

The Charlotte Democrat.

THIS PAPER IS 43 YEARS OLD

CHARLOTTE, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1896.

VOLUME XLIII.—NUMBER 2322

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. McCOMBS & 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, 1896.

JOHN FARRIOR,
NO. 4 SOUTH TRYON 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.
Jan 4, 1895.

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

HUGH W. HARRIS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Nos. 14 and 16 Law Building,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
July 8, 1895.

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

DRS. M. A. & C. A. BLAND,
Dentists,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
No. 21 TRYON STREET.
Jan. 8, 1896.

CHARLOTTE CLARKSON,
CHAR. H. DULS,
CLARKSON & DULS,
Attorneys at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Prompt attention given to all business intrusted.
Special attention given to claims. Practices in State and Federal Courts.
Jan. 6, 1895.

E. 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 ours today, fresh from the grower.
Plant only "Buist's 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. Rick-acker's BUBBLES in fancy Bottles, Cases, Flasks, etc., in GOOD shape for an ELGANT PRESENT. IT RECOMMENDS ITSELF. IT WILL PAY YOU TO SEE IT.
E. H. JORDAN & CO., Druggists
Dec. 28, 1895

E. NYE HUTCHISON,
FIRE INSURANCE,
Office—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

TELLING RAILROAD SPEED BY EAR—
The speed of a railway train in miles per hour can be found by counting the number of rails over which a car wheel passes in 20.3 seconds, because 20.3 seconds bears the same ratio to an hour that thirty feet the length of a rail, bears to a mile. The fish plates or the thumps may be counted. Thus, supposing that thirty nine thumps are made by a wheel in 20.3 seconds, the train is then running at the rate of thirty nine miles an hour.—Scientific American.

LOOK AT THIS.
TABLES AT
\$8 50 8 50 \$8 50
\$8 50!

Would not be had on a table, especially when you can get a \$15.00 Table for only \$8.50! 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 lower than ever before in our history. Buying in such large quantities enables us to get

THE - BEST - PRICE!
We do not buy just one of a kind, but 10, 20, 40, 50 and 1,000. If the firm has MADE AN INDUCEMENT!
-O- BEAUTIFUL -O-
For the little folks Useful, Ornamental, Appropriate! The display is ready. See them Doll Carriages, Doll Sets, Doll, Bedsteads, Velocipedes, Express Wagons, Children's Desks, Rockers, Chairs, Music Stools and an endless variety that you must see
OUR LEADER IS COUCHES
10, 12, 22.75, 16, 18, 22.50, 25 and \$50 They are WHAT YOU WANT!
E. M. ANDREWS,
Largest Furniture Dealer in the STATE.

WARM OVER SHOES.
Ladies wool lined plain rubber overshoe, price 50 cents, less than you can buy than any where in the city. Ladies' plain overshoe "gold seal" brand every pair warranted. PRICE 50c.
This overshoe will wear longer than two pairs of any other, ever made, comes high up all round, affording more protection from mud, rain, or snow, than any of the fancy styles adopted, as much, and not near so good.
LADIES' RUBBER BOOTS,
For working garden in early spring, every lad should have a pair. With rubber boots you will not mind the weather "so the wind don't blow".
PRICE \$2.00
Best stock of shoes in the State.
GILBREATH & CO
Jan. 24, 1896

CHARLOTTE
COLLEGE OF MUSIC
AND ART.
18 SOUTH TRYON STREET,
THE LEADING
SCHOOL FOR MUSICAL TRAINING
THE MOST IMPROVED EUROPEAN METHODS.
Mapy, 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,
ept. 20, 1895. DIRECTOR

Administrator's Notice
Having qualified as administrator of the estate of W. P. Carpenter, deceased, this is to notify 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 filed in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.
This, the 19th day of December, 1895.
J. H. ALEXANDER,
6w Administrator.

Administrator's Notice.
Having qualified as administrator of Mrs. Minnie A. Alexander, deceased, late of Mecklenburg County, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 29th day of December 1895, or this notice will be filed in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.
This, the 19th day of December, 1895.
J. H. ALEXANDER,
6w Administrator.

HARRISON, Bro's & Co.
Philadelphia, Pa.
GENTLEMEN: About ten (10) years ago I used your Town and Country Paints, olive shades, on my hotel, "The Esger House," and am pleased to inform you that today the paint is in good condition and shows no signs of fading or giving away. Very Respectfully,
Z. EAGER
HARRISON'S - TOWN - AND - COUNTRY
Ready Mixed Paints.
Are sold exclusively by
R. H. JORDAN & CO.,
Sept. 14, 1895. The Retail Druggist
Dec. 6, 1895.

While Jenny Waits.
The cows are coming home, Jenny—I hear their clanking bells;
Why's Face
And Bright Face,
Coming, coming, coming from the clover in the dells;
Coming, Jenny girl!
And what care they for a curl,
Or that red rose that you wear in your hair,
Jenny girl?

The cows are coming home, Jenny, the cows are coming home:
Lazy Bell
And Daisy Bell;
Coming, coming, coming from the fields where daisies foam;
Coming, Jenny, dear,
And I wonder why you wear
Such ribbons and such roses in your hair,
Jennie, dear!

The cows are coming home, Jenny; by the lowing calves they're led—
White Face
And Bright Face,
Coming, coming, coming; but beware that rose of red
Or the cattle care?
Nay! there's some one watching, watching for your coming, Jenny, dear!

The cows are coming home, Jenny; but little do you care
For Daisy Bell
Or Lazy Bell
From fragrant fields of clover while in all the twilight air
A sweeter music swells
Than the ringing of their bells,
From lips that cry for kisses from your red lips
Jenny, dear!

The cows are coming home, Jenny; and surely I have heard
With White Face
And Bright Face,
The calling, calling, calling of that merry whistling bird
That says as plain as any:
"Are you coming to me, Jenny?
With your ribbons and your roses—are you coming, coming, Jenny?"

Ne'er mind the cattle, Jenny—they'll come for all the girls;
Daisy Bell
And Lazy Bell—
The calves'll call them homeward spite of ribbons and of curls!
Think you the cattle care
For the rose that's in your hair?
Nay! but one there is who loves you, and he's waiting, Jenny, dear!
—F. L. Stanton.

A young Indiana woman has won a prize in Chicago by a spirited and pleasing poem in celebration of the glories of that town. Here are two of her lines on the big city:
"Chicago vanished in a cloud; the towers were storms of sleet,
The wreath of death arose upward in a crimson winding sheet"
Beautiful, but the "causa causans" of the fire is not mentioned. In that respect the diction of one of the unsuccessful competitors for the prize, Mr. Jehiel Budd, of Duluth, may be preferred:
"A drop kick, hot and heavy, comes from Ma'am O'Leary's cow
And Chicago's stately palaces their heads in ashes bow."
Not so elegant but instinct with truth.

—GET YOUR—
HARDWARE HERE
WE CARRY THE LARGEST
Stock of Silver-Plated Knives and Forks, Tea and Table
Spoons, Carving Sets, Brass Dog Irons and Brass Fire
SETS—GUNS, AMMUNITION,
—AND ALL—
KINDS OF Kitchen UTENSILS,
In The City!
J. H. Weddington & Co.
Dec. 20, 1895.

OLD MAN'S
WIDE, SOFT, EASY, CONGRESS SHOES,
sewed and warranted, best grade satin calf, fine Dongola top, good elastic, the best you ever saw at such a price—
—\$2.00—
Young Ladies, Married Ladies and Old Ladies extra fine kid, button, the best grade ever offered at this price. The best of people make the great mistake of allowing themselves to be fooled into buying trashy shoes, that they are getting something for nothing. We are here to serve the people with good value in footwear and will save you money. We have grown up in the business. Are young, yet old, and seem to know what we are talking about. Come to see us.
Feb. 13 1896
GILBREATH & CO.

ACROSTIC.
Thomas & Maxwell for Furniture are renowned,
If one's goods at their store are found,
O'rigiators of novelties they are. It's true,
A parlor, a bedroom, or a kitchen set,
S myras rugs and lamprequeins you here can get.
A nd furniture, bric-a-brac, novelties, too,
New styles Thomas & Maxwell have for you.
I n Charlotte they are called "The Hustlers" call
D on't make a mistake—on "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 by no one.
W ond'r'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.
We also keep stoves,
That will make the finest loaves.

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 stake our reputation on this. We know what we are talking about.
Dec. 20, 1895. GILBREATH & CO.

The Vies of Pedantry.
To define pedantry, so as to give it all its shades of meaning would be a difficult task not to say an impossible, task. For general purposes, however, Webster's definition is sufficiently accurate and comprehensive. He says that it is "a vain ostentation of learning—a boastful display of knowledge of any kind." It is always a disagreeable thing, but the measure of its offensiveness is determined by the particular form which at any given time it may happen to assume. Its milder manifestations are fitted to provoke a contemptuous smile; its more pretentious displays, an indignant sneer. In its most innocent and least censurable guise, it consists in the perpetual parading of ones literary attainments, in the incessant use of bookish talk in all sorts of circles and on all sorts of occasions. The best and the worst that can be said of this is that it is exceedingly egotistical and impolite. Common courtesy should teach us not to monopolize a conversation for the purpose of showing off our real or fancied superiority. When books are professedly the subject of the talk, even when they are incidentally mentioned, there is no reason why one who is competent to do so should not modestly give an opinion or express a fixed judgment; but this is one thing, and the officious thrusting of books upon the attention of people who neither know nor care anything about them is quite another thing.

Pedantry may go further still, and may lay itself open to still more serious criticism. It may become not only vain and foolish, but also false and insincere. In fact, it oftentimes actually reaches this last limit. Not content with strutting in its own plumes, it steals any brilliant feathers that it may chance to pick up, and wears them with as much grace as if the theft were a matter of congratulation. It is bad enough to be childishly proud of the knowledge that is really ours, but a great deal worse to try to gain credit for the knowledge that we do not possess.

Not a great while ago we read a somewhat elaborate theological pamphlet from a gentleman who is known to be a man of real ability, and who is supposed to be an accomplished scholar. There is appended to the pamphlet a list of authorities in German, and the impression is evidently thought to be made that the author is familiar with them all, when to our certain knowledge the utmost reach of his ability is to translate a page or so of simple German with the aid of a good dictionary. What shall we say of such a man?

Many preachers, unconsciously we think, have fallen into a similar habit. In a recent sermon, which in spite of many excellences, was strong reading, the author, in a way which we have no room to quote as though at first hand not less than half score of prominent writers from Confucius to Emerson. Yet, unless we are much at fault, he has never opened a volume of one of the great men whose opinions he rattled off so glibly. Let us have done with this foolish and hurtful practice. It does no good, but much harm. Simplicity, manliness, straightforwardness—all these things are opposed to it, and every sensible man who has ever been in any way guilty of it should repent in dust and ashes, and vow to behave better for all time to come.

"What a Piece of Work is Man!"
In this scene occurs a passage which seems to me the keystone of Hamlet's character. It is a phrase in which the whole tragedy of his life is bounded as in a nutshell. Hamlet exclaims, "There is nothing either good or bad, but thinking makes it so." In these words we find the clue to the failure of a potentially great man. The man who most succeeds in life is he who only sees one side. The man whose mental horizon is wide, who is capable of seeing the good and evil on both sides, who wanders from the highroad of a fixed purpose into the by-lanes of philosophical contemplation, will not reach his goal so soon as he who only looks straight ahead and follows the line of duty. Simplicity, manliness, straightforwardness—all these things are opposed to it, and every sensible man who has ever been in any way guilty of it should repent in dust and ashes, and vow to behave better for all time to come.

The Yankee Girl.
How brilliant and mirthful the light of her eye,
Like a star glistening out from the blue of the sky;
And lightly and freely her dark tresses play
O'er a brow and a bosom as lovely as they.
The Yankee girl is not always blest with abundant health. There are unfortunately hundreds of Yankee girls and matrons who are dragging out an existence. They suffer from ailments peculiar to their sex. Life is a burden. Where can they obtain relief? The question is not hard to answer. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will bring the brilliant and mirthful light back to their eyes and the blush of health to their cheeks. It cures all irregularities, weakness, nervous and general debility, spasms, St. Vitus's Dance and kindred ailments.

The Ideal Panacea.
James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."
Rev. John Burgess, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial Bottles Free at Burwell & Dunn's Drug Store.

Holly and Mistletoe.
Everybody is familiar with the pearly berries of the mistletoe and the coral of the holly. The wealth of legendary superstition surrounding both of these popular plants are likewise generally known. It is the growth and habit, particularly of the mistletoe, that will be interesting and new to many of its admirers.

The mistletoe (*Viscum album*), of the natural order *Loranthaceae*, is a true parasitical plant. At no period of its existence does it derive any nutriment from the soil or decayed bark. It lives on the stems, branches, and trunks of trees.

Tradition almost inseparably links the mistletoe with the oak, but to day it is rarely found in that tree. It grows most commonly on apple trees, and seldom, if ever, on the pear tree. Next to the apple, it seems to favor the poplar, lime, horse-chestnut, and white birch. Occasionally it is found on the maple, willow, sycamore and acacia. Never, spontaneously at least, does it appear on the birch, beech, holly, walnut, and cedar.

The roots penetrate into the wood of the tree, but mainly to absorb water, the crude sap which is being carried through the wood of the tree to its leaves. The shoots of the mistletoe, and even the roots flourishing in the wood, are rich in chlorophyll.

When the plant was for a long time supposed to have been propagated in its natural state by a bird, the "mistle thrush," it was in the berries. For years its artificial culture was regarded as an impossibility. Science has proven that its propagation is not limited to spontaneity. The bruised berries are exceedingly glutinous. A viscid mistletoe berry sticks to the rough bark of a tree; the large embryo germinates. Its root apex turns away from the light to the branch. The radicle bores through the wood, and are surrounded by the growing woody layers; they become elongated at the base, and constitute the "suckers" of the mistletoe.

Anatomically the viscid root of the mistletoe bears little resemblance to the structure distinctive of the true root. The adaptive peculiarity of the sucker is striking. Its growing point is covered in permanent tissue, while its growth in length occurs in the cambium layer of the tree branch. Finally, the viscid roots losing themselves in the cortex of the branch, are rapidly multiplied. From them spring shoots which break the cortex of the tree and come forth into the light. From these, again, new shoots pierce the cortex and grow and multiply within the cambium layer of the branch. In this manner an entire tree from crown to base, may be completely covered with a dense growth of mistletoe.

The common holly (*Ilex aquifolium*) is not remarkable in its habit. It is abundantly diffused, growing in both warm and cold climates. It is found in most countries of Europe and in many of Asia and America. In Southern England it luxuriates, also in the Highlands of Scotland. Indeed, a world famed holly hedge is in Scotland, at Tynningham, near Dundee.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

DEFERRED ARTICLES.
The late W. H. English, of Indiana, left an estate worth \$5,000,000, which, with the exception of a few bequests, amounting to about \$25,000, is by will divided equally between his son and daughter.

At Philadelphia yesterday the soap and spice works of P. C. Tomson & Co. and the plant of the Philadelphia Coopers Company were destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$250,000.

St. Louis, Feb. 15.—Dr. Ames and Prof. Nippo of Washington University, have succeeded in focusing x rays, which overcomes one of the greatest obstacles to their use.

Lord Salisbury confessed in one of his recent speeches that "England's arm is not long enough to reach Armenia." If there were gold mines there, her arm would be long enough to get right into it.

A watchmaker in Switzerland has built a little watch which calls the hours. It contains a little phonograph, which is operated by the machinery of the watch and does the talking.

A Bridgeport, Conn., man, in the Superior Court last week asked for a divorce on the ground that for the past thirteen years his wife has been in the habit of throwing dishes at him. As there was no evidence to prove that she ever hit him, the Judge refused to grant the divorce.

Several car loads of horses that started from Oregon for Kentucky last week were stopped at Shoshone, Idaho, by the owners and the horses were taken from the cars and sold for fifty cents apiece. This was more profitable than to pay the heavy freight bill with what the horses would have brought in Kentucky. There is evidently a great over-production of horses in the west.

Ben Franklin's Kite.
With Which the Philosopher First Drew Lightning from the Clouds.
It was a square kite, not the coffin-shaped affair shown in story-book pictures. To the upright stick of the cross Franklin attached his pointed rod—a sharp wire, about a foot long—and provided himself with a silk ribbon and a key; the ribbon, to fasten to the string after he had raised the kite, as some possible protection—how much he did not know—against the lightning entering his body; and the key, to be secured to the junction of the ribbon and string to serve as a conductor from which he might draw the sparks of celestial fire—if it came.

When the thunder storm broke he went out on the open common near Philadelphia and faced death—faced the tremendous power of the lightning stroke, before which all people of all ages had quailed in terror; faced what most of the world then believed to be the avenging blow of an angered God. True, he believed that electricity and lightning were the same thing, and therefore had no different properties or effects; but he did not know it. The best existing theory which accounted for electrical phenomena at that time was his own. The law of electrical conduction of resistance, now so familiar, were not even suspected. Who could predict that the lightning would obey any law? Besides, he had produced tremendous shocks with his Leyden jars in series, and had killed birds with them. More than that, he had been terribly shocked himself by the same means—stunned into insensibility and nearly killed. He has said, again and again, that an electric shock, if strong enough, would blot out life, though without a pang. If his idea was correct, if his conviction was true, he was now about to face the most powerful of man made batteries would seem weak and insignificant.

All the world knows what happened. The kite soared up into the black sky while the philosopher stood calmly in the drenching rain watching the string, until finally he saw the little fibres of the hemp raise themselves. Then without a tremor he touched his knuckle to the key—and lived. For the spark crackled and leaped to his finger as harmlessly as did that from his old familiar electrical machine, and allowed him to charge his jars with it with the same impunity. He sent the story of what he had done abroad, without a particle of trumpeting. He was not a discoverer for revenue. No stock market awaited the announcement of his claims; no newspaper stood ready to blaze forth his achievement in the interest of the money jugglers. His own narrative barely fills one of the little columns of the Gentleman's Magazine for Oct. 19 1752, and it has at its end only the initials B. F.—Cassier's Magazine.

A Hint to Young Men.
Alas, how prevalent are those dread diseases which make young men prematurely aged, pale, listless, low spirited, languid, easily tired, forgetful and incapable, fill mad houses and swell the list of suicides; separate husbands and wives; bring untold suffering to millions, even unto the third and fourth generation.

A Valuable Prescription.
Editor Morrison of Warrington, Ind., "Sun," writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Chas. Anise Stehle, 2825 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat or digest food, had a headache which never left him, and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored his health, and renewed his strength. Price, 50 cents each, \$1.00. Get a Bottle at Burwell & Dunn's Drug Store.

Where the Oceans Almost Meet.
A Civil Engineer Says He Has Discovered the Place for an Isthmian Canal.

J. A. Karweiss, a Kentucky civil engineer, has come here from the United States of Columbia on business connected with the new State Capitol, and brings with him charts and drawings and estimates of construction of an ocean-level ship canal, which, owing to heretofore undiscovered natural formations and fissures in the backbone of the Cordilleras discovered by him, can be built for \$28,000,000 less than the Nicaragua canal, and can be completed in three years from the date of beginning work. For \$48,000,000. At the point where Mr. Karweiss claims to have made his discovery the Atlantic and Pacific ocean-tides approach within eighteen miles of each other. This in connection with the new fissure discovered in the Cordilleras, results from the lagoons and marshes of the Gulf of Darien on the Atlantic side and the San Miguel Bay on the other. Mr. Karweiss favors the joint building by all nations of a double track ship canal at the point of his discoveries, and the setting aside of a natural zone. He does not believe in the feasibility of the 168-mile long lit lock Nicaragua canal, and says, speaking of his discoveries:

"The location of the double track ocean level ship canal route is directly south of the eastern Isthmus band, and actually in the north-western corner of the South American continent. The distance between the points where the ocean tide ends is eighteen miles and the total length of the combined canal works, inclusive of the 11800 feet tunnel length, is eight and five eighths miles. The so-called free navigation exceeds eleven miles in distance, and a carefully prepared estimate of cost puts the total canal expenditure at \$45,000,000, and the commencement of operation of this double track ocean level ship canal route thirty eight months from the time of labor commencement. The harbors on each end of the proposed double track ship canal route are of magnificent proportions, and may be counted as the finest and safest on the continent, with San Miguel Bay and Pacific harbor, and the Gulf of Darien, as the harbor in connection with the great Atlantic Ocean.

"The discovery of fissures in the two backbones of the Cordilleras immediately west of the principal mountain which is proposed to be pierced by a tunnel, will alter all ideas about the correct location of the Atlantic and Pacific ship canal all over the world. There is no interest in work along the proposed ocean level ship canal route necessary, dredging excepted, therefore no railroad line for transportation of heavy building material will be necessary. One lock at each end for the protection of the shipping trade against high tide, volcanic tidal waves, and other unforeseen disturbances will be sufficient for the proposed double track ship canal, which will be a quadruple channel for about eleven miles at the free navigation point. The method of construction is refined and ingenious with the assistance of the most superior mechanical devices. The total ship canal length will not exceed twenty eight and three eighths miles of distance between the salt waters. The great canal tunnel is measured at 11,800 feet in length exclusive of the approaches."—St. Louis Democrat.

Bleacheries for the South.
The manufacturers' Record is undoubtedly correct in the opinion that the south should bleach its own cotton goods. In the progress of our cotton manufacturing industry this want certainly should be supplied. A dispatch from Fall River says:
Manufacturers in general in the city are exercised about the matter of southern competition at the present time. The Fall River Bleachery is receiving goods for bleaching manufactured in the south and billed from Augusta Ga., The Algonquin Printing Co. is preparing Southern goods for the market on order every day and large shipments of goods in the gray have been made from Southern points to the American Printing Co. Goods known as 62x56 and other goods made in the city are now made south and are actually shipped to this city for bleaching and printing, while mills that would like to make these goods in this city are compelled to hustle for orders. A broker in this city, whose information is always reliable, states that a former customer of his who purchased 9,000 pieces of goods weekly this city within two years, has been since that time purchasing all the goods from southern mills. These goods are prepared for the market in this state and are then reshipped to the south and west and sold at an advantage greater than New England goods appear to have.

The spirit of enterprises which is improving all lines of cotton manufacture in the South will undoubtedly soon supply the need thus indicated, and instead of sending their goods to New England to receive the finishing touches our mill will prepare an even greater advantage than they now enjoy.

Editor Morrison of Warrington, Ind., "Sun," writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Chas. Anise Stehle, 2825 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat or digest food, had a headache which never left him, and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored his health, and renewed his strength. Price, 50 cents each, \$1.00. Get a Bottle at Burwell & Dunn's Drug Store.