LETTER FROM ATLANTA.

Sunlight and Shadow in the Gate City.

To the Editor of the Gazette:

ATLANTA. GA., Feb. 10.—The weather here for the past week has been so changeable that some people declare we have had no weather at all—ooly just samples of it. Last Sunday and Monday it was so warm that it was almost uncomfortable; Tuesday and Wednesday it was so cold that it was positively uncomfortable. The thermometer showed the coldest point of the winter, being down to 12 degrees above zero, with a sharp wind that whistled around the corners, and when you encountered it made you feel as if some one tad slapped you in the face with a hand saw.

It is clear and cold today but by tomorrow it may be exceedingly warm.

tomorrow it may be exceedingly warm and raining. These somewhat unexpected extrems changes, of course, have been the cause of much sickness, chiefly colds and grip. Otherwise Atlanta is onjoying a spleudid season of healthfulness.

A TOWN ON FIRE.

Speaking of cold weather reminds ma of the following dispatch in the afternoon paper a few evenings since:

afternoon paper a rew evenings since:

"WEBSTER CITY, In., Feb 8—Belmond, a town of over 2.000 inhabitants in Wright county, is burning, a fire having started at 10:30 a. m.

"The thermometer is 21 below and a strong wind is blowing. Nothing can be done by the firemen to check the fiames, as the fire plugs are frozen up. Many residents are heing driven from Many residents are being driven from their homes, some without sufficient

clothing to keep themselves warm.
"It is useless to call for help to light
the fire from neighboring towns, for
the water mains cannot be thawed

Talk of suffering and misfortune. How would your readers like a visita-tion of this kind ?

A SHOCKING TRACKDY.

One of the most shocking and pitiable tragedies that has occurred here for some time was the burning to death of a belpiese invalid on last Weluesday morning at five o'clock.

Habersham Stiles, 21 years of age, the son of one of Atlanta's highly respected citizens, was the victim.

When a child young Stiles atuck a nail in his foot and for years anffered with convulsions. A few years later he feli from a horse. Haspine was injured and he became a physical wreck. Three feli from a borse. His spine was injured and he became a physical wreck. Three years ago he became a somewhat hetter and married. A year ago be again feli from a horse and his nervous system became a total wreck. He could not stand the slightest noise of any kind. The walking of any one about the room, the sudden closing of a door or window blind, or the rattle of a wagon on the streets without would throw him into conyulsions. His father, a practicing physician of considerable practicing physician of considerable means, lost practically his entire prac-tice and spent almost his entire wealth tice and spent almost his entire wealth in a vain attempt to restore the lost health of his son. After repeated efforts to place him in a quiet and retired spot, where he could be near and administer to him, he finally removed him a week or so ago to a little cabin on the outskirts of the city, and, in addition to visiting him often and remaining with him frequently at nights, he hired a boy to remain with him all the time.

His father left him Tuesday night in ful norse, but the young attendant grew louesoms during the night, and tucking the cover closely about his patient and kindling a good fire, he slioped from the room about 12 o'clock pot in care of his wouthand went to his home,

The fire department was called out

next morning at five o'clock to the burning cabin and the charred remains of the unfortunate young man wore taken from the flames.
A coroner's inquest placed the blame

A coroner's inquest placed the mame on no one. The supposition is that the covering accidentally caught fire or that, tossing on his bed of pain, and dinding himself slone, with no one to comfort or administer to him, the thought seized him, and by simply his covering out near the spreading his covering out near the open grate he ended his existence. His borrible death, surrounded as it was in mystery, has been the sensation of the week.

BLACK SOLDIERS BEHAVED

Several hundred negro soldiers from North Carolina were mustered out in Macon a week or so sen and started for home via this city. When they reached here, about D o'clock at night, having no bour or more to lay over, they began to make things lively around our de-

to make things lively around our depot. The police were called out, and
after clubbing some of them rather
severely, succeeded in restoring order.
Other negro troops who were soon to
be mustered out in Maron read of the
clubbing given their comrades in Atlants, and as they, too, were to pass
through here, the declared their intention of showing the Atlants policemen
a thing or two.

However, Chief Manly was put or
notice that they were on their way here
that night, and when the train rolled
into the car shed sixty stalwart policemen, three police o mmissioners, the
entire detective department, and about
fifty or a hundred citizens were on fifty or a hundred citizens were on hand to receive them. The negroes could see nothing but blue coats and brass buttons, and in consequence were on their good behavior. A "Rowdy do, boss?" with a polite tilt of the hat, was about all that Atlantians heard from that train load of black sol-

CAMMEGIN GIVES CITY \$100,000. Atlantians are enthusiastic over the prospect of having a handsome free library soon. Andrew Carnegle, the risk steel manufacturer of Pennsyl-

Next week the lower flor of the Grand opera house will be turned into an immense poultry yard. The Atlanta Poultry and Pet Stock Association is going to give a chicken show. The purpose of the exhibit next week is to arouse interest among the fowl funciors in order to insure a full and complete exhibit at the coming State fair, which is to be held here October 18 to November 4. A committee of Allanta citizens is now convassing the city, and is to be held here October 18 to November 4. A committee of Atlanta citizens is now convassing the city, and have pedged themselves to raise \$10,000 for the fair, and expect to have it accured by Saturday night.

The fair is going to be one of the largest and most successful expositions of the state's resources ever held in Georgia, and much interest is already being shown in the movement.

MURDEREB FLANAGAN INSAME.

Most of your readers are no doubt tamiliar with the facts in the case of teorgia's famous triple murderer, E. C. Flanagan. More than two years ago, while boarding with a family near Atlanta; he felt madly in love with the little twelve-year-old girl of the household. On the last night of the year 1690 he suddenly became seized with the Idea that the father of the young girl was going to take the child from him. Seizing his revolver he shot to death three members of the family. He has passed through several trials and in each one received the sentence of death. His lawyers pleaded for him on the insanity issue and each time succeeded in getting a new trial. Finally, a few weeks ago he was adjudged insane, and is now in juil at Decatur, near Atlanta, waiting to be sent to the saylum. MURDEREB FLANAGAN INSAME.

to the saylow.

A SIMILAR CASE.

A SIMILAR CASE,

An identical case with Flauagan's was "nipped in the bud" last week when S. W. Arrowood, a physician of middle age, once prominent in Atlanta, was sent to the asylum. The only difference was that he was checked in his wild infatuation for a little girl and sent to the asylum before he became a murderer though he had attempted no violence to anyone. However, he had been in the habit of stopping little girls of 10 and 12 years of age and declaring his love for them. One little neighbor girl in particular he seemed to fancy more than the others, and claimed that he was soon to marry her. Her mother became alarmed and had him arrested. He was convicted in the police court and sentenced to the rockpolice court and sentenced to the rock pile for thirty days but the recorder suspended sentence long enough for him to be examined as to lunary. He was adjudged insure and is now in the

The theatre-going public has been put on notice that seats will be placed on sale on next Monday morning at ? o'clock for a performance to be given at the Grand Opera House one night at the Graud Opera House one night only, Weinesday. They have also been told that if a man or a boy stands in line all night Sunday and until Monday murning, waiting ostensibly to buy his tickets, that he cannot sell his position in line to anyone just before he reaches the box window. Policemen will be on hand, we are told, from Sunday night till Monday morning, to keep the crowd orderly and to compel them to stay in line. A city ordinance has also been published in connection with the story in which the public is cautioned that it is unlawful for any one to speculate in any way in for any one to speculate it any way in theatrical tuckets. The price of the seats will range from \$1.00 in the gal-lery to about \$5.00 for the choice seats.

All this jam and rush and specula tion is anticipated on the part or in-theatrn managers because—a mao is going te play a piano on the stage Wednesday night. That is really all the people who attend will see or hear. That man is Rosenthal, one of the great plunists of the country. While there are other artists in his company -perhaps a soloist or two—he is the whole show. He will play two or three selections, with several encores, and the crowded house will appland vocifer-

the crowded house will applaud vocifer-ously.

Then the audience will leave the theatre and feel that they have had their concey's worth, and Mr. Rosen-thal will leave the city with a much colarged purse, and repeat the same operation in Richmond.

There is nothing like being a great

artist -nor anything so charming as being in fashion. "Such to life in a large city." Press II.

An Edstor's Life Saved by Chemb

lain's Cough Remedy. During the early part of October, 1896, I contracted a bad cold which settled on my lungs and was neglected until I feared that consumption had until I feered that connumption had appeared in an incipient state. I was constantly engling and trying to expel something which I could not. I become alarmed and after giving the incal dector a trial bought a buttle of Chamberlain's Orugh Remedy and the result was immediate improvement, and after I had used three buttles my langs were restored to their besselves. vania, has just offseed this city, through the Young Men's Library Association, a gift of \$100,000, to establish a free library, the only stipulation

J. E. Curry & Co.

NEW COUNTY COMING?

MOUSE VOTES for SCOTLAND 86 to 18.

The Clams of New Scotland Won ! Great Victory in the House-Speeches for Two Money Sensoned with Scripture and Sparkling with Wit.

For Scotland, 86.

Against Scotland, 13.
This is the result of the vote in the House yesterday on the Scotland County Bill.

ty Bill.

The vate was taken after a debate of two hours.

Speeches were made—and enighty flue ones they were too—by Mr. Mc Lean, of Richmond, for the bill; Mr. Wall of Richmond, against it, Mr. Patterson, of Robeson, against it, and Mr. Winston, of liertie, for it.

Mr. McLean, of Richmond, was the first speaker, making a strong argument in favor of the passage of the bill.

bill.

"If the matter were not one of so great importance I should put up the plea that Moses did of old: "Oh Lord thou knowest thy servant is not elo-He asked that the bill be passed

without the dotting of an I or the crossing of a t.

crossing of a t.

Speaking of the part taken by the people of the Southand county in the least campaign he said:

"The first gun fired there in this memorable campaign was by Buncombe county's great son, the Honorable Coafe. The next was fired by that eloquent man from the East, the Honorable Charles B. Ayouck. Aroused by these two glauts our pouple presented themselves as a living sacrifice for White Supremacy and from that day their ory was, 'Give us liberty or give us death.'

Mr. McLean then read a statement of the county debt, extent of territory,

of the county debt, extent of territory, value of property in the two counties.

Concluding he said:
We are told in the Bible that Abraham went up out of Egypt. He was yery rich in cattle, silver and gold.
Lot also went with Abraham. He had Lot also went with Abraham. He had flock, beeds and tents. And the land was not able to bear them that they might dwell together. There was strife between the herdsmen of Abraham and the herdsmen of Lot. And Abraham said unto Lot. 'Let there be no strife, I pray thee, between my he damen and your berdsmen, for we be brethren. Is not the whole land before thee? Separate thyself from ma.'

"That's what I want him (Mr. Wall)

"That's what I want him (Mr. Wall) to say to me.
"We leave Rickmond county with no ill feeling toward her. There is no better man in this ball (referring to Mr. Wall), and I amonly sorry flat he canoot see the question as I do."

At the conclusion of Mr. McLean's speech Mr. Patterson, of Rahmon, amended the bill so as to require that when the survey of the new county was made, and the line surveyed between Scotland and Robeson a commissioner for Robeson county should be appointed to represe t that county in the survey of the Robeson-Scotland line.

Against this amendment Mr. Mc

Against this amendment Mr. Mc.
Lean protested vigoronsly, contending
that it was done to defeat the bill.

The anti-Scotland Uniteries were
opened up by Mr. Wall, of Richmond.
He replied at length to the intimation
that Scotland county set on fire the
campaign in that section and bore the
burden and heat of the day.

While acknowledging the great work
done by the lower Richmond, he
claimed equal credit fof the upper part

of the county. "We have fought the battle together. We have won together and having re-deemed the county we will keep it redeemed, some weat or wor, Scotland or no Scotland. It is no question of poiitles. It is a business proposition, and such I hope you'll so consider it," Mr. Wall reviewed the result of the

strong then, and he believed it was squally as strong now.

Touching the dest of Richmond county, he said it would hardly fail one cent under \$35,000.
"We get two-thirds of the pauper

Scotland county election four years ago. He said the opposition to it was

element and a far greater partion of the 200,000 acres of barren land that will hardly support a jay-bird. Scotral land and hardly knows what a pauper is."

The argument that the creation of a

new county would lessen expenses and taxes, he said, was absolutely abourd. "If you are going to create a new county, the proper thing to do is to take in the Robeson people who are asking to come in. Mind you I'm not in favor of a new county, but I say if you are going to create a new county, that would be the just and proper thing that, no, they have no patience with such a proposition. If there's anything that will make a Scotlandite hot under the collar it's to talk about letting Roberts collar it's to talk about letting Robe-son in. And why if They are afraid Maxton might happen to be the county seat. And this is the milk in the coccanut. Laurinburg wants to be a metropolitan town. To be such a town it must be a county seat a new county must be accented.

county must be created.
"Who saks for Southand county? It is not the people living in the country. The demand comes from Lucinburg." "The average horny handed son of toil, if left to pursue the even the open of his way, would never have disturbed the deliberations of this Legislature.

"I knew Laurinhurg when the main street was an old field, growing plus and sodge. I knew her when she was a bedraggled academy. Through her precincts I have chased the old molly hare behind an old yellow dog, named McCornick for his master. In her now ambitious bounds I threw the buil

is doing to dismember his old county, but I'm sorry he is doing it. I feel like saying to him as the poet to the

Woodman, spare that tree,
Lay not the are to root or bough,
In youth it protected we ma.
And we mas must pretect it now.

Mr. Curtis, of Boncombe, said so
much had been said about Sectland
county that it had become a State matter and he feared, whether this county
were ever established or not, when he
went bome, if anybody asked the
names of the counties of the State he'd
say one of 'em was Sectland.
He had it from good authority that

say one of 'om was Sectiond.

He had it from good authority that this matter had been before this body for the past fifty years. He thought by this time the members of the House ought to have their minds minds made up and they ought to be able to vote. For this reason, if he had the right to do so, he would call for the previous question.

do so, be would call for the previous question.

He didn't have the right to do so and Mr. Patterson of Robeson, took the floor in favor of making a county of lower Richmond and upper Robeson.

After reviewing the fight for a new county from this section for the past thirty years—the county of Hooper, the county of Jura and the county of Scotland—he said it would be a mistake to divide Hichmond and make of one strong county two weak ones.

take to divide Hichmond and make of one strong county two weak ones.

"It's unfair, unjust and worns, to the property owners and takepayers. If you want to do the just, the fair and homerable thing, you'd cut off a part of Richmond and a part of Robeson and thereby you'll make a strong, a celf-sustaining county.

"I hope none of you have pledged yourselves to this bill. I've known no pledge save the Democratic platform, and I hope you are in the same position.

"if they must have this county, "If they must have this county, leave it to a vote of the people. If you do there'll be no \$20,000 tax saddled on the people to build a court house and jail. And I'll tell you why. Either Maxton or Lacrimburg must pay for these buildings. They don't want to do this—three Lauriaburg people. They ought to be made to put up or what.

where does this activity on this question in this House come from? It comes from paid attorneys. I must apeak plainly. It comes from paid attorneys who are now sitting on the floor of this House, who come around whapering into your ears and into mine, instead of coming out openly and halds like honearths must.

Mr. Winston, of Bertie, called on the previous question, and in doing so he spoke trivity in favor of the new

The first vote was on Mr. Patter-son's amendment that Robeson county should have a commissioner present when the surgey of the line between Robeson and Scotland is made. It was

adopted.
The bill as amended was passed on its second reading by a vote 86 to 13.

Coffee-Culture in Puerto Rico. Harpor's Workly.

Coffee-raising ranks second as an in-dustry in Puerto Rico, bringing wage into the pickets of thousands of earners and substantial profits to the coffers of the plantation-owner and ex-

porter.

Braides the argured iscome from a well-planted coffee plantation, the life of the planter and owner has many desireable features which recommend it as an occupation to be followed by the American investor. Pirst, coffee most has an occupation to be fullowed by the American lavestor. First, coffee most beeds be raised in the higher altitudes of the picturesque rolling hills, and on the faces of the steep mountainous inclines which finish upward in sharp rigging narrow ridges, thus giving him a healthful, cool place of residence away from the hot lowlands and fever country of the count. Second in the country of the coast. Second in the uncontanimated water-supply, are found, and at the worst, he has always at hand the cooler, frething, dashing torrents of the rock-bound mountain streams of the roca-to-und imputation streams from which to draw crystalline water. Third, and perhaps most important, no great technical training is required to raise coffee successfully, as

is the case with raising sugar or tobac-co. Fourth, the life is an earler one for the proprietor—which is no small factor in a torrid sone, where excessive motivity is sure to bring on lever in the activity is sure to bring on fever in the case of the mascellmated—in that he travels in the shade of the forest which shelters his ouffee-trees from the bot sub, as he makes his over seeing tours, and works under ouver where the pulpy berry is changed into the floished and polished beau of cum-

Good coffee-land ranges in price from twenty to ave hundred an acre depending upon location and the toppending upon location and the topography of the site, and again whether it be virgin soil or in crop of varying ugo, the bigest price being taked for five-year-old full-bearing tree, near the great military highways, within easy-bauling distance of coast shipping contres. centres

It may be said that five hundred dollars is a fictitious value for any coffee plantation, and that the owner naming plantation, and that the owner naming such a price is usually a Spaniard, filled with a desire to return to Spain, but inwardly fearing, even in his dislike of the American, that the new rule may mean unparalleled progress in the inhand. Two hundred dollars an sere for well-grown trees, with adequate shada above them, has hitherto heen considered a good round sum for a plantation, though is much as three-hundred has been paid under Spanish rule.

Verkville Buguirer.

Clerk of the Court Wylle sold five acres of land last Monday for 5 centsone cent an acre. The purchaser was Mr. J. R. Long. It was a part of the J. A. M. I. Stewart land, and although the sale was not absolutely necessary, it was e-maidered desirable to avoid and joined in play, as feats of strength it was a unidered desirable to avoid went round in school boy sports.

'I knew Laurinburg before she had a railrand or before the dreams of ambition entered her heart.

'I pardon my colleague for what he

THE WHITE MAN'S BURDEN.

SoClure's Magazine for Pobruary. (Copyrighted, 1900, by Hudyard Ripling, Ad

Minits Reserved.]

Take up the White Man's burden—
Send forth the best ye breed—
Go, bind your sons to exile
To serve your captives' need;
To wait, in heavy harness,
On fluttered folk and wild—
Your new caught sullen peoples,
Half devil and half child,

Take up the White Man's burden—
In patience to abide,
To veil the threat of terror
And check the show of pride;
By open speech and simple,
An hundred times made plain, o seek another's profit.
And work another's gain.

Take up the White Man's burden-The savage wars of peace.—
Fill full the mouth of Famine,
And hid the sickness case;
And when your goal is nearvet
(The end for others sought)
Watch sicth and heathen folly
Bring all your hope to nought.

Take up the White Man's burden—
No iron rule of kings,
But toti of serf and sweeper—
The tale of common things,
The parts ye shall not enter,
The roads ye shall not tread,
Go make them with your living
And mark them with your dead.

Take up the White Man's burden -

And reap his old reward—
And reap his old reward—
The blame of those ye better
The liste of those ye guard—
The cry of hosts ye bumor
(Ah, slowly) toward the light:—
"Why brought ye us from bondage,
Our loved Egyptian night?"

Take up the White Man's burden X'e dare not stoop to less.—
Nor call too loud on Freedom
To choke your weariness.
By all ye will or whisper,
By all ye leave or do,
The stlent, sullen peoples
Shall weigh your God and you.

Take up the White Man's burden!

The lightly proffered lauret, The easy ungrudged praise; Comes now to search your manhood Through all the thankless years, Cold, edged with desr-bought wisdon old, edged with of your peers.
RUDYARD KIPLING.

ALL THREE DERIGERATIO

The Reventh, Eighth and Rinth Di triets to be Bratorest.

Maligh Nova and Observer, 1848.

The Seventh, Bighth and Ninth Congressional districts will be restored as they were before the Fusionists juggled with them—with one exception. That laigh News and Observer, 18th, they were before the Fusionists juggled with them—with one exception. That exception is a swapping of Catawha and Lincoln. The first named is put in the Eighth and the last named in Seventh district. It will put Mitchell, Catawba, Cleveland and Gaston in the Bighth, while Davis and Yadkin will be in the Seventh. This will make all three districts Demogratic, it is said.

The above is the result of a ma-ting of the Committee in Congressional Districts yesterday afternoon.

The Muttest Man in Texas.

"I was on a chair car in Texas a few nights ago, t'other side of San Antono," said a New Orleans business man, "when a typical froatier tough, got on board. He was a little chap, but powerfully built, and about half drunk. As soon as he came in he draw a revolver that looked as his me a standard or that looked as his looked or that looked as looked or that looked as looked or that looked or th pipe and bawled out: 'I'm the hottest man this side of El Paso. I can lick any galoot on the train.' There were inan this side of El Paso. I can lick any galoot on the train.' There were some ladies at the far end of the car and a good looking man who was with them, half rose as if to put a stop to the disturbance. He reconsidered the enterprise however, and sent for the canductor instead. Meanwhile the wandering eyes of the stranger lit on the beadrests of the chairs, which were round, padded disks about a foot across. Naturally they were suggestive or targets, and he proceeded to draw a bead on several. The occupants promptly sought seclusion noder the seats, greatly to the edification of the unan with the gam." 'Wow, wow?' he roared. 'I'm the hottest gent in Texas. Watch me plug that fellow in the heel! The passenger referred to crawled thatily into the wood bax, and, to tell the truth, we were all in a state of piliable fright. Just then the conductor came walking briskly in. He, too, was a little fellow, but he had a voice like a megaphone. 'Where's that bad bad man?' he boomed. We held our breaths and looked for a tragedy instanter. 'Here I am,' yelled the other came walking briskly in. He, too, was a little fellow, but he had a voice like a megaphone. 'Where's that bad bad man ?'' he boomed. We held our breaths and looked for a tragedy instanter. 'Here I am,' yelled the other chap. 'Yow i I'm the hottest.....' 'Yes, I beard about that,' said the conchap. 'Yow' I'm the hottest—'Yes, I beard about that,' said the conductor, walking right up to him. 'Gimme that gun.' To my amezement the stranger permitted him to take it without the least resistance. 'Now, look here, the conductor went on, you're too warm for this car. We've got a stove here, and you make it nepleasant. So you get right out on that platform, blast your eyes, and stay there nutil you lose some of your heat.' The hot man meekly allowed himself to be propelled through the door and stand on the platform all the rest of the tier trip. The men inside hooked at each other sheepsehly, and I asked the conductor confidentally, how be dared take such chances. 'Oh, there wasn't say risk,' he said, 'I had the fellow sized up, If it had been accusionly also I might have noted differently. One of the first things you've get. ly. One of the first things you've got to learn in this business is how to tell

"I think I would go crazy with pale were it not for Chumberlain's Pain Balm," writes Mr. W. H. Stapleton, Hermino, Pa. "I have been afflicted with rheumations for several rears and have tried remedies without number, but l'ain Baim is the best medicine I have got hold of." One appliestion relieves the pain. For sale by J. E.

GOING DOWN HILL People suffering from Kidney Diseases, feel a gradual but steady loss of strength and vitality. They should lose no time in trying Foley's Kidney Cure, a Guaranteed Preparation.

For sale by J. H. KENNEDY & COMPANY.

THE TRICK COST MEM MANY TOTAL.

North Carolina Politicians Who Car Give Mr. Croker Points.

Richmond Pearson, who repres the 11th North Carolina district in the house, has decided to make a contest for a right to occupy a sent in the Fifty-sixth congress. He was only defeated by a small plurality, and claims to have sufficient evidence of fraud to more than offset it. If one-half of more than offset it. to have sufficient evidence of freud to more than offset it. If one-half of what Mr. Pearson alleges is true there is no doubt that he played in exceedingly hard luck during the last sampaign. Talk about Tammany Half, exclaimed Mr. Pearson, in discussing his troubles to his collisagues in the house, "why the members of that noted organization are mens children in comparision to some of the politicians down in my state. Let me give you an illustration:

"One of the countles in my district is located in the mountains, and ordinarily safely and surely Republican. I did not intend paying any attention to is at all. One day about 10 days before the election an old colored man came into my office and handed me a type-written note, which here my signature and under my letter head. The note ran about like this:

"Dont say anything about it to any of your friends; but if you will present this note at my office you will find \$15 waiting for you.

"I read the letter over neveral times before I really took it in. Turning to the colored man, I said sharply: "Uncle this letter is a forgery." "What's that?" he asked.

"Well," I kaid, "It means that I did not write it. Somebody has forge! my name."

"Bosa," he said, "I don't know

not write it. Somebody has forgel my name."

"Boa,' be said, 'I don't know nothing ab at that. I live 13 miles from here and have walked all the way to get the \$15 promised."

"The interview ended by my giving the poer old man £5. But that was not all. More than 200 Negroes from this purticular county turned up with similar letters. Of course I did not undertake to help them all, and the chances are that I lost a good many votes by the trick. Some one had stolen some of my office stationery and had scattered these forged letters through my district.

Mr. Pearson is serving his second in the house. He was elected to the Fifty-fourth congress as no. "Independent Protectionist;" but since then he has come out squarely as a Republican.

to see the evil corrected by law. The bill to do this by providing asparate counter cannot be passed too soon.

Cuptain Wulter McLean, who was

Cuptain Waiter McLean, who was senior aide on Admiral Deway's staff at Mantia, arrived in San Francisco on the steamer Coptic a few days age, "Admiral Deway will naver ask leave from the fleet," said Captain McLean, "so long as conditions remain unsattled and there is work to do Mevertheless he abould dome home. The climate and never-ending round of duties are beginning to tell us him seriously. He cannot be said to us broken down but the results of the strain are becoming manifest. It is a fact not generally known that he was once afflicted with cirrhonia of the liver and had a part of his liver removed by engagens. It is seconingly recovered from the disease, but I am effold the disease. surgeous. He seemingly recovered from the disease, but I am afraid the climate of the Philippines has revised

Leave has been granted to J. F. Spalubour, of Morganton, by At-torney General Walser, to bring suit to test the right to the solicitorship in in the 10th judicial district, now held by Moses N. Harshaw, republican. Mr. Spaintour claims that there were irregularities in voting in Mitchell county.

second per day, or more than \$25 a minute throughout the favority-four hours.

If Mr. Rocketsfler's income were paid to him in \$5 bills as fast as it accumulated he would have to take in 1.000 of these bills an hour for eight hours a day, or an average of sixtees to the minute. Assuming that he sleep the ordinary man's eight hours at hight, he rises every morning a matter of \$13,000 richer than when he went to bed.

It staggers one's imagination to attempt to conceive of such a fortune as this, and it conveys very little notion of its tree proportions to any that according to the most exact estimates Mr. Rocketeller's wealth now amounts to between two headred and fifty and three hundred millions. It is more to the point to any simply that he is by all odds the richest men in the world, and that at the present rate of increases in his furtone, by the end of the next decade he will present a spectacle absolutely unique in human history—that of the first billionaire.

But John D. Rocketeller's not merely the richest man in the world. Every dollar of his venith applie power. There are other fortunes comparable with his, even though they fall for short of it in the aggregate. But there is no other fortunes comparable with his, even though they fall for short of it in the aggregate. But there is no other fortunes that confers upon its owner such wat influence.

There is no other millionaire who as completely controls the weeks of truffe, who can at an instant's notice call such a mighty force of organized waith to back stay scheme he may have on band, It short, Hockefeller is the money excent

back any scheme he may have on band. In short, Rockefeller is the money carr of the age.

ndlunapolis Jou

Opening the door is response to insistent knock, the lady beheld if agure of one she remembered.

"Oh, it is you she said issly.

"It is me," was the answer; "yo long-lost instead, who has come to you that he is sorry be ran away!

Two Iron Beidges to be the

Lincoln Journel.

The Carolina Cuotral railroad is pre-paring to build new from tridges across the South Fort, near town, and across the Catawha at Mt. Holly. The present bridges at these points are the very best of their kind, but are too light for the heavy traffic which the road has built up on this division, which re-quires larger sugment and heavier trains, with stronger bridges.

There is no better modicine for the babies time. Chamberinis's Cour Heaved, Its pleasant teste and grous and effectual curse make it a fayori with mothers and small children, quickly curse their coughs and cole preventing pneumonis or other series consequences. It also curse croup at the beam used to tens of thousands cases without a single failure as far we have been able to beam. It is only entre croup, but when given soon as the croupy cough appears, we prevent the attack. In eases of whose ing cough it liquides the tough automating it cases to expectantle, a lease; the paraxyses of coughing, the depriving that disease of all dangers consequences. For make by f. E. Corp & Company.