MAXTON

A DEMOCRATIC JOURNAL-THE PEOPLE AND THEIR INTEREST.

VOL. V. NO. 21,

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

\$1.00 A YEAR

TOWN DIRECTORY.

B. F. McLEAN Mayor. H W McNATT D. H. BLOCKER, W. S. EYRNES. W. J. CURRIE.

Commis sioners.

A J BURCE, Town Marshal. LODGES.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR, No. 1,720 meets on second and fourth Wednesday's at 7.30 P. M. J. B. WEATHERLY, Dictat ri B. 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. Arris Shaw, Chief Counselor; S. W. Parliam, Secretary and Treasurer.

MANTON LODGE, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIYS, meets every Friday night, except first in each month, at 8 /clock. ROBESON COUNTY BIBLE SCCIETY Rev.J A Smith, President; E. K. Proctor, Jr. of Vice Pres ; Dr J D Croom, 2nd V A D Brown, Sec'y: Wm Black, Treas. and Depositary; Ex-Com. Rev il G Hill. 1/10. L. S Townsend, D. P. McEochern, J.O. Gengh, H McEschern: Auditing Com., E F Meline O H Blocker and B D Caldwell.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. Rev Joseph Evans, Rev H G Hill, D D, Rev O P Meeks, Rev J S Black, Jos McCollurn, Rev J F Finlayson, Duncan McKay, Sr. J P Smith, Dr J L McMillan. N B Brown,

AUDITING COMMITTEE. J F Smith, D H McNeill, J A Humphrey! Place of next meeting-Lumberton, N. C. Time of next meeting-Thursday, May onh, 1889, at 11.20 o'clock a. m. Bibles and Testaments can be purchased of Win. Black, Depository, Maxton, N. C.,

All churches and Bible Societies in the resulty invited to send delegates. Ferward all collections to Wm Black, Treasurer, Maxton, N. C. CHURCHES.

PRESBYTERIAN, REV. DR. H. G. HILL, Paster. Services each Sabbath at 1 P. M. Sunday School at 16 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. MASONIC.

MAXTON LODGE A. F. & A. M. meets 1st Friday night in each month at S P. M.

GENERAL DIRECTORY OF ROBESON COUNTY.

Senalor, J. F. Payne.

Representatives, IT. M. Watson. D. C. Regan. E. F. McRae. W. P. Moore, County Commissioners, B. Stancil,

T. McBryde. J. S. Oliver, C. S. C., C. B. Townsend, Sheriff, H. McEachen.

Reg'r Deeds, J. H. Morrison, Treasurer, W. W. McDairmid J. A. McAllister Board of Education (J. S. Black, J. S. McQueen, Sapt. Pub. Instrin. J. A. McAlister. Coroner& Supt. of Health, Dr. F Lis R

The American Cultivator believes that the Indian problem in the West is setthing itself by the rapid decrease in numbers of the red men. The vices of civilization are not the only reason for this decrease. It is no longer possible to live by hunting, and only those Indians who take kindly to agriculture and other work can live under the new conditions.

A report of the outdoor athletic season of 1890 says it is "the most memorable, from the point of view of record breaking performances, in the history of American amateur athletics. Records previously held by Englishmen alone have been equaled by Americans, and world's records have been broken. The records, too, made by collegians in their championship contests have been greatly im-

more strongly mark the record of the nineteenth century when it shall be written than the patient research and intelligence which have unearthed the past, given it voice and utterance, and made the daily life of ancient Greeks, Egyptians or Babylonians as plain to the people of to-day as are the habits of the English under Alfred or our own ancestors in the days of Cotton Mather."

Official figures of the census seem to show, according to Frank Leslie's Weekly, that the cities of Texas are enjoying the most general and generous prosperity. The increase of population since 1880 in a half dozen Texas cities, ranges from 145 to 268 per cent. Mississippi appears to have but two cities showing a decided increase, and Alabama has one, Birmingham, with a phenomenal growth of 756 per cent. during the past ten years. Or the whole, the showing for Texas is one of the best that has been made by any State, east or west, north or south. Evidently its prosperity is based upon a solid foundation.

SOUTHERN NEWS NOTES

The Happenings of a Week Preserved and Chronicled.

The Fields of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia and Florida Carefully Cultivated; Read the Results.

VIRGINIA.

Zallas Boswell, chief of a band of gypsies, was shot near Danville by W. C. White.

The Insurance war in Danville continues without any indication of a settle-

At Edgerton and Brodnax, Brunswick county, thriving businesses are being done where a year ago only wild woods were

Superintendent Porter puts the verified population of Virginia at 1,665,980, Many changes and corrections were first made before this total was put out.

A number of merchants and citizens of Lynchburg petitioned for the revocation of the license of the electric railroad in that city, but the City Attorney decided that the petition cannot be granted.

James M. Booker, of Lynchburg, and B. W. L. Holt, of Sussex county, were Friday appointed by Governor McKinney delegates to the Immigration Convention, which meets in Asheville, N. C.

Game in Brunswick county is threatened with extermination by Northern breech-loaders and pot-hunters.

Mrs. Letitia Tyler Semple has presented to William and Mary College a number of oil paintings of the Tyler family.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The bears are said to be troubling the farmers down in Pasquotank.

Mrs. S. M. Lockhart, of Weldon, has sold her farm in Northampton county. known as the Bell place, to Senator Matt W. Ransom for \$9,500.

The cotton-seed mills at Favetteville were burned Tuesday night.

A Second Adventist preacher in Durham is creating quite a sensation by preaching the early coming of Christ,

G. S. Melsman, of Rowan county, while crossing the Richmond and Danville soad at China Grove was struck by an engine and killed.

The annual Clinton Fair opened last week with a large attendance present. Senator Vance and Colonel L. L. Polk were present and delivered addresses.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Philip B. Hamer, editor of the Marion Index was married on Wednesday evening to Miss Gertrude Kuck, a leading society belle.

Henry T. Peake, formerly connected with the South Carolina railway, is a candidate for railroad commissioner from the lower district. D. E. Keels, county chairman of Sumter county has nominated by instructions from his executive committee, H. R. Thomas for railroad com-

The Yorkville Enquirer was burned out Saturday morning. The loss is \$25, 000. The fire was of incendiary origin.

The dead body of C. Newton Knox, a prominent citizen of Abbeville was found under the trestle over Little River on the Georgia, Carolina and Northern railroad, near Abbeville. Mr. Knox fell from the trestle while trying to walk it.

In the Seventh Congressional District contest the Supreme Court has awarded Col. Wm. Elliott the certificate of election over Brayton and Miller. The latter received the highest number of votes but his tickets being improperly printed were thrown out.

Hon, Pat Calhoun, Col. J. H. Averill, superintendent of the Port Royal and Western Carolina, and other prominent railroad men, spent the Thursday at Port Royal and visited various points of interest, particularly the old fort and Foot Point. The steam tug Reliance carried them around.

GEORGIA.

White Caps are rampant in the coun-

ties of Elbert and Madison. Fifty tons of ochre has been shipped from Cartersville to Europe. This is said The Philadelphia Record very wisely to be the first shipment of ochre from ville product is said to be the best in the

> The following persons of Lumpkin county have been sentenced in the United States court as follows for violating the revenue laws: Kim Satterfield, nine months and \$100; Jess Chester, six months and \$100, and J. M. Porter, two months and \$100.

> John Connot, a Savannah longshoreman, fell a distance of tifteen feet in the hold of the steamship Pocahontas, and suffered injuries from the fall which proved fatal.

At Macon, Judge Speer gave five moonshiners, who were confined in the Bibb county jail their liberty. Thirty days remained to serve, but which they received as a Thanksgiving present from the

The boiler of John H. Akers & Co's., saw mill at Scotland, Worth county, exploded Thursday morning, killing three men and injuring four others. The boiler was blown quite a distance.

Burglars have been operating around Gordon. A store was recently entered there and a large safe blown open with powder. The explosion was so loud that it aroused the whole town, many people thinking that an earthquake had arrived. The burglars only received four dollars for their trouble.

TENNESSEE.

The Greenville Woolen Mills burned to the ground Tuesday evening and everything lost. Several adjourning buildings were burned. This is the most destruclive fire in the history of that city. Loss \$150,000; partial insurance.

Gen. Thos. Ewing, president of the Atlantic and Danville railroad completed negotiations Wednesday for making Bristol the western terminus of the road. The town is to subscribe for \$100,000 of the stock and the land companies will add \$300,000. Work of locating the line is now in progress.

To reduce expenses, the E. T. V. & G. railway company has discharged all the work train crews on the upper end save one. The track forces have also been reduceà.

The Memphis Grand Jury threw out the bill against the President of the City Council for the offense of holding stock in a street railway company.

Suit has been brought in the Circuit Court of Putnam county against the Nashville & Knoxville railroad for \$50,-000 balance due James Connor, a Pittsburg railroad contractor. The surveys have been completed to the mountain top, and contracts will soon be let for the extension of the road to the coal fields.

FLORIDA.

The steamer Sadie now makes daily rips between Tampa and Manatee.

Mrs. Carnegic of Dungeness has sold the yacht Missoe to the state board of health, which will use her on the gulf

The Knights of the Golden Eagle are arranging to give an entertainment at the Jacksonville Sub-Tropical, to take place some time this month of December.

. Tax assessment reform is to be the slogan in this Florida legislature.

The Leon County Farmers' Alliance Fair opened at Tallahassee last week Splendid exhibits were made and lively interest taken throughout. Saturday was "colored alliance day."

The date of the fifth assembly of the South Florida Chatauqua at Mt. Dora has been definitely fixed for the 17th to the 30th of March, 1891.

Professor O. M. Crosby, with nothing like \$10,000 at his command, has brought fifty actual settlers to Florida during the past two months.

OTHER STATES.

Chief Inspector Rathborne of the postoffice department at Washington tele graphed Col. Delgress, postmaster at Austin, Texas, dismissing H. B. Kinney, assistant postmaster there, for destroying valuable papers.

A Rayville, La., special says that a fire which broke out there in the ware house of Charles Tinche consumed nearly all the main business block of the town north of the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific Railroad.

J. S. Richardson, of New Orleans, has a farm for which he has refused an English syndicate's offer of \$22,500,000. It is a cotton plantation, or a series of plantations, consisting of 49,000 acres, to cultivate which 9,000 negroes are em-

Galveston, rejoicing over the \$6,000, 000 given her by the Government for a deep water port, became hilarious, and gave a grand oyster roast on the beach, to which the whole State was invited When the hungry Texans arrived they were charged 50 cents a head for a ticket to the roast, and now the country newspapers are "roasting" the Oleander City. Old Pirate Latitte used to live on that island, and his spirit seems to hover there

Senator Gordon Returns Thanks.

Senator-elect John B. Gordon, of Georgia has given the press the following card of thanks:

"Kirkwood, near Atlanta, Ga. - To the press and my friends generally throughout Georgia and in other States, who so aithfully, so carnestly and so unselfishly abored for my election, and to my friends in the Legislature, both in the Alliance and out, who so heroically and firmly stood by me in the recent Senatorial contest, and to the thousands of friends in this State and throughout the Union who by telegrams, letters, or by public demonstration, have signally shown their gratification at the result of the recent election, I wish through the public press to return my heartfelt thanks, and so This method of making my grateful acknowledgement seems appropriate, because these testimonials are so generous, so spontaneous, and so numerous.

JOHN B. GORDON." A Poverty Stricken Congressman.

Farmer Jerry Simpson's system of getting himself elected to Congress in Nebraska was such a glittering success in his own case that it may be generally adopted by candidates. Mr. Simpson's platform was based on the poverty of farmers generally and his own poverty in particular. To give his audiences ocular proof that "things were not coming to him in carriages" he would take off his shoes to show that he was too poor to wear socks. When the applause would subside he would roll up his trousers to show that likewise drawers were a luxury too rich for his blood. Farmer Simpson was what is known in the West as a "rattler on the stump," and he sailed through the campaign literally under bare poles, rounding the buoy with 10,000 votes to

Jacob's well, and the plot of ground surrounding it, have been sold by the Turkish Government to the Greek church for £4,000.

New York's hippopota mus has a mouth seventeen inches wide.

THE FARMERS ALLIANCE.

News Matter For That Popular Organization.

How the City Farmer "Succeeds" In Husbandry, Discussed By Rev. Dr. Talmage, of Brooklyn. -Alliance News Notes.

The Dawson, Ga, Journal announces

that the Alliance store is getting ready for business. A part of the stock has already been received.

A \$100,000 bagging factory is proposed to be erected at Vicksburg if the citizans will give the site. About five acres of ground is required.

THE CITY FARMERS.

Just at this time of the year there is always a number of city men who get an whing desire to become farmers-not farmers for health or pleasure but farmers for profit. Now farming is a grand occupations but to the average city business man whe goes into it for profit, it holds aut nothing but failure. The city farmer, for example, never considers, as does the 1 wise and knowing farmer, that there may be disappointment in crops. He thinks whatever he sows will come up and yield profit Even a stupid turnip knows a city farmer as soon as it sees him. Marcow-fat peas fairly rattle in their pods with derision as he passes. The fields are glad to impose upon the novice. Wandering too near the beehive with a book on honey making, he gets stung in three places; his cauliflowers turn out to be cabbages; the thunder spoils his milk; the grass-butser that he dreamed of is rancid; the taxes eat up his profits; the drought consumes his corn; the rust gets in his wheat; the peaches drop off before they ripen; the rot strikes the potatoes; expecting to surprise his benighted city friends with a present of a few early vegetables, he accidentally hears that they have had new potatoes and green peas and sweet corn for a fortnight. the bay mare runs away with the box wagon; his rustic gate gets out of order; his shubbery is perpetually needing the shears; it seems almost impossible to keep the grass out of the serpentine walk; cow gets in and upsets the vase of flowers; the logs destroy the watermelons and the gardener runs off with the chamber-maid. Everything goes wrong, and farming is a failure. It always is a failure when a man knows nothing about its if a man can afford to make a large outlay for his own amusement and the health of his family, let him hasten to his country purchase. But no sensible man will think to keep a business in town and make a farm financially profitable. Talmage, in Ladies Home

WHY BOYS LEAVE the FARM.

Some time since in an article, in the Cultivator I discussed and advocated the policy of having boys take for permanent vocations, only such business as their tastes, and adaptation for them. I am positive in the belief that most of the failures in life are based upon an injudicious selection of the business pursued.

Many circumstances operate to cause mistakes in the choice, and therefore it becomes us to remove all possible hindrances from a fair, open and unbiased decision, in the matter that is to determine the life-long business of the boys we put upon the world to win a support.

Whilst it is true that every business should be considered under the drawbacks necessarilly connected with it, it is also untrue that any business should be discarded because of hindrances that are not essentially a part of its evils.

For instance, if any intelligent, ambithous boy is allowed to believe, either by individual testimony, or general result, that farming giving no promises for accumulation and wealth, what ever may be his taste or his inclinations, it will not be an easy matter to induce him to stay upon the farm. Demonstrate either by personal results, or illustrated examples that there is money in farming, and he will consider the question as a business.

Again, because of inconvenience of arrangement, there is a deal of drudgery on a farm. Much of this can be avoided.

These inconveniences put the business at a disadvantage in the mind of a farmer's boy, who, sweating under unnecessary loads, determiner in hies heart he wil not shoose any such pursuit for - lifetime services of burden bearing. Make work says: "There is nothing which will this country to Europe, and the Carters- give assurance of my sincere appreciation. easy in the use of every possible convensace of arrangement about the barns, and in the fields, so that every effort expended

brings a return, and the boys will then see

the business with many of its objectionable hindrances removed. Farming, as generally pursued is made very objectionible because we do not properly prepare for it. Possités a greater objection still is found in allowing no dividends from the business to come to the boys. A long service without personal results, is we areing to the fl-sh, and disgusting to the tastes. It will not do to tell the boy that he is being fed and clothed, and possibly educated somewhat. To his mind this would seem to follow as a matter of duty. and not so much a matter of service. Besides we do not want the service of our boys as machine work. We want some spirit, and ambition in the matter. To get it we must divide spoils. Properly managed, any farmer will make money by offering some inducements to his boys to labor. To a little ellow turn over the chickens to care for, and give him part of the profits; to a larger boy, give a piece of ground for a pasen of his own, with the absolute control of all its proceeds. To the young man, give a there is your business, and the home will become more attractive, the business more remunerative, and the passuit in life judiciously determined. W. J. Northen in Southern Culti-

COLOR LINE IN AMERICA.

Prof. Bryce Says Politics are More Powerful than Bace Prejudice.

Prof. James Bryce, M. P., the English political-economist, besides being an interesting lecturer, is also an engaging alker on general topics.

Before taking the steamer vesterday for Europe he was asked to express his views upon the race question. The professor pleaded that he was not well enough acquainted with the conditions surrounding the life of the people in this country to speak authoritively upon the race prob-

"I should like very much," said Mr. Bryce, "to read the latest works bearing upon the subject. Of course I have my impressions, though rather hastily gathered. For instance it is my impression that if it were not for its political coloring -that is to say, the practice of both the Republican and the Democratic parties in making the negro a political issue—that it would not be long before race prejudice would die out.

"In my travels through the South it lid not seem to me that there was a genuine race antagonism. The people did not seem to bear malice toward each other, and I was told by a great many white people that the kindliest of feeling existed between the two races. The blacks appear to feel as kindly as their white brothers, and it is my belief that the intolerance of the whites toward the blacks is one of political growth and not the expression of a deep-rooted race prejudice.

"There is no reason why the two races hould not live together on terms of good feeling; I have been surrounded all my life with anti-slavery influences, and any phase of life which may be characterized as such excites my sympathy. But before expressing an opinion I must certainly make myself acquainted with the conditions, and then I shall be only too glad to give an opinion which would reflect my maturest judgement on a question which interests at this time the civilized

people of the world. "As I see it now I do not find any great obstacle in the way of a happy adjustment of this question, and I feel that the genius of the American people will prove their ability to grapple and adjust this purely political question in a manner befitting the broadest and most liberal interpretation of their constitution and the highest possible attainment of their civilzation .- New York Herald.

A REMARKABLE CASE.

Widow's Right Disputed by a Young Man From Abroad.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 2.—A very remarkable case is before the United States circuit court here. In 1864 Thomas H. Smith, captain of a blockade running steamer, married Miss Jane Watson at Wilmington, N. C. Recently he died, leaving her real estate there, worth \$70,

A few months ago George H. Smith, of Bolton, England, appeared as claimant, alleging that Thomas H. Smith was his father, having married his mother prior to the war, and that his mother was living at the time of Smith's marriage to Miss Watson. Attorneys for both sides have been to England at work on the case. The defendent contends that Thomas H. Smith was not the father of George H. Smith, and that if he were the latter was borne out of wedlock. Smith the claimant, arrived here today accompanied by his wife. The case attracts much attention, as the defendant is well known in Wilmington.

In the Speakership Race.

The Hon. Benton McMillin, of Tennes see, who will have the solid backing of the Congressianal delegation from that State for the Speakership of the House of Representatives, has had a romantic career. He was born and educated in Kentucky, worked his passage into Tennessee on a log raft, settled in a backwoods town, twenty miles away from a railroad, practiced law there, prospered, and now represents a horny-handed, hard-fisted and primitive community of mountaineers, who count him as one of themselves and think him one of the best and ables men in the country. Should he be elected Speaker, the Nashville Banner says, the hardy mountaineers would kindle bonfires on the mountain tops and spend a month in rude festivities over the honor accorded to themselves.

A Corrupt Priest.

A Raleigh, N. C., special says: Ex-Priest J. J. Boyle has been heard from again. Not from a monastery in Scotland, as was generally supposed, but from a Catholic tribunal in Rome, Italy, whither he has been summoned to disprove the charges made against him by the Catholic clergy of the West. Boyle, with his usual brazeness, had the audacity to write to Bishop Haydn, in this State, to send him a letter of recommendation in order to prove his good character while in North Carolina. This information was received from Justice Barbee, of Raleigh, a prominent member of the Catholic church here.

Failed for Three Millions.

PHILADELPHIA. Nov. 29. -- Barker Bros., bankers and brokers of this city. have made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors. The firm controls the Wharton Switch Co., and gained worldwide reputation some time ago by its Chinese inter-telagraphing banking scheme. They are also the Philadelphia correspondents of the Barings, the great London bankers. They are largely interested in Reading securities, Oregon Pacific bonds and B. & O. car trusts. The firm held a small line of deposits. Their lisbilities are said to be about three millions.

REGARDING BOOMS.

The Ample Room For New Towns In The South.

The States of Virginia, Alabama and Tennessee the Leaders in the Great Southern Movement of Town Building.

People who fear that too many new towns are being started forget that in the great mineral belt that stretches from Shenandoah Junction, where the Baltimore & Ohio and the Shenandoah Valley Railroad cross, to Birmingham, unquestionably the most remarkable region of America, if not of the world, there are practically no cities. Here is a territory about 700 or 800 miles long by 150 to 200 wide, a region capable of supporting with ease a greater population than the 62,000, 000 that now people the whole country, and yet in that vast region of boundless resources there are scarcely five towns of over 10,000 people. Between Hagerstown and Roanoke, a distance of about 240 miles, there is not over one town of 5,000 population; at Roanoke we find about 18,000 and at Salem, adjoining, about 5,000, and then, unless Bristol show 5,000, we must pass several hundred miles more, or from Roanoke to Knoxville,

before we find a place of even 5,000. Knokville to Chattanoaga and Chattanooga to Birmingham and we find a territory that ought to have and will have towns of over 10,000 population each for every village of 500 that now exists.

Where are the people to come from?
The South could almost double its prescut population from the surplus of the agricultural districts alone. Until five years ago all of the women and one half of the men in the South were practically without employment. With nothing in their reach except agriculture, there was ont work enough for one half of the South's male population, and the large class of women and girls who in the North support themselves were in the South almost wholly idlers of necessity and not of choice. The building of towns and cities is furnishing a place for these people and drawing the great surplus from the agricultural districts to the centers of industry. This alone would furnish population to 100 towns of 10,000 population each or more. Natural increase will add 4.000,000 or 5,000,000 to the South's population in the next ten years. The annual drain of tens of thousands of young men who have heretofore gone west because of the lack of employment in the South is ceasing. There is work at home now for

all, young and old. But these are not all the sources from which the South will draw population for its new towns. The increase in the popu'ation of the United States during the next ten years will be 18,000,000 or 20, 000,000, or just about the present population of the entire South from Maryland to Texas. These fourteen Southern States

have a total populations of 19,000,000.

The increase in the whole tenivears will be 18,000,000 to 20,000,000. Where is this enormous population going? Southward. From New England, which formerly sent its hundreds of millions of capital and its hundreds of thousands of young men to the West to build up that mighty empire the tide of men and money has turned to the South; from the great West, from Kansas to Dakota, there is a steady swelling stream moving Southward.

Town building in the South has practically just started. There are only two or three States -- Virginia, Alabama and Tsnnessee-in which there has been any general activity in that line. These States will keep up their good work, and others will rapidly follow their example. - Manu facturer's Record.

The Henry George Idea.

It is announced that a colony of about twenty-five Northern farmers have purchased 3,000 acres of land in Cullanar. County, Ala., and will begin co-operative farming. There is to be a joint stock company, with a capital of \$200,000. limited to 200 shares, and no person can have more than one share. The farm work is to be performed by the shareholders themselves and their families, and the profits, to be distributed as dividends. They expect to introduce manufacturing as soon as practicable, as they have a forest of valuable timber and an inexhaustable amount of coal

The Southern Chautauqua.

The choice made at Atlanta by the trusees of the "Asheville Assembly" of the Women's Christian Temperance Union from among the several tracts of land offered last summer for its use upon which to erect buildings for the "Southern Chautauqua" is a good one. The tract of twenty acres, accepted from Mr. Otis Miller, is in the new town of Skyland, eight miles south of Asheville, N. C. on the Spartanburg and Asheville railroad near several valuable mineral springs and good hotels, and in the neighborhood of the Vanderbilt estate.

Efforts to Capture a Murderer.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Dec. 2.- A posse of U. S. officials are hunting for R. E. Buford, the murderer of U. S. Deputy Marshall Lostrange, and it is thought he will be captured. It is said that the State officials aided the murderer to escape. U. S. Marshal Weaks received the following Attorney Gen. Miller:

"You are authorized to incur extraordinary expense to arrest and bring Buford, the murderer of Lostrange to trial,"

Porter Finishes His Count.

WARSINGTON, D. C.-Wednesday night Robert P. Porter, Superintendent of the Census, presented a statement to the Secretary of the Interior, giving the population of the several States and Territories

of the United States, as finally determined. The verified population of the United States in 1890 is fixed at 62,622,250.