

# The Charlotte Democrat.

HIS PAPER IS 43 YEARS OLD.]

CHARLOTTE, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1896.

VOLUME XLIII.—NUMBER 2929

THE  
**CHARLOTTE DEMOCRAT**  
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY  
J. P. STRONG.

TERMS—One Dollar and Fifty Cents in advance for 1 year—Two Dollars on time.

Entered at the Post Office in Charlotte, N. C., as second class matter, according to the rules of the P. O. Department.

**DRS. MOCOMBS & GIBBON,**  
DESIRE TO INFORM THE PUBLIC,  
That they have this day entered into a copartnership for the  
PRACTICE OF MEDICINE,  
AND  
SURGERY.

March 1, 1895. March 15, 1895.

**JOHN FARRIOR,**  
40 S. FOURTH STREET, CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

DEALER IN—  
Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Silver Plated Ware.  
Special attention given to Fine Watch Repairing.  
Jan. 25, 1895.

**BURWELL, WALKER & CANSLER,**  
Attorneys-At-Law,  
ROOMS NOS. 5, 6, AND 13, LAW BUILDING,  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

**DR. E. P. KEERANS,**  
DENTIST,  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
OFFICE—7 West Trade Street.  
Nov. 2, 1894

**HUGH W. HARRIS,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
Office, Nos. 14 and 16 Law Building,  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
J. 15, 6, 1895.

F. I. OSBORN, W. C. MAXWELL, J. W. KEERANS,  
OSBORN, MAXWELL & KEERANS,  
Attorneys at Law,  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
Offices 1 and 3 Law Building.  
Will practice in the State and Federal Courts.  
Oct. 20, 1895.

**DRS. M. A. & C. A. E. LAND,**  
Dentists,  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
No. 21 TRYON STREET.  
Jan. 3, 1896

**CLARKSON & DULS,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
Prompt attention given to all business intrusted. Will practice in all Courts of the State.  
Office No. 13 Law Building.  
Oct. 7, 1895.

**H. N. PHARR,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
Office No. 14. Law Building.  
Prompt attention to all business intrusted. Special attention given to claims. Practices in State and Federal Courts.  
Jan. 6, 1895.

**THE ACKNOWLEDGED**  
—Leading Seeds Are—  
BUISTS! - BUISTS!!  
We open our doors, fresh from the grower. Plant only "Buists Prize Medal Seeds," and you are sure of a crop.  
R. H. JORDAN & CO.,  
Jan. 19, 1895. Retail Druggists

**GO TO ALEXANDER'S  
DRUG STORE,**  
NO. 216, NORTH TRYON STREET.  
Keeps a well assorted stock of all articles usually kept in a Drug House.  
J. B. ALEXANDER.  
The Poor prescribed for free.  
April 8, 1895.

**FINEST LOT**  
Ever brought to Charlotte. This is no idle boast. We have the finest lot of PERFUMES in the city. Ricksacker's best in FANCY Bottles.  
Cases, Flasks, etc. in GOOD shape for an ELEGANT PRESENT. IT RECOMMENDS ITSELF. IT WILL PAY YOU TO SEE IT.  
R. H. JORDAN & CO., Druggists  
Dec. 28, 1895

**E. NYE HUTCHISON.**  
FIRE INSURANCE.  
Offices—16 East Trade Street; 4 North Tryon Street, up stairs.  
Feb. 19, 1895.

**QUEEN CITY HOTEL.**  
In visiting Charlotte,  
Don't fail to stop at the Queen City Hotel,  
Corner East Fifth and College Sts.,  
Everything first-class.  
RATES, \$1.00 PER DAY.  
July 6, 1895. W. J. MOORE, Prop'r.

**Surgical Instruments.**  
A full line of Surgical Instruments at Manufacturer's prices. Call and examine them. Mail orders will be promptly attended to.  
R. H. JORDAN & CO.  
Sept. 20, 1895.

**KINDNESS.**—You may pulverize ice, but it is ice still, but let a sunbeam fall on it and it is soon dissolved. Abuse, however severe and humiliating, never softens men, but kindness will melt the most obdurate.

By the steamer Venezuela, which has just sailed for La Guayra, there was a consignment of goods to Venezuela of several thousand of buttons similar to the ordinary campaign badges, with a small satin American flag attached. On top of the button is a picture of ex-President Monroe, and also the words, "America for Americans; one country, one flag, one God."

Gas was first employed as fuel in 1869.

**Sale of Land.**  
By virtue of a mortgage deed made to Jane R. Wilkes by W. T. Croom and wife, registered in Book No. 101, Page 621, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, I will sell for cash, at Public Auction at the Court House door in the city of Charlotte, N. C. at 12 o'clock, on Monday, the 17th day of February, 1896, that Town Lot in the Town of Matthews, N. C., described as follows:

Adjoining the Lands of Dr. I. S. Gribble and Cyrus Wilson, being a lot in the town of Matthews, East of C. C. Way and North side of Trade Street. Bounded as follows: Beginning at an Iron Stake corner of Dr. Gribble's lot on Trade Street, and runs with Trade Street 50 ft. to an Iron Stake, Cyrus Wilson's corner, thence with his line One Hundred and seventy-five feet to an Iron Stake on North Alley; thence with said Alley 50 feet to an Iron Stake, Gribble's corner; thence with his line 175 feet to an Iron Stake on Trade Street, the beginning corner.

**Trustee's Land Sale.**  
By virtue of a deed of Trust Executed to me, by John W. P. Campbell, deceased, in the month of December, 1893, and recorded in the register's office for Mecklenburg County, in book 94, page 190; I will, on the 17th day of February, 1896, sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, at the Court House door, in the city of Charlotte, all that tract of land, described in said deed of trust, situated in Steel Creek Township, said County, adjoining the lands of Wm. F. Boyd and others, and beginning at a stone near the public road on the State line and runs with said line S. 53 West, 96 1/2 feet to a stone on said line, thence North 38 W. 49 1/2 poles to a stone, thence N. 3 West 71 poles to a stone, near a branch, thence N. 78 E 106 1/2 poles to a stone near the public road, thence S. 14 E 40 poles to a stone, thence S. 12 E 100 poles to a stone, 37 poles to the beginning, containing sixty four acres more or less. Terms of sale Cash.

This 14th day of January, 1896  
J. D. WALKER,  
Jan. 16, 1896. 5w Trustee.

**Administrator's Notice**  
Having qualified as administrator of the estate of W. P. Campbell, deceased, it is to be notified all persons having claims against said estate to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 8th day of January, 1897, or this notice will be void as to their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make me payment.  
This the 8th day of January, 1896  
J. W. MILLER.

**Administrator's Notice.**  
Having qualified as administrator of Mrs. Minnie A. Alexander, deceased, late of Mecklenburg County, N. C., it is to be notified all persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 8th day of January, 1897, or this notice will be void as to their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make me payment.  
This the 1st day of December, 1895.  
J. H. ALEXANDER,  
Dec. 26, 1895. Administrator.

**ACROSTIC.**  
Thomas & Maxwell for Furniture are renowned,  
Honest goods at their store are found.  
Signators of novelties they are, 'tis true,  
On Furniture they can save 'e to you.  
A parlor, a bedroom, or a kitchen set,  
S myra rugs and lambrequins he can get.  
Ad furniture, bric-a-brac, novelties, too,  
N ew styles Thomas & Maxwell have for you.  
Don't make a mistake—"The Hustlers" call  
M ost for the least money they offer all.  
A n enviable reputation they have won,  
X celled in Charlotte they are beyond compare.  
W onder's bargains in all department bear in mind  
E verything for a home you here will find.  
L ook where you will, go where you may,  
L eaders Thomas & Maxwell are to-day.  
That will keep stocks.  
That will make the finest loaves.

**CHARLOTTE  
COLLEGE OF MUSIC  
AND ART.**  
18 SOUTH TRYON STREET.  
THE LEADING  
SCHOOL FOR MUSICAL TRAINING  
In the Southern States.  
THE  
MOST IMPROVED EUROPEAN METHODS.  
Many free advantages.  
Modern Languages taught only by native teachers

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE  
AND  
LITERATURE.**  
SPECIAL—KINDERGARTEN,  
GERMAN METHOD  
BOARDING  
Accommodations for Non-resident lady students  
IN COLLEGE BUILDING.  
Every modern convenience.  
Special course in  
PAINTING, DRAWING, AND ELOCUTION  
Catalogues sent on application.  
TERMS MODERATE.  
Call or address,  
CARL S. GAERTNER,  
Sept. 20, 1895. DIRECTOR

**Warm Over Shoes.**  
Men's High Buckle overshoes, wool lined, best in the world.  
—PRICE, \$1.50—  
Ladies of same make.  
\$1.25  
These are good, and will last longer than three pairs of any other make sold in Charlotte. We will stand our reputation on this. We know what we are talking about.  
GILBEATH & CO.  
Dec. 20, 1895.

**"The Prayer of the South."**

"My brow is bent beneath a heavy rod  
My face is wan and white with many woes,  
But I will lift my poor, chained hands to God,  
And for my children pray, and for my foes."  
"Beside the grave where thousands lowly lie,  
I kneel, and weeping for each slaughtered son,  
I turn my gaze to my own sunny sky;  
And pray, Oh! Father, let Thy will be done.  
"My heart is filled with anguish deep and vast;  
My hopes are buried with my children's dust,  
My joys have fled, my tears are flowing fast,  
In whom sawest Thou our Father, shall I trust?  
"Amid the wrecks that mark thy toeman's path  
I kneel, and wailing of my glories gone,  
I still each thought of hate, each throbbing  
And whisper Father, let Thy will be done!  
"My homes are joyless and a million mourn,  
Where many met to joys forever flown:  
Whose hearts were light, are burdened now and torn.  
Where many smiled, but one is left to mourn.  
"Beneath my feet ten thousand children dead—  
Oh, how I loved each known and nameless one!  
About their dust I bow my crownless head,  
And murmur—Father, still Thy will be done."  
—Father Ryan.

Lord Bennett, who recently contracted a marriage with a Marier, of Tacoma, Wash., and who is the son and heir of the exceedingly aged Lord Bannockburn, enjoys the distinction of being the first lord to become a member of the Baptist church. He was recently baptized by complete immersion by the Rev. F. B. Meyer. Some complications are likely to arise when he succeeds to the earldom, as the lords of Tankerville are the patrons of two livings of the Church of England, and they are entrusted with the duty of selecting the rectors of the two large and prosperous parishes. It is doubtful whether the future Lord Tankerville, in view of his membership in the Baptist church, will be permitted to exercise this right, and it is probable that he will be subjected by the crown to the same disabilities as those which fall to the share of Catholic peers in such matters.

**NOTICE OF ELECTION  
IN THE  
CITY OF CHARLOTTE**  
On the Question of Issuing Bonds for Water Supply and Sewerage.  
Notice is hereby given that the Board of Aldermen of the City of Charlotte, by an ordinance passed by a three-fourths vote at two separate meetings of the Board, in accordance with the Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, entitled "An act to ratify the City of Charlotte to issue Bonds," ratified March 6th, 1895, has elected to be held in the city of Charlotte, on Tuesday, the 18th day of February, 1896, at which election will be submitted to the decision of the voters of this city the question whether the Board of Aldermen of this City of Charlotte shall be authorized to issue bonds to an amount not exceeding Three hundred and thirty thousand dollars (\$330,000) the proceeds of the sale of said bonds to be applied to increasing and cheapening the water supply of said city for both public and private uses and to carrying and improving the sewerage system of the city. The bonds so authorized to be issued will run for thirty (30) years and bear interest at the rate of not more than five (5) per cent per annum, to be paid semi-annually, and shall not be sold for less than par.

The said election will be conducted by Registrars and Inspectors appointed by the Board as follows:  
First Ward—Registrar, T. K. Faulkner, Inspectors, M. Donnelly, W. F. Moody and T. H. Ritch.  
Second Ward—Registrar, J. G. Shannonhouse, Inspectors, W. F. Dowd, W. H. Houser and J. Van Laningham.  
Third Ward—Registrar, W. M. Thomas, Inspectors, W. A. Gresham, W. P. Buchanan and A. J. Sifford.  
Fourth Ward—Registrar, D. G. Maxwell, Inspectors, J. B. Sloan, W. J. Wiley and O. E. Asbury.

The places for opening the registration books and registering voters have been designated by the Board as follows:  
First Ward—Ritch's stables, College street between Trade and Fifth streets.  
Second Ward—Joseph G. Shannonhouse's Store, East Trade Street.  
Third Ward—W. M. Thomas' store West Trade Street.  
Fourth Ward—D. G. Maxwell's office, next to Court House.

The registration books will be opened in each ward at the places above named, on Thursday, the 28th day of January, 1896, and will remain open for the registration of voters on that day, the 15th day of February, 1896, at 12 o'clock, when they will be closed and again opened for the registration of a voter, unless he shall become qualified as a voter, after the time fixed for the closing of the books.

The Board of Aldermen further ordered that a new registration of all the voters of the city be made in accordance with the said ordinance. The following have been designated as the polling places for said election:  
First Ward—The City Hall.  
Second Ward—The Market House.  
Third Ward—Page & Medlin's Shop.  
Fourth Ward—D. G. Maxwell's office.

At the said election those who are in favor of giving the authority to the Board to issue said bonds will vote on a written or printed ballot "Approved," and those who are opposed to giving the said authority will vote on a like ballot "Not approved."  
This, the 8th day of January, 1896.  
J. H. WEDDINGTON, Mayor.

**ORDINANCE.**  
Whereas, the Board of Aldermen of the City of Charlotte is of the opinion that it will promote the general good and welfare of the city to have a purer, more abundant and cheaper supply of water for both public and private uses, and a corresponding increase and improvement of the city sewerage, and whereas, to obtain such a supply and distribute the same throughout the city and provide the required sewerage, it will be necessary to issue bonds of the city of Charlotte, to an amount not to exceed \$300,000, said bonds to bear interest at a rate not to exceed five per cent per annum, to be of the denomination of \$1,000 or \$500 as may best suit the purchaser thereof, to run for 30 years, and the semi-annual interest thereon and the principal thereof to be paid when due at such place as may be designated in the said bonds, which shall be in the usual form of such municipal obligations, and shall be sold for not less than par, and the proceeds applied to the purposes aforesaid. In order, therefore, to ascertain the will of the voters upon the subject, it is now  
"Ordained, that the question of creating the debt and issuing the bonds, as proposed above, and for the purposes mentioned, shall be submitted to a vote of the people at an election to be held on the 18th day of February, 1896, according to the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, entitled "An Act to allow the City of Charlotte to issue Bonds," ratified March 6th, 1895, which election will be held as in said act provided, and after due notice as therein required."  
Jan. 10, 1896. 6w.

**Family Horses.**

The price of horses has of late been so reduced that farmers are discouraged in horse raising. The low price now prevailing is due to a want of demand, on account of the electric car system which has been so generally established throughout the city and some parts of the country for rapid transportation. This is no doubt, in some part the cause of the weak demand for horses in the markets. There is, however, another cause which will be found in over production. A few years ago the horse craze, as it may be called, prevailed among farmers, and there was scarcely any one who was not breeding either first class roadsters or blooded drivers.

For these for a few years, first class prices were obtained, and the demand for the same was so great, that the price produced by a sort of boom in horse flesh produced an over-supply, and now there are too many horses for the market, which has for the time been somewhat diminished by the electric lines.

But good horses are always desirable, and will in the future bring better prices than now. Farmers will understand what they need and for a while, perhaps the supply will be short of the demand, but the price will again settle to a fair compensation for the trouble and risk in raising good horses. Good family horses will always be in demand in the cities and in the prosperous villages. Cars may carry men to business and women to do their shopping, but there is a demand, in hours not spent in business, for a carriage horse to supply a need, felt by almost every well-to-do family, that may have a restful airing in the country or in the parks and suburbs of the city. Farmers would do well to turn their attention to raising horses to supply this want. Horses should be raised of the best blood, not the turf, but for the carriage, and as much more should be taken in their training for this purpose as is necessary to produce good conditioned, quiet, trusty horses suited to driving through all the bumps and ruts of the city.

This will require time and care in the trainer, but such horses will always have a good sale, and can be profitably raised. Give us good family horses and the demand will be sufficient to pay the producer a good profit.—Exchange.

Pelzer, S. C., has the credit of having received the largest number of immigrants ever received by any Southern town in one day, and the News of Greenville, records their arrival in the following manner: "probably the largest number of immigrants that has ever come into South Carolina in one body has arrived at Pelzer recently. The party was in a special train of fifteen cars from North Carolina, and consisted of 1,040 people, besides a number of children who did not pay fare. They were gathered in three counties in North Carolina, and came direct from the farms, and will work in the cotton mills. How is this? The Wilmington Messenger is not asking in the country or in the parks and suburbs of the city. Farmers would do well to turn their attention to raising horses to supply this want. Horses should be raised of the best blood, not the turf, but for the carriage, and as much more should be taken in their training for this purpose as is necessary to produce good conditioned, quiet, trusty horses suited to driving through all the bumps and ruts of the city.

**Twelve Conundrums.**  
What is that which increases, the more you take from it?—A hole.  
Why are coals in London like towns given up to plunder?—Because they are sacked and burnt.  
Why is a gate post like a potato?—Because they are both put into the ground to propagate.  
What word may be pronounced quicker by adding a syllable to it?—Quick.  
What is that which Adam never saw, never possessed, and yet gave two to each of his children?—Parents.  
What is that which we often see made, but never see after it is made?—A noise.  
What is that which no one wishes to have and no one wishes to lose?—A bald head.  
What is the difference between a sailor and a beer drinker?—One puts his sail up and the other puts his ale down.  
What is that which is above all human imperfections, and yet shelters and protects the weakest and wickedest as well as the wisest and best of mankind?—A hat.  
What is that which is often brought to the table, always cut, and never eaten?—A pack of cards.  
What are the most unsocial things in the World?—Milestones, for you never see two of them together.

**A Woman Grammatically Considered.**  
As a noun, is in the objective case;  
As a pronoun, she stands for herself;  
As a verb, imperative mood, present tense, when she desires you to serve her, but subjective mood and future tense when you ask her to marry you.  
As an adjective, she is in the superlative degree;  
As a conjunction, she is a failure, for her sentences are not connected;  
As an exclamation, perennial! I can not say she is an adverb, for she does not modify anything!  
As an article, indefinite, but worth the world to any man!  
She is loved in any mood or case, especially the inductive mood and possessive case, but always in the feminine gender!

**LOOK AT THIS.**  
TABLES AT  
\$8 50 8 50 \$8 50  
\$8 50!  
Would not be bad on a table, especially when you can get a \$19.50 for one. That is just what you get at E. M. ANDREWS.  
The grandest display of  
**FURNITURE!**  
ever shown in our history. The prices, notwithstanding the advance in many lines, are  
MADE AN INDUCEMENT!  
—O— BEAUTIFUL —O—  
For the little folks Useful, Ornamental, Affordable! The display is ready. See them! Doll Carriages, Doll Sets, Doll Bedsteads, Velocipedes, Express Wagons, Children's Desks Rockers, Chairs, Music Racks and an endless variety that you must see.  
OUR LEADER IS COUCHES  
10, 12, 22.75, 15, 18, 22.50, 25 and \$50 They are  
WHAT YOU WANT!  
E. M. ANDREWS,  
Largest Furniture Dealer in the STATE.

**Employed in Odd Ways.**

Here are a few instances of the many extraordinary ways in which people find employment now days:  
An aged countryman, to whom the faces of all "men about town" were familiar, recently obtained employment on the opening of a new West End club, his duties being to simply stand at the door and touch his hat to all the potabities who passed; in order to attract attention to the new venture.  
Giving evidence as a witness in a running down case, a shabbily dressed individual recently declared that for years he had picked up a living by roaming about the streets and patching up broken harness with a few pieces of stout leather needle and waxed thread that he carried in his pocket, and affirmed that on Derby days, bank holidays and such like special occasions he had sometimes made as much as fifteen shillings.

There is an old and artful fisherman who regularly, in the season, fishes the salmon rivers of the North and sells the results of his own illicit angling to London sportsmen desirous of returning to their friends with handsome evidences of their skill with rod and line, and in this way he used to declare he made sufficient every season to keep him during the winter.—Pearson's Weekly.

**Postage Stamps and Cards.**  
The different countries of the world now use 13,400 different kinds of postage stamps.  
A postage stamp of Mauritius issue, two-penny blue, unused, sold in London for \$700.  
An average of 12,000,000 of postage stamps are used by the people of the United States every day in the year.  
Austria has seized all the Italian postal cards printed to commemorate the taking of Rome at the frontier, and refuses to allow them to circulate within her territory. Italy has protested, as the cards comply with all the regulations of the postal union.

In 1813 postage rates in the United States were: Single letters, by land, 40 miles, eight cents; ninety miles, ten cents; 150 miles, 12 cents; 300 miles, 17 cents; 500 miles 20 cents; over 500 miles, 25 cents; double letters, twice the single rates; once at the rate of four single letters.

**It Came Hard.**  
In France, as most of other countries it is necessary to give one's age when making a statement in a court of justice, as well as in many other official proceedings. But Frenchwomen of mature years are noted above all other women for their unwillingness to state their age.  
On one occasion a lady who had to testify was accompanied to the court by a numerous company of her friends, and when the magistrate asked, "How old are you?" there was such a laughing and clearing of throats, as of people suffering from severe colds, that all that could be heard in the court room was "—ty years!"  
Through the amiability of the magistrate, this more than half suppressed response was allowed to stand, but the tribunal was not always so lenient. On another occasion a magistrate asked a woman:  
"What is your age, madam?"  
"Whatever you choose, sir," answered the lady she was under oath.  
"You may put down 45 years, then," said the magistrate to the clerk. "What is your occupation, madam?"  
"Sir," said the witness, "you have made a mistake often years in my age."  
"Put down 55 years, then," said the magistrate. "Your residence?"  
"Sir," exclaimed the lady, "my age is 35 years, not 55!"  
"At last we have your statement," said the magistrate, and he proceeded with the examination.—Youth's Companion.

**DESPERATE ATTACK ON A SHERIFF.**  
Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 21.—Sheriff Lotlin, of Gaston county, went into a jail containing five white prisoners and locked the door. One prisoner threw lime in the eyes, while another struck him on the head with a club. He fought them all pluckily until he was tripped, thrown down overpowered and his pistol taken. Six white prisoners in an adjoining cell made no outcry, but the negro prisoners cried murder, whereupon Lotlin's wife and four children, who came to the aid of their father, were prevented from escaping.  
Nine, who are believed to have been in the plot, are now chained to the floor. The Sheriff is not seriously hurt, save as to one eye.

**THE DEAD DIPLOMAT.**—Berlin, Jan. 28.—The body of Honorable Theodore Ruyon, late United States ambassador to Germany, is lying in state in a room in the Ruyon residence. The Emperor this morning sent Col. Von Moltke, one of his aides, to Mr. Ruyon's late residence as the bearer of a message of sympathy and condolence with Mrs. Ruyon and her family, and the Foreign Office sent a letter expressing sorrow at Mr. Ruyon's death and praising his capacity as a diplomat. His tenure of office, the letter said, had greatly assisted the presence excellent relations between the United States and Germany. Mr. Herbetts, French ambassador to Germany, has issued invitations to the members of the diplomatic corps to attend the funeral services over the body of Ambassador Ruyon to be held in St. George's church on January 30th, at noon.

**THE WONDERFUL ACETYLENE GAS.**  
The wonderful substance, carbide of calcium, manufactured at Spray, [Rockingham county] the gas from which is acetylene, is certainly evolving into a practical illuminant for all purposes. A scientific writer in the New York World says that this new gas "is much more brilliant than either gas or electricity and does not cost as much as either. It is capable of being liquefied and can be handled and sold like kerosene. It is stored in steel cylinders. As soon as the valve is opened the gas begins to generate, and it is said that a cylinder containing twenty pounds will last three months in an ordinary house. On exposure to the air acetylene turns at once to ice, but in the cylinder is unaffected by temperature. The gas burns steadily and without a smoke or odor."  
Leadville Gazette.

**Never bear more than one kind of trouble at a time.** Some people bear three kinds; all they have had, all they have now, and all they expect to have.

**Review of the Cotton Market.**  
New York, Jan. 22.—The Sun says: Cotton declined four to six points, closing steady with sales of 131,700 bales.  
Today's features: Although the Liverpool news was disappointing and there was a more or less long liquidation in consequence yet the market rallied at one time and in spite of some further liquidation later on the net decline for the day was small and the tone of the close was steady, for the receipts were light both at the ports and the interior towns. Manchester was firmer, the Liverpool spot market was higher. New Orleans reported a good European demand at the South, the export movement from New York was liberal. Southern spot quotations were raised and some of the local shorts covered. Easier money markets are expected at the South after February 3, when the award of Government bonds is expected to be made, which will release large amounts of money now held in reserve in case bond bids are accepted. In any event, however, the Southern planter is more independent of the banks just now than at any time for years past, as, if he wants to hold his cotton he can do it without asking permission from anybody. The point is made by the bulls, however, that the average planter is not holding his cotton bare; that he is selling because of the very remunerative prices prevailing and the fear that the next acreage may be very large. And yet the receipts continue small, far smaller than any of the bears had expected. Therefore the bulls argue that the cotton is not in the South to come forward. The very strongest inducements in the shape of big prices and the fear of a big acreage fail to bring it out, Europe and the South, as well as Wall street, have been buying here of late. The situation is regarded by the bull faction as very hopeful for the immediate future.

**Another Fred Douglass Adjournment Reminded.**—The colored population of Raleigh celebrated the anniversary of the Legislature's adjourning in honor of Fred Douglass by holding a festival. It was the first time in the history of the country that a legislative body had adjourned in honor of a negro who had broken down social barriers and married a white wife. The Raleigh negroes thought the event ought to be celebrated, and did so in grand style.

**THE DEAD DIPLOMAT.**—Berlin, Jan. 28.—The body of Honorable Theodore Ruyon, late United States ambassador to Germany, is lying in state in a room in the Ruyon residence. The Emperor this morning sent Col. Von Moltke, one of his aides, to Mr. Ruyon's late residence as the bearer of a message of sympathy and condolence with Mrs. Ruyon and her family, and the Foreign Office sent a letter expressing sorrow at Mr. Ruyon's death and praising his capacity as a diplomat. His tenure of office, the letter said, had greatly assisted the presence excellent relations between the United States and Germany. Mr. Herbetts, French ambassador to Germany, has issued invitations to the members of the diplomatic corps to attend the funeral services over the body of Ambassador Ruyon to be held in St. George's church on January 30th, at noon.

**THE WONDERFUL ACETYLENE GAS.**  
The wonderful substance, carbide of calcium, manufactured at Spray, [Rockingham county] the gas from which is acetylene, is certainly evolving into a practical illuminant for all purposes. A scientific writer in the New York World says that this new gas "is much more brilliant than either gas or electricity and does not cost as much as either. It is capable of being liquefied and can be handled and sold like kerosene. It is stored in steel cylinders. As soon as the valve is opened the gas begins to generate, and it is said that a cylinder containing twenty pounds will last three months in an ordinary house. On exposure to the air acetylene turns at once to ice, but in the cylinder is unaffected by temperature. The gas burns steadily and without a smoke or odor."  
Leadville Gazette.

**Never bear more than one kind of trouble at a time.** Some people bear three kinds; all they have had, all they have now, and all they expect to have.

**Review of the Cotton Market.**  
New York, Jan. 22.—The Sun says: Cotton declined four to six points, closing steady with sales of 131,700 bales.  
Today's features: Although the Liverpool news was disappointing and there was a more or less long liquidation in consequence yet the market rallied at one time and in spite of some further liquidation later on the net decline for the day was small and the tone of the close was steady, for the receipts were light both at the ports and the interior towns. Manchester was firmer, the Liverpool spot market was higher. New Orleans reported a good European demand at the South, the export movement from New York was liberal. Southern spot quotations were raised and some of the local shorts covered. Easier money markets are expected at the South after February 3, when the award of Government bonds is expected to be made, which will release large amounts of money now held in reserve in case bond bids are accepted. In any event, however, the Southern planter is more independent of the banks just now than at any time for years past, as, if he wants to hold his cotton he can do it without asking permission from anybody. The point is made by the bulls, however, that the average planter is not holding his cotton bare; that he is selling because of the very remunerative prices prevailing and the fear that the next acreage may be very large. And yet the receipts continue small, far smaller than any of the bears had expected. Therefore the bulls argue that the cotton is not in the South to come forward. The very strongest inducements in the shape of big prices and the fear of a big acreage fail to bring it out, Europe and the South, as well as Wall street, have been buying here of late. The situation is regarded by the bull faction as very hopeful for the immediate future.

**It Came Hard.**  
In France, as most of other countries it is necessary to give one's age when making a statement in a court of justice, as well as in many other official proceedings. But Frenchwomen of mature years are noted above all other women for their unwillingness to state their age.  
On one occasion a lady who had to testify was accompanied to the court by a numerous company of her friends, and when the magistrate asked, "How old are you?" there was such a laughing and clearing of throats, as of people suffering from severe colds, that all that could be heard in the court room was "—ty years!"  
Through the amiability of the magistrate, this more than half suppressed response was allowed to stand, but the tribunal was not always so lenient. On another occasion a magistrate asked a woman:  
"What is your age, madam?"  
"Whatever you choose, sir," answered the lady she was under oath.  
"You may put down 45 years, then," said the magistrate to the clerk. "What is your occupation, madam?"  
"Sir," said the witness, "you have made a mistake often years in my age."  
"Put down 55 years, then," said the magistrate. "Your residence?"  
"Sir," exclaimed the lady, "my age is 35 years, not 55!"  
"At last we have your statement," said the magistrate, and he proceeded with the examination.—Youth's Companion.