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VOL. V. WALTER B. BELL, Editor. ELKIN, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1897. HUBBARD & ROTH, Publishers. NO. 22.

MEMPHIS IS MENAGED.

Mississippi May Cut a New Channel for Itself.

BIG FLOOD ON THE RIVER.

A Break in the Levee—The Tennessee City May be Left High and Dry. Storms Throughout the West.

The Mississippi river at Memphis, Thursday night, registered 34.2 feet. The danger line is 38 feet, and it is thought that the water above will run the river to 38 or 39 1/2 feet, which will, so experienced river men say, overflow Arkansas as far as Crowley's Ridge, forty miles from Memphis. The most serious feature of the present size of the river is the possibility of it cutting out a new bed for itself through Crittenden county, Ark., leaving Memphis high and dry, or at least leaving her on a shallow lake. Should this happen the \$1,000,000 bridge which stands across the Mississippi will end at the new Eastern bank of the river. About five miles above Memphis the Neely plantation is partly overflowed because of a break in the levee. The current through the plantation is a strong narrow island. Some say that unless the heavy timber along Four Mile Bayou breaks the current, so that it cannot eat out a new bed for the river, that the Mississippi will change its course and run through Four Mile Bayou, coming into the main river again about eight or ten miles below and leaving a long narrow island between Memphis and the river. The high waters have already reached a critical stage. The ferry steamer Bryan now makes daily trips to Maroon, Ark., which ordinarily is three miles inland. All along the route to Maroon some merged houses can be seen and some stock has been drowned. There has been a rise of seven-tenths of a foot since yesterday morning, the height at this point now being 42.2 feet, which is 4.7 feet above the danger line. At Vicksburg the water stands at 38.3 feet, a rise of five-tenths of a foot within twenty-four hours. The danger line at this point is 41 feet.

DOWN A SIXTY FOOT BLUFF.

Heavy Hains Cause a Disastrous Wreck on the Southern.

A passenger train on the Southern railroad plunged down a bluff 60 feet deep at the approach to the Etowah river bridge, near Rome, Ga., Saturday morning, with the engineer sticking to his post. The wreck caught fire and seven cars were burned. The fatally injured are: Engineer James P. Pittman; Fireman Alfred Kennedy; Express Messenger Polk Culbertson; Baggage Master Winston. All of the above live in Atlanta. John Simpson, colored, who was in the smoker was badly bruised and two other passengers whose names are not known, were injured. The train was composed of one Pullman sleeper, day coach, smoker, baggage, express car and five cars of freight. Heavy rains caused the trestle near the bridge to give way. A stove in the express car set fire to the wreck and all the cars which had gone through the trestle were burned. A freight train came along and pulled the sleeper and a car away from the fire.

James Pittman, the engineer, went down into the river, but swam out. Kennedy, the fireman, Polk, the express messenger, and Winston, the baggage master, were injured, but none fatally. Pittman and Kennedy are in a hospital at Rome; the others went on to Atlanta.

Destructive Fire in Savannah.

Savannah was visited by a large fire Friday. The following is a statement of the losses and insurance: Jos. Mahbabe, \$2,000; insurance, \$600 on stock. J. Tyler, agent, \$2,000; no insurance. K. H. Williams, \$1,500; insurance \$1,000. Walker Bros. & Co., on building, \$4,000; insurance on stock, \$500. G. W. Averett, on stock, \$500; on building, \$2,000; insurance, \$3,000 on property. Wade & Powers, \$1,500; no insurance. G. L. Lilly, \$1,000; insurance on stock, \$1,500. Sweet & Wilson, \$300; no insurance. Harrell & Co., \$3,000; insurance, \$800. Miss Waters, \$1,200; no insurance. J. O. Morton, \$2,000; insurance, \$800. Creech & Tharin, on building, \$2,000; insurance on stock, \$3,000. Misses Monop, \$300; no insurance. Wm. Hunter, on building, \$2,000; insurance on stock, \$3,000. J. W. Hopson, on building, \$150; insurance on stock, \$3,000. Grover & Co., \$2,000; no insurance. L. S. Price, \$1,500; insurance, \$1,000. Several other losses of smaller amounts partially insured.

Important Extension.

It is announced that negotiations looking to the extension of the Mobile and Ohio railroad to Montgomery, Ala., have been successfully completed by the sale of \$4,000,000 five per cent. bonds of the Mobile Railroad Company, having fifty years to run. Terminal grounds and facilities granted by the city of Montgomery have been secured at that point and at Tusculoo.

Mississippi's Great Height.

The latest news received from Memphis says the Mississippi river there now registers a higher stage of water than ever known. Disasters attending this condition have begun to appear in various towns across from the city being submerged, and the inhabitants driven to safer places. These are Marion and West Memphis. The former is under from three to four feet of water due to a break of its protection levee.

Failure in Cincinnati.

Hermann Brackman has been appointed receiver of the Consolidated Building and Saving Company, of Cincinnati, O. The liabilities are \$250,000 and assets \$175,000. It affects almost all the employees of the Consolidated Street Railway as well as others. It was incorporated in 1885 with a capital stock of \$500,000.

Rise in the Chattahoochee.

The Chattahoochee River is on a big boom at Columbus, Ga., and the Eagle and Phoenix Mills, employing 4,000 hands, have shut down on account of high water. The rise measures 27 feet—a few inches below high water mark—and still rising. If the rains do not cease all bridges will be in danger.

A New Georgia Colony.

Deals have been closed for the purchase of about 4,000 acres of the best farm lands in middle Georgia, located about ten miles from Augusta, for the organization of a colony. A town site will be surveyed and the property divided into small farms, principally for the culture of fruit.

Mr. Carlisle's Trip South.

Hon. John G. Carlisle, Mr. Cleveland's Secretary of the Treasury, arrived in Lynchburg, Va., Tuesday night on the Florida special, from Washington, and after remaining there for two or three hours, left on the Washington limited for Greensboro, N. C.

An Embezzler Sentenced.

At Boston, Mass., Allison Z. Mason, convicted of embezzling the funds of the Globe Investment Company, of which company he was president, was sentenced to State prison for a period of not less than five or more than eight years.

Jas. D. Cowan Dead.

James D. Cowan, of the firm of Cowan, McClung & Co., of Knoxville, Tenn., died Saturday. Mr. Cowan had been a merchant there for more than 50 years.

Miners Strike.

The miners employed in the Eichelberger, Hicks, Sweet and Reed bituminous coal mines at Dudley, Bedford county, Va., have gone out on a strike because of a reduction in the price of yardage. The strike affects about 400 men.

Kentucky's Senator.

W. Godfrey Hunter was selected by the Republican caucus for United States Senator on the first ballot. It is said Mark Hanna's influence brought about the early result.

BILLS THAT BECAME LAWS.

List of Measures Enrolled and Ratified.

A NUMBER OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Counties Permitted to Levy Special Taxes—Towns and Companies Incorporated—Other Laws.

From February 27th to March 6th, both inclusive, the following bills were enrolled and ratified and are now laws:

To amend chapter 134, acts of 1885, as to Ashe and Watauga; to prohibit working of women on roads and streets of Vance; to establish two new townships in Surry; to incorporate Hodges School, in Davie; to incorporate the town of Redmon; to appropriate \$3,000 additional to the University; to appropriate \$12,500 additional to the State Normal and Industrial College; to allow Charlotte to issue \$250,000 in bonds for water-works; to repeal chapter 37, public laws of 1893, chapter 293, private laws of 1871-'72, and chapter 163, private laws of 1883; to allow Jackson county to levy special tax; to incorporate the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias; to allow Washington county to levy a special tax to build bridge; to amend chapter 94 of the Code; to establish dispensary, in Ashe county, and levy a special tax; to create public roads in Caswell; to allow Madison to build a bridge across Ivy creek; to amend chapter 64, private laws of 1888; to amend chapter 310, private laws of 1891; to amend chapter of Morven; to regulate the procuring and distribution of dead bodies for dissection; to allow Transylvania county to levy a special tax; to incorporate the town of Dudley; to establish a public road system in Vance; to allow Craven county to build bridges across Neuse and Trent rivers; to create a short form of agricultural lien; to incorporate the town of Whitler; to amend the Code in regard to restoration of citizenship; to allow Onslow to issue a tax for general purposes; to locate line between North Carolina and Tennessee; to amend the charter of Kittell Colored Normal School; to repeal the charter of the town of Ruffin; to establish a dispensary at Waxhaw; to incorporate the North Carolina Veterinary College; to amend the charter of the American Trust and Savings Bank; to allow Monroe to sue water works bonds; to allow graduates of the Asheville Normal and Collegiate Institute for Young Women to teach in the public schools without examination; to allow Perquimans county to levy a special tax; to incorporate the United Brothers and Sisters' Association; for the relief of ex-Sheriff McArtan; to regulate the bond of register of deeds of Edgecombe; to fix term of holding Superior Courts in the fifth district; to increase and regulate revenue; to amend laws relative to Craven Superior Courts; to amend the charter of chapter 310, private laws of 1888, and chapter 318, private laws of 1895; to incorporate trustees of St. Mary's School, Raleigh; to increase the powers of the railroad commission; to exempt certain fraternal benevolent orders from tax; to amend sections 677 and 701 of chapter 16 of the Code; to incorporate the auxiliary board of health of Edgecombe; to amend the charter of Winston; to allow the people of Concord to vote on bond issue; to allow Secretary of State to furnish Superior Courts to Johnston county; to provide for new buildings at Deaf-Mute School at Morganton; to amend the charter of Concord; to incorporate the Dennis Simmons Company and enlarge its charter; to incorporate the Bank of Enfield and enlarge its charter; to amend the charter of Durham and allow it to issue bonds; to amend the charter of Mt. Airy; to regulate the courts of the tenth district; to allow Cumberland county to refund its outstanding debt; to provide for new buildings for the Deaf-Mute and Blind Institution; to extend the stock law limits in Wayne; to amend chapter 426, public laws of 1889; to amend the law of 1885 regarding a turnpike in Henderson county; to legalize \$10,000 in bonds, issued by Elizabeth City and levy a special tax; to allow Haywood and Jackson to levy a special road tax; to incorporate Sovereign Camp of Woodmen of the World; to incorporate the Taxway Company; allow the clerk of Bladen to be absent Mondays; to incorporate the Supreme Building of the Fraternal Circle; to amend the charter of Elizabeth City; to allow Beaufort to levy a special tax; to incorporate the Carolina Chimney Rock & Tennessee Railroad; to repeal chapter 181, private laws of 1895; to provide for working public roads in Nash; to incorporate the Southern Railway and Lumber Company; to amend the charter of Winston-Salem; to amend the charter of Winston-Salem Chamber of Commerce; to incorporate the Mutual Aid Banking Company of Newbern; to require State convicts to work certain roads in Anson; to drain Mill Creek, Davie county; to take Vance out of the Eastern criminal circuit; to incorporate the Williams-Fitzhugh Lumber Company; to drain certain low lands in Lincoln; to amend the charter of Raleigh; to allow Anson to build a jail; to allow Beaufort to levy a special tax and issue bonds; to allow Jackson county to build a bridge across Tuckasee river; for the relief of E. G. Smith and others, of Buncombe; to work public roads in Washington county; to amend chapter 288, acts of 1889; to allow Alexander to levy a special tax; to build a new court house and jail; to improve public roads on Roaring Gap to Virginia line, in Alleghany; to

INCORPORATE THE ASHEVILLE ELECTRIC COMPANY.

to improve roads in Union by taxation; to allow Wilkes to levy a special tax; to incorporate the Yadkin River Power Company; to incorporate the Bank of Randolph; to amend the charter of Wilmington so that Governor or appoints aide man from each ward; to amend the charter of Newbern in same way as Wilmington; to amend the charter of Rocky Mount; to establish dispensary in Cumberland county; to require all bankers to officers of directors of railroads, State banks and all other corporations created or chartered by the Legislature to take an affidavit oath; to incorporate the Home Fire Company, of Greenville; to build public road from Gambill's school house to Virginia line; to establish a graded school at Washington; to amend chapter 185, public laws of 1886; to make Superior Court clerk of Robeson ex-officio clerk of Criminal Court; to amend Durham's charter; to incorporate the Winston-Salem South Bound Railroad, requiring State to furnish surveyors and 200 convicts; to provide a police justice for Asheville; for the relief of Clerk Face, of the Henderson Superior Court; to levy special school tax at Wake Forest township, Wake county; to incorporate Durham's public library; to drain lowlands of Carter's creek, Davie county; to amend chapter 287, private laws of 1891; to allow Halifax county to levy special tax; to amend chapter 152, acts of 1893; to amend section 1355 of the Code; to prohibit taking of claims for market in Brunswick between April 15th and November 15th; to allow the State to refund \$200 to the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; to regulate the manufacture and sale of liquor in Haywood; to incorporate Whitcomb Institute; to allow Sampson to borrow money, issue bonds, and levy a special tax; to create a separate board of trustees for the white Agricultural and Mechanical College; to incorporate the Raleigh Library; to incorporate Hyatt Academy, at Booneville; to amend the charter of Lexington; to allow Craven to levy a special tax; to complete public roads, issue bonds, and levy a special tax; to let Ashe county vote on issue of road improvement bonds; to incorporate trustees of the First Presbyterian Church of the A. R. Presbyterian Church; to provide for working public roads of Halifax; to charter the National Protective Association; to prevent the introduction of the San Jose fruit scale and other dangerous fruit and crop pests; to protect partridges in Chatham; to establish graded schools in Chapel Hill; to incorporate the Lumber River Railroad; to amend the charter of the town of Hub; asking Congress to rebuild arsenal at Fayetteville; to allow Randolph to sell county bonds; for the relief of E. C. Vestal, of Chatham; to exempt Polk county from chapter 427, public laws of 1895; to allow Raleigh school committee to issue \$50,000 in bonds; to incorporate Bethel Hill Institute, Person county; to pay James I. Moore \$300; to allow Forest City to issue bonds; to repeal chapter 335, public laws of 1895, so far as relates to the charter of the Western Citizen system bonds upon petition; to incorporate Hominy Valley Institute; to allow Sampson to work convicts on public roads; to extend time for organization of the Bank of Lumberton; to provide for representation of this State at the Tennessee Exposition this year; for the relief of the sheriff and tax collector (allowing collection of arrears of taxes); to reduce fees for impounding stock in Buncombe, Madison, Wilkes, Iyrell, Surry, Haywood, Vance, Davie, Cumberland and Halifax; to establish graded school at Hayesville; to incorporate the Atlantic Development Company; to repeal chapter 418, acts of 1891; to repeal section 1738 and amend section 1739 of the Code; to repeal section 5, chapter 133, acts of 1890; to regulate the keeping of stock in Tyrrell county; to allow the State Treasurer to pay out appropriations quarterly or semi-annually; to incorporate the Highlands Turnpike Company; to amend the charter of Newbern, in regard to spelling of name; to amend chapter 171, acts of 1872-'73; to prevent damming Beaver creek, Jones county; to repeal chapter 123, public acts of 1895; to clear the channel of Haw river, in Rockingham; to provide a dispensary for Louisa; to amend the charter of Southern Times; to incorporate the Chatham, Moore and Harbottel bank, at Sanford; to place the insane asylums at Goldsboro, Raleigh and Morganton in the hands of the fusionists.

BILLS BECAME LAWS.

List of the Measures Passed From February 22nd to 26th.

From February 22 to February 26, both inclusive, the following acts have been ratified and are now laws: Directing the State Library trustees to distribute the Colonial and State Records; to provide for working Macon county's public roads by taxation; to incorporate the town of Roanoke Rapids; to stimulate local taxation for common schools in the rural districts (by use of \$50,000 of board of education fund); to restore to the control of the State of North Carolina the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad; to define duties of local boards of State colored normal schools; to amend the charter of the town of Springhope; to reduce rates of pilotage for Cape Fear river and bar; to allow Rutherford county to levy a special tax; to give deputy clerks of the Superior Court power to probate deeds and conveyances; to provide cotton-weighers for Wadesboro, Morven and Lilesville; to provide for convict labor on Rutherford's roads; to protect all fish in Banner Elk river, Watauga county; to allow express matter to be carried on Sunday trains; to extend the time for settlement of State and county taxes in Buncombe for 1896-'97; for the relief of late Treasurer O. A. Durant, of Brunswick county; to provide for and promote the oyster industry in the state; to prescribe the liabilities of railroads in certain cases; to amend the charter of Clyde, Haywood county; to allow Brunswick county to levy a special tax; to allow Yancey to levy a special tax; to allow Nash to levy a special tax to pay debt; to levy a special road tax in Guilford; to incorporate the James Baker Lumber Company; to incorporate the town of Oak Ridge, Guilford county; to allow Alleghany to levy a special tax; to allow Mitchell to levy a special tax; to provide for the printing of the laws of 1897; to allow Caswell to levy a special tax; to allow Cumberland to fund its debt; to amend the charter of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad and the North Carolina & Western Railroad; to incorporate the Bank of Breward; to incorporate Elizabeth Female College, at Charlotte; to establish graded schools at Monroe; to incorporate Mt. Moriah Male and Female Academy; to protect birds in Randolph and Davidson; to incorporate the grand lodge of Knights of Pythias (colored); to incorporate the Stone Mountain Railroad; to give the jurors of the Western Circuit, Criminal Court civil power; to prohibit the use of Dutch or pound nets and fish traps in Neuse river; to allow Anson to levy a special tax; to establish a stock law in part of White Oak township, Bladen county; to amend the charter of Selma; to extend the time to make compromise, and settle the State debt; to amend the charter of the Southern Trust and Guarantee company; to allow the people of Chatham to vote on the road tax question; to amend the act relative to Littleton's public schools; to appoint trustees of the Presbyterian Church at Louisburg; to place Haywood county in the Western Criminal Circuit; to prohibit hunting on any lands in Yadkin save by consent of owner; to allow the grandchildren of certain ex-slaves to inherit and become distributors of their estates; to give the white deaf-mute institution at Raleigh \$34,500 additional appropriation; to allow the county commissioners to elect four cotton-weighers for Raleigh.

WHAT IS CASTORIA.

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 Syrup, 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. Osceola, Lowell, Mass. Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it superior to any prescription known to me. H. A. SCRIVEN, 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 harmful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves. Dr. J. F. KINCHLOE, Conway, Ark. Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it. UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass. The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

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NORTH BOUND.	
Leave Wilmington	No. 3, Daily, 7:00 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville	11:00 " "
Leave Fayetteville	11:21 " "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11:27 " "
Leave Sanford	11:37 " "
Leave Climax	1:00 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro	3:55 " "
Leave Greensboro	3:55 " "
Leave Stokesdale	4:55 " "
Leave Walnut Cove	4:55 " "
Leave Rural Hall	5:26 " "
Arrive Mt. Airy	6:26 " "
SOUTH BOUND.	
Leave Mt. Airy	No. 1, Daily, 8:40 a. m.
Leave Rural Hall	10:44 " "
Leave Walnut Cove	10:52 " "
Leave Stokesdale	11:07 " "
Arrive Greensboro	11:55 " "
Leave Greensboro	12:15 p. m.
Leave Climax	12:43 " "
Leave Sanford	2:45 " "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction	4:12 " "
Arrive Fayetteville	4:18 " "
Arrive Wilmington	7:45 " "
NORTH BOUND.	
Leave Bennettsville	No. 4, Daily, 8:30 a. m.
Arrive Maxton	9:25 " "
Leave Maxton	9:55 " "
Leave Hope Mills	10:02 " "
Leave Hope Mills	10:47 " "
Arrive Fayetteville	11:08 " "
SOUTH BOUND.	
Leave Fayetteville	No. 3, Daily, 4:28 p. m.
Leave Hope Mills	4:49 " "
Leave Red Springs	5:36 " "
Arrive Maxton	6:09 " "
Leave Maxton	6:17 " "
Arrive Bennettsville	7:20 " "
NORTH BOUND.	
Leave Ramour	No. 16, Mired, 6:45 a. m.
Arrive Greensboro	8:35 " "
Leave Greensboro	8:35 " "
Leave Stokesdale	9:35 " "
Arrive Madison	11:07 " "
SOUTH BOUND.	
Leave Madison	No. 15, Mired, 12:30 p. m.
Leave Stokesdale	1:28 " "
Arrive Greensboro	3:35 " "
Leave Greensboro	4:20 " "
Arrive Ramour	6:05 " "
NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.	
at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem.	
SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.	
at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and other points South and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic C. & N. E. for all points South; at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest. W. B. KILL, Gen'l. Agent.	

A Plithora of Diamonds.

"It is no secret that the supply of diamonds is more than the demand at the present commercial value of the diamond," said a mining expert recently returned from Kimberley, South Africa, to a Philadelphia correspondent, "and millions of cut and uncut stones are kept back in the great steel vaults of the diamond companies, which, if put on the market to-day, would flood the world with precious stones that would soon cease to be precious. 'If the hoarded treasures of the South African Mining Company were indiscriminately shipped to England, Russia or the United States, the standard price of the diamond per carat would increase 50 per cent. The marketing of the entire product of the diamond fields of the world, Brazil, Austria, South Africa and India, at the present time would make diamonds almost as cheap as rhinestones. As the big syndicate knows this, it is acting accordingly. White and yellow diamonds would be particularly common, but the blue diamond is bound to maintain its value for all time, owing to its scarcity and extreme beauty. That is, of course, unless some volcanic upheaval opens up hidden strata of the matrix or mother rock containing these almost priceless specimens of crystallized carbon. 'In South Africa the output of the diamond mines is carefully scheduled, and a bond or agreement exists between the great syndicates that the supply shall not exceed the demand. By this means they are able to sell the stones at a fair price without glutting the market. The uncut stones are packed away in immense fire and burglar proof vaults that are impregnable. Size and quantity are carefully sorted, and a perfect system prevails for keeping up the supply of such particular size and quantity without exceeding it.

Chicago Grain and Produce.

Chicago, Saturday.—The leading futures were as follows:

Wheat	Open	Close
March	73 1/2	73 3/4
May	72 3/4	72 3/4
July	70 3/4	71 1/4
September	68 3/4	69 1/4

Corn:

March <th>Open</th> <th>Close</th>	Open	Close
March	16 1/2	16 1/2
May	17 1/2	17 1/2
July	18 1/2	18 1/2

Oats:

March <th>Open</th> <th>Close</th>	Open	Close
March	33 1/2	33 1/2
May	24 1/2	24 1/2
July	23 1/2	23 1/2
September	20 1/2	20 1/2

Meat:

March <th>Open</th> <th>Close</th>	Open	Close
March	8 55	8 00
July	8 70	8 70

Lard:

March <th>Open</th> <th>Close</th>	Open	Close
March	4 15	4 15
May	4 23	4 23
July	4 32	4 35

New York Cotton Futures.

New York, Saturday.—Cotton closed quiet and steady.

March	Lowest	Closing
March	9 95	6 95
April	6 95	6 95
May	7 04	7 02
June	7 08	7 07
July	7 09	7 11
August	7 14	7 12
September	6 89	6 87
October	6 77	6 75
November	6 80	6 77
December	6 80	6 77
January	6 80	6 77

Liverpool Cotton Market.

Liverpool, Saturday.—Middling 81-82.

March	Lowest	Closing
March <td>3 58 s</td> <td>3 58 s</td>	3 58 s	3 58 s
April <td>3 58 s</td> <td>3 58 s</td>	3 58 s	3 58 s
May <td>3 58 s</td> <td>3 58 s</td>	3 58 s	3 58 s
June <td>3 58 s</td> <td>3 58 s</td>	3 58 s	3 58 s
July <td>3 58 s</td> <td>3 58 s</td>	3 58 s	3 58 s
August <td>3 58 s</td> <td>3 58 s</td>	3 58 s	3 58 s
September <td>3 58 s</td> <td>3 58 s</td>	3 58 s	3 58 s
October <td>3 58 s</td> <td>3 58 s</td>	3 58 s	3 58 s
November <td>3 58 s</td> <td>3 58 s</td>	3 58 s	3 58 s
December <td>3 58 s</td> <td>3 58 s</td>	3 58 s	3 58 s
January <td>3 58 s</td> <td>3 58 s</td>	3 58 s	3 58 s

Carlyle and Millais.

One day Thomas Carlyle went with Millais to look at the latter's house, and, after gazing with wonder at all its splendors, he turned to Millais and asked, in his brusque manner: "Has painter done all this, Mr. Millais?" The painter laughed, and replied: "It has." "Then," rejoined the dweller of the modest house at Chelsea, "all I have to say is that there are more fools in the world than I thought there were." Anyone who believes that "mure bath charms to soothe the savage breast" should drop a note in confidence to Col. Marpleton, enclosing stamp for reply.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

T. A. Slocum, M. C., the Great Chemist and Scientist, will Send Free, to the Afflicted, Three Bottles of his Newly Discovered Remedies to Cure Consumption and All Lung Troubles. Nothing could be fairer, more philanthropic or carry more joy to the afflicted, than the offer of T. A. Slocum, M. C., of New York City. Confident that he has discovered a reliable cure for consumption and all bronchial, throat and lung diseases, general decline and weakness, loss of flesh and all conditions of wasting, and to make its great merit known, he will send free, three bottles to any reader of the Elkin Times who may be suffering. Already this "new scientific course of medicine" has permanently cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases. The Doctor considers it his religious duty—a duty which he owes to humanity—to donate his infallible cure. He has proved the dreaded consumption to be a curable disease beyond any doubt, and has on file in his American and European laboratories testimonials of experience from those benefited and cured in all parts of the world. Don't delay until it is too late. Consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death. Address T. A. Slocum, M. C., 98 Pine Street, New York, and when writing the Doctor, give express and postoffice address, and please mention reading this article in the Elkin Times. Try It Yourself. A very curious fact is the impossibility of moving your eye while examining the reflection of that organ in a mirror. It is really the most movable part of the face; yet, if you hold your head fixed and try to move your eye while watching it, you cannot do it—even the one-thousandth of an inch. Of course, if you look at the reflection of the nose, or any other part of the face, your eye must move to see it. But the strange thing is that the moment you endeavor to perceive the motion the eye is fixed. This is one of the reasons why a person's expression is seen by himself in a glass is quite different from what it is when seen by others. "How do you like the new leading lady you have, Footlites?" "She won't do at all. She's only been married twice, and hasn't had any diamonds stolen for a year. She's got no energy at all."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.