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THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items

The Joint Congress Library Committee has decided not to investigate the accounts of Librarian Spofford, against whom charges of irregularities were made a year ago.

Congressman Frederick C. Penfield at Cairo, Egypt, informed the Marine Hospital Service, through the State Department, that Egypt had been officially declared free of cholera.

A verdict was given against Prince Yrube in his suit to secure readmission into the Metropolitan Club, in Washington, from which he had been expelled.

The Venezuelan Boundary Commission is preparing the vast mass of evidence collected by it for publication.

President Cleveland appointed John Henry Rogers to be Judge of the District Court for the Western District of Arkansas.

The Secretary of the Treasury has dismissed William B. Morley, assistant to the Public Building at Denver, Colo., for collecting political assessments from Government employees in violation of the civil service laws.

Julius M. Hurst, a clerk in the office of the Adjutant-General, War Department, was arrested at his desk for the theft of a valuable collection of stamps belonging to Mr. T. H. chief clerk.

Senator Proctor said in Washington that neither Mark Hanna nor himself would be in the Cabinet to be announced by Major McKinley.

The Comptroller of the Currency has received information of the failure of the Dakota National Bank of Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

The steamboat John E. Moore sank on Ronger Island, New York Harbor, but in shallow water, so that the 160 persons on board, who took refuge on the top deck, were easily rescued.

A blizzard raged in North Dakota. Business was suspended and railroad traffic was at a standstill.

The Brown University football team defeated the Carlisle Indian School eleven in New York City by the score of 42 to 12.

Waller B. Rue, aged sixteen, of Brooklyn, was striking a football game when he was caught in a scrimmage and a leg was killed.

Prohibitionists in the town of Alexis, Ill., blew up with dynamite a liquor saloon which was operated without a license.

The United States gunboat Newport was launched at Bath, Me., in the presence of a large crowd.

Alfred Daniels, alias Frank Williams, charged with burning J. D. Stinger's barn some months since, and who was arrested in Jacksonville, was lynched about five miles north of Gainesville, Fla., having been taken from the custody of a deputy sheriff.

Professor Withaus found no knockout drops in the stomach of Frank P. Arnekle, the Denver mine owner found dead at Highbridge Heights, New York City.

Professor Benjamin Athorp Gould, the distinguished astronomer, died at his residence in Cambridge, Mass., at the age of seventy-two.

Henry A. Jones, known as the "Lightning Calculator," died at Southington, Conn., aged sixty-six years.

John S. Rankin, a wealthy timber dealer of Detroit, Mich., was found dead on Fitzwilliam Island, Georgia Bay, and it was feared Thomas J. Austin, his companion, was drowned.

J. Fernont Morgan, Kidder, Peabody & Co., and others obtained a writ from the End Railroad in Boston with the reported intention of changing it to an elevated road.

WAR DEPARTMENT WORK

Secretary Lamont Makes His Annual Report.

STATE OF OUR FIGHTING FORCE.

Coast Defenses Being Improved With Great Rapidity—More Artillerists Needed—Work at West Point is Highly Commended—New Ideas About National Guard Estimates for the Year.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Secretary Lamont's report of the operations of the War Department for 1896 shows total expenditures aggregating \$51,803,295, of which \$13,505,068 was for pay of the army, \$1,488,286 for subsistence, \$2,867,464 for season defenses and \$17,844,560 for river and harbor improvements.

The unexpended appropriation turned back into the Treasury at the end of last year was \$1,575,033, making, with two previous years, more than \$5,000,000.

Much of the report is devoted to a detailed exhibit of the work accomplished and now under way on the coast defenses.

On July 1, 1893, of our modern defense but little fighting gun was mounted. By July 1 next seventy breech-loading guns and ninety-five breech-loading mortars of modern design will be in position, and by the following July 123 guns, 153 mortars, a battery of two or three of these guns takes the place of the former pretensions fort, and is vastly more effective.

The subject of coast defenses is elaborately discussed, and the attention is called to the Endicott project, modified by the Engineer Corps, as in a fair way to be carried out, providing batteries and mines that are calculated to protect American ports from a fleet that could assail them.

Since the adoption of the present coast defense scheme \$26,457,165 has been appropriated, more than one-third of which was provided at the last session of Congress.

The armament of troops with the new machine guns was completed in May, and the army is turning out 125 rifles or carbines per day. All the ammunition for small arms now made is supplied with smokeless powder of American manufacture.

But little change has occurred in the water levels of the Great Lakes during the past year, and as no water has yet been drawn for use in the Chicago Drainage Canal, no further facts can be given as to the probable effect of abstracting 12,000 cubic feet of water per second from Lake Michigan. The

importance of providing reliable data concerning the probable effect of this and the opening of connecting channels is urged upon Congress.

The army consists of 25,426 officers and men, or 294 below the legal maximum. The effective field strength on October 31 was 33,882.

Secretary Lamont calls attention to the fact that more line officers are now serving with their regiments than at any time since the war.

The discipline of the troops was never better than now. The trials by general courts-martial decreased fifty per cent. during the year, and more has been done for the health of the troops than ever before.

Under the new recruiting system 8498 men were enlisted last year, one-half at recruiting posts without expense. Desertion is decreasing. Deserders in 1888 numbered 3578, in 1893 only 1682 and last year 1355.

The excellence in military exercises of the corps of cadets at West Point has never been surpassed, and the corps numbers 322, the largest number ever attending at one time.

The thirty-five army officers assigned to duty with the National Guard report steady improvement. Camps of instruction were held in thirty-one States and in several instances regular troops were encamped with the National Guard.

Investigation this year has shown serious deficiencies in the arms and equipment of the militia. Secretary Lamont recommends that the Springfield rifle, calibre forty-five, be issued; that the States be allowed to return to the War Department obsolete arms; that the 210 Apache prisoners of Geronimo's band at Fort Sill have reached a self-supporting condition; that Secretary Lamont recommend that the 25,000 acres they occupy be acquired by the Government, and that they then be placed under control of the Indian Bureau.

Estimates for the year ending June 30, 1898, for permanent defenses and their armament, amount to \$10,482,268, in addition to \$2,500,000 required to meet contracts authorized by the Fortification act of June 6, 1896.

Advice from Fort de France, capital of the island of Martinique, are to the effect that heavy rains throughout the island have caused all the streams to overflow their banks and a famine disease has been done to property. A number of persons in the interior, all of whom are believed to have been Africans, have been drowned.

The United States cruiser Marblehead came into the Port of New York from a twenty months' cruise in European waters. Her presence in the Turkish port of Messina led to the release of an American missionary, the Rev. Mr. Knapp.

Dollar Wheat in Sight. May wheat has the call on the Exchange at St. Louis, Mo. It started right to break a record, and by noon had touched 95 1/2c, the highest figure since 1891.

GEORGIA'S NEW SENATOR.

Alexander S. Clay Elected to Succeed General John B. Gordon.

Alexander Stephens Clay, who has just been elected to the United States Senate by the Legislature of Georgia, was a poor boy, the son of a poor farmer. He paid for his education with the money he earned, and by the same process educated himself in the law. On his father's side Mr. Clay is of Scotch descent. His great-grandfather came



ALEXANDER S. CLAY.

from Scotland in the middle of the last century and settled in Virginia. His grandfather came to Georgia and lived on a farm in Washington County. His father was a Confederate soldier. Senator-elect Clay was graduated in law in 1876 and has been engaged in the practice of his profession at Marietta ever since. He has always been an active Democrat and has been prominent in Georgia politics for many years. In 1884 Mr. Clay was elected to the Legislature and his ability was once recognized. In 1888 he was unanimously Speaker of the lower House. Mr. Clay is a free trader and a silver man.

CLEVELAND'S NEW HOME.

The President Buys a Colonial Mansion in Princeton, N. J.

President Cleveland has decided to make Princeton, N. J., his permanent home after March 4, 1897. Professor West returned to Princeton from Washington, D. C., and authorized the following statement for publication:

"President Cleveland has purchased the residence of Mrs. Stowell, on Bayard avenue, Princeton, and will make Princeton his permanent home soon after the expiration of his term as President. Negotiations looking to this end have been in progress about three weeks and were consummated today by the purchase of the property.

"A number of reasons have attracted President and Mrs. Cleveland to Princeton. The president's father was a member of the Princeton ministry there. The quiet and independent life of the place, its healthfulness, its convenience to New York, the attraction of an university society, as well as other reasons, have been influential in forming this decision.

The stately mansion, purchased by President Cleveland, is considered to be the finest place of residence in Princeton. The house is a two-story stone building, in old colonial style. There are steps on three sides, with five pillars in front. The building is forty-seven feet square, and there are five windows in front. A beautiful drive reaches around two sides of the house. The whole property consists of five acres, and the yard in front is enclosed by a high stone wall. The house and grounds were purchased for \$50,000 by the price paid. The town and college are elated over the news.

WEYLER AGAIN A-FIELD.

In Personal Command of 35,000 Men He Starts After Mexico.

HAVANA, Cuba. (By Cable).—Captain-General Weyler left on the gunboat Legazpi at midnight for Madrid to resume personal command of the military operations in Pinar del Rio Province.

General Carlos Balle, Chief of Cavalry, Dr. Juan Martinez of the hospital corps, and various staff officers and adjutants left by rail for Artemisa to join General Weyler, with his 35,000 men, in the field.

Indications point to active resumption of operations and the continued eradication of the rebels. More Havana volunteers have been ordered into active service for Pinar del Rio, and are leaving Havana daily by rail for Artemisa.

The military hospital reports show 10,853 Spanish soldiers ill in Havana alone. The wounded are not included. Fourteen officers and 483 privates, all sick, arrived by rail from Cayajabo and Artemisa. The transport Bolivar arrived from Bahia, Honda and other ports on the Pinar del Rio coast with eight officers and 243 privates ill.

SHAVED MEN FOR A LIVING.

Susan Ashley, Once a Rich Woman, Buried at Westfield, Mass.

Susan Ashley was buried at Westfield, Mass., a few days ago, so quietly that few people knew about the plain little funeral. Yet when she was born there, forty years ago, the news had been sent out that a daughter had been born to the Ashleys, one of the richest and most influential families in Massachusetts. Her mother died, leaving her \$50,000.

She married J. C. White, once United States minister to Brazil, and spent the honeymoon in Europe, living in luxury and being presented to the Queen. Then husband and wife became estranged and separated, she resuming her maiden name and going to Chicago with her daughter. Her fortune was swept away by bad investments, and to make a shop on Madison street and hung out the sign, "Ladies Barber." It was a successful enterprise, although Miss Ashley's relatives were properly scandalized. Her daughter Florence still carries on the business and shaves all comers.

Campanelli, the Terror, Dead.

Iralo Campanelli, the terror singer, who was well known in the United States, died near Parma, Italy, a few days ago. He was born at Parma in 1846.

Woman Baffles a Mob.

A woman in Richmond, Mo., held a mob at bay which was bent on lynching two men confined in a jail on the charge of murder. The woman was the Sheriff's wife.

BLENHEIM CASTLE FETES

The Marlboroughs Entertain the Prince and Princess of Wales.

BRILLIANT PROGRAM ARRANGED.

The Young American Duchess Honored by the British Royal Family—Blenheim and the Village of Woodstock Were Beautifully Decorated to Grace the Prince's Visit—Other Titled Guests.

BLENHEIM, England. (By Cable).—The Prince and Princess of Wales and the distinguished guests invited by the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough (formerly Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, of New York), to meet their Royal Highnesses are now assembled at Blenheim Palace. It is twenty-one years since the heir apparent to the British throne has visited the historical palace of the Marlboroughs. At that time the head of the house was John Winstone Churchill, grandfather of the present Duke.



DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH.

The Prince and Princess of Wales left Paddington Station, London, during the afternoon for Woodstock to pay a visit to the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough at Blenheim Palace. Their Royal Highnesses were accompanied by their daughters, Princess Victoria of Wales and Princess Maud of Denmark, and Prince Charles of Denmark, husband of Princess Maud.

The town of Woodstock was beautifully decorated with flags, banners, triumphal arches, etc., in their honor, and the Grand avenue in Blenheim Park was lighted by electricity.

The program for the entertainment of the royal guests is a brilliant one. The Prince and Princess of Wales and the other guests will remain a week, during which time there will be a succession of fetes, torchlight processions, etc. In addition to this the Prince will make shooting excursions into the Blenheim game preserves daily.

Owing to the recent death in New York of Mrs. W. H. Vanderbilt, grandmother of the Duchess of Marlborough, the annual county ball will be abandoned, but public celebrations will continue throughout the week, including a grand reception given by the Duchess of Marlborough, at which most of the leading aristocrats will assemble.



PRINCE OF WALES.

The Prince of Wales's special train, with the royal visitors, was met by the Duke of Marlborough, who was waiting at the station. A large crowd of people assembled outside. The royal party were greeted with cheers as they made their way to the carriage in which they were driven to Blenheim Palace. The carriage was escorted by the mayor and the town council on foot, and the Woodstock fire brigade acted as a guard of honor, marching behind the carriage to the gates of Blenheim Park. The Prince and Princess of Wales were enthusiastically cheered by the people who lined the roadway. Among the guests, other than those of the royal party, are Lady Randolph Churchill and Mrs. George N. Curzon.

Set Fire to the Jail.

A "Jones Cary" and "Hoppy" Hopkins were locked in jail at Mesa, Ark., charged with disorderly conduct, and shortly afterwards the jail was discovered to be on fire and before Cary and Hoppy could be rescued they were burned to death. It is believed they set fire to the jail, hoping to escape.

Southern Express Officers.

At Savannah, Ga., The Southern Express company held its annual meeting last week and the following officers were elected: H. B. Faint, president; M. F. Faint, vice president; M. T. O'Brien, vice president and general manager; George H. Tilley, secretary and treasurer.

A Great Lock.

A German has, it is said, invented a safe that on the lock, is tempered with, throws open its doors, senses and drags and, in its the burglar, and handcuffs and holds him in readiness to be conducted to the police court in the morning. A man in Massachusetts is going to improve upon this, and is experimenting upon an automation that will fix the burglar across its knee, and amuse him with a stick until the police arrive.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Japan has 2570 miles of railway. Montana leads in wool growing. California is raising Japanese hemp. Pennsylvania contains 14,111 saloons. New Yorkers pay \$30,000,000 a year for beer.

Rich oil fields have been discovered in the Transvaal.

Horses in San Diego County, California, offered at \$5 apiece, go begging for buyers. Over 200 stands of arms have been taken from trespassers in Yosemite Park during 1896.

Twenty-three orders for new steamers were lately received at Glasgow, Scotland, in one week.

During the last ten years Yale has scored 2343 points at football to 115 for her opponents.

During the first nine months of 1896 588,612 ounces of gold were mined in Victoria, Australia.

The Supervising Special Agent of the Treasury reports a large decrease in opium smuggling.

In Victoria the Women's Suffrage bill has passed by a large majority, and also the "One Man One Vote" bill.

Nearly 500 new men have been added during 1896 to the New York police force, and 450 more are to be appointed.

Three thousand freight cars will be fitted with automatic couplers during 1897 to meet the requirements of the Interstate Commerce law.

Sugar beets have thrived so this season near Grand Island, Neb., that farmers have counted on their crops twice the amount needed to pay for the land on which they were grown.

John R. Gentry, the fastest harness race horse in the world, won a 1 1/4 mile New York for \$12,200 to Lewis J. Fox, a former owner of the celebrated pacer, Robert J. Gentry's record is 2:07 1/2.

During October there were shipped from Northern and Eastern Maine 11 bears, 1 river otter, 79 muskrats and 12 caribou, which is about 400 more deer than in October, 1895, and a large increase in moose and caribou.

Willie Hays, aged seventeen, who cut the throat of Mrs. Emma Brandegee, his employer's wife, at Concord, N. J., was convicted at Ona Court of first-degree murder, and will be the first victim of the electric chair in Ohio.

Animal Life.

Humboldt estimates that the number of animals of the mammalia kind (those that suckle their young) is about 500; of birds, 4,000; of insects, 44,000; of reptiles, 700; or in all about 50,000. To Europe belong eighty of the mammalia, 400 birds and thirty reptiles. In the southern hemisphere, more particularly in South America and Africa, birds are five times more numerous than the mammalia. In all countries it has been noticed that birds and reptiles increase in number toward the equator.

"Hannah, what are you standing there staring at me for? Didn't I tell you I was not to be interrupted unless the house was on fire?" "Well, mum, that's it. It do be burning this half hour."—Indianapolis Journal.

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY R.Y.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE. In Effect November 15th, 1896.

Table with columns for route, time, and frequency. Includes entries for Wilmington, Fayetteville, and other locations.

Table with columns for route, time, and frequency. Includes entries for Raleigh, Durham, and other locations.

Table with columns for route, time, and frequency. Includes entries for Greensboro, Winston, and other locations.

Table with columns for route, time, and frequency. Includes entries for Salisbury, Greensboro, and other locations.

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Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children. Dr. G. C. Osmond, Lowell, Mass. "Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves." UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

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