Forth in Richmond.

crease of Membership and of Assets the Profession Discussefin the President's Annual Address-Reports on Need of Education for Bank Clerks.

med session to order at 10 Then the real called is properly named.

The Secretary's Report-

and acreased as follows:

of training that membership of 585.

1 . s 10,299,675 more than the bends bearing 3, 4 and 5 per cent, interlast year's members, est, and payable in "coin," may be remembers, who are more. Respectfully submitted. they must be readjusted, as it were, into

JAS. R. BRANCH, Sec. etary. Address of President Hill

The peoplet delivered his annual the named he reviewed the new the bankers of his present 3, * and a per cent. bonds. and financial legis.ation in others bearing, on the average, less than the spoke as follows:

You Excellency, Your Honor, Mr. Presi- if he will not accept such readjusted det ladies and Gentlemen, and Gen- bonds he may still be paid, both as to themen at the American Bankers' As-

City of Virginia, where I was and and neared and spent the first ten vided for the possible issue of \$839 .are of my beyhood, and served an 000,000 of gold bonds common prudence president pat banking in all positions demanded that our gold reserve should

With my knowledge of the people of Rechanged I feel assured that we will jung the gold standard in this country,

from all sides most courteous and does not secure it against the policy d roplial attentions, and no effort will of a President or Secretary of the Treas-

stared to make the visit to this city ary hostile to gold. The passage of this stery member of this association act means, in my indement, one thing Because of the character of its people, derstand the sentiment of this country commercial importance and its hisfame. I am confident that all will the choice which has brought to techer in the city before which those within suplains, Lee and Grant, fought parties armies in the greatest of matern times, as thereby we reminded of that which we shalld not forget, especially in this camand a Lee wear the same uniform, and that e the United States bears the name a State in which was located the rapidal of the Confederacy, a name to farrons in naval annals by the of which drove American commerce in the seas and which was sunk off coast of France by the Kearsarge on the beautiful Sunday morning in June of Isal. That which reclothed Lee in and placed Alabama amongst the raining of the United States, evidence be, as it happily does, that we are again, al more than ever before, one people, his brought its burdens, I will not call them the "White Man's Burdens," belt they are ours, and we must bear them one way or another, though just should bear them I do not proless to discuss, but it is altogether Reser that P should call your attention " some features of conditions resultat room the late war with Spain, and referen policy of our country durhe hast eight or nine years, that hely affect more or less directly a large " I'v in these parts, and just what all there represent, no one can now this may be safely said: We here broken our commercial shell and her are the custodians of the money intelligently and if they do not use adoption Its very name shows that it is the government will not object to him its made to the pest advantage money. a substitute for something which is con- as a plenipotentiary of China. reap rewards that should be ceded to be better than the substitute. it test assured that we will not to long do awkwardly, be need for more money than is there and expensively what can be bet- and then to be nad, does not, by any others. Excellence of ser- means, show a need which justifies the the demanded of us, and there issue of representative money. The high chicate ourselves in the hoarding of money because of a wide- terday, is correct. the world. We must ac- spread belief in its scarcity, or in a time Tab be reached most quickly and most

theapty, and we must inform ourselves of the chief features of their commer-

cial laws. But we need more than this knowledge of these people, their counries, commerce and laws if we are to dominate their trade and be their bankers. To do these things we need a currency of stable value. No one will Convention Holding buy drafts upon us or deposit their Boxer Chief Falls Under Im- Settlement of the Miners' money with us if these drafts and their credits represent doubtful and changing values, while a competitor nation offers a currency which does not shrink and is measured at all times by an unchanging standard. It is no answer to say that payment in gold, if that is the standard desired, can be secured by private contract. The very fact that it requires a special contract to secure it is a decla-Secretary's Report Shows a Large In- ration that the general law does not afford the protection desired. But fur thermore, it is not, as a practical propog-presented-Matters of Interest to sition, possible to entirely safeguard one's self against the uncertainties of variable currency through private contracts. The evils at home of such currency are bad enough, but in foreign commerce they are possibly worse, and will prevent any people who are dependent on such money from banking for those who can avoid them. Free choice Vis. Oct. 2.-The American | will rarely bring them customers, though Versitation began its annual necessity may furnish them victims,

I think that all the members of this association will agree with me that a in mem e.s in attindance. variable standard of value is to be de-Walker Hill, of St. Louis, plored if possible, though we may not agree as to what would constitute such a Boxer leaders is authentic. It has been posed basis of settlement, the latter destandard and how it could be best avoidmorning. The delegates hold ed. Furthermore, few dispute the propothe roof garden of the sition that gold is the most unvarying Hard to the and overflow for com- money standard, though some contend that it is not the only or best standard to adjoining rooms. Govreviewded Virginia's welcome sires to preserve "greenbacks" from leg-Taylor, of Richmond, gave Islative destruction, and that he will be paid, and if so, how. I would firmly then consider whether they should ever Council J. B. Purcell, in establish gold as the only standard money President Newton, of the of this country, as the past and present both teach that it is the best standard. I am always in favor of improvement, but I do not believe that everything so

and reports of various com- | Since our last meeting a step-though not as long a one as I had hoped fordays program touches some has been taken toward fixing gold is a stous in which Bank- in the monetary scheme of this country. I refer, of course, to the act of Congress Tsai Ying are deprived of all their res- was built, giving them tide-water con- and to the point. He spoke about fifteen between the assessors to undervalue, but R. Branch, of New approved March 14, 1900. It authorizes pective ranks and offices. Prince Tuan nection, they would quickly end the minutes, and declared his position defi- the rule was to put it at about two-thirds a samual report, as follows: | an increase in the national bank circulation, and leaves undisturbed our ten different kinds of money, and it should, the imperial clan court which shall conand resources of the therefore, not offend, though it may not sult and decide upon a severe penalty, were concerned. satisfy, the monetary expansionist. This and his salary is to be stopped. Duke The individual operators declare for action leaves the standard silver dollar Tsai Lien and the president of the cen- a reduction on freight tolls for their strikes. Before this strike comes to an custom in Edgecombe county was to 1,511 a legal tender to any amount in payment sorate, Yang Nien, are handed over to product one of them saying this morn-1 state of all debts, public and private, except the said board, who shall consult and ing that if the carrying companies will where otherwise expressly stipulated by decide upon a severe penalty, and Kang make an allowance of 65 instead of 60 4,500 contract. It provides that nothing in it Yi, assistant grand secretary and press- per cent. of selling prices for their pro-\$61,200 shall be construed to affect the legal ten- dent of the civil board, and Chao-Shu- duct, they will join with the big conla the das year 2,334 members were | der qualities "as now provided by law, Chiao, president of the board of punish- cerns in effecting a strike settlement. failure, liquidation and of the silver dollar, or of any other ments, are handed over to the board of A committee of the smaller operators the association, reduc- money coined or issued by the United censors, who shall consult and decide has gone to New York to confer with Lie me maler ship to 3,681. Eight hun- States." - Therefore, all private con- upon a penalty. The terms of the edict, it is said, are in that city now. It is announced that and the state of satisfactory to this government which if they do not get this concession they determine that. the payment of silver dollars. Sherman has proceeded on the theory that more will declare the present agreement an-The real way embraces 4,500 members, certificates, and greenbacks; that is, it could be accomplished by encouraging nulled. surplus and undivided has not affected the standard of private the Chinese government to act in good | The notice which the big companies the provided faith than by coercive measures. It has, however, provided faith than by coercive measures. \$5,168.377,728; total, that something over \$830,000,000 out of

words, the act declares that "coin" in

the bonds referred to shall mean "gold."

if the holder will accept in exchange for

half the interest he is now receiving, and

principal and interest, in silver. There

still remains unfunded into these 2 per

2 per cent. "gold" bonds. Having pro-

done, but it falls far short of establish-

which we should realize if we would un-

on the question of currency legislation,

and that is, that there is no hope in the

near future, if at all, in the life-time of

this generation of any elaborate currency

enactment along the lines of the "Bai-

timore Plan" or any other which con-

is, to be assured of gold in payment of 2 per cent. obligations on a 16 to 1 or 59 per cent. basis, as you may say, so begin negotiations for peace. far as interest is concerned. In other

Government officials have little to say opinion was that the proposals should history of the anthracite region.' concerning the terms of the French pro- not be considered. posal for a settlement of the Chinese | The struggle between the strikers and troubles, except in expressing gratifica- operators is evidently taking on new tion that it is in accord with the attitude life in this district, and, with the smaller assumed by the United States in regard operators at loggerheads with the large to the punishment of the Boxer leaders companies, the situation has become and the initiation of peace negotiations. much complicated. The new proposal of France that the im- | Ex-Mayor O'Connell, of this city, who portation of fire arms and ammunition is interested in mine operations here and into China be prohibited permanently, near Shamokin and Shenandoah, today The of a great in this, the beautiful \$839,000,000 that may be exchanged for apparently does not meet with favor in reiterated his opinion that the whole that they have given no consideration squeezing out of business of the small to that proposition and will not do so operators. Another individual operator until it has been made by France to the said: United States. be strengthened, and this the act has

permanent embargo on the importation Thus the individual operator is at their of munitions of war into the empire is mercy. It means absolute ruin for some that it would be unjust to cut off so of us unless both ends of the contract large a proportion of the world's popu- are considered and we are given a betlation from the use of fire arms, and that ter rate for coal. the measure would naturally carry with | "It is an unheard of thing in this valit the stoppage of the manufacture of ley for the powers in New York to inguns and gun powder in which the terfere. Heretofore, the mining super-Chinese have become adepts. Officials intendents of the great companies have say that they are not ready to give any been delegated full power to control in opinion on the French proposal to raze all matters pertaining to anthracite prothe fortifications between Pekin and the ducing interests. The present situation

templates the issue of money by the Pekin. Gratification is expected by high offi- mized and they cannot deal as they set legislation of that kind the people at cials, who represent the views of the out to do with the strike problem. large, the masses, must be made to un- government, over the appointment of the Neither they nor the individual operaderstand the necessity of it, and the jus- viceroys of Nankin and Wu-Chang to tors have been consulted in the slighttice and wisdom of its specific provisions, assist Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching est degrees by the New York parties And I care not how the value of this in the conduct of peace negotiations who rule the anthracite world. bank money may be secured, nor how far with the powers. One official said to- If any of the individual operators are were opened it was found that the Car- National Steel Company is one of the may be the compensation paid by the day that better selections than these four hoping that the miners will refuse to negie and Bethlehem companies had largest of the steel concerns. The Sheet banks for the privilege, it will be difficult could have been made by the United accept the offer they are liable to see divided the amount of armor, each bidwork, and take a long time to persuade States government itself. They were that hope realized. President T. D. ding the same price-\$445-for class A concerns and controls the output of the people that the bankers are not get- thoroughly satisfactory, Li Hung Chang Nichols, of District No. 1 of the United armor and \$45 added for royalty. The ting an undue advantage and profit and Prince Ching having shown them- Mine Workers, said he hardly thought Midvale Steel Company's bid was \$438 The new combination, if it is formed, through their right to issue money. The selves to be opposed to the anti-foreign onreasonable hostility with which so crusade, and the two viceroys having many people still right of me conducted themselves during the right of me conducted themselves are right of the right of me conducted themselves are right of the right of me conducted themselves are right of the right of me conducted them many people still view the right of na- conducted themselves, during the critical conference. District organizer Nicholas tional banks in this respect should con- period of affairs throughout China, in a Burke said: "The notice won't be vince the most sanguine of how almost way that had excited the admiration heeded." hopeless will be the task of reconciling of the civilized world. The official went the people to anything worth attempting on to say that it was no easy task for of the kind under consideration. And these viceroys to keep their provinces is anything along these lines worth at- orderly and to protect foreigners during tempting Everything of the kind which the Boxer troubles, but they had done

has been suggested involves a greater or so against great odds. less abandonment of the most essential Of General Yung Lu, the fifth peace namely: Instrinsic and fixed value, And remarks are made in official circles, but the closer we keep to true money and the it was explained today that the governfew substitutes for it we have, the bet- ment has no positive evidence connectter. The industry, capacity, commerce, ing him with the attack on the legaand wealth of the people are all proper tions, at Pekin, despite the suspicions Our flag has been carried into elements of their credit; but credit, of the foreign ministers. Minister Conpectancy, should be eliminated as far as by inference on Yung Lu, said nothpossible from money. For a thousand ing in the telegram received from him years before coins were invented money yesterday announcing Yung Lu's apbe trade of our country will never again period the only confidence needed with that the Chinese general was unsatisfacback within the confines of respect to it was as to the purity of the tory. An official of prominence said to-Nates. This new condition metal, which was weighed out before day that there is reason to believe that the country must meet, him to whom it was paid. Therefore, Yung Lu is not as black as he has been nothing but necessity should induce the painted, and unless Minister Conger rountry, and if they do not use adoption or emission of representative makes a protest against his acceptance,

The French Plan

Paris, Oct. 2.- The foreign office announced that the summary of the new French note, made public in Vienna yes-

In the note referred to France agrees

(Continued on page 2)

TUAN COMES TO GRIEF THE END IS NOT YET

Strike Is Not in Sight.

Operators Unable to Agree Upon Terms

to Be Offered to the Strikers-Serious

Differense Between Small Operators

and the Railroads-The Strike Tak-

ing on New Life-The Situation Has

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 2.—There is today

phant, and the Pennsylvania Coal Com-

"The men in New York fix the cost of

unhappy position. Their control is mini-

A Big Colliery Closes

Pottsville, Pa., Oct. 2.-The West-

Brookside colliery, near Tower City, the

Become More Complicated.

perial Disfavor.

PUNISHMENT AWAITS HIM ALL CONCERNED AT ODDS

other Princes in the Same Predicament-French Proposal for Settling the Chinese Trouble in Line with the American Policy-Late Cablegrams from Minister Conger Contain No Complaint Against Yung-Lu.

Washington, Oct. 2.-The Secretary of State was assured by Minister Wu no early settlement of the strike in sight. Ting Fang this morning that the impe- The big companies, which are also the rial edict providing for the degradation carrying companies, and the individual trial of Prince Tuan and other operators, differ over the former's procharged that the edict was concocted claring that such settlement would be in Shanghai and that it did not originate unequal and place them at the mercy with Emperor Kwang Hsu. Mr. Wu's of the carriers. Moreover, the Delaadvices in regard to the decree are from ware and Hudson Company hesitates hoarse. Sheng, director general of railways and about joining the other large companies, telegraphs at Shanghai, who acts, says General Superintendent Rose saying that Minister Wu, as the channel of commu- no instructions one way or the other of China and its ministers abroad.

Sheng's dispatch contains more details pany, it is said, has not even been asked | pelled to recognize the union. of the decree than have heretofore been to participate in the operations' deliber- this city, congratulated the strikers on valued at \$10,000, assessed at four or is deprived of office and handed over to strike so far as the Pennsylvania com- nitely in two of the paragraphs, saying:

Generally, the objection to placing a coal and then fix the rate of carriage. sea and to maintain legation guards in places these superintendents in a most

largest producer that the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company features of true or redemption money, plenipotentiary, no such complimentary have, and perhaps its most profitable 1.500 men and boys are thus rendered idle. Too many workmen stayed away this morning to permit its operation. The Lincoln and Good Spring collieries near here started this morning as men are rapidly joining the strikers. Davis & Co., who operate the Ellsworth colliery, at Broad Mountain, claim that their men are not out on a strike. The colliery was shut down Saturday to workmen refused to work. Operations are expected to be resumed next week after the repairs are completed. All the collieries in this region except those named, are shut down owing to the

MITCHELL TALKS TO STRIKERS

Many Thousands Hear the Mine-workers' President on the Situation

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 2.-President world. We must ac- spread belief in the direction will often reduce the amount at to the necessity of obtaining satisfac- Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, at Westside Park this afternoon, adbrough and the countries to which in active circulation below the temporary tion for the anti-foreign attack, but sugmarched in locals handed by their ban-

ners and bands, and bearing crudely printed signs declaring they were on strike for fair play, for bread, for full dinner buckets, for cheap powder, for recognition of the union and for many other things.

A crowd of breaker boys carried one

saying: "Give our fathers justice, and we can go to school." Another declared: "In a free country we are, but freedom we want." Still another asserted: "We will fight to the bitter end." Many bore Mitchell's picture and some words of praise. One local had some men in a wagon drilling rock; another had some RULE TO DIVIDE VALUES of its men in frock coats and high hats to represent Mark Hanna, J. P. Morgan

and the operators. One carried an effigy on a stretcher bearing the card: "Dead man no good." Some of the men wore their mining clothes, but most of them put on their best. They were cheered repeatedly all along the line, the features being greeted with shouts and the blowing of tin horns. For over two hours they marched, some of the late arrivals dropping into line wherever they chanced to strike it, and some reaching town only in time to get to the park in time to hear the speaking.

From McAdoo, thirty-five miles away, and in the Lehigh region, some few men | Shepherd convened his court in the railmarched and were given a place of honor in the parade. After passing over the principal streets of the city, the paraders marched across the river to West Side and examined many witnesses. Park and it was there the speeches took place. Two glee clubs sang to ease the impatience of the crowd while the speakers were coming, and when they did the railroads. He named some of the appear the strikers yelled themselves biggest and most valuable farms which,

district, introduced George Purcell of Indlana, who, in a few words, told the plantation worth \$27,000 assessed for strikers to maintain their organization taxes at about \$9,000, and knew of nication between the central government have been given him by President Oly- and they would gain supremacy, because in the end the operators would be com-

Father Dunn of St. Mary's Church, given in official and press dispatches. It ations. Vice President Thorne, of the being so orderly and well'behaved so far, five thousand dollars. Mr. Burgwyn says that by the edict, which was issued latter company, when here last week, of the church and the public. He asked were assessed at much less than the September 25th, Prince Chwang, Prince announced that if their connecting line God to bless them and aid them to win. lands would sell for. On cross-examina-Yih, secondary princes Tsai Lien and from Luckawanna to Kingston, N. Y., President Mitchell's speech was short tion he said there was no understanding "I want to say to you now that I am

pany and the individual operators of with your partial successes. This great a member of the finance committee and strike will not be closed as were other register of deeds for two years. The end I shall call a convention. I shall equalize, and the assessed values were ask every local union, I shall ask every not over one-half the real value. He colliery on strike to send a delegate there, then cited a number of cases. One to send more than one delegate if they piece of land valued for taxation at want to, and let them determine the three hundred dollars sold for seven question themselves. I believe that your hundred. He had offered eleven hundred interests in this strike are greater than for a piece of land valued at five hundred my interests, and I shall not decide and his offer had been refused. On that you will go back to the mines: I another tract valued at twelve hundred the presidents on this matter. They are shall not decide that you shall stay out and fifty dollars he had loaned fifteen of them, but by your own voices you shall hundred. He sold one acre for four

"Let me impress upon your memories this fact: That you cannot reasonably at twenty-seven hundred had an offer of expect to remove and eradicate all the Tour thousand and was refused. Many put up this morning to their miners al- evils, all the injustices, that have been other similar cases were cited. A telegram received at the State De lows them a 10 per cent, increase in heaped upon you for forty long years of about \$1,026,0.0,000 of government partment today from Minister Conger wages and states that other glievances no organization, but I do believe that at Pekin, confirms the announcement will be taken up with their own em- a victory has been gained. I do believe not exceed three-fourths. from St. Petersburg that the Russian ployes, but behind this is the intimation that part of the wrongs will be righted, to not include the capital funded into 2 per cent. gold bonds. That Minister, M. DeGiers, and the legation that the increase will come out of the and if you will stand together as one staff had withdrawn from Pekin to Tien proposed cut in the price of powder. man, refusing to move until you all at about one-half. There was some excitement around the move, then just as sure as I am here, to induce the Chinese sovereigns and headquarters of district No. 1 this morn- just as sure as you are here today, you government to return to the capital and ing when the proposed terms of the op- will achieve the greatest victory-indeed, erators were announced. The general the first great victory-ever known in the

SNAP FOR CARNEGIE

He Will Make Two or Three Millions on Armor Plate Contract.

Washington, Oct. 2.-No decision was reached by Secretary Long today in regard to awarding the contract for armorplates. The amount required is placed prominent business men and farmers. at 30,000 tons. The price asked, with royalty, foots up approximately \$15,- until 9:30 tomorrow morning,

Only two of the steel companies were represented at the conference which had been arranged for at the Navy Department today to treat of the subject of naval armor. These were Mr. Linderman, for the Bethlehem Steel Company, and Mr. Schwab, for the Carnegie Company. The Midvale Company, the lowest bidder when bids were last opened for supplying naval armor, sent no representatives to the conference today. the armor plate at Canton Saturday and it is considered certain that the Carnegie Company will get the lion's share of the contract, which at the prices asked,

would afford them a profit of two or three million dollars. The armor required is for eight battleships, six armored cruisers and three protected cruisers, and constitutes the largest item of the kind ever required by tin plate. The steel-hoop trust makes a the government. When the first bids large part of its class of goods. The All the bids were rejected.

ELECTIONS IN CONNECTICUT

Returns Show Slight Gains in Favor o

the Democrats

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 2.-Reports from all but four of the 162 towns of Connecticut which held their general town elections yesterday were received watered to perhaps double this amount, this morning. As there are only 168 towns in the State, it was a general municipal election.

The Democrats elected municipal officers in five or six more towns than a be only a question of a day or so, as the year ago, but 118 towns have gone Reried more than nearly three times as many of the towns in the State as the Democrats. Last year, out of the 162 towns which

held their October elections 125 went New London and Norwalk, which were was Swaringen's distiller, had been takcarried at the last election by the Demo- ing whiskey whenever he wanted it. Swaringen last week ordered him to Half a dozen towns went Democratic stop. Yesterday Swaringen sent his boy

Crazy Man Shoots a Priest

Boston, Oct. 2 .- John Gleason, who is supposed to be demented, shot and seri- Swaringen fired, but missed. Hinson ously wounded Rev. Lawrence P. McCar- fired four more shots, each taking effect thy, rector of the Roman Catholic Church in various parts of the body. Swaringen of the Most Holy Redeemer, of East fell and was carried to his house, where The produce and what they continue and what they can be also as a continue and what they can be a continue and what they can be also as a continue and what they can be also as a conti the routes by which they that even through governmental efforts of the proposes the permanent prohibition of parade proved a great success. There were about 15,000 men in line and they priest will recover. Gleason was ar- last night. An exchange will be put

How Lands Are Assessed in Two Large Counties

Several Large Plantations in Northampten Listed far Below Their Real Value - Edgecombe County Citizens Say Assessments Are About Onc-half Actual Value-Fourteen Witnesses Examined Durin; the Day.

Weldon, N. C., Oct. 2.-Special.-Judge road taxation cases this morning at 9:30. The lawyers made good headway

George P. Burgwyn of Northampton county was one of the best witnesses for in his judgment, are valued at about one-T. D. Nichols, president of the First half their real value. He named one another worth \$20,000 assessed at between six and seven thousand. He named another large plantation of 1,000 acres, of the actual cash value.

James Pender of Edgecombe county hundred and sixty dollars valued at one hundred and fifty. Another, place assessed Sheriff Knight of Edgecombe said the

average assessment in his county would W. H. Andrews of Edgecombe said: "The rule in my township is to assess

R. B. Hyde said he lived in Edgecombe. The custom is to value land at about half. Had served as deputy

sheriff. Mr. Thigpen lived in the same county. in No. 2 township. He did not think lands in his section were valued for taxation at more than forty per cent of actual value. The custom had prevailed for ten years to undervalue in his county. Fourteen witnesses were examined to-

Charles Price, counsel for the Southern Railway, arrived this evening. Witnesses examined today are all An adjournment was taken at 5 o'clock

LIKE BARNUM'S SHOW

Big Four Iron and Steel Trust Will Be the Greatest on Earth.

New York, Oct. 2.—The statement is made by authorities in the iron and steel trade that if President McKinley is reelected there will be, in the near future, a consolidation of the American Tin Plate Company, the National Steel Com-Mr. Schwab saw the President about pany, the American Steel Hoop Company and the American Sheet Steel Company, four of the greatest trusts formed during the present administration.

Each of these concerns is at present a largely controlling factor in its particular line of business. The tin-plate trust controls the tin-plate industry, having almost a monopoly in the business and being notoriously able to fix the price of

tin-plate trust an authorized capital of \$50,000,000 and an actual issue of \$46,-325,000, and the National Steel trust an authorized and issued capitalization of \$59,000,000. The Sheet Steel Company's capital is larger than any of these three. The total capitalization of the four is in excess of \$200,000,000. It is supposed that in the process of consolidation this capitalization will be further or \$400,000,000.

HOMICIDE IN STANLY

Will Hinson Shoots and Kills Frank Swaringen, His Employer.

Albemarle, N. C., Oct. 2.-Special .-

Will Hinson shot and killed Frank Swaringen last night about 8 o'clock. The shooting took place at Swaringen's distillery near Porter's. The men quarmake necessary repairs and because the Republican and thirty-seven Democratic. reled about some whiskey. Hinson, who this year that were Republican a year to Hinson's room for any whiskey he ago. In all, the fight was close and the might find hidden. He found three pints. When Hinson returned he suspected that Swaringen had gotten the liquor, and when they met a few minutes later Hin-son pulled his pistol and fired, the shot taking effect in Swaringen's left arm.

That there may at times, and in places,