

# THE MAXTON UNION.

A DEMOCRATIC JOURNAL—THE PEOPLE AND THEIR INTEREST.

VOL. V. NO. 8.

MAXTON, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPT. 9, 1890.

\$1.00 A YEAR

## TOWN DIRECTORY.

B. F. McLEAN Mayor.  
 H. W. McNATT  
 D. H. BLOCKER,  
 W. S. BYRNES,  
 W. J. CURRIE, Comm. Members.  
 A. J. BURCK, Town Marshal.  
**LODGES.**  
 KNIGHTS OF HONOR, No. 1,720 meets on second and fourth Wednesday's at 7 P. M. J. B. WEATHERLY, Dictator; E. F. McLEAN, Reporter.  
 Y. M. C. A., meets every Sunday at 7:30 P. M. WM. BLACK, President.  
 MAXTON GUARDS, WM. BLACK, Captain, meets first Thursday nights of each month at 8 P. M.  
 CHOSEN FRIENDS meet on second and fourth Monday in each month. Argus Shaw, Chief Counselor; S. W. Parham, Secretary and Treasurer.  
 MAXTON LODGE, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS, meets every Friday night, except first in each month, at 8 o'clock.  
 ROBESON COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY  
 Rev. J. A. Smith, President; E. K. Proctor, Secy.; J. V. Lee, Treas.; Dr. J. D. Croom, 2nd V. Secy.; A. D. Brown, Secy.; Wm. Black, Treasurer; J. C. H. Hill, Ex. Com.; Rev. H. G. Hill, P. D.; L. S. Townsend, D. P.; McEwen, J. P.; Gough, H. McEwen; Aulditch Com.; R. F. McKee, O. H. Blocker and B. D. Caldwell.  
**ELECTIVE COMMITTEE.**  
 Rev. Joseph Evans, Rev. H. G. Hill, D. D., Rev. J. S. Black, Rev. O. P. Meeks, Rev. J. F. Finlayson, Jos. McCollum, J. P. Smith, Duncan McKay, Sr., N. B. Brown, Dr. J. L. McMillan.  
**ADULTS COMMITTEE.**  
 J. P. Smith, D. H. McNeill, J. A. Humphrey? Time of next meeting—Lumberton, N. C. Time of next meeting—Thursday, May 29th, 1889, at 11:30 o'clock a. m.  
 Bibles and Testaments can be purchased of Wm. Black, Depository, Maxton, N. C., at cost.  
 Churches and Bible Societies in the County invited to send delegates.  
 Forward all collections to Wm. Black, Treasurer, Maxton, N. C.  
**CHURCHES.**  
 PRESBYTERIAN, REV. DR. H. G. HILL, Pastor, Services each Sabbath at 4 P. M., Sunday School at 10 A. M., Prayer meeting every Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock.  
 METHODIST, REV. J. W. JONES, Pastor, Services each Sunday at 11 A. M., Sun-day School at 9:30 A. M.  
**MANONIC.**  
 MAXTON LODGE A. F. & A. M. meets 1st Friday night in each month at 8 P. M.  
**GENERAL DIRECTORY OF ROBESON COUNTY.**  
 Senator, J. P. Payne.  
 Representatives, T. M. Watson, A. D. C. Regan,  
 E. F. McRae,  
 W. P. Moore,  
 B. Stancil,  
 T. McBrady,  
 J. S. Oliver,  
 County Commissioners,  
 C. S. C. C. B. Townsend,  
 Sheriff, H. McEachen,  
 Regr. Deeds, J. H. Morrison,  
 Treasurer, W. W. McDairmid.  
 Board of Education, J. A. McAllister, J. S. Black, V. S. McQueen,  
 Supt. Pub. Instrn., J. A. McAllister,  
 Coroner & Supt. of Health, Dr. F. Lis. R.  
 Chief Justice Doe, of New Hampshire, has decided that sex is no disqualification for membership of the bar. The New York *Telegraph* is of the opinion that the capriciousness with which the fair sex has secured toleration from the courts in the practice of the law is a compliment to the ability and good sense of those members of it who first forced their way into the profession.

## CREAM OF LOCAL NEWS.

**The Happenings of This And Adjoining States Chronicled.**  
**Now Pay Attention and Listen, For Every One of These Items Will Interest You, Whether Healthy, Poor or Wealthy, Lame, Halt or Blind.**  
**VIRGINIA.**  
 The Exposition held at Middleton, Frederick county, on the 3d, 4th and 5th of September, under the auspices of the Middleton Improvement and Immigration Association, was a successful affair. The 2d Virginia Infantry regiment, Col. Joseph A. Nulton commanding, were in camp there for a few days. This regiment is composed of Valley and South-western Virginia companies, and under the direction of Col. Nulton, who was an officer of the celebrated Stonewall brigade during the late war, is rapidly attaining a state of commendable proficiency.  
 The house committee on war claims at Washington city reported favorably the bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to pay William and Mary college of Virginia \$64,000, to reimburse it for the destruction of its buildings and property during the war.  
 A correspondent of the Danville *Register* recently came across a farmer, Mr. William F. Rippet, residing near Weyer's Cave, Augusta County, Va., who furnishes an example of industry and thrift worthy of commendation. Mr. Rippet is an old soldier of Stonewall Jackson's brigade, and lost his left arm in the battle of Gettysburg. That arm was cut off near the shoulder, and yet with one arm he cultivates his farm of forty acres and comfortably supports a wife and four children. In seeding time he employs help, but at all other times does all the farm work himself, and his devoted wife attends to all the affairs of the house and kitchen.  
 A fire in the factory of the Richmond Paper Company, at Richmond, Va., Thursday night did \$25,000 of damage.  
 Terry & Green, real estate agents of Wytheville, have sold to Messrs. Moore and Hibbert, iron-ore experts of Staunton, Va., and representatives of northern and western capital, the celebrated Glade Mountain iron property lying four miles south of Rural Retreat. The property contains 1,000 acres. There is on it three separate leads of good iron ore which run for four miles without a break. The price paid was \$35,000.  
 The yards and docks department will soon commence extensive improvements at the south end of the Norfolk navy yard in the erection of an extensive wharf from the new dry-dock to the south wall and making ground for new building, among them electric light works. The work of plastering the new marine barracks is all now to be done to complete that fine structure, and the marines will move into their new home about the 1st of November and occupy the finest barracks building in the country.  
 During the session of the Circuit Court at Petersburg Judge B. A. Hancock granted two charters of incorporation. The first was to "The Merchants Tobacco Company of Petersburg." The capital stock of the company shall not be less than \$5,000 nor more than \$100,000, and the real estate to be owned at any one time shall not exceed \$25,000. The chief purpose for which the company is organized is the purchase, handling, and sale of leaf tobacco. The second charter granted was one incorporating "The East-Vine Cemetery and Improvement Company." This company is composed of colored men. The capital stock is to be not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$50,000.  
**NORTH CAROLINA.**  
 The date fixed for the execution of Steve Jacobs, the Croatan outlaw now in jail at Lumberton, is September 26.  
 Frank L. Bond, one of the oldest citizens of Tarboro, left his home, in his night clothes, Tuesday morning, and his whereabouts is not known. His mind has not been in its normal condition for some time.  
 The colored State fair begins at Raleigh October 20th. There is only one company of colored troops in the State (Charlotte) and it will then encamp there, at the fair grounds.  
 The First Presbyterian church of Greensboro has let the contract for a new church building to Porter & Goodwin, of Goldsboro.  
 Jim Reid, Frank Cauble, and Frank Hunt, all white, and prisoners in the county jail, made their escape early Thursday morning. The escape was accomplished by filing the huge iron hinges of the doors, and the iron bars. Then trying their blanket together, the prisoners made themselves free. The last one escaping was seen by a person passing, and saw the direction of their flight.  
 The Salisbury city officers are now on their trail, and exerting all efforts to catch them. Neither had over eight months to remain, and Frack Cauble was only in for two months.  
 Capitalists representing Durham, Hamlet and Chatham, are negotiating for the purchase of about one-fourth of Maxton, some 400 acres of land. If they purchase, extensive improvements will be made at once.  
 Alexis Thompson, the negro cook of S. Colien, of Goldsboro, was arrested Wednesday, charged with poisoning Colien's family of eleven persons by putting it in the coffee.  
**SOUTH CAROLINA.**  
 A commission was also issued for the formation of the Western Carolina Land and Improvement Company, of Anderson,

with a capital stock of \$150,000 in shares of \$100 each. The principal place of business will be the city of Anderson, and the general purpose of the company will be the buying, selling, leasing and improving of real estate in South Carolina, but more especially in the western part of the State with a view to building up and developing that section.  
 Commissions were issued by the Secretary of State for the organization of the American Bank of Greenville, capital \$75,000.  
 The sheriff of Kershaw county, under a judgment for \$25,000, in favor of Rice & Coleman, seized a locomotive of the Three C's Road. The engine is worth about \$8,000 or \$9,000, and will, it is thought, be sold. The judgment is for an unpaid bill for freighting over the Wateree River. It is not known whether this is the first of a series of seizures to be made, but every one hopes that the Three C's will be able to tide over their present trouble.  
 Real estate continues to advance in and around Aiken, and the lands known as the Levels find ready sale at figures ranging between \$60 and \$100 an acre.  
 The officers of the Atlantic Coast Line System have promised to visit Orangeburg on the 10th of September to decide upon the route of the Augusta extension and select a site for their depots and shops, which have been gratuitously offered the road by the city of Orangeburg. Naturally the people of Orangeburg are very much encouraged with their prospects.  
 The people of Clinton celebrated the completion of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern to that place on last Wednesday by a grand barbecue. Speeches were made by Col. I. G. McKissick, Lieutenant Governor Mauldin and Col. Irby.  
 Five miles of iron have been laid on the Branchville and Bowman Railroad, and already the company is doing a good freight business. In the last few days the company has hauled four thousand cross-ties, and the business is improving.  
 The South-Carolina Railway Company is boring an Artesian well at Montmorenci. Chapman Bros., of Augusta have the contract.  
 The Richardson Guards at Montmorenci received their quota of arms from the State last week. They hope to get their new uniforms before the date fixed for the State Fair, as they desire to attend in a body. They hold weekly drills. It is proposed to form a battalion in Aiken county, composed of the Palmetto Rifles, the Richardson Guards and the Sally Rifles.  
 The members of the colored Alliance on Wadmalaw Island have made arrangements for an Alliance store for the island at a place known as Bentz's, arrangements looking to the renting of a store having been concluded with Mr. John Bentz. They will also have an Alliance gin house, having arranged with Mr. F. Schaffer for the ginning of their whole crop.  
**TENNESSEE.**  
 The excitement in Chattanooga is a war between the Street Railway company and the city authorities. The latter seems to be on top now.  
 Mrs. Neal Phelan died at her home at Trenton from the effect of an overdose of laudanum. Her husband gave her the medicine through mistake.  
 J. W. Campbell, proprietor of the Campbell House, Covington, and formerly on the police force in Memphis, had a wrestling tussle in fun with James Sweeney, a blacksmith, at Covington. They had their fun on the sidewalk near the hotel. It is not so funny now. In the fall Mr. Campbell had his leg broken above the knee and a bad sprain of the arm. Sweeney escaped with a sprained thumb.  
 A terrible accident occurred at Morrisport about 8 o'clock as passenger train No. 2 was coming in. Three boys, Tom Foster, Auther Lilly and Frank Blair, were walking on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia track about two miles from town and were evidently crossing what is known as Cariger's Crossing when the train struck them, instantly killing Foster and Lilly. Blair is still alive, but not expected to live. The boys' ages were from thirteen and eighteen years.  
 During the reunion of the Army of the Cumberland in Chattanooga last fall seventeen persons were injured by the running away down down the side of Missionary Ridge of a cart on the electric road. Suits were brought by the injured persons for heavy damages. Eleven of these suits have been compromised, the Electric Street Railroad Company paying \$12,500 in cash and taking a receipt in full. The unsettled claims will be adjusted by the Circuit Court next fall.  
 The reunion of the Blue and the Grey at Knoxville, October 7, 8 and 9, promises to be a notable event. The reunion is to be under the auspices of the city authorities and the Confederate and Grand Army posts of that city. At the inception of the affair \$10,000 was raised to be spent in advertising. The matter has been printed and much of it sent out. Already 100,000 posters, 200,000 folders and 180,000 hand bills have been sent out. To show the interest which Knoxville people are taking in it may be stated that six or eight men are now traveling in various parts of the country to work up an interest in the reunion. It is expected that at least 20,000 veterans will be in attendance, and preparations are being made to take care of 50,000 people. Governor Gordon, of Georgia, will be one of the most popular and prominent figures at the reunion.  
**GEORGIA.**  
 Hon. H. Clay Foster, one of the prominent members of the Georgia bar died at his home at Augusta, Wednesday night, aged 46 years.  
 The census office has completed the official count of Savannah's population. It is 43,212, or 41 per cent. increase over 1880.

Mrs. Kate T. Martin abandoned her infant in Augusta. She left the child with a lady and mysteriously disappeared.  
 Augusta is to have a jockey club, and a meeting of fall races will be secured.  
 General manager Haines, of the Plant system, has voluntarily advanced the pay of conductors from \$80 to \$100 per month.  
 A white man named Henry Cook is in jail at Buena Vista charged with the murder of his wife. The crime is alleged to have been committed in Chattahoochee county, the home of Cook.  
 The members of the Carpenters' and Joiners Association, of Columbus, are advocating nine hours as a day's work.  
 Macon's canal project is being rapidly pushed forward.  
 Savannah proposes to build another cotton factory.  
 There was a reunion of confederate veterans of Cherokee county at Canton, on August 31. The twenty-third Georgia held its annual meeting as the same time. Governor Gordon and other distinguished speakers addressed the people.  
 A Monroe county man recently caught a fish which tipped the beam at seventy pounds, and was said to resemble an animal more than a fish.  
 Bids have been advertised for erecting the Cycloneta Farm eating house, which will be the dinner station on the Georgia Southern. It is to be a first-class restaurant, constructed on elaborate plans, managed and provided in the best style, and costing \$15,000.  
 Mr. J. W. Womack, who was found dead in his bed, in Macon, had his life insured for \$1,000. He unfortunately let himself get a month behind in his dues, however, and thus, for the lack of \$1.25 payment his family lost a very comfortable sum of money.  
**THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.**  
 Senator Edmunds Offers a Resolution For a Two Month's Holiday. The Duty on Salt Discussed. Compound Lard Bill Passed.  
 WASHINGTON, D. C.—In the Senate Friday morning, Mr. Edmunds offered the following resolution, which went over for the present:  
 Resolved, That when the two Houses adjourn on the 19th of September, 1890, it be to meet on the 10th of November, 1890.  
 The tariff bill was taken up, the pending question being on the Finance Committee's amendment to the salt paragraph to strike out the proviso allowing drawbacks on salt in exported meats.  
 Mr. McPherson moved to strike out the entire paragraph, the effect of which would be to place salt on the free list. Rejected—yeas 15; nays 29, a party vote.  
 The schedule of cotton manufacturers was passed over, and the wool schedule was taken up.  
 Mr. Carlisle moved to strike out paragraphs 357 to 369, relating to raw wool, so as to put all raw wool on the free list. A general discussion followed, the motion being supported by Messrs. Carlisle, Reagan, Gray and McPherson, Democrats, and opposed by Messrs. Sherman, Aldrich, Dawes and Stuart, Republicans.  
 With the motion still pending, the Senate adjourned.  
 In the House, after the reading and approval of the journal, the Speaker stated that the pending question was the vote on sustaining the decision of the Chair ruling that the lard bill was unfinished business.  
 The opposition to the lard bill, so rampant yesterday, seemed to have disappeared, and the decision of the chair was promptly sustained by a vote of 130 to 46. The lard bill was then passed—yeas 126; nays 31.  
 THE ALLIANCE CAUSES A GOOD STORY.  
 One of the ablest men in House is Judge David B. Culbertson, of Texas. The other day he entered the cloak room while several Democratic members were commenting upon the havoc made by the Farmers' Alliance in the South. Information had just been received of the defeat of a well-known Congressman seeking a renomination. He had done everything that could be done to placate the Alliance early in the season. He had joined it and swallowed its Sub-Treasury scheme. He even went a step farther. He introduced a bill as far ahead of that scheme is ahead of the strongest protective tariff. It was all in vain. The Alliance ran over him and left him crying "bloody murder."  
 "His case" remarked the Judge, reminds me of a story of a man I once knew in Texas. He was riding over a rough road behind a yoke of oxen. He sat in the forward end of the cart upon a pile of boxes. As the wheel dropped into a rut the pile toppled. He lost his balance and fell out of the cart. He was afraid that the wheel would run over him, and he loudly shouted "Whoa!" before he struck the ground. It was too late. The wheel did go over him. But this was not all. He shouted "Whoa!" so loud and long that the oxen stopped and backed the cart. The wheel went over him a second time.

## FARMERS' NEWS & NOTES.

**The Morrill Agricultural Aid Bill Becomes a Law.**  
 Abandoned Land in the South Discussed.—Sisal Hemp Culture. Business Exchanges and Warehouses Becoming Numerous.  
 Alliance business exchanges are multiplying in Florida. The Jacksonville *Tribune* states that the Zolfo Farmers' Alliance Exchange, of Zolfo Springs, DeSoto county, has filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State. It has a capital stock of 10,000. The directors for the first year are Marion G. Carlton, J. P. Child, James H. Brantly, John L. Skipper, Jr., and D. D. Crews, Jr.  
 President L. L. Polk recently addressed a crowd at Coldwater, Michigan, and the meeting closed with three rousing cheers for the speaker and the Alliance. When a Southern orator can address a Michigan meeting, it begins to look like the "bloody shirt" war was about at an end. Despite the protests the West and South are coming together at a rapid rate. The Alliance press and missionaries are doing it you know.—*Eye-Opener.*  
 Congress has passed the Senate bill known as the Morrill College Aid bill.  
 When the recent Federal court decision was delivered, fears were entertained that the college would be badly crippled for a time at least, but this money from the Federal treasury will put the institution in a better condition than it ever has been.  
 Every State in which an agricultural college is situated will be entitled to this appropriation. The States in which the colleges have not yet been started should hasten to take advantage of this appropriation. The amount is to be increased every year until it reaches \$25,000 for each college. Each State must begin with the work. After the college is in operation it will be entitled to \$15,000 the first year and then \$17,500 and so on. Without a doubt this measure will boom agricultural education. Agriculture is a science. Science is knowledge, truth ascertained. We need more science, more system in farming. The rudiment of agriculture can be obtained in a college of this kind. The theory that farmers need no education has long since been exploded. Every young man educated at one of these colleges may not become a successful farmer, but in order to keep up with other people we must have more and better education. We must also see to it that these colleges are not used to turn out crack base-ball nines.  
**ABANDONED LAND IN THE SOUTH.**  
 There are in Virginia, the Carolinas, and some other Southern States, large areas of abandoned, or partially abandoned farming lands. In these districts the plantations have been given over to scrub oak, old-field pine, and brambles, because the former system of agriculture did not pay, or because a long-continued robbery of the soil resulted in such impoverishment that cultivation at best would not produce a livelihood for labor expended. Land that has been impoverished by tobacco—one of the most exhaustive of crops—or by cotton, as has been done in the South, may be restored by a change of agriculture, and this restoration is even now going on.  
 Fruits and vegetables will be largely cultivated in the Southern States on account of the good markets for such products in the large Eastern cities. It will also be found profitable to raise cattle, grain, wool and dairy products. The result of this changed system of agriculture will make the South even more prosperous than it was in the palmiest days of plantation life.  
 When all the desirable agricultural land of the West is occupied—which is but a question of a few years—then these lands in the Southern States will receive attention. Our population is increasing rapidly, and the time will come when these farms will have to be subdivided. The average size of our farms in this country is four times that of the farms of France, and in Belgium, Holland, Germany, and England they are still smaller. While to-day in many sections farms of 75 and 100 acres will barely pay for cultivation, the time will come when farms of one-third or one-fourth that size must pay. It is useless to argue that it can not be done; such farms are cultivated in a way to pay even to-day, and must become even more generally profitable in the future.  
 It would be well for the respective State Departments of Agriculture to establish experimental farms in these neglected sections. Such experiment farms should be conducted in a manner to demonstrate to the unsuccessful farmers of the State how they can take their worn-out farms and renovate them; how they can carry on an industry that has hitherto appeared to be unprofitable in a way to show a satisfactory balance sheet.—F. K. Moreland in the *American Agriculturist*.

the condition of the farmers. He spoke of the decrease in agricultural wealth, and said: "This decrease is all the more shocking because the aggregate wealth of the country has immensely increased." He followed the history of the last forty years, and blamed the protective tariff as being responsible for the farmers' present condition. Reserring to the Farmers' Alliance, he called it a grand body to free legislation from its thrall.  
 Professor W. J. Chamberlin, of the Ames (Iowa) Agricultural College, read a long paper on "Existing facts and the law that injure agriculture," and Professor W. O. Atwater, of the Experimental Station, at Washington, D. C., spoke of the work of that institution.  
 Sisal-hemp culture is making marvelous progress in the Bahamas. Capitalists from Great Britain, Canada, and Newfoundland bought 120,000 acres of government land last year, and are putting it into sisal, but the government has declined to sell more land at present. Unimproved private lands can be bought for from \$8 to \$12 per acre. It is believed that in a short time the exports, which now average about \$6,000,000, will run up into the millions. Sisal plants are in great demand, and the price has advanced from six to thirty-six cents per dozen. A plantation once started needs no replanting for several years. Quantities of old plants have lately been discovered on some of the Florida Keys, which suggests a trial of the hemp industry in Southern Florida.  
 There are 34,000,000 persons in the Union engaged in agriculture. Yet with a majority of the population asking for only one measure of relief Congress cannot find time to consider it. There will be a considerable shaking up this fall on this account, and many small statesmen who regard themselves greater than the people will seek the shades of private life to consider the fallibilities of things terrestrial and the folly of a fellow growing too big for his breeches.—*Alliance Herald.*  
 Seven cotton mills in Georgia are making cotton bagging.  
 A new Alliance building is being erected at Eastonton, Ga.  
 The Alliance is organized in 79 of the 100 counties in Virginia.  
 The Farmers' Alliance has two thousand members in Maryland, and is rapidly increasing.  
 The Alliance Exchange at Shenandoah will open about the 20th of August, says the *Luray, Va. Union.*  
 The Madison, Ga., *Advertiser* reports the enlargement of the Georgia farmers' oil and fertilizer factory at that place, and that it will this season gin and pack cotton also.  
 At Griffin, Ga., the farmers' co-operative cotton seed oil and fertilizer factory has also been enlarged and the operations considerably extended over what they were last season.  
 The Macon *Telegraph* thinks the Alliance is about to take charge of the government of Georgia and says it's high time, for the government of Georgia needs to be in the hands of such a sensible body of people.  
 Concord Alliance, in Jasper county, Ga., is standing firm this season against jute bagging, and will not patronize any jute who buys it for himself or his customers. It asks the co-operation of all other Sub-Alliances in continuing the fight on this line if it takes all winter to win.  
**SHALL BE ABLE TO REAL**  
**Before a Voter is Qualified in Mississippi.—Report of the Committee.**  
 JACKSON, Miss., Special.—The constitutional convention met at 3:30 o'clock, p. m., and under call of the counties, which is a regular order of Tuesdays and Fridays, a flood of amendments and resolutions were submitted, and referred to appropriate committees. The report of the sub-committee on franchise, which was printed Wednesday, does not differ materially from the outline of its provisions telegraphed Tuesday night. The qualifications which are to become operative January 1st, 1896, are:  
 First, every qualified elector shall be able to read any article of the constitution of the state; or, second, he shall be able to understand the same when read to him; or, third, he shall own in his own right and shall have paid taxes on property of the assessed value of \$200 for the fiscal year next preceding his registration. Soldiers of either army, who served honorably during the late war, shall be exempt from property or educational qualification.  
 No legislation need be expected of the convention until the committee on elective franchise submits its report.  
 The present indications are that the convention will be in session until October 1st.  
**Seven Aldermen Arrested.**  
 BIDDEFORD, ME., Aug. 30.—A sensation was created here this morning when United States Marshal Saunders, of Portland, placed under arrest seven aldermen of Biddeford, and took them to Portland, with several persons detained as witnesses, on warrants from the United States district court. The aldermen are charged with neglecting to strike from the Biddeford voting lists the names of parties not legally entitled to vote, and for conspiracy in arranging to place on the list the names of persons not legally entitled to vote. This action is the culmination of the recent naturalization troubles in Biddeford.

## UNITED STATES FARMERS.

The National Farmers' Congress met at Council Bluffs, Nebraska. Delegates were present from Alabama, North Dakota, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Missouri, Michigan, Montana, New Jersey, New Mexico, Nebraska, Indiana, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Wyoming and Wisconsin.  
 President R. S. Kalb, of Alabama, presided. Governor Boise made an address and Mayor McKee, of Council Bluffs, also spoke.  
 In his address President Kalb reviewed

## The Druggist's Mistake.

KNOXVILLE, TENN.—John P. Smith, eleven-year-old son of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, F. M. Smith, and a boy named Hutchins, died Monday from a dose of morphine, and three other children of Mr. Smith's, who had taken another dose, were made sick by the same drug which was administered for a cold in mistake for quinine. The mistake was made by a druggist in filling the prescription.