THE JOURNAL.

R. R. HARPER, . . . Proprietor.
C. T. HANCOCK, . . . Local Reporter.

☞ Entered at the Post Office at New Berne, N. C., as second-class matter.

If a short Presidential campaign will lessen the flow of political oratory we are for it.

While the Spaniards swap compliments the Cuban revolution continues to revolute.

Why not give the vacant place at the head of the U. S. Fish Commission to the concocter of the best fish story?

Great is the force of habit. Col. William R. Morrison would be apt to dodge that Presidential nomination if it were tossed at him.

The Canadian fire bugs who set their buildings on fire with an alarm clock evidently believe in doing things on time.

Should the Republicans nominate Allison and the Democrats Morrison, it would be a regular silver dodging campaign.

In Paris male domestic servants are encouraged to marry, as they are observed to be more settled attentive to their duties than when bachelors.

Walter Besant has been engaged for 26 years in writing a history of London, and has accumulated over 600 books on the subject.

If everybody who talks in favor of co-operation would put it into effect to the extent of their power a difference would soon be apparent.

The full name of Lord Dunraven, principal owner of Valkyrie, is Sir Wyham Thomas Wyndham-Queen, K. P., but fate now writes it "Dennis."

Somebody has been finding fault because the patents granted to women are mostly for improvements on existing things. Suppose they are, and suppose woman is deficient in originality, Improvements are often more beneficial than orignal ideas, when applied to practical living.

Ex-Speaker Crisp considers it safer to talk up the Whitney boom than to tackle the silver question; while Senator Hill in his anxiety to discuss invasions liberty has apparently forget there was such a thing as the silver question.

Here is a fact about the "curling smoke" that is not so refreshing to those who indulge. A record of the senior class at Yale college during eight years shows that the non-smokers gained over the smokers in height, weight and lung capacity. The non-smokers were 20 per cent. taller than the smokers, 25 per cent. heavier, and had 66 per cent. more lung capacity.

Edward Bok, the editor of the Ladies' Home Journal, has written a book for young men called "Successward: A Young Man's Book for Young Men," which the Revells will publish in a fortnight. The book aims to cover all the important phases of a young man's life: his business life, social life, his amusements, religious life, dress, his attitude toward women and the question of his marriage. This is Mr. Bok's first book.

Carp are being caught in large numbers in all our waters, the bait being a half-cooked potato. Some people have thought this fish was unfit for food, but there may be something in the cooking. A carp should be roasted not fried. Take a handful of straw and put in the bottom of the pan, then place the carp on it and put in a hot oven. An old fisherman says carp cooked in this way is good enough for anybody to eat.

Pensions Make Republicans.

It is Rev. Haithcox's privilege to keep your readers posted on the doings of wild fanatical windy Kansas, and I do not assume his prerogative. I write from Kansas simply because of circumstances. I am here attending the sick bed of my mother and merely give you a few thoughts as a matter of duty long deferred.

Baxter Springs, a few miles distant, is an old Federal fort and now a place where thousands of blue coats meet annually in reunion. This is their gala week. They are gathered from many States. Many other people meet with them. Daily excursions from every side. Big-mouthed speakers orate. The bloody shirt waves. The South is slandered beyond compare and poor Hoke Smith is the scape goat. His curse is on every mouth. Gamblers, thieves and prostitutes revel in delight. Indeed, it's a big time. Uncle Sam—benevolent old fellow—bears most of the expense. What would become of the West but for Uncle Sam's generosity. His millions, lavishly scattered each month, under the name of pensions, sustains the West. I often read, from Southern speaker or writer, that the interests of the South and West are identical. Who makes that statements speaks unadvisedly. The West would go to the blight were it not sustained by the taxes of the South. Western orators orate about tariff, currency, &c.; but this is all rot. The one thing which controls the vote of nearly every Western State is pensions. They vote the Republican ticket because it buys them with pensions. Principle plays a small part. They care nothing for the name of the party or the principles it advocates so long as their pensions can be increased from time to time. That's their one absorbing thought. They never cry, "It is enough." What I have written is no exaggeration. It is solid truth.

J. I. GOODMAN.

Columbus, Kansas in Fayetteville Landmark.

RESOLUTIONS AGAINST BRIDGES.

Passed by Voters of Vanceboro Township in Mass Meeting Assembled.—Another Set from Fort Barnwell.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—At a mass meeting at Vanceboro irrespective of party or color, consisting of a large majority of the tax payers of No. 1 Township.

The following proceedings and resolutions were adopted.

C. B. Stubbs was elected chairman, and J. A. Jackson, secretary, after which on motion of Mr. Chas. Sutton, Mr. G. J. Dudley arose and explained to the convention the important question that was the cause of their assembling; viz: The question of building bridges across the Neuse and Trent rivers.

On motion the following gentlemen were appointed to draft resolutions, and the following resolutions were presented and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, a majority of the tax payers of No. 1 Township, Craven county in convention assembled do deprecate and condemn this conspiracy by private parties for their personal interest to plunge this county in an unnecessary, gigantic and almost endless debt to build useless and unneeded bridges across the Neuse and Trent Rivers.

Resolved, That the citizens of Craven county under existing conditions have all the facilities for crossing our streams needed for either trade, traffic or travel.

Resolved, That the commissioners of Craven county have no moral or legal right to pledge the public purse for said private interest, nor to venture our hard earned means on utopian and chimerical schemes based on the speculative idea of realizing a profit by trade with Pamlico county sufficient to justify the cost of said bridge across the Neuse.

Resolved, That Clermont bridge across the Trent, two miles from New Berne, the most costly structure of its kind in the county, comparatively new, does and should answer the need of the traveling public, who wish to pass said river, and an extra bridge at New Berne would be a woeful and unneeded waste of our hard earned means, really benefitting no citizen of the county except the owners of the James City property.

Resolved, That our agricultural classes, the prime source of all wealth, are already overburdened by taxes and debt, both public and private and more than this they are unable to bear.

Resolved, That we earnestly implore and petition the commissioners of Craven county to indefinitely postpone the building of said bridges and all other measures tending to increase our taxes or indebtedness.

C. B. STUBBS, Chmn.
J. A. JACKSON, Sec'y.

PUBLIC MEETING AT BARNWELL.

On Saturday the 14th a large portion of the citizens of Fort Barnwell precient assembled at Barnwell. E. J. White was on motion called to the chair, and R. A. Russell appointed Sec.

The object of the meeting being forcefully explained, upon motion the following were appointed a committee upon resolution, J. W. Lane, Alex Hooten, W. W. White and John B. Wooten; who after retiring for consultation, reported as follows: Whereas, we have reason to believe the Commissioners of Craven county are seriously considering the advisability of building a bridge across Neuse, and one across Trent river at New Berne, and having the cost of the same charged to the tax payers of Craven County, be it.

Resolved. That, we of the third township protest against the building of said bridges, or the further indebtedness of the county, until our taxes have been reduced to something reasonable, and Craven County's paper shall be worth one hundred cents on the dollar, at all times, and anywhere.

Resolved 2nd, To force these bridges on the people without their consent is undemocratic, unwise, inexpedient and an outrage on the rights of freemen.

Resolved 3rd, That in view of the impoverished condition of the people, and the grave responsibility upon the Commissioners, the board be requested if it is the intention of the Com. to have the bridges built, first to leave the question of building said bridges to a vote of the tax payers of the county. That vote could be taken at the time voting upon the road question and cost the county nothing.

Resolved, That W. B. Pearce, J. W. Lane and R. A. Russell be appointed delegates to attend the next meeting of the board of County Commissioners, and present our protest.

Resolved. That a copy of these proceedings be sent to the NEW BERNE JOURNAL for publication, and one sent the the board of Commissioners of Craven Co.

E. J. WHITE Chmn.
R. A. RUSSELL Sec'y.

COVE CORRESPONDENCE.

Personal Mentions—Religious Notes—Cove Cornet Band.

Miss Alice Taylor who has been on an extended pleasure trip in Beaufort County, has returned, and is in her place again in her fathers merchantile establishment.

Miss Hattie White, Miss Sarah White, Mr. T. B. Ipock and Mr. J. L. Ipock, who spent last week visiting relatives in the vicinity of Vanceboro has returned. Mrs. Pearl D. Lancaster of Vanceboro accompanied them.

Rev. J. W. Rose returned home Saturday from Macedonia, where he has been holding a protracted meeting. He was aided by Rev. C. S. Burgess of the New Berne Baptist Tabernacle. He reports a good meeting, but only one baptism. Mr. Rose filled his appointments here Sunday and Sunday night.

Rev. Mr. Ormond filled his appointments at Beach Grove and Tuscarora Sunday and returned Sunday night. He will begin a protracted meeting in the M. E. church here on the 5th Sunday. He hopes to be aided by one of the New Berne pasters.

Rev. A. H. Porter of Pollocksville was in town Monday to meet his brother Rev. S. J. Porter of the Middle Street Baptist church, New Berne, who is aiding him in a protracted meeting at Fort Barnwell.

The "Cove Cornet Band" deserves much credit for the progress they have made this summer in learning new music, and especially to Capt. J. White, who has given them instruction free. We regard the band as quite an improvement to our town and vicinity.

LAGRANGE CORRESPONDENCE.

Items of Local Happenings Briefly Told

The young folks had an ice cream party at the Male Academy Friday night, chaperoned by Mrs. Bryan and Miss Addie Paris.

Miss Ada Wright Hinton, of Kinston, who has been visiting Miss Nora Sutton returned home Friday.

Misses Nannie and Louise Sutton spent some time visiting at Dover this week.

Mr. Ed. Isler, of Jones spent a few days in town last week.

Prof. Kinsey has had electric bells put in his building.

Miss Ina Kinsey is visiting in Jones county.

Miss Kate and Hattie Isler went up Monday to attend the Salem school.

Mr. Don Hadley's family have returned from up country, where they have been spending the summer.

Mr. K. R. Sutton, while north, bought a new stock of goods, and will go into the merchantile business again.

Mrs. Strother, of Eureka, who has been visiting her parents, returned Friday.

Rev. Swan filled his regular appointment Sunday morning and evening.

Miss Swan, vocal teacher at Kinsey Seminary, returned Monday from a few days visit to Miss Ione May in Farmville.

SWANSBORO CORRESPONDENCE.

Personals—Local Happenings Industrial and Religious Notes.

Most of our visitors have left us.

Mrs. M. Loughlin, our sister, left last Saturday for her home in Wilmington, Miss Sue Pittman accompanied her home.

Miss Sue Duffy went to your city visiting last week.

Miss Rosa Moore has gone back to New Berne to stay awhile.

Mr. L. A. Perry, of Norfolk, Va., has been in town for several days at the Lindsey House. Mr. P. was with us two years ago trucking in Irish potatoes on one of our islands here, belonging to Mr. J. A. Pittman.

The steamboat now being built here is progressing.

There are plenty of fine mullets now and they are very fat and nice. Your typo made us say last week 100 bbls instead of 10 bbls to the share at Brown's Inlet, as we stated it.

Bro. Dan Reid closed his protracted meeting at Hopewell last Saturday night, and commenced another at Queen's Creek yesterday. Rev. D. A. Futrell will assist him at Queen's Creek. There were 5 accessions to the church at Hopewell.

Tater grabbling has begun and we have some fine "pertaters" in our neighboohood. Peanuts, cow peas, and sugar cane in abundance besides good corn crops all around and the farmers will have Joe High and Ben Low to feed us on plentifully.

Mr. G. W. Smith has too fine hogs to fatten, and other farmers have hogs to kill.

Miss Sallie Hewitt, of Loco, is in town now visiting Miss Nannie Hatsell.

Mr. Dan Ward, our boy, and W. B. Mattocks of Cape Lookout were in town last week for two days. They report the fat back very scarce now.

We were at Queen's Creek church yesterday to hear Rev. Dan Reid commence his protracted meeting there: the largest crowd we have seen lately was there. We saw many friends there, among them were, Forney Taylor and wife of Carteret County.

We were sorry to hear of the sad death of Mrs. Emma Sanders of Maysville. She was our cousin by her marriage with Mr. S. J. Sanders. We deeply sympathize with her bereaved husband and two children.

Miss Sallie Hatsell is at Queen's Creek attending the meeting there. Miss Lulu Hatsell is also there assisting in the singing.

Our boy Dave is in Florida, and he writes us, he likes the place better than he expected. He is eating oranges, bananas, and most all kinds of good fruits.

MOREHEAD CORRESPONDENCE.

The father of Rev. E. C. Glenn, pastor of the M. E. Church died near Greenboro Saturday morning at 3 o'clock, but the telegram reached here too late for Bro. Glenn to leave on Saturday morning; he left Monday.

Rev. J. T. Abernathy preached in the M. E. Church Sunday morning. A very fine sermon. He was to preach Sunday night but was called to Beaufort and couldn't get back in time to preach at night.

Rev. J. T. Jenkins preached two fine sermons in the Baptist church at 11 and 7:30.

Misses Hattie Crabtree and Gettie Abbott have returned to their home at New Berne. They have been visiting Miss Mamie Lee.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall's infant baby died yesterday and will be laid today in Bay View cemetery.

Mr. Walter Lewis has gone to school at Raleigh.

Plenty of mullets and trout now. One boat brought about two thousand fine ones to our market today.

Mr. Loren Willis caught about 600 barrels of mullets at one haul yesterday at Cape Lookout.

Miss M. Dixon has opened up a branch millinery house at Newport. Miss Bessie B. Soars, Mgr.

The postoffice has been moved between the store of W. J. Hales and the M. E. church.

Mr. Claud Robertson, of Beaufort will occupy the building where the postoffice was, with a full line of dry goods.

Mr. Jno. Bell, our best carpenter to build sharpies, has gone to New river to build a boat for a man there. Two years ago he built one for Mr. Walter Willis that beat the fastest boat in the county and last year he built one for Mr. Chas. Willis that beat the one for Mr. W. Willis, and this year he built another that a few days ago beat Mr. Chas. Willis. This last boat belongs to E. D. Arthur & Bro., run by Capt. Walter Guthrie. Mr. Guthrie knows how to work a sharpie as well as Hank Haff, the American boat, the Defender.

The Morehead City laundry is doing some fine work under the management of James W. Willis, Jr. he gives special attention to gents shirts cuffs and collars and ladies dresses to.

[illegible]

No Party Has a Majority—Populists Hold the Balance of Power.

[illegible]

The Bible and the Under World.

Deut. 18:9 13. When thou art come into the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee, thou shalt not learn to do after the abominations of those nations.

10. There shall not be found among you any one that maketh his son or his daughter to pass through the fire, or that useth divination, or an observer of times, or an enchanter or a witch.

11. Or a charmer, or a consulter with familiar spirit, or a wizard, or a necromancer.

12. For all that do these things are an abomination unto the Lord, and because of these abominations the Lord thy God doth drive them out from before thee.

13. Thou shalt be perfect with the Lord thy God.

In explanation. Verse 10. To "Pass through the fire" means to consecrate their children to Moloch, an idol through which they worshiped the sun, either by throwing them through the fire, or causing them to pass between two fires, or by burning them to death before their idol in honor of it, believing that in thus consecrating one of their children [illegible] good fortune for all the rest.

Divination is a general term, and signifies the use of method—like those following—for prying into the future, and gaining a knowledge of the unrevealed secrets of the Divine being.

An "observer of times" was an astrologer who made his predictions from the aspect of the heavens, and thus foretold "lucky" days, and fortunate ventures.

An "enchanter" was one who divined by serpents, and by inspecting the livers and entrails of animals, and was also a conjurer and sleight of hand performer.

A "witch" was a woman who had dealings with, or said command the influences of the devil, to cast a spell, or exert supernatural power.

Verse 11. A "charmer" was one who could perform magical effects through the incantation and aid of demons.

A "familiar spirit" was an evil spirit, or demon, who could be summoned from the under world by the "consulter" to attend upon him as a servant, and do his bidding.

A "necromancer" was one who could "divine," or unfold the secrets of the future by communication with the dead.

All that do these things are an *abomination unto the Lord*, and God being unchangeable, as it was in those early days, so it is now and will forever remain, world without end.

Mr. Scott says: "The translation of this passage proves indisputably that the translators believed all calculations as to lucky or unlucky days for beginning enterprises, attempts to charm away disease, all amulets used by way of preservative, and every kind of fortune telling were prohibited. Christians are required to simply trust in the Lord, and to submit to him, and cannot wait for any information, or assistance or security which he will give them."

Dr. Clarke says: "Instead of these diviners, God promises to give to his people an infallible guide, who shall tell them all things which make for their peace, so that the declarations of his word shall completely answer the end of all foreknowledge, and be the guide from the [illegible] Verse 13. [illegible] to think that there should be any perfection of this kind, in such a land of light as we live in, and in such a day of grace. It is a wonder that such arts and works of darkness as useless and absurd as impious and profane can be found where divine revelation shines. Let them know, who give heed to fortune tellers, or go to wizards to discover things secret, who use spells for the cure of diseases, or who are in league, or acquaintance with familiar spirits, or in confederacy with the mutter-ers, let them know that they can have no fellowship with God while they thus have fellowship with devils."

We have a more sure word, whereunto we do well to take heed, as to a light that shineth in a dark place, till the day dawn, and the shadows flee away, and the day star, even a morning without clouds, and as the body of heaven, in its clearness.

Thou shalt be perfect with the Lord thy God; that is, shall give divine honors to him and to him only. To "be perfect" means here to be dependent alone on the Lord, and devoted to him only. B.

"FROM NEW BERNE."

By the Staff Correspondent of the News and Observer.

NEW BERNE, N. C., Sept. 12.

New Berne has no tobacco [illegible] boom it is [illegible] as it has [illegible] solid foundation [illegible] prosperity.

[illegible] on here just [illegible] of telephone being [illegible] Southern Telephone [illegible] Mr. B. Hawkins, is here superintending [illegible] I am told that [illegible] subscribers.

[illegible] Mr. Chas. Reizenstein, energetic secretary [illegible] Fair, that the [illegible] next fair are so [illegible] inclusive, [illegible] amount to $3,000, [illegible] given away in premiums. [illegible] fair ever before [illegible] for the purpose [illegible] better attract[illegible] I am assured [illegible] that the success [illegible] has been so [illegible] members of the [illegible] they are determined [illegible] have had work to [illegible] 1896 in every way [illegible] ever held here.

[illegible] Hose Reel Company [illegible] State reputation [illegible] go to the Atlanta [illegible]

[illegible] is driving piling [illegible] which the new [illegible] and court [illegible] a solid foundation [illegible]

[illegible] tell me that it [illegible] in New Berne [illegible] months.

[illegible] that the Canning [illegible] will be started again this [illegible] They will give employment [illegible] of hands that [illegible] on a good deal [illegible] in the section.

[illegible] going on here in various parts of the town, building new houses and renovating old ones.

[illegible] Messrs. Hege and Duna are succeeding well with their fancy poultry yard, pet mouse and dog business. You can get from them almost any thing wanted in the pet line from a little red mouse, guinea pigs, all kinds of imported rabbits, any of fowls all kinds of mice, from the pug pup up to the full blood St. Bernard. It is a real treat to go over their place.

The Atlantic and N. C. Road, under its present management is in first class running order, and has a running schedule of 40 miles per hour. H. B. H.

The Farmer and the Weather Bureau

In the past, good reasons have rendered it impossible to make the weather service of very great value to the farmer. In the main its work has been the preparation of the familiar predictions, which have been made for large areas. At present the areas selected are single States.

The predictions are made by an officer in Washington to whom observations are reported from a large number of stations situated in various parts of the country. He glances over these reports, noting the places where rain has fallen, and the network of temperatures and barometric pressure; sees how the conditions have been changing since the last predictions were made; and, perhaps with scarcely time to weigh the matter [illegible] makes up its predictions in regard to the weather of the immediate future. He can give but a very small amount of time—perhaps two minutes—to each State.

The work of forecasting the weather must be divided, and, in addition to the general predictions from Washington, we must have local predictions prepared by officers in charge of small districts. Such officers have already been appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture, and their number will doubtless be increased when the usefulness of their work is shown. This, however, can not be fully demonstrated until, by the cheapening of telegraph and telephone service, and by the extension of free mail delivery, effective means are found for carrying the predictions to the farmer in time for his use.

The present work of the local observers is of service in perfecting their methods, and their forecasts are of great usefulness to the farmers who can be reached; but their full value can never be realized until it is possible to put them promptly into the hands of all the farmers who can use them.

Among the other important problems which the Weather Bureau will study or which it will perhaps assist the agricultural experiment stations in studying are, for instance, the meteorological conditions most favorable to the growth of individual plants. It has been found that the cotton-plant requires in the earlier part of its growth plenty of warmth and moisture to develop stem and foliage, while, in the later period of growth less moisture is desirable in order to favor full and early development of seed and lint.

The meteorological conditions of South Carolina are generally favorable, but the right cultivation of the soil is necessary. Of late years the improvements in the regulation of the moisture by the management of the soil are noteworthy.

Sea-island cotton is famous for its quality, and brings a high price, yet some years ago it was thought that the culture of this cotton must be abandoned even on the sea islands, largely because its season of growth, was so long as to render it liable to be caught by frosts, made it a very uncertain. Improved methods of culture have, however, materially hastened the maturity of the plant and brought it well within the length of the season. Similar determinations of meteorological requirements should be made for other staple crops.

Studies should also be made of the way in which plants are affected by removal from one climate to another. We know that an apple which is successful in New York may be an entire failure in Virginia, but we know little of the laws which govern the adaptability of plants to climates. Still other problems are connected with forests, soils, the movement of water in the soil, and the effect of climatic conditions on insect and other pests.

Among the most important acts of Congress touching the welfare of the farmer are those which provide for the establishment of institutions of learning which are to give special attention to agriculture and the sciences related to it; for the maintenance of agricultural experiment stations which are devoted to the scientific investigation of agricultural problems, and for the collection of the Field Crop Reports of the Department of Agriculture to a saving of labor and money to the farmers.

These three educational agencies, the colleges, the stations, and the Department, are the most important ones now at work for the betterment of agricultural matters, for nothing can benefit the farmer so much as a knowledge of the best methods of farming for the region in which he may live.—Century.

FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Skinner and Butler on Fusion—Democratic Harmony Much to be Desided Gorman Organizing in Maryland—Ransom Gone to Mexico

Special Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.

Hon. Harry Skinner, the new Populist member of Congress from the 1st N. C. district is here. He talks guardedly about the proposed fusion between his party and the silver democrats in N. C. Experience proves that it is bad policy for democrats to coquette with populists. The democrats will have to adopt a definite independent policy and stand by it if they hope to win. Finesse within party ranks is admissable, perhaps, but it will never do to suggest compromises with an enemy.

Senator Marion Butler who has been to Norfolk, Va. is reported here as saying. "The last election in N. C. was carried by a combination of Populists and Republican favorable to local self-governments and fair elections. The outlook now is for the friends of silver in all parties to get together. A grand co-operation scheme will, I think, be witnessed throughout the South, and possibly the West. The issue will be paramount to all others; the fight will be hot, and party lines will be drawn tighter than in any other campaign for financial reform we have witnessed in years. I do not say that the Populists will co-operate with any party, but I do say that we are the friends of silver and would like all silver men to vote with us, and I believe a large number will."

It is probably the ultimate design of Senator Marion Butler to be the leader of the "fusion" between silver democrats and populists not only in N. C. but in the South. He is a man of great energy. I, for one never questioned his ability. If he sees any hope for the success of this fusion he intends to lead it. If not he will remain as he now is, the leader of southern populists and will get all the recruits he can from malcontents in both parties. The silver democrat who expects Marion Butler to follow him, will be mistaken. Marion Butler will never resign the position he now holds without a life and death struggle and the populists will follow him. The democrats have a majority if they will utilize it, but the party needs a leader who can promote harmony and organize the party.

Senator Gorman is rapidly healing differences in Md. He will make a campaign of the State and speak at every precinct. He is for Gorman and the democracy. He asks nothing of the Administration nor populists. It will be the battle of his life. If he wins, he becomes at once a strong presidential possibility. He is the shrewdest southern politician now in public life, and if he is victorious in Md. this fall, the goal of his ambition, the White House, will seem much nearer than it has since Cleveland was just nominated.

Minister Ransom has gone to Mexico. Now let the other folks who belong here come home. Officials were not created by this Republic to draw big salaries and frolic half the year. If they don't mean to work they ought not to accept the positions they assume to fill. They are not such dainty gentlemen that they cannot stand the summer here. If the National Capital is to be moved, let all hands go to the same place, say Denver, Colorado, and take the Capital building, Departments, clerks, &c along with them. A perptual junket is not what the people pay taxes to keep up. It ought to be stopped, or the republicans will make the most of it in the coming campaign.

Mr. Brooks late of the News and Observer was taken sick to-day and sent to the hospital. His friends fear he has typhoid fever. Dr. Ruffin is attending him.

THROW THE DOORS OPEN.

Let the Women of the State Share the Advantages of Higher Education.

There is a growing conviction that the State should throw open the doors of its University to the women. They are entitled to this admission in the language of the constitution, which says. "The general assembly shall provide that the benefits of the University as far as practicable shall be extended to the youth of the State free of expense of tuition." The University has just completed the first hundred years of its existence and yet the girls have never enjoyed the right which the constitution guaranteed and simple justice demanded. The most intellectual woman, perhaps, that the State has produced was educated at the University. She is said to have stood ahead of two brothers for four years. When graduating day came around diplomas were granted to the young men while this young woman was refused one.

If the trustees of the University should decide to admit the daughters of the State to the institution in another decade woman's sphere of usefulness as the controllers of the State's formative influences would be greatly enlarged. When the question is sprung there are those who will be ready to exclaim, "Oh, it will unsex the sweet girls, and they will wish to enter politics and think and act like men." But the better education of our women is a necessity, and, and if they wish to enter the University (and it seems that they do), it is certainly the duty of the men to admit them.—Sanford Express.

Six Hundred Deaths From Mine Disasters.

Calumet, Mich., Sept. 16.—Yesterday was funeral day at Calumet. Every hearse in the county was pressed into service and the mines are idle, the miners being kept busy going from one funeral to another. In addition to the thirty killed in Osceola a week ago, four miners have since been killed here by mine accidents. In the seven years ending with 1894, 532 men were killed by accidents at the mines in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, and the recent disasters here will bring the list up to more than 600.

THE PALMETTO STATE.

Yesterday's Proceeding of the Constitutional Covention of South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 13—Today was a rather important one in the constitutional convention.

It is now pretty thoroughly understood that biennial sessions of the Legislature will be provided for, instead of annual sessions, that the terms of two years, as heretofore; that smaller counties will be provided for; that county courts will be established and that judges will be elected by the people direct, instead of by the Legislature.

When rule 41 in regard to the ratification of the constitution was reached the colored member "Canary" Miller, made an effort to have it referred back to the people, presenting an amendment to be added to the rule.

The president said: "The chair will not entertain this in the shape of an amendatory resolution to the rule, but as a regular resolution and refer it to the proper committee."

The resolution took the latter course.

Miller's effort will be a fruitless one.

J. Wm. Stokes introduced an ordinance to abolish the State Supreme court and establish an appellate court, consisting of the Circuit judges.

Senator Tillman introduced an ordinance providing for smaller counties—of 400 square miles each. The present area is about 960 square miles each.

Mr. Patton introduced a suffrage amendment, providing for an educational qualification; a property qualification of $300 and for the disqualification of no Confederate soldier or son of such.

Several ordinances providing for a four years term of all State officers were introduced.

Mr. Farrow, of Charleston, presents a strong plan for the reorganization of the judiciary.

Ex-Congaessman George Johnston presents a strong suffrage plan with alternative property and educational qualifications.

Mr. McCown has introduced an ordinance which is against the wishes of Tillman and Irby and the most ardent dispensary advocates, providing that the State shall never issue any licenses to individuals or corporations to sell liquor, but can provide for its sale under State control.

The committee on municipal corporations will report tomorrow, recommending the plural system of voting in cities, coupled with a female suffrage, which allows the women to vote through agents. The legislature committee has decided to allow Charleston county only one Senator.

The committee is tied on the matter of biennial sessions of the General Assembly and favors the four years term of office scheme.

A BIG STATESVILLE FAILURE.

The Firm of Wallace Brothers, Wholesale Dealer in Roots and Herbs, Make an Assignment, with Assets of $75,000, Liabilities Not Stated.

STATESVILLE, N. C., Sept. 14—A genuine sensation was sprung on the town this morning about 10 o'clock in the filing of an assignment by Wallace Brothers. It has been known for some time that they were heavily in debt, but an assignment was not particularly expected at this time. The assignment does not state the amount of indebtedness, but says because of debts due to the Merchants and Farmers Bank, Charlotte, N. C., H. B. Claflin & Co., New York, Cone Export Co., New York, and others, the assignment is made.

The firm of Wallace Bros. was a heavy borrower from individuals in Iredell and other adjoining counties and it is utterly impossible at this early date to give an aggregate of the total indebtedness. As the news spreads, creditors are coming to the scene stating the amount of their loss which runs from $100 to $2,000. Men from the country and town have been standing all the evening in groups about the street discussing the far reaching consequences of the assignment and the probable development of a large indebtedness now unknown. The firm was very discreet in not giving security paper such as mortgages, so as to keep the real indebtedness a secret; therefore no definite estimate can be made. The assets consist of their wholesale stock of dry goods roots and herbs, notes, accounts and real estate. No accurate estimate of the assets is at hand.

This year's tax returns of all property of the firm and of the individuals was given in at nearly $40,000. A liberal allowance for assets, considering the price property is now selling at will be $75,000. The indebtedness will doubtless exceed this. B. F. Long, Esq., is the assignee.

Under the present assignment law no preferred creditors can be made. Therefore, the assets will be distributed equally.—Special to News and Observer.

A BLOW AT L'BERTY BELL.

While it Was on Exhibition at Arcola One Matthews Gave Liberty Bell Three Savage Strokes With a Sledge Hammer, Considerably Damaging it—The Man Arrested and People Incensed.

ARCOLA, Ill., Sept. 14.—The Liberty bell special train arrived here last evening and about 3,000 people gathered to see it. While Manager Knapp was giving a history of the bell, and the guides were hoisting it preparatory to ringing it, a man named Matthews brushed through the crowd and struck the lower rim three hard blows with a sledgehammer, making three dents in it. The bell was considerably damaged Manager Knapp said he would trust to the people of Arcola to prosecute the villain who had so grossly insulted American pride by striking one of its cherished emblems Maj. S. A. D. McWilliams, of the Fourth Regiment, I. N. G., effected the arrest, and Matthews was locked up. A telegram has been sent to United States Marshal Brinton, who will take the prisoner to Springfield. The people of this city are highly incensed over the affair.

Gold Sent the Treasury.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 16.—The Associated banks and trust companies of Rochester have sent to the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, at New York, $250,000 in gold, to be exchanged legal tenders. It is the purpose of the Rochester banks to do their share in maintaining the treasury reserve.

SAYS CUBA WILL BE CRUSHED.

But the Spanish Minister is Unable to Say Just when—The Spanish Government Preparing for an Active Campaign.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14.—Senor Dupuy De Lome, Spanish Minister to the United States, today expressed the opinion that the rebellion in Cuba is sure to be crushed. It is impossible, he added, to say just when, because of the conditions that exist on the island. The minister characterized the methods employed by the rebels as guerilla warfare and declares that it will be impossible to have a decisive battle under such conditions. A great deal of misinformation, he said, has been sent out by the rebels.

"It is easy to account for the methods now employed by the Spanish government," said the minister. "The climatic conditions of Cuba are very peculiar. July, August and September are the three great generals for the rebels. Two are dead and the third is fast dying. These months include the rainy season in Cuba and the most healthy for the Spanish troops. It is impossible to carry on successful warfare amid pouring rains. But the Spanish government has been preparing for an active campaign. The second corps of 25,000 men have been landed in Cuba. It is probable that active movements will not begin, however until the 1st of October or some time during that month, according to the conditions of the weather.

It is sometimes asked why troops are now landed in Cuba when they are not to be called into active service for some time. The answer is plain. From the 20th of September until until the 20th of November, is the cyclone season in the West Indies, and there is a great difficulty in transporting troops, as well as great danger of loss of life. Before the 20th of September all the troops necessary to crush the rebellion will be landed, and as soon as the rainy season is over an active and vigorous campaign will begin. There can be no doubt as to the outcome. The small force of the insurgents will be scattered and the rebellion ended.

The Great Earthquake Story a Fake.

TEGUCIGALPA, HONDURAS, VIA GALVESTON, Sept. 15—The statement that an earth-quake had occurred on last Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday, with a loss of 300 lives, and causing destruction of a church and dwellings, is without foundation so far as is known in Tegucigalpa.

No such earthquake has been heard of here and the statement made in the supposed dispatches are false in detail.

Snow in West Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—The weather in this city to-day has been remarkably cool for this time of year. The thermometer at 6 o'clock this morning registered 45 degrees. In one part of West Philadelphia a light fall of snow was reported this afternoon. Reports from Pottstown and other nearby localities show that heavy frost prevailed. From Pembertown, N. J., word was received that the cranberry bogs suffered much damage.

Cholera on the Increase

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept 14—A private letter which came on the steamer Australia from an officer of the cruiser Olympia, which is now lying at Honolulu, states that the cholera epidemic is on the increase and that it is difficult to tell where it will stop.

The Olympia is bound for China and Japan, but it is probable that she will have to remain at Honolulu for some time owing to the fact that it may be deemed unsafe to take coal there.

Destructive Floods.

CASTILE, N. Y., Sept. 16.—A heavy frost Saturday night ruined the garden truck and other farm crops. Potato vines are lying on the ground, entirely killed. Many farmers were at work cutting their corn Saturday.

Binghampton, N. Y. Sept. 16.—There was a severe frost in this vicinity Saturday night and Sunday morning. Grapes and late vegtables suffered severely.

Lancaster, Pa., Sept. 16 Reports from the rural districts, show that the frost on Saturday and Sunday nights did a great damage to the growing tobacco, a large portion of which is still in the field.

Urged to Hold Back Their Cotton.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 15.—Ex-Agricultural Commissioner Kolb, one of the best posted cotton men in the country, has issued an address to planters urging them not to market their cotton for sixty days in order to advance the price. He further says that the crop is very short.—Washington Post Special.

The Liberty Bell at Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 15.—The Columbian Liberty Bell en route to the Atlanta Exposition, reached here this morning and was placed on exhibition at the Union stations. All during the day immense crowds gathered and listened to its ringing. Fully 15,000 people took a look at it. The bell leaves for Atlanta tomorrow morning.

Schools of the First District.

The School Committee of the First District met on the 14th, for the purpose of selecting teachers for their different schools. The following teachers were employed.

For white schools.—Good Hope, David P. Whitford; Piney Grove, Sabra Heath; Gaskins, Charles Stubbs, Jr.; Vanceboro, J. A. Jackson, principal, Nellie Smith, assistant; Bucks, Leah Wetherington; Butlers, Dallas Dinkins; Piney Neck, Viola Askins; Bay Bush, Lela Lancaster; Maple Cypress, Lizzie Ewell; Adams, Cora Dinkins; White Oak, Mary Wetherington; Ewells, Lula Brewer.

For colored schools.—Hill's Neck, Melvina Cotton; Sam's Branch, Augusta V. Moore; Spring Branch, Annie Slaughter; Palmetto, Penine Coward; Old Ford, Ada Blackwell; Piney Neck, Bryan Coward; Maple Cypress, Maggie A. Tucker; Gum Swamp, Mary Garris; Piney Branch, Moses Rasberry.

All schools beginning Nov. 11th, 1895.

E. A. ASKINS,
B. C. WHITFORD,
G. J. DUDLEY,
Committee.

We can only walk with God when we are willing to go his way.

Well Satisfied with Ayer's Hair Vigor.

"Nearly forty years ago, after some weeks of sickness, my hair turned gray. I began using Ayer's Hair Vigor, and was so well satisfied with the results that I have never tried any other kind of dressing. It requires only an occasional application of

AYER'S Hair Vigor to keep my hair of good color, to remove dandruff, to heal itching humors, and prevent the hair from falling out. I never hesitate to recommend Ayer's medicines to my friends."—MRS. H. M. HAIGHT, Avoca, Nebr.

AYER'S Hair Vigor

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla for the Complexion.

PENSION FRAUDS DETECTED.

Three Negro Women Have Robbed the Government of Over $10,000.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 16.—The first open steps in the attempted exposure of a well and successfully planned pension fraud scheme were taken yesterday, when two negro women, Rebecca Polk and Lizzie Robinson, were tried before United States Commissioner Doak, charged with pension fraud.

The secret service men have been for a year on the case, but the three principals, one of whom escaped, seem to have had no accomplices, and they always swore for each other before the notary public making out their vouchers. These frauds have been running for some years, and more than $10,000 have been wrongfully obtained from the government.

One advantage of taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla to purify the blood is that you need not infringe upon your hours of labor nor deny yourself any food that agrees with you. In a word, you are not compelled to starve or fast, while taking it. These are recommendations worth considering.

Rumors of Another Race for Valkyrie and Defender.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 16.—The steam yacht Conqueror left harbor quite unexpectedly tonight on some unknown errand. Shortly before 9 o'clock when the stores were all closed, the crew were hurrying about the streets for supplies and at 9:20 o'clock F. W. Vanderbilt's carriage drove down to the yacht club, from which there alighted Mr. Vanderbilt and H. Maitland Kersey. They at once boarded the Conqueror's steam laun