OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT WASHINGTON, Nov. 8th, 1891.

The Marverick Bank failure is another one of these unaccountable, it would hardly do to call it an accident, but we will say accidents that sometimes happens. Nothing but the grossest carelessness on the part of the Comptroller of the currency, a carelessness which amounts to criminal negligence as it did in the case of the Keystone Bank, could have permitted this great bank to be ruined by three men, and allowed these three men to bor row all the money, which the depositors put in the bank, for their own use upon wild cat securities. Yet that has been going on for months and years right under the noses of the Comptroller of the Currency and the Bank examiners. It is time that the National Banking laws should be amended so that some protection can be given to depositors as well as to note holders.

Some years ago large coal fields in Kansas belonging to the Government were leased for a term of years to parties who were allowed to take out the coal. These parties have continued, since the expiration of their lease, to take out coal and have not paid anything to the Government in the way of a royalty. Suit has been commenced against these coal field parties, who are a part of the Kansas ring, to recover the monies due for their long unpaid term and to dispossess them of the mines which can now be leased on much better terms.

There does not seem to be much left of the Alliance in Kansas. In the Judicial election there the Alliance men elected two of the judges. Seven Republicans and three Democrats were elected by a fusion of the Democrats and Republicans. In eighty four counties out of the one hundred and six heard from, the Alliance carried ninety-four of the county officers. the Republicans two hundred and fortyeight and the Democrats ten. Last year the Republicans had seventy one of the officers in these counties and the Alliance three hundred and fifty three. The Republican gain over last year's vote will not be less than 40,000. It is rather singular to consider how the Republicans have been treated in Kansas. Ex Senator Ingalls did not go near the State dur ing the election, but was off lecturing for from three to five hundred dollars a night, while Senator Plumb was making a most | 000 tons.

Some of the candidates for Speaker have already opened their rooms in Washington city and are making ready for the battle which will continue until after the Democratic caucus makes its selection and that will not probably be before the fifth of December. There will probably be much discussion among the leaders of the party as to who would be the proper man. Mr. Cleveland's friends and Mr. Mills' friends seem to be working together with the idea that Mr. Mills should be Speaker, and that the whole canvass of next year should be made upon the tariff reform idea and the silver question be ignored. This will hardly suit the Democrats of the South and West and if it should become apparent that something like a union has been formed be tween the Cleveland people for Mills it will excite very great opposition. One of the clearest headed of the Democratic leaders says that the party cannot afford to make Mr Mills Speaker. He has de clared in the last Canvass for a tariff for revenue only and on such a platform as that the Democratic party would be beaten out of sight. Another one of the serious questions involved is how to dispose of the Speakership in a way to satisfy that element in Congress which represents the rural districts. It is very clear to every thinking man that the Democratic party of the South and West has to conciliate that element and to put Mr. Crisp to the front, who has openly antagonized the farmers' vote, would be like shaking a red rag in a bull pen. Quite a number of the advanced thinkers they will each receive a large vote in the comprehensive in true liberality. caucus, as practically out of the race.

## A Southerner on War with Chili.

To the Editor of the New York Sun : SIR: War between Chili and the United States would end forever all sectional talk would meet with instant response from every southern State. The men of the north and the men of

the south marching together to uphold the Republic's honor would disrupt the two old political parties.

The southern soldier marching to the music of "Yankee Doodle" would cause groans of anguish from the politicans who delight in fanning alive the slumbering embers of sectional hatred.

A war with Chili would unite our country in a new brotherhood. Then, indeed, it would be a blessing in disguise.

EX-SOUTHERN SOLDIER. New York, Nov. 2, 1891.

The Courier Journal says: "In both Massachusetts and Iowa the people look with pride to the company that is

"It is an issue which unites the Democrats of every section of the Union. For it the leaders of the party have since 1876 contended with great courage, with great wisdom and under much discouragement. At last victory is within our reach. The whole organization, from Massachusetts to Texas, is inspired with enthusiasm and supported by the hope of victory.

"On this issue, and on this issue alone, among us. can Democrats everywhere be brought face to face in solid phalanx with the Republican hosts. It is no time now for new issues or for the discussion of ques tions involving another educational cam-

paign." There is wisdom in this.

For Bishop of Georgia .- ATLANTA, Nov. 8.-It is believed that the problem of se-Cleland Kinlock Nelson of South Bethle- and the mayonnaise was ready to dress hem, Pa. Mr. Nelson was born in Cul- the salad. pepper in 1852. He is a great-grandson of Gen. T. A. Nelson, once Governor of Virtrian statute of Washington.

tending forty feet.

Extracts from Gov. Holt's Address At the Laying of the Corner Stone of North Carolina Steel and Iron Company, Greensboro, Nov. 5, 1891.

This day we celebrate a most auspicious event in North Carolina.

We crown the king of industry. We hail the enthronement of that monarch who rides foremost in every car of civilization throughout the countries of

The first iron ore found in North Amer ica of which we have knowledge, was by Raleigh's colonists, in North Carolina in 1585. The first effort at the production of the mental, was in Virginia in 1619, but this was broken up by Indian alarms and

Subsequently to this Massachusetts persevered in an effort to produce the metal in sufficient quantity for tools and domestic utensils, and finally began its export to the mother country. Very much of its after prosperity is traced to successful industries in iron at an early

It is in its politico-economic results to this furnace whose corner stone we lay today, and the line of its success will be of such importance to the people of North Carolina as to make this occasion a mile stone in history.

But the recent progress of the South, in this development is a bright augury of her own future. Also there was a time when she sorely needed it. When ironclads were built, that like the glorious the "Merrimac" and were covered with rail road rails for lack of suitable plates or machinery to make them-when rams divine Godness towards a sinful and of wonderful ingenuity were constructed. without engines to drive them six knots an hour, for lack of material-when Grant ran his supplies and reinforcements by opposed by starving mules, and super human courage in the defenders, there was woeful lack of iron, save in the imperishable steel of the soul, which sustained her people through the night's darkness unto the sunlight of her happy prospects today.

The iron production of the South in 1880 was 394,000 tons, or one half of that of the Union in 1855, but in only ten years, or in 1890, it had advanced to 1,686,000 tons, or more than the entire United States in 1868, which was 1,603,-

These figures are eloquent indeed. What could convey a cleverer idea of the extraordinary natural advantages of our lovely Southern land, for this great industry, than the bare fact that the gain alone in production in only ten years after there habilitation of the South had occurred, actually about doubled the entire output of the United States six years before the

But the excellence of our ores, was recognized as far back as the days of the Revolutionary war, and only want of transportation prevented the development of the superb deposits of magnetic and specular iron ore, of the haematites, and other forms, abundantly described and tested by Emmons, Kerr and other emi nent geologists, and within easy and convenient access at last to Greensboro. It is to such enterprises as the one we rejoice to honor to day, that North Carolina, is to own the exploitation of her grand array of 160 minerals, and take her rightful place in this, as in other great fields of human effort.

When the fires shall be lighted for the flow daily and hourly of this steam of wealth, Greensboro will shortly find by her side a new town of skilled citizens, building in turn all her other interests and extending her limits far and wide with happy homes, where honest labor and domestic love, and restful peace shall make their abode.

That is the population that all lovers of North Carolina long to see assembling in her borders, enjoying a cheerful welcome, helping to bear the light burdens of our State government, fortunate in its simpliconsider Mr. Mills and Mr. Crisp, though city and economy, and yet broad and

Let us acknowledge that skill must come from experience, and experience must be brought from abroad, and freely too. But I have such respects for the patriotism as well as the intelligence, and practical wisdom of the honored citizens who lead this enterprise as to feel conin this country. A call for volunteers | vinced that they will not hesitate to make some sacrifice, in the beginning to scrutinize the character of those whom they bring to the bosom of their people. And furthermore, I believe they will encourage a disposition at home to learn the mechanic arts-will give the sons of their workmen, and the children of other North Carolinians a chance to fit themselves as approved and skillful workers.

As one by one the glad furnace fires shall be lighted, that shall flash for each other the new day of glory from mountain to valley, and back again through North Carolina, let them fall upon indus-

try that has virtue as well as skill. May the humblest man who rakes and piles, who moulds and puddles, who draws and punches, and rivets and hammers. are thoroughly aroused on the question of too noble to do ought but justly and liberally by him and the little family he

Manufacturing towns where this spirit prevails, whether organized upon the co operative system so-called or not, will be co operative in a very high sense. They will give to the State her brightest glory in peace, her stoutest defence in war. Honor the men who this day invite the iron king to make his lasting habitation

curing a Bishop for the Protestant was slowly dropped to make a thick Episcopal diocese of Georgia has been cream, which was then thinned to the solved by an understanding already ar proper consistency by vinegar, added as rived at unofficially to select the Rev. Dr. carefully. Add pepper and salt to taste,

Some persons who have seen ginia, whose statute is one of the group chrysanthemums in Australia rather at Richmond on the pedestal of the eques | pooh-pooh New York's flower show. When Curries Downing of Ripley, tralia, and many varieties grown there second story windows.

Thanksgiving, 1752. The following is the first official recorded Thanksgiving Proclamation. We think our readers will be interested at the first coinage of the country. this season of the year.

By the HONOURABLE

SPENCER PHIPPS, ESQ.; Lieutenant Governour and Commander in Chief, in and over His Majesty's Province of the Massachusetts-Bay in

A PROCLAMATION for a publick THANKSGIVING, 1752. Upon due Consideration of the gracious Dispensations of divine Providence towards us in the Year past; particularly, In preserving us from devouring Insects, and granting us a Competency of the Fruits of the Earth, notwithstanding the Drought and early Frost, by which the latter Harvest hath been considerably diminished; In bestowing so good a Measure of Health, in many Parts of the Province; In preserving so many of our Towns from the Contagion of the Small-Pox; and in remarkably abating the the elbow .- Mt. Holly News. Malignity and Mortality of that Distemthe South, that the manufacture of iron per in those Places which have been and steel is of deepest consequence to the visited therewith, especially in the Towns student of men and affairs, and the results of Boston and Charlestown, and giving us that are to flow from the establishment of so fair a Prospect of being soon delivered from that Calamity; In protecting our Sea-Coasts and Inland-Borders from the Invasions of Enemies; In restoring divers of our Captives to Liberty; and in continuing our invaluable Privileges, religious and civil; In prolonging the Life of our Sovereign Lord the KING, their Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the Princess Dowager of Wales, the Duke, and the rest of the Royal Family; In Virginia, whom history persists in calling blessing His Majesty's Counsels and

unthankful People: I have though fit, with the Advice of His Majesty's Council, to appoint Thurs day the Sixteenth of November next to rail around Petersburg, and steam was be observed as a Day of publick THANKS GIVING throughout this Province; Hereby calling upon Ministers and People reigiously to solemnize the same, not only by offering unto God Praises of their Lips, but by rendering Him the sincere Thank-

> The Flight of wild Geese. Their Annual Journey from Arctic Regions to

Of all the migrating birds none are more interesting than these great and far journeyers, which are, with the exception of the wild swan, the biggest of them all One of their mysteries is the wonder how they contrive to live-as they do-till November, in the upper regions of Baffin's Bay and even up to latitude 80° or thereabout: for the waters on the shores where they live must all be frozen hard and fast by that time; and under such conditions how do they get the marine plants on which they largely subsist?

However that may be, here they come, sweeping southward through the cold autumnal sky, either in a straight line or as is quite often the case) in two great lines, converging to a point at the head and flying generally very high. That one object at the pointed head of the columns is always an old gander. His round bonk, honk, heard faintly down the wind as a veritable voice from the sky, leads the farmer or the pedestrian to look up and to search the gray sky for a sight of the well-known V shaped lines of these sky voyagers "who bring the cold weather following after them." The leader's frequent call is answered by the members of his large company in a half gurgling, indescribable set of notes-as if the leader had asked: "How are you all getting on there behind?" and his followers were responding: "All's well, all's well."

They fly over the continent in a direct line. They take the most direct route, be it over land or water, and they are likely to alight for rest and food on some water, be it on the shore or inland, at a time when they are not likely to be seen. But their too sociable calls and noises betray them-and in such places as the ponds and coves about Long Island's Montauk Point, where they always preferred to stop for a good sociable time, they have been so mercilessly pursued by sportsmen that they are less seen there now than they once were. They delight, like the wild swan, in such feeding grounds as are afforded by the bays and sheltered waters, half fresh and half salt, of the exknown as Albemarle Sound; a region gone conclusion. where they linger long and stay late, and would perhaps, but for the hunters, many of them, all winter .- Hartford Times.

The New Coinage.

Description of the Accepted Designs for the Halves, Quarters and Dimes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5 .- Under the authority contained in the act of Congress approved September 26, 1890, the Director of the Mints prepared new de signs for our silver coins which have met with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. The new designs are intended for the subsidiary silver coins, the half dollar, quarter and dime. The new designs may be described as follows: On the obverse or face of the coin is an ideal female head, representative of liberty looking to the right with a calm and dignified expression, with an olive wreath An Apple Salad.-For the basis she head is inscribed the word "Liberty," used solid tart apples, pared and cut into and over the head at the top of the coin is small bits. With this she mixed an equal | the motto, "In God We Trust." Around quantity of celery, cut in bits of the same | the medallion are thirteen stars, represize. After thoroughly mixing, she senting the thirteen original States, and dressed them in the salad bowl with a at the bottom the date of coinage. On county, has in his possession a silver peas. Mr. Devore has just finished sow simple mayonnaise made as follows: the reverse or back of the coin appears dollar, of 1860, which he assures us he ing the same field in wheat again. He Into the yolk of one egg, previously the seal of the United States as adopted beaten, a sufficient quantity of salad oil in 1782, which may be described as fol- was given him in Greensboro, and that pounds of guano, and several loads of lows: An eagle displayed with open wings, charged on the breast a shield arrepresenting war. In its beak the eagle holds a scroll containing the motto "E our daddies."—Greensboro Record. Pluribus Unum, ensigned above and about the head, with thirteen stars en-Chrysanthemums eighteen inches in vironed by clouds. This will be the de- DIVINES.—Why do not representatives of bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever circumference are not uncommon in Aus- sign of the half-dollar and quarter-dollar, the different churches arrange for holding sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, Me., left home seventy five years ago he planted an acorn in the dooryard. When exhibited at the flower show. All this is he returned the other day he found that his acorn had produced an oak tree nine his acorn had been his acorn his acorn had been his acorn had been his acorn had been his acor feet in circumference, with branches ex. tree and the fuchsia clambers to the Trust," will be omitted from the dime. prominent feature, and of great moral sale Drug store, and at Burwell & Dunn tor on November 1st. The reverse of the dime will be the same benefit .- Whiteson Advance.

as at present in use. The design for the reverse of the half-dollar and quarterdollar is a return to the design of almost

North Carolina News.

The Wilmington Messenger says Since 1866, we venture to say that the taxes taken from the whites to educate the negroes in North Carolina will aggregate more than sixty hundred thousand dollars."

Mr. A. E. Wilson, of Morganton, who s stocking a farm on Toe river, has recently, the Morganton Herald says, purchased a large herd of Augora goats, in Mitchell to be wintered on the farm.

Mr. A. C. Stroup met with a horrible accident while attending his cotton gin, near Lowell, on Friday last. In at tempting to brush the motes from under the gin with his hand his right arm was caught by the saws and mangled up to

As Col. McLaughlin and myself passed through Matthew's Station, said to be the largest town in N. C. of its size we met there Mr. Joseph Starnes father of C. R. and J. B. Starnes of Gastonia. He | hundred and sixty acres are given to corn, is 82 years old and looks youngest of the 40 to wheat, 75 to oats and 25 to native three, taking everything into consideration. He is a fine wood workman. Capt. Renfrow came to his shop and asked him if he could make him a set of wagon wheels that would hold up 5000 lbs. He told him he would try it. He made the wheels and Capt. Renfrow's team came through Matthews with a steam boiler on them that weighed 7000 lbs. See what a man 82 years old can do. That Negotiations for preserving the Peace of load just lacked 700 lbs of coming up to Europe; and the many other Instances of the dutchman's load of iron.—Gastonia

> Everything but Hatch. Machine-made Eggs that Approach Very Near the Genuine Article.

> WASHINGTON, OCT. 27 .- There has been quite a sensation in Washington during the last few days on the subject of arti ficial eggs. A person who claims to have invented a process for making them-

fulness of their Hearts, and the unfeigned patent duly applied for-has been ex-Obedience of their Lives; and with their hibiting samples and giving them away Praises to join their fervent Supplications about town. Some dozens have been to Almighty GOD, that he would be served in the clubs, boiled, fried, poached, pleased to confer all necessary Blessings and scrambled, and the general verdict is spiritual and temporal, upon our Nation | that it would be impossible for anybody and Land; and cause the Light of the to distinguish them from real ones. Ex Gospel to shine upon all Nations, that so ternally they look exactly like the sort the whole Earth may be filled with His laid by hens. Break the shell of a raw specimen and the contents flop into a the yolk and white unmingled. It has been claimed that no imitation eggs could ever be made to "beat up" for cake, but

> these do perfectly. The inventor says that his eggs are, chemically speaking, a precise reproduc tion of nature. Corn meal is the basis of their material. The white is pure albumen, of course, while the volk is a more complicated mixture of albumen and several other elements. Inside the shell is a lining of what looks somewhat like the delicate, filmy membrane formed by the hen, while the shell itself is stated to be made in two halves, stuck together so artfully that no eye can discover the

joining. The very germ of the chicken,

with unnecessary faithfulness of imitation, as one might think, is counterfeited. The eggs are made of various shapes and tints. One will be able to buy, as soon as they are placed on the market, counterfeit pullets' eggs or eggs laid by elderly hens, likewise select white eggs or dark-colored eggs, according to choice. Most surprising of all, they will be sold for only ten cents a dozen and they never get rotten. To confectioners and others who use large quantities of eggs the yolks and whites will be sold separately, put up in jars, and hermetically sealed. In this shape they will also be convenient

for household employment. For the purpose of gaining advertise ment for these preparations it has been suggested that the inventor may have conceived the plan of distributing real eggs in the guise of artificial ones. This is certainly not the case, however, be cause there are certain points which render these artificial eggs distinguishable as such. For instance, the lining is evidently made of some sort of silk like tissue, and one can see that it is woven. The shell is said to be cast in halves out of a lime composition, the lining being put in and filled and the two halves thereupon joined together.

## Chili's President.

VALPARAISO, Nov. 5 .- As was announced a few days ago, the Liberal party in Chili won a sweeping victory in the recent elections, and this fact makes tensive tract on the North Carolina coast | the election of a Liberal President a fore-

The constitution of Chili provides that the electors chosen by the people shall meet and elect a president of the republic. The Liberal electors met in caucus yesterday and nominated for President of Chili, for the ensuing five years Admiral Jorge Moutt. The nomination is equivalent to an election.

The ceremonies in connection with the nauguration of the new President will be held in the capital, Santiago de Chili, on December 26

Admirable Moutt is extremely popular with all classes, and his selection is hailed with much satisfaction on all sides.

Cork, November 7 .- Martin Flavin, the Carthyite candidate for the seat in Parliament for Cork city, left vacant by the death of Charles Stewart Parnell, has been elected by a plurality of 1,512 votes ting what intensive farming will do. He over the Parnellite candidate, Mr. John informs us that he has a plat of groundaround the head and a Phrygian cap on.

E. Redmond. At the last election for two and a half acres—from which he has Mr. Maurice Healey, who also represents Cork city, without opposition.

has had since April, 1865. He says it put on it 200 bushels of cotton seed, 600 he accepted it in full for thirteen months' barnyard and chip manure. The land service in the Confederate army. He was broken twice and pulverized as much genta, six palletts gules, a chief nzure, holding in the dexter claw an olive once—and, we doubt, if any other ex The land is very dry and could not be branch representing peace, and in the confederate has kept his hard earned sinister claw a sheaf of thirteen arrows money so long. Mr. Rhodes says he Land manured as this was hardly ever

A COMPETITIVE DISPLAY OF EMINENT

A Farmer of Renown.

The New York Herald of Wednesday, publishes the following handsome notice of a gentleman well-known in this section. The notice as published in the Herald is credited by that paper to the New Haven Journal and Courier and is as follows:

now owns two plantations of about 1,000 acres each. He puts in all kind of crops, and sells everything that can be produced hundred pound bale to the acre. One grasses. Peas and sweet potatoes are ex tensively cultivated, the peas being sowed on wheat and stubble. He has a herd of 100 cattle, and milks 25 Jersey cows. Every year he sells \$600 worth of butter. His pigs, of which he feeds about 125, bring him in a snug sum of money. With turkeys Mr. Kennedy has great success, many of the gobblers weighing forty pounds when they are killed. He feeds them on wheat bran and clabber. Twenty men and their wives and children are employed on the home plantation, the other being leased on shares. Each man has a house and garden free and is paid forty-five cents a day. The women and children receive from twenty to forty cents a day.'

Nor h Carolina's Great Advantages.

North Carolina has advantages which show that there is nothing to impede her progress to greatness. Her population is homogeneous and her climate is unsurpassed. There is every reason that you should be proud of her boundless wealth and her boundless possibilities of advance ment. You are destined to far outstrip many States of the North. When we cannot produce articles as cheaply as you can we must stop.

North Carolina has a climate altogether the wood and lead. uitable for cotton manufacturing; grows | This has the effect of softening to be taken to the North and manufactured and then brought back to you for consumption. That is nothing short of insanity; no New England Yankee would commit such folly. They have lived a half century upon the blindness of the South. I want to see your cotton go to your own mills, and there be spun and as God designed her to be. Prosperity can be easily accomplished here, and when you have it the North will join with you

North Carolina is essentially an agricultural State. Ten years ago when I ex pressed my confidence in the South I was jeered at, but now there are men who realize that I was right. Ot all sections into which I would turn immigration for development, the South is the one. Especially would I have the tenants and small farmers of Pennsylvania and of the Northern States to come here instead of going into the distant West .- Extract from Col. A. K. McClure's speech at Raleigh Ex.

GOVERNOR MCKINNEY DEMOLISHED .-Frankie McKinney, the little daughter of Governor McKinney, is a few years older than Ruth Cleveland, and if the latter young lady is as bright and quick as the small one who dominates the Virginia gubernatorial mansion, she will make the White House lively winter after next.

It is related that on one occasion Frankie McKinney was rather obstroperous at the dinner table. Her father warned her it she did not stop he would send her away. The offence was repeated and she was ordered away from the table. She toddled off, and as she reached the door she turned around, looked firmly at Gov. McKinney and the assembled company, and waving her hand defiantly over her head said: "Hurrah for Mahone!"

Then she walked off satisfied that she had gotten even with the whole crowd.-

As THEY SEE Us .- Mr. W. G. Sharpe, editot of the Seymour, (Connecticut) Record is in Raleigh at the exposition. He writes to his paper as follows:

"The visitor to the South today finds a different significance of the words, "On to Richmond," than he did a quarter of a century ago. In the place of a hostile foe he will be received with open arms and a hospitality that is unbounded in its genuineness, a true, warm hearted people, who are using every human ef fort to bury the past that contains so many bitter memories. In place of the scenes of bloodshed and devastation of that day, he will witness one of the most wonderful industrial revolutions that it is possible his mind can conceive. He will see cities and manufacturing enterprises that have sprung up as if by magic, and a country whose mineral wealth is nexhaustible.

Intensive Farming.—ALPHARETTA, Ga. Nov. 3 .- Mr. B. R. Devore is demonstragathered this year 195 bushels of grain, which is written or printed the words "not apwheat, corn and peas, which is seventy- proved." eight bushels per acre. The land was sown in wheat last fall, and after the Friend J. Tom Rhodes, of this wheat was cut was planted in corn and

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, while the dime will have for the face the divine services at the Fair on Sundays, corns, and all skin eruptions, and posiwholesale & retail.

The Postmaster-General's Bricks. Some time ago he started a mission in one of the worst sections of Philadelphia. He wanted to build a large church, and while he was willing and able to contribute all the money that was necessary he thought it would be a good plan to "Farming pays if you farm in the right | interest all the Sunday school scholars in place and in the right way. William L. the enterprise. With this end in view he Kennedy, of Falling Creek, Lenoir county, told the school one Sunday "that he N. C., has shown what can be done. At wanted each scholar to bring three bricks the close of the war Kennedy was 18 the next Sunday as his contribution to the years old. He had carried a musket for new building. A brick, my children," he two years, and returned home to find the said, "will only cost a few pennies, and family fortunes broken. Uncomplaining, you can all deny yourselves some little he went to work as a day laborer on his thing to help along the good work, and father's plantation. After what might please the God who has done so much for Texas, and has had them taken to be termed an apprenticeship of four years you." The next Sunday Mr. Wana he became ambitious to farm on his own maker's face fairly beamed when he an account. A 300 acre farm was in the nounced to the Sunday school that over market, and as payments could be made 3,000 bricks had been contributed by the by installments young Kennedy bought good boys and girls of the school. "Now the property. The price was to be \$30 try the same thing again," he said. "I an acre. By dint of hard work this was am proud, very proud of you," but the paid for in a few years, and Mr. Kennedy next Sunday there was a cloud resting on the superintendent's face, for 30 of the "good little boys" had been arrested for stealing bricks and the owners of the brick on a Southern farm. He plants two yards in that part of the city had waited hundred acres of cotton and obtains a five on Mr. Wanamaker in a body and demanded that he should cancel his request for bricks, as his scholars were stealing every one they could lay their hands on. It was a great shock of Mr. Wanamaker; the request was canceled, and the church built on the good old fashioned plan. The story of "Wanamaker's bricks" is often

> CIL BATHS FOR LEAD PENCILS .- A new discovery has been made by railroad clerks in Pittsburgh regarding the saving of lead pencils. This will be a great boon to those who are continually using exple tives and borrowing pocket knives on account of the frailty of good, soft lead in

> told, and it is said the Postmaster-General

enjoys the telling of it himself as much as

any body. - Scientific American.

Every one who has much rapid writing o perform prefers a soft pencil, but nothing has come to public light so far by which the lead can to an extent be preserved. The P., C. C. and St L. clerks have brought about a new era in the pencil business; also have they morally benefited humanity, inasmnch as they decrease violation of the third command.

The new idea to preserve a soft pencil is to take a gross of the useful article and place them in a jar of linseed oil. Allow them to remain in soak until the oil thoroughly permeates every particle of

cotton upon watercourses that never eral, at the same time making it tough freeze. Your labor is cheap, but not a and durable. It has been found very bale of cotton should leave North Carolina useful and saving, an ordinary pencil being used twice as long under the new treatment.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Great Crop of Apples and Cider in Niagara County.-Lockport, Nov. 7 .- Niagara county's yield of apples is in advance of all the wildest anticipations, and leads any of the fruit counties. It is estimated that woven. I want to see the South as great over 250,000 barrels will be marketed, besides thousands upon thousands sent to the large cider mills. The two largest mills in this part of the State are in this county, Oliver Brothers' at Lockport and Havnes & Booth's at Gosport. They make in the neighborhood of 100,000 barrels of eider apiece. The large cold storage houses here and at Suspension Bridge will prob ably put in 100,000 barrels.

The prices for apples are not what the fruit growers desire. From \$1.25 to \$1 50 are the prevailing prices on greenings and Baldwins.

WATSON & BUXTON, Attorneys at Law, WINSTON, N. C., Sep't 16, 1891.

JAS. H. WEBE, Sec'y, Washington, D. C.:

DEAR SIR—I have been using one of your Electropoises for four years, upon a little invalid son, who has been afflicted with a pulmonary trouble and a dropsical tendency. I have found great relief for him in the use of the Electropoise, when the doctors had failed to give him any permanent relief, and I am satisfied that but for its use we should have lost him. I have never seen it fail to reduce his fever, or to bring sound sweet sleep. I would not be without it for many times its cost. Yours truly, J. C. BUXTON.

Mr. Buxton is also President of First National Bank, Winston, N. C., and is one of the foremost men of the South.

For all information address \* ATLANTIC ELECTROPOISE CO.,

No. 1405 NEW YORK AV., WASHINGTON, D. C., on 222 King St., CHARLESTON S. C.

## EDDINS BOOK STORE Headquarters for School Books of All Kinds.

Esp. cially the books recommended by the State Board of Education. The finest Stationery a either wholesale or retail

We buy and sell Second Hand School Books and will take them in exchange for new one when in good condition.

EDDINS BOOK STORE.

Sept. 18, 1891. NOTICE OF ELECTION.

I do hereby give notice that pursuant to the provision of the above ordinance an election will be held in the city of Charlotte on Thursday the 12th day of November, 1891, to ascertain the wil of the voters of the city upon the question of is-suing the bonds therein provided for. Those favoring the issue of said bonds will, at such election, vote a ticket on which is written or printed the word "approved," and those opposed to the issue of said bonds will vote a ticket on

Books for the registration of voters will be opened Saturday, October the 10th, 1891, and will be closed on Saturday, 7th of November, 1891, at 12 o'clock M., at the following places and by the registrars named:
Ward 1 At Rich & Thomas' Livery Stable, N. College St. Ward 2 At Brem & Co's office, E. Trade St. Ward 3. At Durham & Berryhill's store W.

Ward 4. At Office of D. G. Maxwell, N. The election will be held at the above polling places and under the Inspectors named : Inspectors, Ward 1: S. P. Smith, R. E. Lawirg, M. Donnelly.
Inspectors, Ward 2: A. H. Welch, G. M. Holobaugh, W. R. Hinton Inspectors, Ward 3: Nat. Gray, Wm. Mc

Kamey, S. T. Schenck. Inspectors, Ward 4: T. B. Seigle, P. E. Lin-nell, J. J. Adams. R. J. BREVARD, Mayor. Oct 9, 1891.

Comparative Cotton Statement. The following is the comparative cotto

statement for the week ending Nov. 5. Net receipts at U. S. ports, 349,646 2,456,845 2,847,00 281 210 Total receipts to date, 231,218 228,51 1,241,854 1,418,00 1,144,246, 622,80 199,861 129,70 704,000 587,10 Exports for the week, Total exports to this date, Stock at all U. S. ports, Stock at all interior towns, Stock in Liverpool, American affoat for Great Britain, 380,000

Total Visible Supply of Cotton.

NEW YORK, Nov., 7 .- The total visi ble supply of cotton for the world 3,427,757 bales, of which 3,025,657 p American against 2,551,501 and 2,0612 respectively last year. Receipts at a interior towns are 256,244 bales receipt on plantations 382,982 bales; crop sight 3,233,254 bales.

Rubber and Leather Belting. We have a large stock and complete asset, ment of sizes of Rubber Belting on hand. Was rant every foot we sell and guarantee our pring against any House south of Baltimore.

HAMMOND & JUSTICE

HARDWARE!! Hardware.

HAMMOND & JUSTICE Wholesale and Retail dealers, now have a hi stock of all Goods in their line-H ardware, Out lery, Iron, Nails, Carriage and Wagon Maley Merchants of the surrounding country has only to give them a trial to be convinced the they are selling Hardware as low as any Hone

Charlotte Oct. 17, 1891. The "Oliver Chilled Plow."

The Best in the World. HAMMOND & JUSTICE are now Agent for this celebrated Plow, and carry a full stock of all extras for same, such as Points, Mould Boards, Landsider, Bolts, &c., and are selling We also have a large stock of Pittsburg Stell Plows, Single and Double Iron Foot Plow

Stocks, at Rock Bottom prices. HAMMOND & JUSTICE

ess part of the city.

n the State.

TIME IS MONEY.

HAVE YOUR COTTON GINNED AT THE STAR MILLS GINNERY. Located near the Cotton Platform in the busi-

We clean the seed perfectly and make the best All Cotton goes through our Cleaner before

All Cotton unloaded by Suction Elevator. Seed emptied into wagon from hoppered bins. Can unload a bale of seed Cotton in ten min-

Can load a wagon with Seed in two minutes. We pay the top of the market, at all times, for Many years of practical experience and a care ful study of the best mode of hardling Cotton enables us to do superior work. Cotton from our Gin will bring a better price

han that Ginned without the improved Cleaning All who appreciate good work are invited to visit our establishment and inspect our system. WE GIN FOR THE ONE-THIRTIETH PART, and furnish Bagging and Ties at bottom prices.

We solicit a share of your patronage. STAR MILLS COMPANY, W. M. CROWELL, Prest.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! FALL SHOES!

We are daily receiving and opening our Fall and Winter Stock, which we have endeavored to make surpass all our former efforts. Knowing that money is scarce we have bought our entire stock as low as money could buy it, and realizing that everything in the hands of producers is being sold at a low price, necessarily making money scarcer, and people will want all for their money they can get, we have priced this magificent stock lower than ever, and no one will do themselves justice unless they call and inspect our stock and get our prices. We have been handling for several seasons a line of

Home-Made Shoes. This season we have bought more than ever, and can give you the entire line now, to fit the babe that can just walk up to the extra sizes for Men and Women We caim that it is better for eople to buy

Good Shoes At a moderate price than cheap, shoddy Shoesst a low price. However, we keep a few of all kinds. But our mottto is: Good Goods at Low Do not fail to give us a call for your Fall and Winter Shoes. It will cost you nothing to look and we think we can save you money.

A large stock of Trunks always on hands GRAY & BARNHARDT. Sept. 11, 1891.

CENTRAL PARK Is another candidate for the consideration of those seeking desirable homes near the prosper-

ous, growing city of Charlotte. CENTRALLY Located between Charlotte and Sharon, Dilwerth and Highlands. Its name is at once recognized as appropriate.

BEAUTIFUL Undulating fields and lawns interspersed with magnificent groves of oaks, hickories, etc., and the natural beauties of the situation increased by the aid of man-is Central Park.

AT CENTRAL PARK You can select 2, 4 to 8 acres for a model country home; 10, 20 to 40 acres for a model track farm; 10, 20 to 40 acres for a model grass farm; 20, 40 to 80 acres for a model dairy.

IF YOU WISH To buy a general purpose Farm, or a large of small tract of Land near Charlotte, I will make

you a reasonable offer and sell on accommodating J. S. MYERS, Aug. 21, 1891, 3m

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, RALEIGH, N. C. The Advent Term begins September

REV. BENNETT SMEDES, Aug. 21, 1891. 2m Principal.

B. NICHOLS, FURNITURE DEALER.

I have the best selection of Parlor, Bed-Room and Dining-Room Furniture to be found any Prices and quality guaranteed. I can and will compete with any house in the South. I don't ask you to take my word for this. A visit to my store, and thorough examination of my stock of Furniture will convince you of this fact. I cordially invite one and all to give me a call

before buying, as it will be greatly to your is

terest to do. New Goods arriving daily. Bibles and Testaments.

Your note or account is now due and all who owe us will please call and settle at once as our accounts will be placed in the hands of a collector on November 1st.

Oct. 9, 1891

The Meckienburg County Bible Society keeps at its Depository at the Young Men's Christian Association Building, (J. H. Hood, Depository) a well selected stock of Bibles, Testaments, and Gospels, which can be had at actual cost; and will be furnished to persons unable to purchase gratuitonals. Oct. 1, 1891.