are generally reported fair, those indicating backwardness coming most generally from the South. Cereal exports are again heavy."

"The business failures for the week are the smallest reported in the fourth week in January for five years past, numbering only 289, against 309 last week."

ARMOR PLATE BIDS. Were 29 in the Batch and Only One Named a Figure.

In accordance with the advertisement issued by the Navy Department recently, proposals were opened in the office of Secretary Long, at Washington, D. C., last week for the construction of a government armor plant for the sale to the government of sites suitable for such a plant, and for the machinery and buildings necessary if the government decides to make its own armor. There were twenty-nine bids, and they covered every phase of the advertisement. Many of the proposals were merely offers to donate sites to the government conditional upon the location of the plant; a number of others were for the supply of machinery. There were only two bids to furnish a complete plant, and they were for \$1,000,000 and \$1,200,000. The two companies now engaged in the manufacture of armor for the navy did not submit proposals. The Huntington, W. Va., chamber of commerce offered to follow the specifications of the board and build a complete plant for a sum of \$1,325,000, including site, buildings and plant.

It will take some time to schedule all the bids, but as soon as they can be arranged they will be sent to Congress by Secretary Long for his consideration of that body in case it desires to embark the government in the manufacture of armor.

Virginia Brevities. Near Leesburg, a large barn was burned, and with it twelve horses, twenty-four cattle and 138 sheep.

Founder's Day, the birthday of General Armstrong, was celebrated at the Hampton Institute on Sunday, the 30th.

Major C. H. Broome, chief clerk in the navy pay office at Norfolk and owner of the Norfolk baseball team last season, is dead.

It is understood that Mr. J. M. Hill, the well known race track owner, is working up interest in the establishment of a racing circuit in Virginia, to be conducted in a strictly legitimate way and with a complete plan for Norfolk and Alexandria in this circuit.

Governor Tyler has been invited to attend the unveiling of a Confederate monument at Luray, in June, and the committee requests that his youngest daughter, Miss Lilly, be allowed to pull the cord that will draw aside the veil.

The Governor will attend unless some unforeseen obstacle prevents, and it is probable that Miss Lilly will officiate at the unveiling.

Palmetto State Pointers. Marlboro county is out of debt.

Richland county's clerk of court, Mr. E. B. Arthur, is dead. He had held the position for seventeen years.

On March 10, 1898, the midwinter race meet of the Aiken Bicycle and Athletic Association will be given or their quarter mile track in Eustis Park, Aiken, under L. A. W. sanction.

It has been discovered that there is no portrait of John C. Calhoun in the United States Senate aside of those distinguished Americans. Governor Ellerbe will give his attention to the matter.

At Troy two negroes were scuffling near the track while the down freight train was passing. One of them, Sam Holmes, reeled and was struck by one of the cars and knocked under the wheels. The first wheels passed over his chest and the next completely severed his head from his body.

North Carolina Pension Law. Since 1893, when the new pension law went into effect, the Auditor says \$764,000 has been paid out. This is exclusive of the regular appropriation, from the general fund, for disabled soldiers.

It is said that several of the New England cotton manufacturers who are now visiting the South are on the lookout for sites on which to build cotton mills. The Yankee has never been accused of blindness to business opportunities, and the fact that he sees in the South the best of all regions for the manufacture of cotton is a sufficient guaranty that he will take care to get his share of the advantages offered there.

MOB IN A COUNTY JAIL.

They Were Looking for Gus Harmon, Colored, But He HAD BEEN TAKEN TO ASHEVILLE.

The Sheriff, to Satisfy Them, Accompanied the Mob Around the Cages and Rooms.

A special to the Charlotte (N. C.) Observer dated the 26th, from Marion, says: This morning about 1 o'clock a mob of masked men surrounded the jail with guns, pistols and sledge hammers. Four men with masked faces went to the sheriff's room and quietly woke him up and demanded Gus Harmon, the negro who attempted to assault Miss Minnie Cuthbertson, near Nebo, on Sunday the 16th of this month. Sheriff Nichols had been informed by someone that a mob was likely to come at any time after the negro, and he had him spirited away to Asheville jail for safe keeping. The sheriff told the would-be lynchers that he had left the negro in the Asheville jail, yet they insisted on the sheriff's accompanying them around the cages and rooms to search, which they did.

After the mob had searched over the jail they seemed satisfied. They left town, firing several shots, thought to be signal shots, as part of the mob was in the suburbs of the town. It is thought there were about 75 of the mob. Much excitement has prevailed, but all is quiet now and in this case the law should be allowed to take its course.

OPERATIONS OF A BOGUS MASON. He Has Swindled Members of the Masonic Fraternity the World Over.

A Tacoma, Wash., special says: Geo. Fleming, who has been convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary at Walla Walla, to serve two and one-half years for obtaining money under false pretenses, has made a confession, which, if it were corroborated by more than 100 letters from different Masonic lodges in the United States and other countries, would be received with incredulity. Fleming is a bogus Mason, yet so skillfully has he applied to himself the same system of deception by past that he has been able to induce many to donate sites to the government conditional upon the location of the plant; a number of others were for the supply of machinery. There were only two bids to furnish a complete plant, and they were for \$1,000,000 and \$1,200,000. The two companies now engaged in the manufacture of armor for the navy did not submit proposals. The Huntington, W. Va., chamber of commerce offered to follow the specifications of the board and build a complete plant for a sum of \$1,325,000, including site, buildings and plant.

By his own admissions he lived for years from money borrowed under false pretenses from Masons in various parts of the world, and he has borrowed so much money that he does not pretend to recall all the instances. He has traveled all over the world and never spent a cent for railroad or other transportation. He has so many aliases that he cannot name them. In Paris he claims to have met and dined with the Prince of Wales and Dudley Warner. For desert he borrowed \$150 from the Prince on the strength of Masonry. In Madrid he worked Hannis Taylor for free transportation to the Rock of Gibraltar by the way of Cadiz.

Increased Southern Exports. The Manufacturers' Record of last week calls attention to the remarkable development of the South's export trade, which is emphasized by a summary of the statistics of breadstuffs shipments for the year 1897 as compared with 1896. The total shipments of corn, wheat, oats and flour from five leading Southern ports aggregated 167,988,972 bushels against 128,501,847 bushels in 1896. The total increase was 39,077,125 bushels. The total value of the exports of all breadstuffs from the leading ports of the country for 1897 was \$248,121,108, a gain over 1896 of \$66,900,000. At these five Southern ports the total for 1897 was \$39,055,052 against \$57,177,884, being an increase of \$31,877,168. Thus of a total gain from the entire country of \$66,900,000, nearly one-half, or \$31,877,167, was from five Southern ports. Making a comparison by percentages, the increase from these five Southern ports was 55.7-10 per cent. against 23.5-10 per cent. for all other ports.

To Amend the Virginia Election Law. In the Virginia House Mr. T. W. Berry introduced a bill to amend the election laws so that an elector, in preparing his ballot, may require the presence of either or both of the other judges while the ballot is being prepared by one judge, and they shall witness the preparation of the ballot, or see that it is prepared as the elector may direct.

Coal Miners Jubilant. The inter-State joint session of bituminous coal operators and miners, which has been in session at Chicago for the past ten days came to an end on the 26th. The miners were jubilant over the results of their session, for it means to nearly 20,000 soft coal miners an advance of 10 cents per ton, and a uniform day of eight hours at uniform day wages.

Hanna's Son Sued for Divorce. A Cleveland, O., special says: Daniel B. Hanna, the only son of Senator Hanna, has been sued by his wife, Carrie May, for divorce. The decree is asked for on the ground of gross neglect and extreme cruelty. The couple were married in 1887.

Grants a Permanent Injunction. A special from Asheville, N. C., to the Charlotte Observer says the Buncombe county bond suit was heard before Judge Norwood, at Waynesville. The suit was to test the validity of bonds issued by the county in aid of the Spartanburg and Asheville Railroad, and was brought up by the county commissioners against Treasurer Payne. Judge Norwood decided the bonds void and granted a permanent injunction, restraining the treasurer from paying interest on them.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Proceedings of Both the Senate and House Day By Day.

THE SENATE. 25TH DAY.—In the Senate Morgan reviewed the annexation of Hawaii somewhat extensively. Walthall, of Mississippi, presented a joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of Mississippi, urging the United States government to intervene in the Cuban war in behalf of the insurgents, "especially if it can, forcibly if it must." The resolution was read and referred to the committee on foreign relations. The pension appropriation bill was up before the Senate at the time of adjournment.

26TH DAY.—The Senate was characterized by a heated and almost acrimonious discussion of the financial question. For nearly four hours the Teller resolution was under consideration, the principal speeches being by Allison, of Iowa, Berry, of Arkansas, and Hoar, of Massachusetts. The sharpest colloquy was that indulged in by the advocates and the opponents of the resolution. Teller believes in paying the debts of the government in silver, even if the cheapest metal. Hoar contended that the question was not one of legal power, but of honor and good faith. After a long debate the resolution was amended so as to pay the bonds of the United States in the highest money in the world, gold or its equivalent, whether that be silver or paper. Butler, of North Carolina offered an amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill, providing for an extension of the experiment of rural free delivery to every State and territory in the Union, and to as many sections of those States and territories as possible. The amendment appropriates \$250,000 to cover the expense of the proposed extension. Teller opposed the amendment, and after a number of amendments offered by Allen had been defeated.

27TH DAY.—In the Senate the Teller resolution, providing that the government might pay the bonds of the United States in silver, was under consideration for more than six hours. In the course of the debate Daniel, of Virginia, spoke in favor of the resolution, saying that there was no disposition to discredit bullion, but in silver dollars that will buy as much as gold dollars the world over.

28TH DAY.—The Senate decided to vote on the Teller resolution and the pending resolutions thereto tomorrow. After the agreement to vote had been reached, Mr. Daniel resumed his speech. He made a legal argument in support of the pending resolution, holding that the government's obligations in respect to the government's creditors the option as to the kind of money he was to be paid. The creditor would naturally pick that dollar which was the most valuable to him, but if he did not know which he would receive he would do his utmost to maintain the parity of all dollars. Mr. Caffery, Democrat, of Louisiana, delivered an extended speech in opposition to the resolution. Mr. Cockrell supported the resolution, and that resolution was voted down by majorities ranging from 5 to 23. Mr. Lodge's gold standard substitute was defeated by the latter majority.

29TH DAY.—The Senate, by the decisive vote of 47 to 32, passed the Teller concurrent resolution. The resolution is practically an affirmation of that of Stanley Matthews, in 1878, and is as follows: "That all the bonds of the United States issued, or authorized to be issued under the said acts of Congress heretofore recited, are payable, principal and interest, in silver."

THE HOUSE. 28TH DAY.—The House completed several pages of the Indian appropriation bill. It was decided that no information be given at present in regard to the government's armor plate plant by an allusion made by Simpson to a alleged interference with the President on the subject of immigration.

29TH DAY.—Under the parliamentary fiction of discussing the Indian bill, the House devoted almost the entire day to a political debate in which the question was whether prosperity had come to the country as a result of the advent of the present administration. As the speeches were limited to five minutes each, many members participated, and the partisan spirit kept the interest keyed up to a high pitch. The acrimony which usually characterizes such debates was almost entirely absent, but, although good natured, some hard knocks were given and received.

30TH DAY.—In the House the motion to strike out the appropriation for the Carlisle Indians was defeated. The most interesting feature of the day was the debate on the question of reducing the mail carrier service to the large cities, owing to the failure of the Senate to attach the estimated deficiency of \$16,000 to the urgent deficiency bill. This subject has been agitating the metropolitan cities ever since the order was issued for cutting down the force on January 1. A dozen representatives from as many different cities, protested against the proposed reduction and urged an immediate appropriation, when Chairman Loud, of the postoffice committee, and Chairman Cannon, of the appropriation committee, allayed the wrath of the members by assuring them that there was no occasion for alarm, that the service could not possibly suffer until June 15, before which time there would be ample opportunity to pass a deficiency appropriation.

31ST DAY.—The House finally succeeded in passing the Indian appropriation bill, and the political debate which has been raging since Monday was transferred to the District of Columbia

OUR INDUSTRIAL COLUMN.

A Batch of Squibs of Interest From Here and There.

The Fort Mill (S. C.) Mills are reported as running on full time.

At Maryville, Tenn., Maryville College will build a science hall to cost \$10,000.

At Jackson, Tenn., Drs. Rochelle and Warford will erect a sanitarium to cost \$12,000.

Stock to the amount of \$35,000 has been subscribed for a cotton mill at Kinston, N. C.

At Elizabeth City, N. C., contract will be awarded Feb. for the erection of jail building.

The Parmele Lumber Mills, of Jacksonville, N. C., will resume operations shortly, after a suspension of a year or two.

A new mill is to be built at Albemarle, Cabarrus county, N. C. It will represent \$200,000, \$160,000 of which has already been subscribed.

In Montgomery county, Ala., are 63,300 miles of hard road, an increase of 33,300 miles since 1903. The cost of construction per mile ranged from \$6,000 to \$4,000.

At Chattanooga, Tenn., the American Arms Co., of Boston, Mass., D. W. Crosby, trustee, has made a proposition to the Business Men's League for the establishment of an armworks.

The Piedmont Fire Insurance Co.'s office building, at Charlotte, N. C., size 38x125 feet, four stories in rear and five stories in the front, is nearing completion, and will be the first in the city, as well as the largest in the State. Most of the offices have already been rented.

Mr. B. F. Kramer, a contractor at Charleston, S. C., received in that city last week by the express, six carloads of palmetto logs measuring forty-five feet in length. They are to be used in wharf building, and as this wood is the only one known to resist the attack of the teredo it is invaluable for the purpose designated.

The Holt-Williamson Cotton Manufacturing Company, of Fayetteville, N. C., has been incorporated by W. L. Holt, E. H. Williamson, L. A. Williamson, J. W. Menefee and Herbert Luterloh. The capital stock is fixed at \$60,000, with the privilege of increasing to \$300,000, and the purpose is to manufacture cotton goods.

The Richmond Locomotive and Machine Works has secured an order from the Washakie Railroad Co. for ten compound and five simple locomotives. Some time ago this made a proposition of its engine through the West for the purpose of being tested by the railroads of that section of the country. This engine which was described in the Manufacturers' Record at the time, has made a remarkable record, and the order referred to has probably been one of the results of its exhibition.

Norristown, Consh