LARGEST CIRCULATION FOR A WEEK OVER 1,100

KING'S WEEKLY.

ADVERTISING MAKES HISTORY. IT IS BUSINESS.

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JOTTINGS.

Superintendent Smith of the penitentiary says the penitentiary is the best place to live in the State. There are lots of people who fare better in the penitentiary than they ever did before.

Two New York sewing girls on Saturday bought a duck for 50 cents in whose craw they found a diamond which they sold for $85. Now's the time to boom the duck market.

Charlotte is doing itself proud It has entertained the Dentists and Odd Fellows in a most felicitous manner and is ready for the Presbyterian Assembly. It now has on hand "The Woman's Exposition" which is a grand exhibition. A woman's exposition is something both interestingly unique and commendably progressive. Charlotte is fast becoming metropolitan but bears its merited success and cumulative honors with true appreciaton and modest dignity.

We have seen many fool things and actions in our life, but we must admit that allowing the erection of a shanty in the middle of town, and its burning down to show the merits of some fire extinguisher, is about the biggist on record. Such a thing happened here Wednesday, endangering many buildings.

Governor Russells' pardon mill continues to grind, for which he is being taken to task quite lively by some of the papers, who know something about the cases. The pardoning power has always been rather great to be vested so completely in one man.

Few things are so bad they might not be worse. Greenville feels the disgrace imposed upon by fusion, but it finds consolation in the fact that Moses King, col, can't make a sorrier policeman than those we have had for some time.

Train Robbery.

The Eastbound Southern Pacific passenger was held up by masked men at Dryden in Western Texas on the 14th. As the train pulled out of the little town [illegible] men jumped on the platform [illegible] pointing pistols at the engineer and fireman, compelled the former to stop the train about one and a half miles west [illegible] After forcing the doors of the express car, one of the robbers entered and examined the two safes of the Wells Fargo Express Company. Both the express and the local safe were opened and their contents secured. The local safe had $2,000 or $3,000. The amount secured from the express safe is unknown but it is believed it will not fall below $5,000 or $6,000. The express car was badly wrecked by the dynamite. The mail car was not molested by the robbers, but was greatly damaged by the force of the explosion. Officers are in pursuit of the men, who went northward. It is claimed that they are part of a gang that came in this direction recently from New Mexico.

At San Francisco.

Millionaire W B Bradbury, who was recently fined $5 for spitting on the floor of a street car, was arrested again last night for the same offense, and to-day was sentenced, to 24 hours in jail. His lawyer will sue out a writ of habeas corpus. Bradbury declares that the ordinances is idiotic, and any freeborn American has a right to spit where and when he pleases.

FROM ROAN TO ROANOKE.

The Carolina, Tennessee and Ohio Railroad, partially constructed from Wilmington to Southport, N C, has been offered at public sale at Southport and was bid off by John R Turrentine, Jr of Wilmington, for the sum of $10,000, the sale to be confirmed by the Superior Court of New Hanover county. The receiver for the Union Construction Company says that work will be resumed on the road, and it is probable that it will be completed within four months.

Governor Russell has pardoned Clingman King, convicted of assault with intent to commit rape, at the October term, 1895, of Henderson criminal court and sentenced to five years and Ernest Turner, convicted of illegal registration at last November term of Alamance superior court and sentenced to three years' jail imprisonment with leave to commissioners to hire him out.

The Empire plaid mills which had been shut down for some time were burned at High Point Saturday morning. There 110 looms in the mill and nothing was saved except the boiler and engine Loss $27,000; insurance $16,000

Of the twenty-two applicants who stood the examination before the Board of Pharmacy last week for license to practice pharmacy only twelve were successful. The class was the largest that ever made application.

The Winston Bar Assocsation, composed of the lawyers of that town, has been chartered. It is the first organization of the kinds in the State.

BREVITIES

Greater New York is thirty two miles long, sixteen miles wide, has an estimated population of between 3,000,000 and 3,400,000. The municipality is divided into five boroughs—Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond—which are in turn each subdivided into ten council districts. The Mayor will be elected for four years at a salary of $15,000 per annum, instead of for two years at $10,000, as at present.

On Sunday, 2nd, Chicago suffered from wintry weather, snow falling and ice forming in the streets. Thursday the thermometer got up to 80 degrees. Charles Wilson was overcome by the heat while unloading the cans from a milk wagon, and was taken to a hospital in an unconscious condition.

Tra. Burch & Company, who have for some time been in charge of the Banner Warehouse at Durham have closed doors and quit business. The cause assigned was that the business was being run at a loss and the proprietors were not in a condition to sustain these losses.

The Florida legislative investigating committee has found State Treasurer Collins short $50,000, and has demanded his impeachment and immediate retirement from office. Other prominent people are mixed up in the affair.

The trials of Messrs Havemeyer and Searles, president and treasurer respectively of the American Sugar Refining Company, for refusing to answer questions of the Senate sugar trust investigating committee, have been postponed until Tuesday the 25th instant.

Mrs Theodore Ralli, president of the Greek Ladies Committee, New York, which is raising funds for Greece, has cabled another $1,000 to the headquarters of the fund in Athens. This makes $4,000 in all that Mrs Ralli has sent in this way.

District Attorney Olcott of New York, says that the trial of directors and officials of the American Tobacco Company, indicted for conspiracy a year ago, will be begun on the first Monday in June, for which date it has been set down.

The new Republican administration which recently took charge of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad, has removed a white baggage master on the road and appointed a negro in his place.

General Powell Clayton, the new American minister to Mexico, arrived at his post last week. He was met at the station and welcomed by many prominent Americans and others.

SCHOOL LAW CHANGES.

SUPERINTENDENT MEBANE'S APPEAL.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction, C. H, Mebane, has issued the following appeal:

I wish to explain one or two important changes in the school law as enacted by the last General Assembly of North Carolina.

First: The township is to be the unit of our public school system. The public schools in the township are under the control and management of the five school committeemen. These men have large discretion as to establishing schools in their townships. As a matter of fact, under the old law in many instances there are three huts, not school houses, each receiving labout $75 per year. Under the new law it is possible to have, instead of the three cabins, one good school house near the centre of the territory covered by the three cabins and have $225 for this school. Instead of having three $15 teachers, we may have one $60 man or woman that may do more for the school children in four months than under the old system was done in two or three years Who would not rather send his children two or even three miles to a school that is a good school than to have a poor school on the corner of his farm? I am aware that some are very much opposed to the township system on account of school houses being near them, and on account of work or money spent on some of these houses. I hope those persons will take a liberal view of this matter, lay aside personal preference and join in hearty cooperation for the greatest good to the greatest number. When we unite the small schools into one good, strong school with one energetic, live teacher, then and not until then may we expect to have public schools of such force and character that will be felt in our State.

Second: The election to be held on "Tuesday after the second Monday in August" is worthy of your careful consideration. This election is to be held in every township. The county commissioners at their June meeting are to give notice of this election in every county in North Carolina. Any township that votes to tax itself $500 for public schools will receive $500 from the State Board of Education; or if this amount is raised by private subscription for a township, the same amount may be received from the State Board of Education. Friends, do not become alarmed when you hear the word tax. I am sure that our country people do have a hard time to pay their taxes, but consider how little would be the tax of each one in a township in order to raise $1,500 and then have this supplemented by the State with $500, making $2,000, in addition to what the school fund you now have. Suppose where we now have 12 schools in a township we make only eight strong schools, each one would receive from the $2,000 $250; add this $250 to your school fund. If we can put three of the $75 schools together, then we would have $250 plus $225, which is $475 for each school. Now, my friends, do not say that all this looks very well on paper, but it cannot be done in our State. I tell you it can be done, and when we have $475 for each of our public schools in our State, then we will have a right to demand professional teachers in our public schools. What right have we to talk about professional teachers in our public schools with only $75 or $100 a year to pay such teachers?

Third: I would like to remove, if possible, the idea that some of our people have in regard to teachers' salaries. I have heard school committeemen compare the time of a school teacher with that of the wood-chopper, the ditcher and the ordinary laborer. I have naught to say against any man who does this kind of work. It is honorable and right, but what I want to call your attention to is that a man's education is his investment. Let us see what an ordinary education costs. In time it costs six years; two years preparatory, and four years in college. We will say the cost of the preparatory education is $300, of the college four years at $250 each making a cost of $1,300 The six years time spent in school would be worth at least $600. Thus we see that the total cost of an ordinary education in time and money is about $1,900. These figures mean strict economy on the part of the student. The interest on this education is three cents per day at 6 per cent interest. Now, what farmer or what business man would invest $1,900 and compare his income with the 25-cent wood chopper or the ordinary laborer, who has invested neither time nor money?

C. H. MEBANE

Raleigh, May 13, 1897.

The Confederate monument erected through the efforts to the Daughters of the Confederacy of Dallas, Texas was unveiled there last week. Hon John. H Reagan delivered an eulogy on Jefferson Davis, and other eulogies were pronounced.

Ex-Senator Coke Dead.

Ex U. S. Ex-Senator Richard Coke of Texas died at his home at Waco, Texas last Friday.

Mr. Coke was a Virginian by nativity, born at Williamsburg in 1892. He was educated at old William and Mary College where he studied law, and was admitted to the bar when twenty-one years of age. He went to Texas in 1850, and was one of the pioneers of Waco, where he has resided since he moved there. He entered the Confederate Army as a private, and was promoted to captain. He was elected Judge of the State Supreme Court in 1866, but was removed after one year's service by General Sheridan as "an impediment to reconstruction." He was twice elected Governor of Texas, and in 1877 came to the Senate of the United States, where he served until March 3, 1895.

Chicago Wife Made Into Sausage

At 10 p. m., May 1, Mrs. Adolph L. Luetgart disappeared from her home. It was said she committed suicide because of domestic troubles. The police have abandoned the suicide theory and hint at a shocking crime. Luetgart is a sausage manufacturer. Among the persons examined at great length was a porter at the packing house, who is believed to know much about the woman's disappearance. After the examination he was locked up in a police station. In a furnace in the sausage factory several human bones and a corset stay have been found.

Two Negro Girls Lynched.

Recently, on two occasions, the Kelly family, living in Madison county, Ala, have been poisoned. Death followed the first, and the last time eleven persons suffered, but none died. Two negro girls—Mollie Smith and Mandy White—were arrested and confessed to the poisoning. Between midnight and daylight one night last week a number of neighbors took the girls in charge and next morning their bodies were found swinging to a limb.

COACHING.

The musical trumpet's blast,
The sound of laughter gay,
Then word to start is passed,
And the tallyho rolls away.

Out of the city's street,
Far from the noisy throng,
Into the country sweet
It rumbles gayly along

Over the cool green hills
And down through the wooded dales,
Fragrant with daffodils
And vocal with calling quails.

Happy each youthful face,
Merry the mirthful wits,
And, lo, in the footman's place
Trumpeter Cupid sits!

—Arthur Grissom in New York Tribune

A FIGHT WITH A LYNX.

Jim Berry Had a Desperate Struggle With a Savage Bobcat.

The ugliest appearing animal that ever walked a log, killed a rabbit or fought a trap is the lynx, which is just as ugly as it looks ten months in the year and somewhat uglier during the other two. Not only will the lynx fight anything that walks the woods, but it will also tackle a visitor from the clearings, be he man or dog or half grown calf, if the occasion offers.

Jim Berry was hunting up in Maine, about 40 miles north of Greenville, when he and his friend suddenly came upon the carcass of a caribou which a bear was eating. The bear made itself scarce, much to Jim's regret, as he wanted to kill the bear. Without saying anything to his friend he left camp the next day and started for the carcass, intending to watch it, in the hope that the bear would return. He waited and watched until about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when he began to think of returning to camp. A soft footfall back in the woods—the crafty step of some wild animal—just then sounded in his ears. Pretty soon the bear was chewing the caribou meat, and Jim could see it plainly. He leveled his buckshot gun and pulled the trigger, when the wabbling muzzle was pointed in what he thought was the right direction. The beast went down, and Jim started for it. Then he stopped, with his mouth open.

The beast had leaped to his feet and jumped sideways, with its back up. Jim knew the yell, and he also recognized the humped back. It was a wounded lynx spoiling for a fight. Not having time to level his gun to shoot, the man clubbed it, and the blow stunned the cat a little, but the beast got in a rake on the man's leg and tore his trousers and hide too. Another frantic sweep of the gun barrel laid the beast flat, and then a revolver bullet killed the animal. The buckshot had torn the top of the lynx's head—enough to make it angry. —Shooting and Fishing.

An ordinary tablespoonful of common salt, dry, weighs almost exactly one ounce.

"Mrs. Golightly had her husband arrested the other day."

"On what charge?"

"Impersonating a policeman. He kissed the cook."—Truth.

Why He Wasn't Particular.

Bellboy—Don't blow out the gas.

Farmer Hayseed—That's all right, boy. I got a bad cold and can't smell nawthin.—New York Sunday World.

From a Heavy Lead.

A TUCK SHOT.
—New York Evening Journal.

Waiting For Them.

Bobby—Petticoats ain't in it. Why don't yer git into trousis, Jimmy?

Jimmy—Cos me big brudder's growin' so slow. See?—Chips.

A Moment of Abstraction.

—Scribner's Magazine

Certain to Be.

Caller—Are you sure Skyparlor is in?

Landlady—Certainly. I am washing his shirt now.—New York Sunday Journal.

The Woman's Exposition.

The display which will be up the Woman's Exposition of the Carolinas is now quite complete and fully ready for the public. Now that this is the case, nothing needs to be taken on faith or spoken of conjecturally. Exposition fever is over for itself, and those who have seen it may speak of it intelligently, as in reality it appears, and not as it was said it would appear and did appear. It is conceded that it is an exceedingly creditable exhibition. Anyone who comes to it expecting to see an Atlanta Exposition or a Nashville Centennial Exposition will be disappointed. It is not as attractive as either of these undertakings, but it is in its proper place altogether worthy of the women of Charlotte. It is, in truth, a page for, in which are illustrated science, science and history, together with many beautiful objects belonging to these departments. With the called exposition, bazaar or fair, it is by far the most attractive piece of work of the kind ever seen in the State. Nothing approaching the art display ever been exhibited in North Carolina and adjunct to this one department is worth more than the price of admission itself. The display of historical curios is very striking, so also of mineralogy, the mineral collection is so that it settles, and there are various objects which excite the curiosity and command the interest of the visitor. The hall set apart for the display of Charlotte has been [illegible] [illegible] Some of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Observer.

Land Sale.

By virtue of a decree of Pitt Superior Court in the case of John Z. Brown vs. [illegible] the undersigned commissioner will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, before the Court House door in Greenville, N. C., on Monday the 7th day of June, 1897, to satisfy said decree of land in said decree described, to wit: Being the same lands of which the said [illegible] died seized and possessed, and being bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stake SE corner of W. B. H. [illegible] lot, in J. J. B. Cox's line, and runs N N [illegible] degrees W [illegible] feet to a stake, W. B. Dellow corner and stake, [illegible] to the centre of South Front street or Main street, thence westerly with said Front street or Main street [illegible] feet, thence southerly from Main street [illegible] feet to the centre of said station, at to the work house known as the F. P. Johnson house, to J. J. B. Cox's line, thence easterly with the said J. J. B. Cox's line to the beginning, containing one fourth of an acre, more or less. This May 1st, 1897.

F. G. JAMES,
Commissioner.

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