

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY

THE STATE.

Quite a number of fourth-class postmasters for this state were appointed yesterday—A negro preacher at Oberlin, a negro town near Raleigh, is severely beaten by negro whitecaps.—Senator Butler says his committee at its meeting on the 11th instant will discuss the situation, principles and issues; he will then go on the stump and make several speeches in the state; he says where fusion has failed it has been because the other party did not keep its promises; he thinks his party will continue to grow; that the North Carolina railroad will be forced into the next campaign as an issue; he strongly favors local taxation for public schools.

DOMESTIC.

The grand national handicap was shot off at Hollywood park, Long Branch, yesterday. Edgar G. Murphy in the lead in the first round.—The strike at Atlanta has been settled and the operatives will return to work tomorrow; President Elsas says no white women were discharged, but the negro women were employed because sufficient funds had not been secured. The Queen Simonton in the federal court at Charleston, S. C., defines an original package as the package as delivered to the carrier by the importer at the original place of shipment.—President Young, of the National Base Ball League, resigns his position in the treasury department.—General John W. Foster, who has just returned from Europe, calls at the state department and reports the result of his negotiations as to settling the seal fishery question; he will go to the president.—Josiah E. Spurr, the geological survey expert, who spent last summer in the Alaskan gold fields, has made a report which has just been made public; he gives the annual output of gold for the past few years, the manner of working claims and the laws governing the miners.—The coal mine strikers are continually receiving accessions; little work is being done at any of the De Armit mines.—At West Newton, Pa., a large storehouse, has been opened as a commissary and contributions in large quantities have been made by merchants and farmers; the strikers will organize a march on the Fayette county mines this week.—Efforts will be made through the federal court to have marshals and perhaps troops brought into the De Armit mine region.—The glass workers demand 17 per cent. advance in wages.—The federal pension roll July list carried \$83,528 names.—Large quantities of West Virginia coal is being sent to the western markets.

FOREIGN.

Many lives have been lost and a vast amount of property destroyed by cloud-bursts in eastern Germany; a hotel was buried under a huge landslide from a mountain side.—The German press is still discussing most unfavorably the terms of the Dingley bill; has been opened as a commissary and contributions in large quantities have been made by merchants and farmers; the strikers will organize a march on the Fayette county mines this week.—Efforts will be made through the federal court to have marshals and perhaps troops brought into the De Armit mine region.—The glass workers demand 17 per cent. advance in wages.—The federal pension roll July list carried \$83,528 names.—Large quantities of West Virginia coal is being sent to the western markets.

Forty-six persons killed in Bulgaria, August 7.—A disastrous explosion occurred yesterday at the cartridge factory of Rustchuk, on the Danube, 139 miles northwest of Varna. Forty-six persons were killed and many others were injured. The lives of sixty of the latter are despaired of. Prince Ferdinand, on receipt of the news of the explosion who had been taken to the hospital, and caused money to be distributed to the families of the victims. Most of those who lost their lives were either blown to pieces or drowned in the Danube.

West Virginia Coal on the Market.—Uniontown, Pa., August 7.—West Virginia coal continues to go through town in large train loads over the Baltimore and Ohio. The threat by the strikers to hold up the trains and the fear of interference has caused the West Virginia operators to take precautionary measures and the trains are now heavily guarded with armed men.

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DEVASTATED BY FLOODS.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY IN GERMANY.

Donations by Royalty for the Sufferers.—A Hotel Buried Under a Landslide.—German Press Discussing the Dingley Bill. Its Effect Already Felt.—A Tariff War Against the United States Impracticable. Emperor William Guarded by Detectives. Berlin, August 7.—The cloudbursts and inundations which have devastated the eastern parts of Germany were the worst which have occurred since 1870. According to the local statistics, 105 persons were killed in Silesia alone and in Saxony the number of killed will not fall short of 180. The financial losses foot up over 150,000,000 marks. At Phillnitz, the country residence of the queen of Saxony, the river Elbe rose so fast that it flooded the lower floor of the royal castle, forcing the king and queen to hurriedly flee from the place and seek refuge at Dresden. Prince Hohenzollern, the imperial chancellor, who was then on his way from his estate at Aussen to Berlin, had to leave the train at Aussig, and was conveyed ten miles in a sedan chair to another railroad station.

Through a landslide of the highest summit of the Silesian mountains, the hotel Schneekoppe was carried down and buried with all its occupants. Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria has granted 30,000 florins from his private purse for the relief of the sufferers, and the queen of Saxony has granted 20,000 marks and the regent of Bavaria 15,000 marks for the same purpose. Emperor William, of Germany, has not yet made a donation to the people who have suffered from the floods etc. In the eastern parts of the country, although he has given 25,000 marks to the flood sufferers in Alsace. The newspapers are calling for special sessions of the reichstag and diet, in order that these bodies may make extraordinary grants of money for the relief of the suffering families; but, as the suggestion of a large continental tariff union with its ram pointed at the United States, would miscarry because of England's opposition. As a matter of fact, our hands are tied and even Baron von Thielmann, the German ambassador to the United States, who has been named as the successor of Count Posadowsky-Wehner, as imperial secretary of state for the treasury, though his advice and intimate knowledge of the American tariff and financial affairs would be of great help to us during the coming crisis, cannot change the facts in the case.

Palpable effects of the new tariff are already noticeable. The manufacturers of Solingen are complaining of lack of orders and many of the factories have been compelled to reduce the number of hands employed. In the Guban and Chemnitz districts there is already much industrial distress. Similar complaints are made elsewhere. The florists' association has sent a memorial to the imperial chancellor protesting against the tariff as seriously injuring the export trade of seeds and plants during the last few weeks. Before starting for Russia, Emperor William received a number of threatening letters from nihilists and anarchists. In consequence of this, one of the shrewdest criminal commissioners, Dr. Henninger, with a section of the Berlin political police, was sent to Peterhof palace a week ahead of Emperor William and this corps of detectives will accompany him everywhere during his stay in Russia. The past week has witnessed a number of fatal accidents on race courses, among the number, Count von Fech, a wealthy gentleman rider, and at one of the races of the Barrison sisters and Lieutenant Bartels, also a gentleman rider, were killed during a race at Kreuznach. At the Heuss races the most successful gentleman rider in Germany, Lieutenant von Kayser, was killed and Captain von Guernoncourt was seriously injured. Two jockeys also met accidental deaths.

The retiring minister of foreign affairs, Baron Marschal von Bieberstein will be appointed ambassador at an important post, probably Rome, Washington, or Constantinople in October. The Independent Schuetzen Corps, of New York, while at Coblenz, deposited a wreath upon the Empress Augusta monument and telegraphed the fact to the grand duchess of Baden, daughter of the ex-emperor. The grand duchess sent a very appreciative acknowledgment to Captain Weber. General Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A., arrived here from Carlshad on Tuesday. He is receiving many official courtesies. The general visited the extensive Gruson works at Magdeburg and was granted permission to inspect the government works at Spandau, and the naval yards at Kiel, as well as some of the barracks and the Krupp works at Essen. On Thursday Mr. John B. Jackson, secretary of the United States embassy here, gave a dinner in honor of General Miles. Ambassador White gives a positive denial of the rumors that he is to succeed Mr. Sherman as secretary of state. Mr. White says no overtures have been made to him since his arrival in Berlin.

SENATOR BUTLER'S VIEWS.

Interviewed on the Subject of Success of Fusion and the Status of Parties.—The Railway Lease to be an Issue.—Favors Local Taxation for Schools (Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., August 7.—Senator Butler said tonight that the populist committee at its meeting on the 11th will discuss the situation, principles and issues for the state. He will speak at Wadesboro on the 12th, Newton 14th, Concord 16th, Lenoir 17th. He wants to talk over the questions with the committee before making these speeches. He was asked: "Has fusion been satisfactory?" and replied: "When the populist party has cooperated with any party it has done so to advance certain principles, and carry out certain definite reforms. After victory the populist party has in each case used its utmost efforts to carry out the reforms promised in good faith. A failure to do so has occurred only when the other party to the cooperation failed to stand by the compact and promises made to the people. To the extent that those who have cooperated with us and been faithful to their trust, to that extent only has cooperation been satisfactory. The republicans in North Carolina stood fairly well to their pledges in 1894. They fell short in 1896." He declared that the matter of the lease of the North Carolina railroad can't be sidetracked as an issue next year by all the politicians of both old parties.

"Do you think populism has reached high water mark?" he was asked and replied: "Do you think either of the old parties has yet risen to a position where it can take up the fight for the people outlined by the populist party, and push it to a finish in good faith? Until they do this, our party will continue to grow, and gain recruits from both. There are certain great issues now before the people of North Carolina. There is great doubt as to the position both old parties will take on these vital questions. The populist party will force them to the front in the fight. Both old parties must take a stand either on the side of the people or the side of monopolies."

"What is your view of the school election next Tuesday?" "I am for the special tax, and it seems to me every man who favors better public schools must take the same position. We now pay as high general tax for public schools as any state, yet are at the bottom of the scale in 'meritacy.' States that have outstripped us in public education have done it by local taxation in addition to general tax. If we ever have any better public schools we must raise more money. The only way to do this is by local taxation, as we have now reached the limit for general taxation. Therefore, every voter who wants to see better public schools should vote for this local tax next Tuesday."

A Negro Preacher Whipped by Negroes (Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., August 7.—At Oberlin, a negro town near here, last night Rev. Jacob Jones, a negro preacher, was whitecapped by a negro mob, and given a terrible beating. He has been preaching the holiness or sanctification doctrine and his women hearers have been giving him their jewelry, taking it off and piling it up as an offering. He preaches the doctrine that if a man is not "holy" his wife should leave him. Jones has spotted some of his assailants and there will be a trial Monday.

A Big Batch of New Postmasters. Washington, August 7.—The following fourth class postmasters for North Carolina were appointed today: Abshers, W. D. Woodruff; Alfordville, A. L. Bullock; Arden, C. F. Sumner; Bismark, L. E. Barber; Blowing Rock, W. P. Laws; Blaine, J. F. Russell; Cagles Mill, W. L. Cornelison; California Creek, A. F. Sprinkle; Cleveland, J. L. Barringer; Danville, A. A. Foust; Fall Creek, E. C. Phillips; Fork Church, A. M. Foster; Gladstone, A. K. Miller; Harpers Cross Roads, Samuel Cox; Harrisville, M. A. Ewing; Lisk, L. A. McAllister; Ore Hill, E. C. Cheeks; Lockville, J. A. Parham; Merry Oaks, N. G. Gunter; Old Dock, M. C. Marlow; Pedlars Hill, G. A. Smith; Peru, Alma Tendland; Rosedale, J. F. Jones; Sapona, McW. Barber; Turnersburg, J. E. Hendren; Wadeville, N. H. Hurley; Yockey, W. R. Padgett.

The National Handicap Shoot. New York, August 7.—The grand national handicap was shot off at Hollywood park, Long Branch, N. J., today. Edgar Gibbs Murphy, who has won more handicaps than any man in the east, was a strong favorite. Conditions were favorable to the shooters. The wind was from the southeast and the birds were not particularly swift. When the match opened there were but four entries, Dolan, Patton, Ivins, Knowlton and Bullard withdrawing. At the conclusion of the first round Murphy was in the lead with only one miss. Gagnon killed 23, Daly 21 and Hoey 22. Murphy missed his eighteenth bird, Gagnon's second fell dead out and he missed his twenty-third. Daly missed his second, eighth, ninth and tenth; Hoey his second, twelfth and twenty-first.

THE STRIKE PROGRESSING.

ACCESSIONS TO THE STRIKERS' RANKS MADE EACH DAY.

Two More Mines Closed.—Little Work Done in the De Armit Mines.—Liberal Contributions from Citizens.—To March on the Fayette County Mines.—Efforts to be Made to Have Federal Marshals and Troops at the De Armit Mines. Pittsburgh, August 7.—The strikers are continuing orderly and the gaining accessions to their ranks constantly. The 150 men employed at the Horner and Robens coal mine at Elizabeth refused to go to work this morning; about seventy-five miners at the Equitable mines in the same locality also struck. Both mines were paying the district rate. The Bunola men who were persuaded to come out last evening all remained away from the pit today and no coal was mined. The company leased the ground where the strikers located yesterday and ousted them, but another field has been secured by the strikers which the owners refused to lease to the company and a permanent camp will be established. It is reported that an effort will be made to start the mine Monday morning. The strikers are preparing for the struggle and by 2 o'clock Monday morning 1,000 men, probably, will be in camp here. This closes down all the mines of the first, second and third pools. Twelve recruits from the Plum Creek mine joined the strikers today and a number consented to remain at home. When it was found that but few men were going to work at Plum Creek this morning, deputy sheriffs were dispatched to the houses of the men and they were drummed out and escorted to the mine. The company claims that this mine was working full today and that the usual amount of coal was loaded.

Monday those working in the Plum Creek mine will receive their wages and on Monday evening another big meeting will be held at Plum Creek. It is said that the miners there will join the strikers after Monday. No trouble is expected at Plum Creek tonight, notwithstanding the proximity of the miners' camp to the negro quarters at Unity. The miners and railroad laborers are not expected to affiliate with each other. A special dispatch from West Newton says: The sympathy of this entire community is with the striking coal miners. The use of a large building on Third street has been given free for a commissary, and the towns people and farmers have contributed provisions liberally. Several hundred dollars have also been contributed. This state in 'meritacy.' States that have outstripped us in public education have done it by local taxation in addition to general tax. If we ever have any better public schools we must raise more money. The only way to do this is by local taxation, as we have now reached the limit for general taxation. Therefore, every voter who wants to see better public schools should vote for this local tax next Tuesday."

Simultaneously with the move on the Westmoreland county miners next week, a demonstration will be made against the Washington Run mines in Fayette county. It was near the Washington Run mine that four striking miners were killed and ten others hurt by deputies two years ago. More than 400 miners organized in Fayette City will meet Dolan tonight and if he consents the march will be made Monday. A site has been selected one and a half miles from the Stecks' Hollow tipple. Being at that distance from the mine, the miners hope to escape injunctions. The output of the De Armit mines was still further reduced by no coal being taken from the Oak Hill mine. Three men at Sandy Creek mine have missed their work for three days. At Plum Creek, the 200 men at work mined seventeen gondola cars of coal. There are five cars on the track near the Oak Hill tipple.

Counsel for the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company has prepared a bill to be presented to Judge M. W. Acheson, of the United States circuit court, on behalf of the non-resident stock holders of the coal company, asking for an injunction to restrain the striking miners from congregating near the mines at Turtie Creek, Sandy Creek and Plum Creek, and from interfering with the workmen of the company. This new move is being made for the purpose of getting the aid of the United States marshal, as well as the sheriff of Allegheny county, to break up the camps of the strikers here established. There was a perpetual injunction issued during the last strike of the miners by the circuit court against the strikers, and the same injunction was prominent in the present struggle, near the mines of the New York and Cleveland Company and it is claimed that it is still in force. It is now desired to supplement this with an order, which if disobeyed, will result in the sending of United States marshals into the region now occupied by the strikers and if necessary, United States troops could also be called in. The application for the preliminary injunction is likely to be made on Monday.

This was paid day at Sandy Creek, and when the strikers demanded their pay they were told that in as much as they had broken their iron clad contract no money whatever was due them. The legality of the contract will be tested in the courts. Charleston, Va., August 7.—A break was made today among the Kanawha miners who have been at work up to this time. In compliance with the agreement made at the meeting at Handley yesterday, about 300 men quit work today in the Kanawha fields. It is believed here that by the middle of next week practically all of the Kanawha miners will be out.

BASE BALL.

Boston Again Defeats Baltimore.—St. Louis and Pittsburgh Break Even on Two Games.—New York's Drubbing to Philadelphia.

Brooklyn 9, Washington 1. Brooklyn, August 7.—Washington was not in at any stage today. Both Payne and Mercer pitched good ball. Mercer's poor support, however, told against his chances of winning. Score: R. H. E. Brooklyn.....03020004*—9 7 1 Washington.....00010000—1 6 7 Batteries—Payne and A. Smith; Mercer and Farrell. Umpire—Emslie. Time—1:29. Attendance—3,785.

Cincinnati 5, Louisville 0. Cincinnati, August 7.—The Colonels and Reds played a fine game today, resulting in the former being shut out. The feature was the pitching of Bill Rhines, who held the visitors down to three hits. Attendance 4,000. Score: R. H. E. Cincinnati.....00023000*—5 12 2 Louisville.....00000000—0 3 2 Batteries—Rhines and Pettit; Hill and Wilson. Umpire—McDonald. Time—2:05.

Philadelphia 1, New York 11. Philadelphia, August 7.—The Phillies were never serious factors in today's game. The errors of Dowd and Shaugart were surprising. The fielding of Gleason and Davis was the redeeming feature of the contest. Attendance 6,224. Score: R. H. E. Philadelphia.....000000110—1 5 3 New York.....110401220—11 6 1 Batteries—Orth, Wheeler and Boyle; Rusie and Wilson. Umpire—Kelly. Time—2:10.

St. Louis 7, Pittsburgh 5. St. Louis 3, Pittsburgh 12. St. Louis, August 7.—The Browns and Pirates split even in two games today. In the first game the home team played all around the visitors, and in the second game it was just reversed. Attendance 4,000. First game: R. H. E. St. Louis.....020100101—5 10 5 Pittsburgh.....00132200—7 12 2 Batteries—Killen and Suggen; Hart and Douglas. Umpire—Hurst. Time—2:00. Second game: R. H. E. St. Louis.....102003105—12 12 6 Pittsburgh.....0010111000—3 11 6 Batteries—Killen and Suggen; Coleman and Douglas. Umpire—Hurst. Time—1:55.

Chicago 9, Cleveland 8. Chicago, August 7.—Eight gifts, two wild pitches, two batsmen hit, together with some very ragged play by the field told how the Indians lost today's game, after having outbatted the Colts two to one. Attendance 6,900. Score: R. H. E. Chicago.....30002301*—9 7 4 Cleveland.....025100000—8 13 5 Batteries—Friend and Dwyer; Brown and Criger. Umpire—O'Day. Time—2:25.

Boston 4, Baltimore 2. Boston, August 7.—The game between Boston and Baltimore today was pitchers' battle. Boston won by bunching their hits in the fifth inning. Lynch, who was injured yesterday in a row with Doyle, tendered his resignation as a league umpire, but later withdrew it and will probably appear Monday. Score: R. H. E. Boston.....000003100*—4 7 1 Baltimore.....100001000—2 6 2 Batteries—Lewis and Bergen; Nops and Clarke. Umpire—W. Carpenter. Attendance—3,400. Time—2:15.

NOTES. Washington, August 7.—President Young, of the National Base Ball League, resigned his position in the treasury department for thirty-one years, tendered his resignation today and, at his personal request, it was accepted at once by Secretary Gage. Yesterday's Races. Saratoga, N. Y., August 7.—The weather was fine, the track fast, the attendance fair. In the furlong dash Green Jacket was first away, but Trolley soon went to the front and led all the way home, winning easily by three lengths. In the mile dash Knight of the Garter took the lead at the first turn and was never headed, winning by a nose. In the handicap race Ulysses made the running trot to the half post, where Sir Walter closed up, and they ran neck and neck into the stretch. Howard Mann then came through with a rush and won handsily by half a length. Ulysses the same distance in front of Sir Walter. In the Hunter, steep chase, gentleman rider, St. Raphael won galloping by fifteen lengths. St. Louis, August 7.—An attractive card of six races drew about 7,000 people to the fair grounds today. Four heavily played favorites won the last events on the card, an outsider and a second choice taking the others. Track fast. First Race—Selling, mile and three-eighths. Courtesy, 12 to 1; won; Ransom, 8 to 5 and 1 to 2; second; Foreigner, 80 to 1; third. Time, 2:28. Second Race—Mile and twenty yards. Can Galop, 18 to 4 and 4 to 5; won; Belvadell, 10 to 5 and out; second; Judge Steadman, 9 to 1; third. Time, 1:48. Third Race—Two-year-olds, five and one-half furlongs. Belle of Memphis, 7 to 10; won; Libation, 4 to 2 and 3 to 1; second; Marietta, 2 to 5; third. Time, 1:08. Fourth Race—Selling, mile and one-sixteenth. Linda, 11 to 10; won; Madeline, 12 to 5 and 1 to 2; second; The Ghost, 20 to 1; third. Time, 1:49. Fifth Race—Six furlongs. Harry Duke, 1 to 5; won; Dr. Walmsley, even; second; Marsella, 3 to 1; third. Time, 1:14. Sixth Race—Selling, six furlongs. Nicholas, 8 to 5; won; Nick Carter, 4 to 1 and 4 to 5; second; Traby, 12 to 1; third. Time, 1:15.

Columbus, Ohio, August 7.—The grand circuit meeting closed today at the Columbus driving park. The weather was clear and track fast. But two races remained, but they proved to be the most exciting of the week, six heats being required to decide each. 2:08 class, pacing; purse \$1,500. Planet won 4th, 5th and 6th heats, best time 2:04; Frank Bogash won 2nd and 3rd heats, time 2:04; Alleen won first heat, time 2:07; Heir-at-Law, Milton S. Bright Light, Miss Williams, Directly, Spinners and Phenol also started. 2:14 class, trotting; purse \$1,500. Mosul won 3rd, 5th and 6th heats, best time 2:08; Captain Jack won 4th heat, 2:08; Oakland Baron won 1st and 2nd heats, time 2:06; Ruby, Black Seth, Eppboy, Guy, Atlantis, Caid, Klote, Matagosa, Jimmy Hague, Boydello and Harry C. also started. To Demand Increase of Wages. Pittsburgh, August 7.—A general advance of wages of 17 per cent., benefiting every branch of the trade, will be asked by the window glass workers' organization at the annual wage conference with the manufacturers at Chicago next Wednesday. A 15 per cent. advance means a restoration of 1892 wages, the highest paid under any of the tariff bills. The demand has been voted on by the whole organization, and there is no avenue of escape for the wage committee. They must require its enforcement.

SOME REMARKABLE LETTERS.

SAMPLES FROM THE CONTENTS OF THE GOVERNOR'S MAIL.

The Atlantic Coast Line Building Two Branch Roads.—The State Mining Phosphate at Castle Haynes.—Clerk J. H. Cole of the Seaboard Air Line an Embezzler.—Senator Tillman in Demand—Some Peculiarities of Tax Returns. Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel, Raleigh, N. C., August 7. Governor Russell receives some rich, rare and racy letters. One is from a man in a piedmont county saying he has a large family and needs money and asking for a permit to "still" whiskey. Another is from a man who says he had a whiskey distillery in a boat in Matamuskeet lake, but that it was so near a saw mill that he was driven away. He wants to know if he can move his still "into the canal."

Another man, a darkey, tells of a "church fuss" and says "Brother Johnson tells it that he has a permit from you to rule this church and we want to know if that is so." A German, evidently new to the United States, wrote: "Me life is in danger. Wen will you be down mit der milshy?" The Atlantic Coast Line will build nine miles of railway in Robeson county and the penitentiary authorities have taken a contract to do the grading. It will put 100 convicts on this work as soon as they finish the three miles near Wilmington to connect the Atlantic Coast Line with its new line, the Wilmington and New Bern. Forty convicts go to Seven Springs to do some special work.

Fine rains have fallen over a wide area of the state. In the extreme east they came just in time to save the crops. Any fears of drought are now relieved. The weather is cooler than at any time since June 1. Senator Tillman appears to be in demand in certain sections of North Carolina. He speaks at Mocksville on the 12th instant. The republican organ denounces him in bitter terms. Mr. Johnson, member of the lower house of the legislature from Sampson county, is here and says the huckleberry crop in that county, Bladen and Duplin is almost a total failure. This means a heavy loss to the people, as it is said those counties produce more huckleberries than any others in the country. Auditor Cole finds that Clerk J. H. Milam, of the Seaboard Air Line, at Charlotte, has embezzled \$1,200 of the company's funds and committed forgery in an effort to hide his crime. He has fled and it is said has gone to the Klondyke country. His bond covers his shortage.

The agricultural department is referring to the meeting of the populist state executive committee here next week. The senator arrived here this afternoon. The state today began regularly the mining of phosphate at its mines at Castle Haynes. Clerk Fagan continues the work of compiling the returns for the state board of equalization. Much good is already done by the prominence given the fact that the inequalities in valuation are so great and improper. The taxes on livery stables are semi-annual, and the remarkable fact is shown in the returns that while Buncombe pays \$117, Mecklenburg pays only \$13. The tax is paid on each horse in use. Wake pays \$72, New Hanover \$23. Some counties pay nothing. Then as to the marriage license—a tax of \$1 is due the state on each. Buncombe does not report a cent, while New Hanover turns in \$241 and Wake no less than \$408.

The agricultural department was asked by St. Louis people to get offers to sell 100,000 acres of timber land in North Carolina. That much land is offered. Letters are pouring in. Deputy Sheriff Rivers went to Indianapolis after a man named Durbin who swindled Royall & Borden here out of \$100 on a forged check. He was charged with a similar swindle there and pleaded guilty rather than return to North Carolina and go to the penitentiary.

The Atlanta Strike Settled. Atlanta, Ga., August 7.—The strike which has been on for the past few days between the operatives of the Fulton bag and cotton mills was satisfactorily adjusted today, and it is announced that the operatives will return to work on Monday morning. Fourteen hundred employees were on the strike, which it was thought was settled yesterday, but last night the trouble was renewed. President Elsas agreed to restore the status as it existed at the time of the strike, discharging the negro women, but the strikers afterward insisted that all negro hands in the factory, even those formerly employed, be discharged. This President Elsas refused to do. A basis of settlement was reached today by which the strikers agree to return to work, provided the status as it existed before Thursday was restored, and this President Elsas agreed to do. President Elsas said today that in engaging the negro women not a single white employee had been discharged, and the only reason for engaging the negro help was the company's inability to secure as many white operatives as needed.

Our Enormous Pension Roll. Washington, August 7.—The pension roll of the United States has almost reached the million mark. Commissioner Elsas has just issued a statement showing that at the beginning of this fiscal year the pensions numbered just 93,323. During that year 50,000 new pensions were granted and 3,971 persons were restored to the rolls. Old age and disease, however, is working great inroads into the lists.

The Weekly Bank Statement. New York, August 7.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve, decrease, \$4,718,025; loans, increased, \$5,562,200; specie, increased, \$23,400; legal tenders, decreased, \$4,533,600; deposits, increased, \$3,167,300; circulation, decreased, \$46,400. The banks now hold \$41,021,126 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.