VOL. III.

PLYMOUTH, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1891.

NO. 7.

SUPERNATURAL STURIES.

IN WHICH ARE RELATED SOME TRUE S' O-RIES OF STRANGE EVENTS.

As long ago as 1876 a story was published in the Galaxy Magazine called "Aut Diabolu, aut Nihil." About two years ago a somewhat enlarged version of the same tale with the same title appeared in Blackwood's Magazine in London. Whether the second version was a clean steal, or whether the author of the first himself rewrote and republished it, I do not know; at any rate it was an uncom-

monly good story.

The gist of it was that a company of young men of birth and education in Paris were in the habit of assembling periodically for a certain mysterious purpose. An outsider, having secretly obtained admission, saw from his place of concealment, behind a curtain, a handsome square room with a bare, polished floor and without furniture, brilliantly lighted by gas jets along the cornices. The company of young men in evening dress stood around the room in a circle, with hands joined, and chanted some sort of an incantation. As it proceeded a species of excitement was infused into them-an electric sympathy of will and definite purpose. The chant grew more intense. At length they prostrated them-selves and, bending forward, kissed the polished floor simultaneously. Whereupon the onlooker became aware that another figure was standing in the center of the circle. He was very tall, of stately figure, clad, like the rest of the company, in full dress; his hair was black and crisp, and his countenance refined, polished, and haughty. He glanced down at his worshipers with an expression of condescension, of scorn, of saturio composure, such as could belong only to His Diabolic Majesty himself, until the profound, fastidious wickedness of the whole performance drew an involuntary exclamation from the observer; the lights went out; in the pitchy darkness he felt himself seized and hurried away, and by a fortunate accident he lived to tell the tale.

This, I say, is an excellent story; but it might conceivably be true. The conjuring up of spirits is an ancient practice. Let a number of persons, animated by a consensus of purpose and desire, meet together, arrange themselves in symbolic order and attitude, and stimulate and intensify their common object by harmonizing words and gestures-and they will presently work themselves and one another up to a pitch of expectant attention, the effect whereof upon their minds and senses it would not be casy to exaggerate. The apparition evoked by the young Parisians was nothing less than the essence of their combined conception of the Eni Principle. The figure resembled them much as the "composite photographs" lately in vogue unite the prevailing traits of the contributing individuals into a derivative of them all; it would have been strange if an objective result had not been obtained. We may say, of course, that the result, while seeming to be objective, was in fact subjective; but what, after all, is a spirit?

Confident anticipation and concerted action are all that is necessary to raise the devil, or any other specter. To the same order of phenomena belong the "manipulation" of spiritualism. In spiritualistic circles the table becomes the medium of sympathy or magnetic communion between the persons who sit around it. I have been amused by the efforts of sceptical persons to prove that "table tipping" is the result of prank or of unconscious muscular action on the part of the sitters. "I believe in God Almighty," said one gentleman to me quite seriously, "and I know he wouldn't come down here to work any such nonsense!" Neither, I suppose, would be, through the medium of ruffians, murder innocent people; or cause any other iniquitous or ridiculous act; nevertheless, the world is full of folly and iniquity. The gentleman's statement had no application to the matter in hand. The table is moved, of course; but not by the pushing or pulling of hands and feet. The alternative to physical hands and feet is not, however, necessarily spirits. For my own part, though I have no particular objection to the spirit theory, it seems to me gratuitous. If the force must have a name, the old one of animal magnetism suits me as well as any. I don't know what it means; but it seems to point to living human beings as the source of the omena, and that is satisfactory as

Who the genius was who invented the little table on wheels, with a pencil on it, I have never heard. He deserves the thanks of the many people who have been entertained by the little instrument. A man of an inventive turn might doubtless greatly improve upon it. I first heard of planchette about 30 years ago; but the first one I possessed was made by my own hand out of a bit of a cigar box, in 1884. Summer visitors were staying with us, and there were half a dozen children always on hand. I expected to amuse them for an evening or two, but the fun lasted three or four months and was even renewed the following year.

The grand initial march is that plainchette will move. When you first sit down to it, the idea scens so palpably absurd that it is with difficulty you compel yourself to remain in position. After ten minutes of silence and immobility, you are tempted to give the thing a secand leek on your own account, and you

are moroidly suspicious or your pariner in the transaction. All of a sudden planchette, with a faint preliminary crash, starts off and makes a long, swinging, sidelong movement, marked by the pencil with a straight dash. It takes you by surprise, and you know you are procent in the matter; but you are convinced your partner is guilty. He meets your glance, and you see in his eyes his own corresponding conviction regarding you. No, you are both alike blameless. But then, what made planchette move?

I confess this question interests me more than any ghost story I ever heard. A more curious sensation than this movement beneath your hand of a thing which is not alive, and which you are not yourself propelling, is seldom experienced by mortal man. We see iron filings move about the poles of a magnet, or bits of paper flutter to a piece of rubbed ceiling wax, but this is different, for planchette moves in no fixed direction toward a certain objective point, but in all directions impartially; and moreover, it moves intelligently. It writes, draws, and does other things which I shall presently describe. Barring certain habits that it falls into, its manifestations certainly contradict expectation; it does not do what some think it is going to do. In vain you ask it a question which seems to necessitate a particular answer; planchette replies from quite another standpoint and current of thought, and its reply is a surprise. In pursuance of the theory of "unconscious centration," you explore your mind and memory for the source of planchette's remarks, with no satisfactory results. Besides, admitting that the contents of your memory and the springs of your character lie open to planchette, to make therefrom such sections and combinations as it chooseshow does it do it? How do the contents of your mind get into the piece of tobacco box, and how does it contrive to write them out?

I have spoken of the attraction of a magnet. If you hold a small piece of iron close to a strong magnet you feel a slight pull. The pull the planchette gives to your fingers, when it proceeds on its regrinations, is very similar to this. But, in writing out a word, it pulls in a dozen different directions within the space of a few seconds. The effect is not like that of a machine, however complex, or of a body obeying fixed and inevitable laws, but of an independent personality. endowed with intelligence, purpose, and memory. For it remembers what it has said and done in the past, and knows what is is about to do. Our planchette, in answer to questions suggested by its own answers, related to us, in daily installments extending over three weeks, a long story comprising upward of 10, 000 words. It was so good a story that it was afterward accepted and published by a leading periodical, word for word as it was originally written down, and from beginning to end there was not an i.econsistency. Nor was it all written through the mediumship of one pair of people; a dozen different couples, at different times, sat down to the work, and the ta'c proceeded uninterruptedly. In short, the complete story must have been stored up in planchette's "mind" before it began to

After we have become accustomed to the thing and familiar with its wave many queer peculiarities are noticed. Planchette has no morality and no regard for truth. If we ask it a question as to a matter of fact or about the future. its reply is always ready and generally very explicit, but never true save by accident. By far the best method is to let it take the lead in the conversation. "Will you write, Planchette?" "Yes. "Well, who is writing?" "John Smith (or any other imaginary person). You now proceed to question the said John Smith on any imaginable detail of his person, his life, death, occupation, desires, recollections, purposes, and sentiments. By and by John becomes a human and recognized individual to you, and you are even able to tell, by the preliminary sensation in the nerves, whether it is John or some one else who is about to write the next sentence. Planchetto never confesses its own dramatis personic.

Sometimes three or four different persons (to call them that) will each write a sentence one after another, but the sentences are all characteristic in style and conception. Occasionally I have seen two communicants contend for the possession of planchette, jerking it away from each other, tripping up each other's writing-fighting, in a word, like two angry children, and in one instance breaking the pencil in their struggle. Planchette often betrays faults of temper, vanity, mirth, cynicism, scorn-all manner of human foibles. "Tell Mary," it once suddenly wrote, breaking in upon some varn it was spinning, "that she had better shut up. Now Mary did not have her hands on planenette, but she was sitting at the table, distracting our attention by making frivoleus remarks. Planchette always wants the whole attention of everybody in sight, and is apt to grow sully or abusive if this is not accorded.

It only does its best work, in fact, when the general interest and curiosity of the spectators is at its height. We also found that, other things being equal, it wrote better on a warm day than on a cold one, and that the hands of those who are working it should be warm. The best wood to make it out of was of the rainous varieties. The proper shape was that of the heart (on a playing card) and the dimensions 7 Inches by 5. Wheels are not necessary on the legal, it writes more

It will do otner things besides write. Let some one hide an object-say a key or a glove-somewhere in the room and let two others who don't know where it is hidden take up a planchette and let it rest on their right and left hands respectively, the forefinger hooked on the legs of the instrument. Now tell it to find the object and you will immediately find a slight pressure of the legs against your fingers, indicating the direction in which planchette wishes to go. You step in this direction, carefully heeding and obeying the pressure. Sometimes there will also be an upward and downward pressure. Thus you will be led all around the room, and in three cases out of five perhaps the object will be found.

If one take it outdoors it will act like the witchhazel of tradition; it will dip the witchhazel of tradition; it will dip very perceptibly in passing over certain places. Whether underneath these places there was water or gore I never made in-vestigation, but the movement was al-ways repeated at the same spot. Plan-chette will perform such feats, however, only after it has become thoroughly do-mesticated, so to say; and of course one of the persons handling the instrument must be a "medium"—whatever that may mean. About one person in five accordmean. About one person in five, according to my observation, has more or less of this faculty, and one out of twenty will have it in a marked degree.

JULIAN HAWTHORNE,

"This is a tropical climb," said the monkey as he started after the cocoanut. -[Washington Post.

CURRENT CURIOS.

A number of mules and horses were killed at Cotton Plant, Monroe county, Ark., recently, by a cloud of Buffalo

A cow being driven through the streets of Hannibal, Mo., charged on a . t coat hanging on a post, entangled her horns in it, gave a bellow, and dropped dead.

Keene, N. H., is meditating on the cheek of a resident who is receiving outdoor relief from the town and who paid a tax of \$9 the other day on his three!

The people of Starlight, Grundy county, Mo., cor plain that the man who carries the mail to that town puts young pigs. etc., in the pouch along with the leve

A tramp stole a r zor and opened up a shop in a box car lear the fire brick work at Mexico, M . He shaved 25 men in half a day, pocketed \$2.50, and again

John N. Ames, of Detroit, took a sick, friendless boy from the street into his office, wrapped him in his own overcoat. and notified the authorities, who took the boy to the hospital, where he soon died of malignant diphtheria. Mr. Ames was soon taken with the same disease

The Ansonia (Conn.) Sentinel tells of a curiosity that was found in Charles Wooster's quarry recently. "It is the relic of a common toad, and the only portion remaining is the outside skin, the interior organs and every particle of flesh having myster usly disappeared, while the skin remains perfect in form, apparently filled with air. The toad is perfeetly transparent.

When Alexander Pope visited the Orient nearly two centuries ago he obtained a slip of one of the willows beside the waters of Babylon whereon the children of Israel hung their harps in the days of captivity. Planting the wand upon his return to England, he secured a thrifty tree in time. From this latter Martha Washington procured a twig, which it is said she brought to Arlington Heights, with the same result. And now a tree grown from a slip taken from hers has just been planted in the Indiana State House grounds.

Baron Rothschild's Maxims. The elder Baron bothschild had the walls of his bank placarded with the following curious maxims:

Carefully examine every detail of your business.

Be prompt in everything. Take time to consider, and then decide

Bear troubles patiently. Be brave in the struggle of life. Maintain your integrity as a sacred

Never tell business lies. Make no useless a unintances. Never try to appear something more than you are ...

Pay your debts promptly. Learn how to risk your money at the right moment.

Shun strong liquor. Employ your time well. Do not reckon upon chanco. Be polite to everybody.

thing.

Never be discouraged. Then work hard, and you will be cartain to succeed .- [Agenda Printemps.

Forgiving His Father. "In the matter of taking care of your father," said the visitor, "you have nothing to reproach yourself with. You have furnished him a good home these many years."

"That is true," replied the host thoughtfully. "Fifty-three years ago, when I the lady's escort: was a trusting, helpless, innocent child. he gave me the name of Adonijah. But I have tried to do my duty toward him," he continued, with a look of calm resignation on his worm features, "and I have that 'yourself, if you think it's healthy. succeeded, I think, in almost forgiving white is my wife," was the whitegord re-

SCIENTIFIC AND USEFUL.

Freight is unloaded by electricity. Electricity is to send a train 150 miles

Professor Barnard has brought out an ingenious device for discovering comets, based upon the principle of selonium cell. A new substitute for ivory, called lactite, has been invented by a Norwegian.

It is made from skimmed milk, and will

take any coloring. A Newcastle inventer has applied for a patent to construct cycle wheels without spokes, using instead two disks of very thin steel, riveted together at the rims and axle holes.

The works of watches are now plated with palladium, which is a whiter, lighter, and more fusible metal than platinum. About one-seventeenth of a grain of palladium will, by electrical deposition, coat the works of an ordinary

A new pianoforte keyboard having six rows of keys has recently been exhibited in Manchester, England. An octave is formed by six keys in two contiguous rows. All the keys are on the same level, and each note is separated from the next by an interval of two semitones.

It has been calculated that the electromotive force of a bolt of lightning is about 3,500,000 volts, the current about 14,000,000 amperes, and the time to be about 1-20,000 part of a second. In such a bolt there is an energy of 2,450,000,000 watts, or 3,284,182 horse power.—[Popular Science News.

great strength and resistance to tension are required. Steel lacks this tenacity. It is stated, however, that the company's experts have discovered a process by which steel can be tempered so as to possess this necessary tenacity.

By careful experiments made at the United States Mint, says The Iron Industry Gazette, it has been shown that \$5 are lost by abrasion every time \$1,000,000 in gold coin are handled. The experiments were conducted with bags containing \$5,000 each, and it was shown that the mere lifting of the 200 bags making up \$1,000,000 to a truck to be removed to another vault, resulted in the loss stated, and that their transfer from the truck again made a second similar loss.

At a recent meeting of the Linneau Society at London Mr. Christy exhibited and described some specimens of honey from different countries. "Arbutus honey," from Turkey, is said to produce great drowsiness and sleep; "Eucalyptus honey," from Mount Barker, Adelaide, Australia, is said to possess valuable therapeutic properties, and "wool honey;" from the Euphrates, which is really honey dew collected from the leaves of oaks and deposited by aphides.

Some cheap and simple process by dino. The dipping in a solution of tung- belonging to the State of Virginia and hangstate of soda will render sawdust incombustible, although the process may be too expensive to be practicable. It is reported that all the laundry of the ladies of Queen Victoria's household is submitted to this treatment, and some actresses, who fear their clothing may be ignited from the footlights, also take this precau- the monument are as follows: tion with their underclothing.

Professor G. W. Johnson, in his "Chemistry of the World," explains the character of the acids in many of the food articles used by man. Malic acid predominates in the stems of rhubarh or "pie plant;" the acid in oranges, lemons, etc.. is citric; the acid in plums, apples, and pears is malic; the acid in gooseberries and currants is a combination of malic and citric; the acid in grapes is a combination of malic and tartaric. Some of the as containing acids do, nevertheless, concumbers, for instance. The acid in the former is asparic, while that of the latter is fungin. This last named acid is one of the most injurious taken into the human stomach as food, which accounts for the common unwholesomeness of the cucumber.

Defects and Excellencies.

The Boston Transcript hears a school boy who has found out, what all of us find out sooner or later, that a single fault attracts more notice than many excellencies.

"I am. sorry, Henry," said Uncle George, "that you exhibit so little proficiency in orthography. That letter you wrote to Mr. Brown the other day had so many misspelled words that it set the whole counting room in a roar."

"H'm!" said Henry. "That's just the way in this world. There were a good many words in that letter that I know were spelled right, but of course I get no credit for that."

He Had Not the Nerve.

A gentleman in the orchestra was un able to see the stage on account of a tall hat, so he leaned over and whispered to

"I wish you would tell the lady who is with you to take off her hat, I can't see the stage at all."

"My dear sir, you had better tell her of the husbond.

A DEFICIENCY.

INSTEAD OF A CASH BALANCE IN THE TREASURY.

AN UNUSUAL SITUATION OF AFFAIRS IN THE FINANCES OF THE UNITED STATES -\$600,000 DEFICIENCY.

Washington, D. C., June 18—The Tressury statement issued today shows that the cash balance is \$44,415,000, of which \$22,029,000 is on deposit with national banks, and \$20,250,000 is in fractional silver, deducting which items the net cash balance is but \$1,235,000, which is the lowest figure yet reached. It is said that the Treasury statement, to be issued to-morrow, will show a deficiency of \$600 - 000 instead of the usual net cash balance. This is the first time this has occurred since the present form of statement was adopted by Treasurer Jordan. In making this calculation, however, no account is taken of the \$22,000,000 on deposit in national banks and \$20,000,000 of fractional currency in the Treasury.

The expenditures so far this month have

been \$8,188 864 in excess of the cutire revenues of the Government during the same period, amounting to \$18,221.852, These were exceeded by the pension payments alone, which amounted to \$18,312,. 155. The treasury officials say that the expenditures during the remainder of the month will be light and that the receipts will be sufficiently heavy to overcome the present excess of expenditures and leave a small surplus for the month. These same officials say that the Treasurer's statement tomorrow will not include the receipts during the past two days, and that if it did The Washburn - Moen Company at Worcester, Mass., is making a series of experiments which promise to transform the rod and wire business. Copper is now used altogether in rods and wire where ceut loan, and the continued coinage of silver after the first proximo. 'I he Presi dent and Secretary Foster have arranged it so as to be in Washington next Thursday. S. cretary Foster in his speech written for delivery at the Ohio kepublican State Convention paid particular attention to the silver question and made a special point in regard to its coinage; calling attention to the fact that after July 1st. next, it will be discretionary with the Secretary of the Treasury whether silver coinage shall be continued or not. A great many sugges-tions have been offered to the Scoretary on this particular feature, indicating a strong sentiment against suspending silver coinage on the date named; and it is within the range of probability that the coinage will

E FIRST MUNUMENTAL RECOGNITION OF THE CONFEDERATE CHIEFTAIN.

PENSACCLA, Fla., June 17 .- To day has witnessed the greatest assemblage ever gathered within Pensacola's limits, the occasion being the unveiling of the Confed. erate monument. The monument is located in the centre of R E Lee square, the site being eighty feet above the waters of The monument is constructed of which wood, especially sawdust, can be made incombustible is desired by a correspondent of the Bulletin at San Bernar-soldier of 1865, modelled from a painting ing in the Capitol at Richmond. The whole structure is over fifty feet high. Every military organization in the State, save two, (being fourteen in number) participated in the parade. The head of the procession, which was formed a mile from the monument r ached that poins before the formation was complete The in criptions on

> (South Face)-A. D. 1861, A. D. 1865, The uncrowned heroes of the Southern Confideracy, whose joy it was to suffer and die for the cause they believed to be just. Their unchallenged devotion and matchless heroism shall continue to be the

wonder of the ages (East face)—' Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States of America, soidier, statesman, patriot, christian; the only man in our nation without a constry, yet twenty millions of people mourn his death." (West face) - Edward Aylesworth Perry, Captain of the Pemacola Rifles, Colonel vegetables used though not looked upon of the second Florida regiment, General of the Florida brigade in the army of northern tain large amounts, as asparagus and cu- Virginia. He was among the first to vol. noteer in defense of his adopted State, faithful in every position to which his regiment advanced him; his life and deed: const tu'e his best monument."

(North tace)—"stepheu R. Mallory, Secretary of the Navy, of the Confederate States of America;—"Fis not in mortals to command success; but we'll do more, Sempromius well deserves it."

This monument furnished the first monamental recognition of Jefferson Davis. The exercises were as follows W. D. Chipley, most r of exemonies, introduced Rev. H. S. Yerger who opened the exercises with prayer; song by school children, "My Country his of Thee"; monument unveited by Mas Jennie Henderson, of Tallahassee, granddauguter of Colonel Ward, of the Second Forid Regiment, who fell at William burg; mosic, "Dixie," E. C. Maxwell then introduced Gov. Flemming who welcomed the assembled multitude. J. H. Curry then introduced the orator of the cay, Out R. bert A. Davis, of Palatka. His speech was I linwed by a dress parade is which he Con ed rate Veteraus (being the largest gatheri g in Florida since teo war) participated, Gen William Miller commanding. Among the distinguished persons present were: The venerable widlow of R. S. Mailory, Secretary of the Navy of the Confederate States, and Mrs. Filen Call Long, daughter of Gov. Call, the first white child of smerican parents bern in the State of Florida --- News & Observer.

man who kicks a dog for fun. Earth hath so by like note that of the risk my reputation as a proper on the woman who has made eighteen calls and found everybody out,

A PLEA FOR THE UGLY GIRL.

It does not matter much to a boy whether he is good-looking or the reverse. He is not obliged to wait for somebody to ask him to dance, and his matrimonial prospects don't appear to suffer any serions discount from personal stortages that would send a girl's stock away down below par, or even put her out of the market altogether. One never sees a man so hideous or repulsive but that some woman is ready to marry him if he will only ask her, but men are less philanthropic, and so the ugly girls are left to run to waste as unappropriate blessings. The "handsome is as handsoms does" theory won't hold at all after we get out of the nursery, and a little experience It does not matter much to a boy whether out of the nursery, and a little experience soon convinces us that it is a fraud and a delusion, like that other domestic fiction about the drumstick being the choicest part of the fowl, with which our elders used to

impose upon our unsuspecting simplicity.
We ugly girs never get any drives in the
Park, nor free seats at the theatre, and as
for ice cream and french candy, no matter how handsomely we deport ourselves, we shouldn't know the taste of either if we waited to have it bestowed upon us. Indeed the expensiveness of being an ugly gicl is one of the worse things about it. There are no perquisites. We get none of the plums out of life's pudding, for under the present conditions men do all things carving, and, as one of them says, "All the the things we think and say about women apply to those only who are tolerably goodlooking or graceful." waited to have it bestowed upon us. Inde

Now suppose the same rule applied to men, and that only the good looking ones could hope to attain to wealth and distinction; suppose, for instance, that the famous wart on Oliver Cromwell's nose had been sufficient to condemn him to obscurity, as it inevitably would have done had he been a woman; suppose Grover Claveland's too ample girt of waist had kept him out of the White House as it certainly would have kept Mrs. Cleveland out had she been the unlacky possessor of that inconvenient expectability or a work to be a high the convenient. superfluity; or suppose David B. Hill's bald pate had rendered him ineligible to the office of Governor of New York, as I have not the shadow of a doubt that a ball head would render any woman in America ineligible to the office of Governor's wife; suppose, is fact, that a baid head was sufficient to blast any man's prospects in life, as effectually as it would any woman's. I think most of the middle aged men, at least into whose hands this paper may fall, will admit that that would be a little hard. Yet this is the law under which women have lived since the beginning of time, and it doesn't give the ugly girls a fair chance.

If it were possible for a man to be see

hideous that a woman would not marry be continued after July 1st, 167 2 white, at him (which, of course it isn't) there are least, -News & Observer.

IN HONOR OF DAVIS.

him (which, of course it isn't) there are least, of an apopietic chin needs't a red hose or an apopietic chin needs't ared hose or an apopietic chin needs't are h such resources. No matter hose clayer or amiable we may be (and some of as are really very adovable creatures, although you might not think so, to look at us), we can not do soything but stand aside and see all y has the big matrimovial plums fall into the 'aps ever of our fairer sisters while only the sour and wormy ones are left for us, and few even of them. Not only are we debarred to ever from the glorious privilege of becoming known to fame as the spouse of some one of the army of statesmen, whose genius is making American legislation the wonder of the world, but we cannot eyes hope to deserve an eight dollar pension from one country by becoming somebody's widow, which seems to be about the arview which can entitle woman to the grantume of her country. In short, the ugy girl seems to have no rights which society is bound to respect.

Now, we ugly girls think all this very unfair. We don't ask the men to marry of nor hope to earn our country's gratitude by becoming widows, but let some modest standard, which one can hope to actain, be recognized. At all events, give us aspectable career of some sort. We have been allowed a few gleanings from the Tree of Knowledge, but the Tree of Life still stands in the midst of the garden with its fruit torbidden to ns.

JUDGE THOMAS C. FULLER.

Col. Thomas C. Fuller, of Raleigh, has been appointed by President Harrison and of the judges of the Land court. The bernt is five years, with a salary of \$5,000 and at traveling expenses. A very nice thing, and we sincerily congratulate Judge Futter on the honor and the substantial attachments. No better appointment could have been made. It is not necessary to main go in any extravigant expressions about the qualifications and fitness of Judge Feller. He is a true man who needs no work painting to extel his worth. Our people all know him and will rejoice in his good fortune and this honorable distinction between upon him by the President of the United States,

It is known that great care was taken in the selection of judges for this new court. The amount involved in the di puted land titles will probably reach one hundred milion dodses. To be one of the fire one sen from among the eminen: lawyers of the United States 'o fill such a position, and one, too, from a political party opposed to the appointing power, is indeed a very

We can say to President Harrison that in the appointment of Judge Fuller he had made no mistake.

A NORTH CAROLINIAN HOR.

A Washington special says; Dr. Sterling A Washington special says: Dr. Stering-Rofflin, of North Carolina, a asphew of Judge Rufflin, and grandson of the later Justice Rufflin, of the Supreme Court Bencom has been placed on the dorps of tractions at the Medical School of his Columnian University, of which institution he is an alumnus. The young man is a worshy descendant of one of the ablest men the Never put yourself in the power 'ef the State ever produced. Socially, intell ally, and morally he has few supergroup prodiction that he makes a marke for