# The Messenger.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilming ton, N. C., as Second Clade Matter, April 13, 1879.

#### ELECTION RETURNS AND THE PROMISE.

The recent elections were very much in the old way. Republican states went for social equality and was wholly unrepublican, and some by increased majorities. New York city went heavily against Tammany rule and ruin, Whether the republicans and their allies will be able to make the city government respectable and just and honest and keep is so, will appear hereafter. It is a notorious fact that New York and Philadelphia are the most corrupt of American cities, and the thievery and rascality are wide-spread and enormous. New Jersey seems to have taken up a permanent abode with the republicans. Maryland is in a tangle, and which party will be able to carry the day is not known as we write. Kentucky wheels back into the democratic line where it belongs and should remain. The republicans have the north almost completely under their control, and their great abuses and corruptions that work so much of constand evil, do not in the least endanger the success. This looks bad, for when the people fail to distinguish between right and wrong, between honesty and dishonesty, between constitutional law and federal usurpation, between economy and wild extravagance, there is but little hope or chance for the prosperity and success of a grand old party of wise and long-tried principles, that is strictly constitutional and for the people. A low standard of moral right and political principles is sure to bring forth corresponding fruit. Elect men who are for the make, for wild-cat legislation, for the building of colossal corporations and piling up stupendous grinding taxes, and for increasing without limit the expenditures of the gov ernment, and the country suffers, the people are oppressed, complaints run high and without any possible redress of grievances.

Watch closely the incoming new congreen. You will see that increasing extravagance and greater expenditures will follow. The trend in this country and most unfortunately, and among all kinds of government-national, state, mu-icipal-is to greater expenditures. Almost every city of over 25,000 inhabitants, is a victim of this vice, this tendency to oppression of tax-payers. The real remedy lies with the people, but the people do not seem to understand the tendency, or to properly value the cost of government, or to unite in repressing all unnecessary outlay at their expense. When the people in all the states shall combine for a more economical and better government of all kinds, then they will succeed in putting the breaks upon the reckless ligislators and then a change most salutary and needed, will come to the country. Good and honest government is opposed to great salaries and enormous expenditures.

### DIPHTHERIA SERUM.

The newspapers are considering the very unfortunate experiment of St. Louis with the anti-toxin for diphtheria Its use produced lockjaw in several cases, some fatal. This very serious slip-up will not probably affect the continued use of the serum. It has heretofore been thoroughly and repeatedly tested, and with every possible satisfaction. Indeed it is known to the medical profession that of all anti-toxins or serums that have been discovered for treating diseases the one for diphtheria is regarded as safest and least objectionable. The New York Tribune

"From every part of the world where it has been systematically tried have come tidings of a reduced mortality. In Prussia, for instance, the average number of deaths from diphtheria between 1885 and 1894 was 15.5 in every 10.000 people. In 1895, 1896 and 1897, the proportion fell off to 9, 7.6 and 6.2, respectively. The use of of Behring's antitoxin first became general in that country in 1895. The reduction in mortality from this cause in the leading cities of America during the last decade is something like 50 or 60 per cent., and is almost exclusively attributed to the introduction of the remedy.'

It is not a new thing it seems for some trouble like that in St. Louis to occur. It has been the experience now and then of localities in Europe, we learn. In several Italian towns lockiaw or tetanus occurred from its use The Tribune states that as a result a wild panic in last December occurred. Investigation showed "that all of the rior penetration. He may say the negation anti-toxin whose use had been attended with such unhappy consequences belonged to a single lot of 305 tubes. It had been manufactured at the national bacteriological laboratory, in the management of which a change had recently taken place. It was made in September and distributed late in November. But as soon as its character became evident steps were taken to recover all which was yet unused. It was asserted that this particular lot of antitoxin was the only one which had ever made mischief in Italy, although the same institution had previously sent out no less than 280,000 tubes. And since that time no further complications have been reported."

Death of Captain Anderson Washington, November 7 .- A cablegram received at the war department today from General Chaffee at Manila announces the death from pneumonia of Captain Robert H. Andersan, of the Ninth infantry. Captain Anderson was appointed to

the army in 1884 from civil life, being

credited to Georgia.

A Powder Mill Explosion Removes everything in sight; so do drastic mineral pills, but both are mighty dangerous. Don't dynamite the delicate machinery of your body with calomel, croton oil or aloes pills, when Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are

#### AN ACCOMPLISHED NEGROE'S · VIEWS.

During the late campaign in Maryland some very striking articles were printed in the Baltimore Sun from contributors. On the 3rd inst, one on negro suffrage appeared. It argued that the negro should not rule Maryland or this country, and that it is the greatest of questions at this time. The contention was that the negro was unfit fitted to govern the white race. The writer of that paper quoted at length from the admirable address of North Carolina's present governor at the recent annual colored fair at Raleigh

He said of it by way of commendation; "These words of the distinguished governor expresses the sentiment of the southern white men toward the negro democratic party today is seeking to establish and make permanent in Maryland. But the republicans say: "No! We must take the negro our brother in fact as in theory." Thus say the republicans, who love the negro for the sake of the vote which is his today. But the leading negroes do not desire social equality."

from a northern colored author relative to his race, showing the complete inferiority of the race. We think the view in some particulars extreme, and unjust to a considerable number of the negro race. But the extracts are from a skillful pen of one who has been in close touch with his people and who is beyond doubt one of the two or three most accomplished negroes in this countrya man of much higher grade as a writer, as a stylist, than the over-puffed Booker Washington, who is practical with much of the common place.

The writer of the excerpts is, we think, William H. Thomas, who published a year or so ago a book on "The American Negro." He probably understands the negro quite as well as Teddy Roosevelt or any other negrophylist in all Yankeedoodledom. If not, why not? He writes with considerable scholarly elegance, and why caste? Clearly he believes in what he writes, for he has more to lose than to gain by applying the scalpel of criticism rather than the white wash brush of blind laudation. Of sentiment about Sambo he says:

"There is a disposition among wellmeaning white persons to sympathize with, apoliogize for and condone his gravest shortcomings under the plea that he is ignorant of his duty and responsibilities to himself and society. It should be needless to say that this attitude toward the freedman does no good and is productive of infinite harm. What he needs is less sentiment and

We make a few extracts that'we take to be from the same pointed pen:

"The negro not only lacks a fair degree of intuitive knowledge, but so dense is his understanding that he blindly follows weird fantasies and hideous phantoms."

"The highest aspiration of negro ambition is not to acquire the essential spirit of knowledge, but to imitate mechanically what he only succeeds in caricaturing."

"Knowledge, refinement, truth and honor are to the negro's mind acquirable vestments that may be put off or on as occasion requires, but which in no sense work a reconstruction in the nature of a man."

"The negro is immoral and lazy. His conscience is dead; his intellect dense." "Not only do negroes lack the ability to acquire clear and concise knowledge of ideas and things, but in that which they appear to understand there is for-

ever wanting judgment in its use." "No negro comprehends the meaning of the word 'virtue.' With him it is a vocal sound. The same is true of words

like truth, honor and integrity.' "Negroes are only influenced by flattering appeals to passion and vanity; they stubbornly resist everything that opposes their tastes and inclinations. He treats all racial criticisms as accusations. His preference for low conditions of life and living interposes serious obstacles to his speedy redemp-

"The negro has a brutal and morbid instinct and a domineering spirit, which utterly unfit the freedman for rational

self-control." "The negro has neither remorse for

crime no contrition for wrong-doing." There are a great many of the race of whom better things might be affirmed. Even many of the blacks are free from and above some of the opinions expressed. Many of the halfbreeds or even higher breeds are better and nobler because of the white infusion of blood. But the man who wrote the above estimate is no doubt a very close observer. President Roosevelt may fraternize and walk arm in arm and entertain negroes if he will, but his example will be regarded in the south more an indication of social degradation and low standard of taste than an evidence of noble character and supeshall rule, but if so it must be over suc as he is, and not such as are his kinspeople in the south. "You pays your

### THE VACANT JUDGESHIP

money and you takes your choice."

### The President Considering Names of

Candidates for the Position Washington, November 7 .- The vacant Virginia judgeship caused by the death of Judge John Paul occupied a good deal of the president's attention today. The names of democrats as well as republicans are being presented to the president, but he has not yet reached a conclusion. A delegation consisting of William R. Trigg, Dr. George B. Johnston and Egbert S. Leigh, of Richmond, today presented the name of Daniel Trigg, of Abington. Mr. Trigg is a democrat. General Rosser, a friend of Judge T. L. Lewis, formerly a member of the court of appeals; John T. Harris, a law partner of strengthand makes them tough. George L. Sipe, of Harrisonburg, Va., another candidate, and general John E. Roller of Harrisonburg, who is himself a candidate, also saw the president. J. Hampton Hoge, the republican candidate for governor of Virginia, is said to be a candidate, as is L. L. Moore, gentle as a summer breeze, do the work of Radford. The president, it is underperfectly. Cures Headache, Constipation. Only 25c at R. R. Bellamy's drug

#### GLEANING AND COMMENT.

The relations between France and Turkey are so strained the outcome may be a war. It is also known that the relations between Germany and Europe are becoming somewhat strained, more so than a year ago or more when there was an impression that cordiality has gone and in Africa Germanic influence would be felt. The German newspapers are sharply critical in discussing British ways and manners and business. Some German writers prod the English remorselessly. British papers are not silent but strike back with John Bull vigor. The Baltimore Sun says that the "German government preserves fairly good relations with the British government, and the Emperor William's relations with King race. It is these sentiments that the Edward are intimate, but the two peoples seem to regard each other with growing antipathy. England has done something, say English writers, to sesure German confidence and good will. \* \* Mr. Chamberlain not long since in a public speech declared for an alliance with Germany. The writer reproduces fifteen extracts as a slanderer, for saying recently, at our market are only a little more than Edinburgh, that in case "severer measures" are required with the Boers in South Africa, they can be borrowed from German practice in the last war with France, from French practice in Madagascar and from Austria's practice in Bosnia."

> In another place The Messenger refers to the corruptness in municipal government in New York and Philadelphia. The tax rate in the these and other American cities is simply unbearable and it is growing. The public debt of New York is \$83 per capita of the population. Baltimore is \$60 for the same. In New York the salary list is most enormous and absurd.. New York papers have been comparing the salary list of New York city with that of the Federal government. It seems that New York judges get \$17,500 a year, while the chief justice of the federal supreme court receives \$10,500. The corporation counsel of New York city gets \$15,000 a year, while the attorney general of the United States gets \$8,000. There are 446 officials who receive \$4,-000,000 and upward each year-the aggregate is 3,022,000 a year.

> The mileage of all railroads in the United States at the close of last year was 194,321 miles. The gross earnings were \$1,501,695,378. The net earnings were \$483,247,526. The stock aggregated \$5,596,581,122. The funded debt was \$5,551,216,655. Investors may study the figures and act accordingly. Railroading is a tremendous thing now in this country. Nearly or quite 1,000,000 of men are employed, and the number of

> persons killed last year was over 6,000. The Buffalo Pan-American exposition is an object lesson of value. It warns against great expenditure and it also teaches that people are not so crazy for shows of this kind as formerly. Their frequency has taken off the edge of curiosity and dulled the enjoyment. It winds up having lost \$3,500,000, and owing about \$500,000 to the contractors, and there is no certainty of pay. The Philadelphia Record says that the managers hope for a congressional appropriation, but this is by no means assured. The Record says:

"Congress did not see fit to aid the enterprise in advance, there seems to be no good reason why an ex post facto appropriation should be regarded with more favor. Even the most prodigal of legislative bodies would hesitate to practically certify to exposition promoters that they might go ahead in full assurance that the government would stand the loss.'

It is plain that parties are not as solid and united now as in the years back. There are signs of division, disagreement, and lots of voters are looking around to see into which lap they shall fall. Of course the unselfish, simon-pure-party men who act from principle and not from policy or personal hope of benefit will stand foursquare as is usual with them, but there are tens of thousands all about who wear their political garments very loosely, and are so little wedded to flixed convictions and steadfast belief in great fundamentals, that the transition is easy from where they are to some other party than the one they have affiliated with. Issues are becoming mixed and in the next three years some strange things may happen in politics. The New Orleans Picayune notes some party differences:

Once there was a time when free trade was strictly and exclusively a doctrine of the democratic party and high tariff protection was as strictly a policy of the republicans. Now there are free trade or reciprocity republicans and strong protectionist democrats. Formerly the democratic party was the party of territorial expansion and annexation, and this was particularly the case with the southern democracy. Now the democrats are badly divided on the annexation question.'

United or not the republican party has its mighty grip upon this country

### SOUND AS A DOLLAR

That is the result of a course of treatment with Scott's Emulsion. We have special reference to persons with weak lungs and sensitive throats.

Scott's Emulsion does some things better than others. This is one of them. It has a peculiar action on the throat and lungs which gives them

That's how Scott's Emulsion drives out coughs, colds and bronchitis. It keeps them out,

We'll send you a little to try, if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

Dunn News Notes (Correspondence of the Messenger.)

Dunn, N. C., November 7. Yesterday at 12:30 o'clock, Mr. W. A eggett, a popular young druggist of Edenton, N. C., was married to Miss lessie Herman, one of our town's most opular and accomplished young ladies. The marriage was a quiet one and took place at the home of Mrs. P. L. Herman on Broad street. Rev. W. A Forbes performed the solemn ceremony. The happy couple left on the 1 p. m. train for the home of the groom in Edenton.

Mr. J. M. Davis, of one of Harnett's est families, was united this morning marriage to Miss Kate Elliott, of Raeigh, at the home of Mr. Franklin Mc-Neill. They will reach Mr. Davis' home this evening. Miss Elliott is a sister of Mrs. W. L. Wiliams, of Cumberland, and Mrs. McNeill, of Raleigh. Harnett court convenes next Monday

t Lillington. Judge Robinson and Soicitor Jones will preside. The Dunn cornet band is making music for the Cumberland fair this week. The band is composed of the

leverest and best young men of our The price of cotton continues to deline and in consequence business is not as good as it was last fall. Many of the farmers of this section are holding their cotton. The cotton receipts on

half what last season's were. Mr. M. T. Young and his manager of the south Dunn furniture factory, went to New York this week on business con-

nected with furniture sales. The large two story brick building on Broad street will be finished this week with a handsome opera hall in the second story. On Thursday evening, November 21st the Herald Square pera Company will give the first entertainment. This will be a new feature for our town and I predict a large rowd for the opening of the hall.

#### CONFESSED TO EMBEZZLEMENT Supreme Finance Keeper of Knights the Maccabees hort \$57,000

Port Huron, Mich., November 7.-B; nis own written confession Charles D. Thompson, supreme finance keeper of he supreme tent, Knights of the Macabees, and a prominent vessel and tug man of this city, is a defaulter in the Surety Company, of New York, and the Fidelity and Deposit Company, of Baltimore, and the order, therefore is protected from loss.

The first intimation of the shortage came last Tuesday afternoon when Supreme Commander Markey and Su preme Record Keeper George J. Sigle vere checking over the finance keeper's ooks. An error was discovered and they called Thompson's attention to it. He said that he would take the books and papers home with him that night

and look it up. Wednesday morning he came to Su preme Commander Markey's office and confessed that his accounts were short \$57,000. He then and there signed a vritten confession of the embezzlement. An examination of the books followed

and the shortage was disclosed. The companies on Mr. Thompson's bond were notified of the shortage today and representatives of each company are now on their way to Port Huron. Thompson is at his home awaiting their arrival and whatever action they may take. He is not under arrest, but says that he expects to be arrested and prosecuted and is prepared

### THE ASHEVILLE SHOOTING

articulars of the affair-Miss Slagle's Statement-Visited in Her Cell by Friends Who Offer Assistance

(Special to The Charlotte Observer.) Asheville, November 6.-Great exxcitement was created in the central part of the city this morning by a shooting affair. The person who did the shooting was a young girl, Mary Slagle. The victim was Houston Merirmon, assistant cashier of the Blue Ridge National Bank and son of ex-Judge James H. Merrimon.

The Bailey street car had reached the court square at 9 o'clock. In it were the two persons concerned. As young Merrimon started from the car the girl fired, but the shot only took effect in the side of the car. When he reached the ground three other shots were fired. One entered the left arm, splintering it, and the young man partially fell. As he rose, the fourth and last shot again sent him to the ground. The bullet entered about the center of the back and passed almost through his body. The injured young man was carried at once to the Mission Hospital and a number of prominent physicians summoned. He may recover.

The whole tragedy was enacted in a few moments, and no one could reach the girl until she had accomplished her purpose. Chief of Police Fullman rushed through the crowd, and was aston shed beyond expression when the girl mere child, said in a clear voice: hot him. He ruined me, and I wanted to ruin him. God told me last night to io it." Even then Chief Fullman would have turned away, but in her hand was a 38-calibre blue steel revolver which bore evidence that she spoke the truth. With a steady step and dry eyes she walked to the police station with the chief, not once losing her nerve. In fact, the girl exhibited a self-possession that is past all human understanding. She will not be 15 until next month, and in a few weeks she will become a mother, but not once has she shown a trace of nervousness.

The girl was at once placed in a cell at the police station, and everything | boro Chronicle. possible done to make her comfortable. Apples and other eatables had been taken to her and it is said a number of ladies will fit up the cell in an attractive manner. Sympathy is usually with the girl in such cases, but in this instance the sympathy has been more pronounced, partly because of the tender age of the girl, and partly because the opinion prevails that she has been very much wronged by Merrimon. The girl lives near the Merrimon residence on French Broad avenue, with her mother, and she has at various times been employed to do light work at the Merrimon home. The girl claims that Merrimon took advantage of her presence in the house and enticed her to her ruin. Among those who called on the girl in her cell today was J. G. girl that he would be glad to be of service to her in any way, and would aid her in making a bond for her release. Able counsel has been employed to defend the girl.

At the hospital the bullets which had ntered Mr. Merrimon's arm and back were extracted. The one which entered the back was extracted from the left FIRST HEAVY FROST

New Colored Church Opposite Capitol Square-New Portraits in State Library-October Report of State Board of Health

Messenger Bureau. Raleigh, N. C., November 7. E. L. Travis, of the penitentiary directors, says the cotton crop at the state farms is turning out better than was expected.

To show the poorness of the cotton crop in this section it may be stated that in this county east of here there is only one-third of a crop.

The first heavy frost of the season came this morning and whitened the ground like a light snowfall.

The first car-load of exhibits for the Charleston exposition was shipped today by the agricultural department. There will be five more car-loads. The exhibit is in four classes-agriculture, forestry, horticulture and mining-and will be shown, collectively, in the forestry building. There will be 120 specimens of woods, half of them in discs, highly polished. This is the first use of discs by this state.

The state authorities here are advised that there is trouble in Yancey county regarding the public school fund. The county authorities have allowed only 40 cents per capita for school children. The state superintendent will go there and investigate.

The foundation of the First colored Baptist church here is being laid, at the southeastern corner of the capital square. The building is to be of granite and brick and is to cost \$30,000. It is to be finished in a year.

In the state library five new pictures were hung-that of Captain Otway Burns; Dr. Caruthers, one of the historians of the Revolution; R. E. Lucas, a lieutenant colonel in the United States service, the gift of Thomas S. Kenan: Colonel Stringfield and his Cherokee Indians in he Confederate States service from North Carolina. A picture of the court house of Pitt in 1770 was also hung today.

John M. Wilson, the founder of the saw mill interest at Wilson's Mills, Johnston county, and widely known in that business, is dead.

The October bulletin of the state sum of \$57,000. Mr. Thompson, however, board of health, issued today, reports | end of the day's work, the two armed was heavily bonded in the National scarlet fever in 32 counties; diphtheria in 17; typhoid fever in 65, malarial fever in 44, pernicious malarial fever in 6, hemorrhagic fever in 8 (2 each in Craven and New Hanover), smallpox in 8. It also reports hog cholera in 10, spinal meningitis in horses in Randolph and staggers in horses in 2 (one of these New Hanover).

#### No Right to Ugliness

The woman who is lovely in face. form and temper will always cave friends, but one who would be atcractive must keep her health. If she is weak sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at R. R. Bellamy's drug store.

to pay the penalty of his breach of THE DEAD CHINESE STATESMAN

Closing Scenes of Li Hung Chang's Life Chinese Rites

Pekin, November 7.-The end of Li Hung chang was quiet. His vitalit; slowly ebbed. For a time he lost consciousness; but he showed great tenacity, rallied at mid-night, became semiconscious, partook of nourishment and appeared to recognize his relatives.

The foreign doctors left him early yesterday, saying that nothing more could be done. His personal physician, Dr. Watt, then took charge.

The controversy between the toreign and Chinese doctors had no effect on the patient, because he was already beyoud hope of recovery.

The flames of the procession of paper effigies, chairs and horses, burned in the court yard of the yamen to carry his spirit to heaven, told the crowd of officials who were gathered in the narrow street outside the yamen that the end had come.

Soon afterwards a procession appeared behind a costly coffin of teakwood, beautifully lacquered. This coffin Li Hung Chang took on his trip around the world and he brought it from Canton when he came to Pekin to settle the "Boxer" troubles. Since that time it had been kept in a temple here.

The body will be placed in the coffin tomorrow morning with the customary rites. On Sunday there will be a ceremonial corresponding to a lying-instate, and all the Chinese officials will pay their respects. A separate day will be designated for the ministers of the

The interment will be at the birth place of the deceased statesman, a little village in the province of An-Hui. The time has not yet been decided upon.

## STATE PRESS.

The president proposes to apologize for his negro social equality performance by inviting more negroes to eat with him. If he gets scarce on negroes we can send him a few and we warrant them to eat every time he invites them and to give entire satisfaction .- Wilkes-

Mr. Turner was absolutely fearless in the denunciation of men and measures of those agonizing times. He representer the state in the senate of the confederate congress and after the war elected a representative in the United States congress, but was not permitted to take his seat. We are informed that he has considerable valuable manuscript in regard to the events of the civil war period and that immediately following .- Burlington News.

The white man of the south will never meet the negro on social equality. He will not; he cannot. On the other hand the north knows the negro only as a mere human being who must be treated in the same manner as any other member of the human family. They Merrimon, brother of the young man are ignorant of the real negro in the who was shot. Mr. Merrimon told the south. There can be no objection to the northerner's making the negro his social equal but we do not think we are asking too much when we insist that our northern friends shall respect the dearest traditions that we have when they come into our midst.-Rocky Mount Motor.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver and embroidering. The young women breast, it having lodged under the skin.

Late tonight the physicians say that
Merrimon has an even chance to reand pleasant in effect. For sale by R.

R. Bellamy, druggist.

Tablets cure billiousness, constipation are wondering why no certificates are to be required from men which shall prove that they are able to support their wives—New York Tribune.

# MUTINY OF PRISONERS

CONFINED IN THE FEDERAL PRISON AT LEAVENWORTH.

### TWENTY-SIX MAKE THEIR ESCAPE

By a Rush Over the Guards at the New Prison Stockake-One Convict Killed and Two Wounded-Three of the Guards Wounded-The Convicts Making for the Rough Country-Divided Into Small Parties-Farmers Reing Robbed of Horses and Clothing

Leanvenworth, Kas., November 7 .-one man was killed, five others dangerously wounded and twenty-six desperate convicts are at large, as a result of a mutiny late this afternoon at the site of the new United States prison, where 400 prisoners from the federal prison, in charge of thirty armed guards, were at work.

When the trouble began the rebellious prisoners had only two revolvers. These had been secreted in one of the walls of the building by some unknown person. Two walls are partly completed and the remainder of the site of the building is surrounded by a high wooden stockade.

Gus Parker of Armore, I. T., one of the ringleaders of the mutiny, under pretense of a necessity, walked to the corner of the stockade, where the revolvers were concealed and under coverof some weeds secured them without being detected. He returned to the gang and passed one of the revolvers to Frank Thompson, a negro from South McAlester, I. T., who secreted it about

his person. When T. E. Hinds, superintendent of onstruction, and three unarmed guards prepared to round up the men at the convicts covered them with the revolvers and, encouraged by the other mutinous convicts, forced the men to walk before them to the northwestern corner of the stockade, where they expected to make a rush through the opening. On the outside of the stockade was an armed guard and the convicts were met at the opening by C. E. Burrows, a guard, who fought them back, but who received two shots in the neck.

The convicts then rushed over to the south wall to another opening and were met by Arthur Treelford, an armed guard who is in charge of all the convicts. Treeiford resisted the convicts and was shot twice, but not dangerously wounded.

Defeated in their attempt to escape at this point, the men rushed to the guardhouse, a temporary frame structure where the arms are kept. The guards from the outside rushed in at this point and drove the convicts away from the guard house. J. P. Waldrupe guard shot and killed Ford Quinn, rom Ryan, I. T.

The prisoners then made a grand rush for the main entrance and twenty-six of them succeeded in escaping. Most of the escaped men are from Indian ter-

Closely followed by the guards the men ran to a nearby forest and succeeded in evading their pursuers. The men went in the direction of Easton Kas., and it is reported that they have held up many farmers, taking horses

### Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob ife of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, cures them; also Old, Running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns Scalds, Chapped Hands, Childblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, druggist.

### NORTH CAROLINA:

Monroe Enquirer: A burglar broke nto Mr. C. F. Lowe's house last Saturday night sometime between dark and 10:30 o'clock. Mr. Lowe's family is away from home and the burglar had easy work in making a raid. An overcoat, a gold watch and a pair of shoes were taken. Mr. Lowe prizes the watch very highly as it was his father's.-The dispensary did a staggering business last Saturday. Receipts amounted to about \$500. That does not sound like hard times. And of course the men who patronized the dispensary did not need the money for anything else. -Last Sunday afternoon Mr. H. L. Price who lives at Prices' Mill, Sandy Ridge township, lost a large new barn and all its contents by fire. Loss several hundred dollars.

Gastonia Gazette: One day last week ittle Mary Costner, four years old, daughter of Mr. F. A. Costner, was badly burned on the face by hot greese. She was playing near the stove when some of the other children upset the pan. The upper part of her cheek and the scalp near her forehead were the worst burned places. Her eyesight will be saved, and it is hoped that the scars may in time disappear.-The gospel meetings conducted by Rev. R. P. Pearson at the Presbyterian church maintain their great interest and attendance. The subject tonight will be "A Message from God." There have been many professions of faith and there is a deep concern amoung the unconvert-

### His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. F. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of Consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong, I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickets cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular sizes 50 cents a id \$1.00. Trial bottles free at R. R. I sllamy's drug store; every bottle guar nteed.

Happy Young Men in Norway The young men of Norway are jubilant over a law lately passed in that country providing that in future any woman who desires to get married must present to the proper authorities a certificate showing that she is skilled