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NORTH CAROLINA REFORM PRESS ASSOCIATION. Officers—J. L. Ramsey, President; Marion Butler, Vice-President; W. S. Barnes, Secretary. PAPERS. THE CAUCASIAN, Clinton; Progressive Farmer, Raleigh; Rural Home, Wilson; Farmer's Advocate, Tarboro; Salisbury Watchman, Salisbury; Alliance Sentinel, Goldsboro; Hickory Mercury, Hickory; The Rattler, Whiteakers; Country Life, Trinity College; Mountain Home Journal, Asheville; Agricultural Bee, Goldsboro; Columbus News, Whiteville, J. C.; The Business Agent, Raleigh, N. C. Capt. A. S. Zeace, editor of Alliance Department, Oxford, N. C. Each of the above-named papers are requested to keep the list standing on the first page and add others, provided they are duly elected. Any paper failing to do this promptly, but people can now see what papers are published in their interest.

PROFESSIONAL COLUMN.

W. R. ALLEN, W. T. DORTCH, ALLEN & DORTCH. ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. Goldsboro, N. C. Will practice in Sampson county. Tel 27-11. A. M. LEE, M. D. PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND DENTIST. Office in Lee's Drug Store. Je 7-17. H. E. FAISON, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Office on Main Street, adjoining counties. Also in Supreme Court. All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt and careful attention. Je 7-17. E. W. KEIR, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Office on Wall Street. Will practice in Sampson, Bladen, Pender, Harriet and Duplin Counties. Also in Supreme Court. Prompt personal attention will be given to all legal business. Je 7-17. FRANK BOYETTE, D.E.S. DENTIST. Office on Main Street. Offers his services to the people of Clinton and vicinity. Everything in the line of Dentistry done in the best style. Satisfaction guaranteed. My terms are strictly cash. Don't ask me to vary from this rule.

Norfolk Alliance Exchange, 11 AND 13 COMMERCE ST., NORFOLK, VA. Owned and controlled by Alliance men for Landling farm produce. COTTON AND PEANUTS SPECIALTIES. Don't sell before writing for particulars. J. J. ROGERS, Manager, sept 24-11. REMOVAL! J. T. GREGORY Has removed his Tailoring Establishment from his old stand to his office on Sampson Street, next to the M. E. Church. The great and original leader in low prices for men's clothes. Economy in cloth and money will force you to give him a call. Latest Fashion plates always on hand. June 7th. 177.

THE EDITOR'S CHAIR.

HOW THINGS LOOK FROM OUR STAND POINT.

The Opinion of The Editor and the Opinion of Others which we Can Endorse on the Various Topics of the Day.

THEY HAVE CHANGED BASE.

The enemies of the Alliance have again changed base. As one evidence of this, notice the changed tone of the press despatches and the partisan press, one of the most important agencies through which they do this. Their policy in the beginning was one of indifference, to entirely ignore the organization, to go on with their old-time tunes and kidding, thinking from the depths of their conceit that the movement would soon die for the want of their condescending notice of it. But the inconvenient multitude grew and continued to grow. They became alarmed, held a hurried council of war and decided that the hay-seeders must be brought to their senses, that the causes of complaint must be ridiculed and poohed and the officers must be abused and crushed. In the meantime they would stop the members from thinking and investigating on economical lines and make them forget their debts, high taxes and the low price of products by appealing to their partisan prejudices, then they would get up a scare, cry third party, negro in the wood pile, etc., and try to stampede the whole organization. This was the comic farce they played last summer and fall while the tragedy of real conditions was broadening and deepening in and around the homes of the already poverty pinched wealth producers of a great and rich country. In the meantime the people continued to think and read for themselves. The saw the game of the money devil as played by his tool the politician. They turned a deaf ear to the partisan appeals and refused to be alarmed by the scare-crows. They were alarmed however, but it was at the alarming misrepresentations of the money power. They looked on and grew more determined day by day. The enemy halted, called another council of war. They put their heads together and were of the opinion (with one or two exceptions) that ridicule and persecution, partisan appeals and scare-crows were the wrong thing for the multitude was growing more and more inconvenient under such treatment. They decided to stop their open warfare and try strategy. What all of their plans are we do not know.

One of their new plans is to put on sheep's clothing, try to get very friendly with the farmers, to lament with him over the hard times, and declare that we must have more money. In fact they will talk Alliance principles (but always in the abstract) and appear to be pretty good Alliance men themselves. They hope by this means to convince us that the organization is no longer necessary, for the party and every body is with the farmers for relief, one way or another. Such now is the tone of some papers that have fought the Alliance, indeed are still fighting it, for this is simply a new method by which they hope to destroy it. What all of their plans are we do not know, but in the meantime we must keep on the look out. In battle when the enemy suddenly disappears from the front look out for a flank movement or an attack from behind. A crisis is at hand. This is a great conflict between the manhood of many and the wealth of a few. Upon the result depends the destinies of this republican form of government. Let every wealth-producer watch, pray and work. The enemy have changed base. Beware!

Disfranchised ignorance is the hope of every monarch in Europe, but franchised ignorance which we have in America is a more potent power for evil than all the disfranchised serfs of the world. We would not remove the franchise, but are pushing a campaign of education to remove the ignorance. The politician is abusing us for trying to remove this ignorance. Just here we are reminded of something we read not long since. A certain school teacher of the early days of our State was in New York and had a conversation with Aaron Burr. He was telling Burr his ideas about trying to get the State to establish a common school system. Burr said you are a fool. We have enough trouble managing the common people now, and if you educate them they may manage us. May the time hasten.

A rash system for the few and a debt system for the man is the greatest curse of the present.

WHO PAYS?

In his speech at the Home Market Club dinner, a short time ago, Major McKinley repeated the sentence which he has used in all his public utterances, namely, that the tariff cannot possibly be a burden to the people of this country, for said he, "the foreigner pays the tariff tax, you don't." If this, true, isn't it strange that when famine threatens any country, one of the first means of relief thought of should be a diminution or removal of import duties on food stuffs? Again, the report of the treasury department for the fiscal year 1890 shows that 6,109 gallons of castor oil were imported, valued at \$2,910. The duties were \$5,520.

Now, if the foreign shipper paid the duty, is it not certain that he not only made us a present of the oil, but gave us besides \$2,610 to get rid of it? In 1890 importers brought into the United States 664,653 gallons of spirits distilled from grain valued at \$456,121, the duties on which were \$1,329,367. Who paid these duties? If the importers, they lost not only the liquor, but \$673,246 besides. There are, of course, extreme cases, but the truth or fallacy of a proposition is generally more forcibly shown by taking extreme cases.

No more important measure was passed on by the Indianapolis meeting of the Alliance than the cotton resolution which we recently published. In another column on this page read how the Associated and United Press, the agents and tools of monopoly, tried to suppress it. A people are not free when monopoly can suppress as well as manufacture news and thereby dictate what they shall and shall not read.

Why is it that no movement of reform has ever commenced among those in high life? It is because men never begin to investigate their rights until they are oppressed. Those who never want have no cause to investigate, and an oppressor would not reform himself any sooner than a hog would stink itself.

Money is not valuable to keep, but valuable to spend. Money is made by law and earned by labor. Any other way of making money is counterfeiting and any other way of getting it is stealing.

What can be the real political character of a nation in which one man works in poverty and another feasts in idleness.

Political character cannot be measured by our devotion to our government, but by our love of justice.

One More Offer.

We have received a number of letters and requests to hold our \$1.00 special reduction offer open a week or two more. Some have written that they were getting us up a club and others said they had friends and neighbors who would subscribe soon. The secretaries of some Sub-Lodges have written that they will get up a club at their next meetings. While we have not gotten more than half of the subscribers we needed, this is very encouraging, so we have decided to keep the proposition open till February 1st. Now let every reader and friend of the paper determine that we shall have the 3000 subscribers by then. Talk for the paper, work for it and we will reach it. We are very anxious to put the price of THE CAUCASIAN at \$1.00 and you my dear readers certainly ought to be more anxious if possible for us to be able to do so. As soon as you get me subscriber, send me name to us.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY, ss. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that can not be cured by HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, at 75 cents.

MT. AIRY IN ASHES. January 1st, 1892, was a gloomy day for this progressive town. Some infamous incendiary had ushered the new year in with most disastrous results for he had touched the torch to a store which will cost over \$100,000. The beautiful Blue Ridge Inn was among the houses burned. This is a severe blow to the town, but pluck will again be shown.

ANOTHER EVIDENCE.

THE MACHINE AGAINST US.

How the Great News Engines Favor the Powers That Be—They Refuse to Publish the Cotton Resolutions.

(Copyright by Reform Press News Association, New York.)

The supreme council of the National Farmers' Alliance at the Indianapolis session, took some steps with reference to the cotton question. The price of cotton for some time past has been lower than for a generation past—in fact, lower than ever before, and is far below the cost of production. The cotton producers of the country, the council adopted certain resolutions as a basis for operation during the present year, and agreed upon the proper methods for enforcing such demands. If the people, by delegates coming from their direct, agree that a third party move is necessary, it need not be feared. That the next session of this Supreme Council elect delegates from this Order to represent it in said national conference of productive organizations for political purposes." Committees from the National Farmers Alliance and Industrial Union, the Knights of Labor, the United Citizens Alliance, and the Colored National Farmers Alliance and Cooperative Union met in Washington, D. C., January 24, 1891, and chose a national executive committee, and fixed the time for the coming conference at February 22, 1892, and instructed their executive committee to decide on the place of meeting and the basis of representation. The call for the great labor conference has since been ratified and accepted by practically all farmers' and laborers' organizations. The national executive committee met at Indianapolis, Ind., on the 16th day of November, and fixed the basis of representation, and appointed a committee to choose the place of meeting.

This shows the call to be regular, and to be supported by millions of people scattered throughout every section of this broad land. A movement of such great extent and popularity, of such great forces, and such wide field power; its causes, objects, purposes and methods, therefore, are important subjects of consideration. The combinations are many and depend on combinations of circumstances. The Christmas truce have been taken down, or have well nigh cast their fruit. The friends who came for the holidays are gone in the rail train. While we are looking forward to another twelve months of intense activities, the text breaks upon us like a bursting thunderhead. "This year thou shalt die."

The text will probably prove true of some of us. The probability is augmented by the fact that all of us who are over thirty-five years of age have gone beyond the average of human life. The note is more than due. It is only by suffering that it is not called a curse. A farmer who is taking the "three days' grace" of the banks. Our race started with nine hundred years for a lifetime.

We read of one antediluvian youth whose early death disappointed the hopes of his parents by his dying at seven hundred and seventy-seven years of age. The world then may have swept away a thousand millions. If the Atlantic ocean, by a sudden lurch of the earth tonight, should drown this hemisphere, and the Pacific ocean, by a sudden lurch of the earth, should drown the other hemisphere, leaving about as many beings as could be got in one or two ocean steamers, it would give you an idea of what the ancient flood was.

HOW LIFE WAS SHORTENED. At that time God started the race with a shorter allowance of life. The nine hundred years were heaved down, until, in the time of Vespasian, a census was taken, and only one hundred and twenty-four persons were found to be over a hundred years old; three or four persons one hundred and forty years old. Now a man who has come to one hundred years of age is a curiosity and we go miles to see him. The vast majority of the race passes off before twenty years. To every apple there are five blossoms that never get to be apples. In the count try church the sexton rings the bell rapidly until almost through, and then tolls it. For awhile the bell of our life rings right merrily, but with some of you the bell has begun to toll, and the adaptedness of the text to you is more and more probable.

"This year thou shalt die." The character of occupation adds to the probability. Those who are in the professions are undergoing a sapping of the brain and nerve foundations. Literary men in this country are driven with whip and spur to their utmost speed. Not one brain worker out of a hundred observes any moderation. There is something so stimulating in our climate that if John Brown, the essayist of Edinburgh, had lived here he would have broken down at thirty-five instead of fifty-five, and Charles Dickens would have dropped at forty. There is something in all our occupations which predisposes to disease—if we be stout, to disorders ranging from fevers to apoplexy; if we be frail, to diseases ranging from consumption to paralysis.

Printers rarely reach fifty years.

Flattery and taffy are accorded to the banks galore. These institutions which borrow money at 1 percent from the government and lend it to citizens of the government at from 6 to 30 percent, interest payable in advance, are actually congratulated on the smallness of their failures. If a man who pays the interest charged by the banks fails.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

AN ADDRESS.

To all Citizens of the United States, Greeting:

The undersigned have been appointed a committee to issue an address setting forth the objects and purposes of the great conference of producers which has been called to convene in St. Louis, on the 22d day of February, 1892.

The call for said conference originated with the National Farmers Alliance and Industrial Union at Ocala, Fla., in December, 1890, as follows: "This body gives its sanction and call for a meeting to be held about February, 1892, to be composed of delegates from all organizations of producers upon a fair basis of representation, for the purpose of a general and thorough conference upon the demands of each, and to the end that all may agree upon a joint set of demands just prior to the next national conference of producers." The call for said conference upon the demands of each, and to the end that all may agree upon a joint set of demands just prior to the next national conference of producers.

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Printers rarely reach fifty years.

The purpose of the meeting will be developed when the delegates of the people assemble. It is idle to suppose that they will adopt a set

AT THE TABERNACLE.

DR. TALMAGE PREACHES ON THE YEAR JUST CLOSED.

The First Sunday of the New Year. A Fitting Time to Think on the Uncertain Ties of Life—The Antidiluvian Patriarchs.

Watchmakers, in marking the time for others, shorten their own. Chemists breathe death in their laboratories and poters absorb paralysis. Painters fall under their own brush. Foundrymen take death in with the flings. Shoemakers pound away their own lives on the last. Over-driven merchants measure off their own lives with the yardstick. Millers grind their own lives with the grist. Masons dig their graves with the trowel. And in all our occupations and professions there are the elements of peril.

Rapid climatic changes threaten our lives. By reason of the violent fits of the thermometer, within two days we live both in the arctic and the tropics. The warm south wind finds us with our furs on. The wintry blast cuts through our thin apparel. The hoof, the wheel, the firm arms, the assassin wait their chance to put upon us their quettas. I announce it as an impossibility that three hundred and sixty-five days should pass and leave us all as we now are. In what direction to shoot the arrow I know not, and so I shoot it at a venture. "This year thou shalt die."

In view of this, I advise that you have your temporal matters adjusted. Do not leave your worldly affairs at the mercy of administrators. Your receipts properly pasted and your letters filed and your books balanced. If you have "trust funds," see that they are rightly deposited and accounted for. Let no widow or orphan scratch on your tombstone. "This man wronged me of my inheritance." Many a man has died leaving a competency whose property has, through his own carelessness, afterwards been divided between the administrators, the surrogate, the lawyers and the sheriffs. I charge you, before many days have gone, as far as possible, have all your worldly matters straight for "This year thou shalt die."

POSSIBILITIES OF SABBATH WORK. I advise also that you be busy in Christian work. How many Sabbaths in the year? Fifty-two. If the text be true of you it does not say at what time you may go, and therefore it is unsafe to count on all the fifty-two Sabbaths. As you are as likely to go in the first half of the year as in the last half, I think we had better divide the fifty-two into halves and calculate only twenty-six Sabbaths. Come, Christian men, Christian women, what can you do in twenty-six Sabbaths? As you are likely to go in the first half of the year as in the last half, I think we had better divide the fifty-two into halves and calculate only twenty-six Sabbaths. Come, Christian men, Christian women, what can you do in twenty-six Sabbaths? As you are likely to go in the first half of the year as in the last half, I think we had better divide the fifty-two into halves and calculate only twenty-six Sabbaths. Come, Christian men, Christian women, what can you do in twenty-six Sabbaths?

Divide the three hundred and sixty-five days into two parts; what can you do in one-hundred and eighty-two days? What by the way of saving your family, the church and the world? You will not, through all the ages of eternity in heaven, get out the dishonor and the outrage of going into glory, and having helped none up to the same place. It will be found that many a Sabbath school teacher has taken into heaven his whole class; that Daniel Baker, the evangelist, took thousands into heaven; that Doddridge has taken in hundreds of thousands; that Paul took in a hundred millions. How many will you take in!

If you get into heaven and find none there that you sent, and that there are none to come through your instrumentality, I beg of you to crawl under some seat in the back corner and never come out, lest the redeemed get their eyes on you, and some cry out: "That is the man who never lifted hand or voice for the redemption of his fellows! Look at him, all heaven!" Better be busy. Better put the plow in deep. Better say what you have to say quickly. Better cry the alarm. Better fall on your knees. Better lay hold with both hands. What you now leave undone for Christ will forever be done. "This year thou shalt die."

In view of the probabilities mentioned I advise all the men and women not ready for eternity to get ready. If the text be true, you have no time to talk about nonessentials, asking why God let sin come into the world, or whether the book of Jonah is inspired, or who Melchisedec was, or what about the eternal decrees. If you are as near eternity as some of you seem to be, there is no time for anything but the question, "What must I do to be saved?" The drowning man, when a plank is thrown him, stops not to ask what sawmill made it, or whether it is oak or cedar or who threw it. The moment it is thrown he clutches it.

If this year you are to die, there is no time for anything but immediately lay hold on God. It is high time to get out of your sins. You say, "I have committed no great transgressions." But are you not aware that your life has been sinful? The snow comes down on the Alps flake by flake, and it is so light that you may hold it on the tip of your finger without feeling any weight; but the flakes gather, they compact, until someday a traveler's foot starts the slide, and it goes down in an avalanche, crushing to death the villagers. So the sins of your youth and the sins of your manhood may have secured only slight innocuities or trifling divergences from the right—so slight that they are hardly worth mentioning, but they have been piling up and piling up, packing together and packing together, until they make a mountain of sin, and one more step of your foot in the wrong direction may slide down upon you an avalanche of ruin and condemnation. A man, crossing a desolate and lonely plateau, a hungry wolf took after him. He brought his gun to his shoulder and took aim, and the wolf howled with pain, and the cry woke up a pack of wolves and they came ravening out of the forest from all sides and horribly devoured him. Thou art the man. Some one sin of your life summoning on all the rest.

(Continued on Second Page.)

THE WORLD'S NEWS.

SINCE LAST THURSDAY, CAREFULLY ASSORTED AND CONDENSED FOR BUSY PEOPLE.

State. There was a \$10,000 fire at Lenoir last week.

George Best colored of Dover, N. C., used "rough on rats" on his wife and children with deadly effects.

The Pulman Car Co., has paid \$1,300 tax to the State, as a result of the efforts of the railroad commission. The tax is on the mileage basis.

While arresting a disorderly negro Christmas day the chief of police of Statesville was shot by the negro's son. The chief is now supposed to be in much danger from his wounds.

The Executive Committee of the State Teachers' Association, after having considered many invitations from various points in the State, decided to hold the next session at Morehead City. The assembly begins June 21st and ends July 2d.

The exact amount of the defalcation of Charles D. Upchurch, who was the republican clerk of Wake superior court, and who fled the state last year, is today said to be \$20,000. This sum will have to be paid by A. W. Shaffer, a wealthy republican, and postmaster of Raleigh.

In Wilmington, on Tuesday, Dec. 30, at the preliminary hearing for false pretence Mr. John C. Davis waived an examination, and was required to give a bond of \$750 for his appearance on the first Monday in January, 1892, at the Criminal Court of New Hanover county. Mr. Davis failed to give bond and was recommitted to jail.

The statement of the state treasury balances shows that at the beginning of the past fiscal year there was on hand of the educational and public funds \$164,000. Receipts of both these funds during the past fiscal year were \$1,183,000; making the total receipts \$1,347,000. Total disbursements of the educational fund during the year, \$32,000, and of general fund \$1,153,000—balance of both funds in the treasury 30th of last November, \$161,629.

National. A five acre fire in New Jersey last week, at cost of over one million dollars.

Last Friday Mr. Flower became Governor of New York, and David B. Hill United States Senator.

The suit for damages by Mrs. Jefferson Davis against Belford Publishing Co., has been decided in favor of Mrs. Davis.

Senator Alfred H. Colquitt, of Ga., announces that there is not a word of truth in the report that he contemplated resigning his seat in the United States Senate.

The United States Supreme Court affirms the decision of the Supreme Court of South Carolina that expenses of the State Railroads administered shall be borne by railroads in the State.

Miss Louise Lee Bayard, youngest daughter of ex-Secretary of State Thomas F. Bayard, was married at Wilmington Monday, to Dr. Frank Angell, a professor in Cornell university, Ithaca, N. Y.

Frank P. Slavin met Charles Johnson, John L. Sullivan's banker, in New York. They agreed to sign articles for Slavin to a finish between Sullivan and Slavin for \$100,000 next September.

The private banks of Waynesboro, Gordonsville, Warrenton and New Market, Virginia, all suspended Monday week. They were all controlled by the same people. It is not thought that the depositors will lose anything.

Bob Sims and his gang of outlaws in Alabama were captured by officers of the law, and while being taken to jail a mob of citizens of Choctaw county overpowered the officers and lynched the outlaws. Five outlaws were lynched.

Governor Campbell, of Ohio, is quoted as saying in Pittsburg that he thought neither Cleveland nor Hill would receive the nomination for President by the democrats in 1892. He thought the nomination would go to the west, and Palmer, of Illinois, seems to be the most likely candidate at present.

Foreign. A Chinese priest and a thousand native Christians were massacred by rebellion in northern China.

The czar has deposed his brother, Grand Duke Sergius, governor of Moscow, because of his unpopularity and alleged political intrigues.

A dispatch from Singapore says: Official advice from Pekin report service fighting from Dec. 3 to Dec. 6, in which 2,000 rebels were killed and fifty leaders beheaded.

The Chilean authorities appear to regard unfavorably United States Minister Eagan's absence from the inauguration ceremonies of President Jorge Montt. They are at a loss to explain it, and believe that it was intended as an act of discourtesy.

The Chinese empire have officially notified the state department at Washington that it will take no part in the world's fair at Chicago. The emperor holds that if his subjects are good enough to come to the Columbia exposition they are good enough to be admitted to the United States at all other times.

(Continued on Second Page.)