

The German Ambassador at Washington is a gay high flyer in his youth. He has on his person scars received in twenty-one duels fought while he was at Heidelberg.

The annual report of James H. Eckels, comptroller of the currency, shows that on October 31 there were 3,617 national banks in active operation, with capital stock of \$680,230,295.

It is unofficially announced in Baltimore that an agreement has been reached between the Southern Railway and the Seaboard Air Line system whereby the rate war between the two will be ended.

It is said that the railroad mileage of Japan will be duplicated in the coming year and that much if not most of the rails, locomotives, cars, &c., will come from this country. They will need 200 more locomotives and 4,000 passenger and freight cars.

According to a despatch from Havana, it is believed that no further reinforcements of Spanish troops will be required for Cuba, the present forces being regarded as sufficient to suppress the insurrection before the rainy season begins.

Sunday concerts in London, where only sacred or classical music is permitted, are growing in popularity. The aggregate attendance sometime reaches 20,000. At most of them the price of reserved seats begins at six cents or twelve cents, and the best prices are fifty cents.

A New York Judge has decided that as the husband and wife are, under the laws of that State, one, the wife cannot sue the husband for damages when he mauls her with a club. That may be law, but if he killed her would it be a case of something like suicide?

There is not a single female voice in the choir at St. Peter's, in Rome, and yet the most difficult oratorios and sacred music written are rendered in such a manner as to make one think that Adolphe Patti's high soprano is leading. The choir is composed of sixty boys.

Judge J. S. Cothran, of Greenville, general counsel for the Southern railway in South Carolina, died aboard Capt. W. H. Green's private car Saturday night while en route from New York to Washington. The deceased was one of the ablest of southern lawyers, was a broad-minded and just man, and his death was a great shock to the state that he has so long and faithfully served.

We are told that prosperity and confidence, particularly confidence, would come, with McKinley's election. And now prosperity is doubtful, to say the least, and the Philadelphia Press and other gold papers are howling for "the creation of confidence"—more confidence—to produce prosperity. The people have been humbugged, and are ready to kick vigorously.—Augusta Chronicle.

Americans are calling attention to the big fire which devastated a goodly portion of historic London town recently, and pointing to the fact that our British cousins are a hundred years more or less behind us in the systematic working of their fire departments. Almost half an hour elapsed after the alarm was sent in before the London fire department was ready to fight the flames. Here in America hardly thirty seconds would elapse before any of our city fire departments would be ready for any emergency. Verily, we are a great Nation in more ways than one.

Don't let us talk so much about the weather and hard times, but rather let us talk about the inauguration of some new industry; encourage our fellow men; and see where we can earn an honest dollar, in a legitimate way, and deal with our obligations in a more pleasant manner than some are doing. Times have changed from what they once were—competition is greater, and therefore it requires more activity and study to keep up in the race. But that should not discourage any one. The man who sits down and bemoans the fact that times are not as they once were finally gets left. We must adapt ourselves to the times and make the best of them. We must move along with faith and hope and keep striving. The Biblical injunction holds good now just as much so as when it was first uttered, that "never have I seen the righteous forsaken nor his seed begging bread." There is faith enough in that for all practical purposes, and sufficient to stimulate the most downcast.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

It was officially announced at the White house that Governor Griggs, of New Jersey, will succeed Attorney-General McKenna.

The Pillsbury and the Peavey Elevator companies are represented to have secured control of all the wheat stored in elevators throughout the Northwest.

President McKinley left Washington at 7:20 last night to return to the bedside of his mother at Canton. At 10:30 last night Mrs. McKinley was exceedingly low.

Dr. E. B. Hoss, of Nashville, Tenn., will probably be elected bishop of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church next May.

Some sensational evidence will probably be produced at the meeting to be held in Richmond tomorrow of the history committee of the Grand Camp of Confederate Veterans.

A mob, 2,000 strong, attacked the Jewish quarters in Bucharest, the capital of Roumania, yesterday. Three hundred people were injured by the soldiers who dispersed the mob.

Attracted by the prospects of securing employment on public works in New York, many Italian immigrants have arrived recently at that port, the last steamship bringing 1,120.

Samuel S. Parkhill, seventy-four years of age, who took a wife recently five years younger than himself, shot and killed himself in Brooklyn because of despondency over being forced to separate from her.

One thousand men from New York and surrounding towns have already enrolled—their names to participate in the pilgrimage to Ireland in July next to commemorate the uprising of 1798 in that country.

At Muskogee, I. T., yesterday the members of the Jennings gang of outlaws were lodged in jail. Al and Frank Jennings are graduates of the University of Virginia. They come of a highly respectable family. Their father is a probate judge of Woodford county, Oklahoma.

Disturbances in Bohemia still continue. The ravages of the bubonic plague at Poona, Bombay are unabated.

A Kingston, Ja., cablegram says serious trouble is imminent in Hayti.

The bill providing for the increase of the German navy was defeated in the Reichstag.

There is an extraordinary demand at the Treasury for small bills and subsidiary silver coins.

Harry W. Traylor, of Baltimore, committed suicide by hanging himself in that city yesterday.

Railroad trains have been snowed in at several points in Spain, the drifts reaching to the carriage windows.

The Olympic Theatre, where the Corbett-Sullivan contest occurred several years ago, was destroyed by fire Monday night.

German marines and sailors have taken possession of the city of Kiao-Chau, China. The Chinese troops retreated as the Germans advanced.

Fire Monday destroyed the acid chambers at the Reed Phosphate Works, near Charleston, S. C. The loss was about \$60,000, covered by insurance.

Judge Horace R. Buck, associate justice of the Supreme court of Montana, committed suicide Monday at midnight by shooting himself in the head.

No progress was made in the selection of a jury to try Luertger yesterday, and there is no immediate prospect that the full number of men will be secured.

The Washington City street extension plan, the cost of which was estimated at \$8,000,000, is to be abandoned, on the ground that it is impracticable and too expensive.

The United States ambassador, Andrew D. White, opened the American church bazaar in Berlin Monday. The Empress of Germany forwarded some valuable gifts.

Judge Simonton, of the United States Circuit Court, filed an opinion at Richmond in the case of Thomas F. Ryan against the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company.

Albert M. King, the 19-year-old messenger of the Boylston National Bank at Boston, who absconded with \$30,000, all of which was recovered by the bank, yesterday plead guilty and on the recommendation of the district attorney was set at liberty.

STATE NEWS.

The salaries of the street car men in Asheville have been raised from \$35 to \$40 a month.

D. C. Cowles has been appointed temporary receiver of the Piedmont Bank at Morganton.

The Castle Haynes farm has been purchased by the Penitentiary authorities; price \$18,000.

Robt. L. Abernethy, of Mountain Island, Gaston county, hasn't cut his hair since Bryan was defeated and says he isn't going to cut it until Bryan is elected President. He will have pretty long hair by 1900.

The Elkin Journal says a few days ago a man wanted to cross the toll bridge at that place with some calves, and was told that it would cost him 32 cents. He said he would not pay that; he would ford the river first. He forded and the result was four of his calves were drowned. They cost him about \$12, so he lost \$11.68.

A convict, who proves to be somewhat of a humorist, escaped from the Northampton State farm Saturday, taking one of the best horses. At Jackson he fastened the horse to a hitching post and attached a card to the bridle which read: "Please return this horse to the State farm." He then pinned a note to the saddle addressed to Superintendent Sumnerell, which read as follows: "I would be very glad to return, but important business calls me elsewhere."—Roanoke News.

Prof. Massey has resigned as botanist and entomologist of the pest commission. The commission meets in Raleigh Monday.

Muse Bros' gin and barn were burned last night at Cameron, together with Mr. D. C. Lemons' dwelling house which was near by. About 25 bales of cotton and some 6 or 700 bushels of corn were destroyed.—Sanford Express.

The negroes met in Raleigh Monday night and arranged for their emancipation celebration January 1st. H. P. Cheatam is to be the orator of the day and Jas. H. Young, the master of ceremonies.

Bill Day gets seven years in the penitentiary for killing Laura Ellis. Bill appears to be very well satisfied with the verdict of manslaughter. He donned his best suit of clothes this morning before going to the court house to hear his sentence.—Winston Sentinel.

Two insane women were brought here yesterday to the asylum. One, Miss Lilly King, is from this county—House Creek township. The other is Mrs. Agnes Parker, of Onslow county. Miss King's trouble was caused by ill health and developed only last Friday, when she was suddenly seized with a desire to burn up everything and cut up her sister's baby. She also believed all the time that her mother, who is dead, was coming after her. She is only 19 years old.—Raleigh News and Observer.

The SUN noted the failure of the Piedmont Bank, at Morganton, last week and stated that from what it learned that the bank affairs were in pretty bad shape. It placed the amount of the deposits at about \$42,000. This was nearly correct. Referring to the matter the Charlotte News says:

"The Morganton bank failure appears to be one of the most complete the State has ever seen, only about \$1,200 in cash being found in the bank's vaults. There is a conflict between Judge Hoke and State Treasurer Worth over the appointment of a receiver, Judge Hoke having appointed Mr. Walton, of Morganton, receiver, and the State Treasurer insisting that his selection, Adjutant General Cowles, who was appointed by Judge Robinson, shall have charge of the bank's affairs. The matter of the receivership will probably have to be settled by the Supreme Court before the active investigation of the bank's affairs can begin."

Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley, mother of the President, who is critically ill from paralysis, regained consciousness for a short time Monday. The President has returned to her bedside.

THE EXAMINATION.

It was with a considerable degree of satisfaction that the SUN yesterday noted the examination by the county commissioners of the reported cruelty to West, the convict, who attempted to escape from the chain gang about ten days ago. As noted, the officers in charge of West were exonerated, the commissioners deciding that it was a case of justifiable apprehension and detention. The case has caused no little comment, unfavorable to the officers who had him in charge, and, as is seen, it was very unjust criticism.

The officers in charge of the convicts have a duty to perform—they have to keep the prisoners—and if they can not do it one way, it must be done another. They were, in the West case, acting in an emergency and hence were not to blame.

The pity is that the people should have said so much before the condition was ascertained. The citizens have been loud in their praise of the work being done by the chain gang force, and it has done much good since its establishment, for the public roads of the county and for the streets of Salisbury. If the hands of the officers are tied and they are not allowed to retain the prisoners, then the force will become ineffective, and will have to be abandoned.

Again, the citizens cry to the law to protect them from tramps and criminals. Can the arms of the law do this, if, as soon as the offenders are in custody, they are looked upon as loyal subjects and must be treated as such? None who give it a thought will so decide. It only serves to make our safety less secure, and hinders justice.

But enough. Let us hope this will end the matter and that we may hear no more of the unfortunate discussion.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

President McKinley sent his message to Congress yesterday. It consists of 12,000 words and is therefore a lengthy article. The President recommends a waiting policy regarding Cuba. The tariff, he says, having been settled in extra session, the currency is the pressing question. He further says that we should not hesitate to enter upon a revision which will make the demand of obligation less onerous, and relieve our financial laws from ambiguity and doubt. The evil of the present system, he says, is found in the great cost to the government in maintaining the parity of the different forms of money. He sees a dangerous menace in this to the national credit. He opposes the present system of redemption and recommends that when any of the United States notes are presented for redemption in gold and are redeemed in gold, such notes shall be kept and set apart, and only paid out in exchange for gold. He urges the annexation of Hawaii. A national system of quarantine is demanded. Better government for Alaska, he says, demands prompt and early attention. He also recommends a curtailment of appropriations. He declares that there should be no issue of bonds and the necessity for it must be prevented. The civil service, he says, is being improved, and is a fixture. The various departments of the government are touched upon and handled carefully.

His admonition to Congress to keep the appropriations within the receipts of the government is perhaps one of the best features of the message. It shows he wishes to run the government economically, and for it he deserves praise. It is worthy of him and the high office he holds.

The message will no doubt be well received.

O, Shout; It Costs Nothing. Haverhill (Mass.) Gazette, Rep.

If prosperity doesn't get here pretty soon, and with both feet, this paper cannot be depended upon much longer to do any shouting. The plain fact is that times are hard and business dull."

"Fine tobacco land for sale in quantities to suit. For further particulars address J. S. Knapp, Aburdale, Fla.

A MURDER IN GREENSBORO.

A Brute in Human Guise Shoots His Wife to Death.

Greensboro, N. C., Dec. 4.—Not in the history of Greensboro has there ever occurred a more brutal or uncalculated murder than the one that happened this afternoon in the southeastern part of this city at 7 o'clock.

The facts are these: Sonly Ryan, a fugitive from justice, with three warrants for his arrest, one for cruelty, beating his wife, stole back to the city this afternoon, waited until his hard-working, faithful partner for life, had collected twelve hard-earned dollars from her boarders, then, when she came out of the house with the money to go pay off her weekly account at a grocery store, this fiend in human guise, stepped up to her, and with his hands on her throat, demanded the money.

On being refused, he shot her three times, once in the head and in the breast, the third probably going wide. The poor woman fell and died almost instantly. A negro woman who was in the employ of the Ryans saw Sonly when he stepped up to his wife, and asked for the money, and when she saw him draw the pistol, she ran screaming into the house, and told the Ryan children, two daughters and some boarders, that the man was trying to shoot the mother. They got to the door just in time to see the shooting. One of the daughters got there in time to try to prevent the horrible tragedy, but Sonly, after accomplishing his horrid deed, turned on his daughter and started to shoot her. On seeing the man he changed his purpose and ran down an alley and escaped.

As soon as the news was carried up town to the police headquarters, officers were sent in pursuit and orders were given to shoot him on sight, if necessary.

Sonly Ryan's whole life has been a career of crime. He has been in jail probably a dozen times for stealing and beating his wife. A few years ago he was in jail for theft and while there became sick or pretended to be sick and professed conversion at a meeting held in jail by some religious organization, and a petition was handed around which effected his release.

It was only a short while until he was again at his old tactics and he was supposed to be somewhere in Randolph county when the murder was committed.

Ryan has four children living, one a young girl almost grown. The grief of these was pitiable to behold.

Mrs. Ryan is spoken of as a hard-working, respectable woman by the neighbors and was supporting herself and children by keeping boarders.

Ryan was disguised in a woman's skirt when he did the shooting, and his wife did not know who shot her.

A few hours after the shooting occurred Ryan was arrested and safely lodged in jail.

Greensboro Telegram, 6th.

Never perhaps in the annals of criminal jurisprudence in this State has there been a trial so brief and so dramatic where a human life was involved.

After disposing of the preliminaries this morning Ryan, the wife murderer, was brought into court and arraigned at 12.30 P. M. He had taken the grand jury only 30 minutes to return a true bill. The prisoner was arraigned amid a breathless silence. The court room, crowded to suffocation leaned forward in breathless expectancy.

The prisoner was asked if he had counsel. He replied that he did not have and did not want any. Notwithstanding the Judge appointed Col. James T. Morehead and P. D. Satchwell to defend him. He retired to the courtroom with his counsel. In a few moments they returned and Col. Morehead speaking for the counsel said that he was placed in the peculiar position of wishing to enter one plea while his client wished to enter another as he could not conscientiously enter the plea his client wished to enter he asked along with Mr. Satchwell to be excused. He was excused.

Judge Adams then expostulated with the prisoner, telling him that learned counsel had been appointed to defend him and he should follow their advice. The prisoner was not merely cool, he was absolutely indifferent. It might have been a man in Europe whose life was at stake for all the concern he showed. He stood up chewing his tobacco stolidly and replied: "I do not want counsel. I have committed the deed. It is unnecessary to consume the time of the court and worry the lawyers. I committed the deed. I am willing to pay the penalty of the act with my life. If I had a hundred lives I should be willing to spend them all in the same way."

The Judge again attempted to influence him to accept counsel but he persistently refused. His lips were closed with an expression of immovable determination. He would listen to neither Judge nor counsel. He therefore entered the plea of guilty to the charge of murder in the first degree and was remanded to jail. The entire trial had consumed about fifteen minutes.

The white man, Ryan, who, on last Saturday evening, so brutally murdered his wife in Greensboro, is to be hanged on Thursday, December 23rd, between the hours 8 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Yesterday's Greensboro Record says:

"Promptly at 2 o'clock this afternoon Robert S. Ryan stood before Judge Spencer B. Adams and received the sentence of death. As the words fell upon the prisoner's ears he looked straight at the Judge. His face was stolid and indifferent. He was told to arise and did so. Judge Adams then said: 'You may now state any reason why sentence of death should not be passed upon you.' Ryan spoke only four words: 'I have done it, sir.'"

The Judge then proceeded with his last solemn words to the doomed man.

In part he said: 'I hope Mr. Ryan, that you appreciate your awful condition. I had hoped never to be called upon to pronounce sentence of death upon my fellowman. You need not trust or hope for executive clemency; you had as well realize that you must soon meet the just God in eternity. And while it seems that you are entirely indifferent to the sentence that has been passed upon you, I hope that down deep in your heart you are sorry for your crime and will repent before that awful day comes. You have plead guilty to the highest crime known to the law, that of taking the life of a human being. Here the Judge spoke of Ryan having taken the life, given by God, of the woman he had sworn to love and protect. Continuing, he said: 'There is but one being that can alleviate your suffering, and that is your God. He is willing, he is waiting, he is anxious to save you.' Even these solemn words failed, from all outward appearance, to have any effect upon 'Sonly' Ryan. 'Throughout the whole affair he has appeared cold and indifferent.'"

The prisoner has not talked much, but has let out considerable information that was unknown before. He had been at Dillon's Mill, he stated, since September 12th, having been to Salisbury once during that time. While in Salisbury he purchased the pistol with which he did the deed. He said he was fooled in the pistol or he would have accomplished the act which he had intended. The pistol snapped.

What this act was has not been learned. He very likely intended to kill himself. He did not arrive in Greensboro until very late on the day of the murder."

Returned to the Old Love.

About six years ago a young man named L. N. Newton fell in love with and married a Miss Hoskins. They lived in Bartow county, Ga., and for a short time their married life was happy. But after a few months the husband suddenly disappeared. After a year's waiting the wife received intelligence that her husband was dead. A few months later she married William Cook. A year passed and brought a baby to gladden their home. A few months ago Newton, the first husband, mourned as dead, suddenly appeared on the scene and demanded his wife. For a moment her cheeks were blanched. She looked upon the form of her first love. All of a sudden her old love came back, and she declared she would go with Newton whithersoever he listed—and they went. Cook appealed to the County court. After the evidence was put in the law covering such cases, which declares that all second marriages occurring while the parties to the first are living and undivorced are null and void, was expounded by Colonel Johnson. Judge Fuin dismissed the warrant and Cook rose up sorrowfully and went and swore out a peace warrant for Newton. Bond was made and the quartette left for their homes.

Miss Lizzie Fream, proprietor of the Ladies Hair-dressing & Manicuring Parlors, 3231 State street, Chicago, writes: 'I have never used a preparation for the hair that gives the satisfaction to my customers, both as a restorer of gray hair, and general tonic, as "MEXICAN HAIR RESTORATIVE." I give it my hearty endorsement.—For sale by J. H. Ennis, druggist.'