

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

THE CONTEST TURNING ON PLUM CREEK MINE.

The Other De Armit Mines Closed—The Strikers Brush With De Armit—Rumors of Intended Importation of Negro Miners De Armit's Promised Surprise Net Sprung—Contributions of Aid for the Miners—Indiana Miners Strike.

Pittsburg, August 5.—Out of the 2,000 strikers who were encamped at Turtle Creek last Saturday, barely 300 now remain at Camp Determination. In addition to the large number of men who were turned out of camp and cut off from the free lunch distribution yesterday, many were drafted to Plum Creek, where the great struggle for supremacy between the strikers and the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company will be carried out.

At Turtle and Sandy Creek the strikers have practically won. Turtle Creek mine, known as No. 4, is closed down as tight as the strikers can close it by their means of agitation. It is true that a few men are still at work in the pit, but they are not putting out any coal. The same holds good at Sandy Creek. Reports from Plum Creek are conflicting. Superintendent De Armit claims that 255 men are still working, while the strikers say they counted but thirty going into the pit this morning. The deputies at Plum Creek are having a hard time. Many are complaining. There is no such thing as uninterrupted rest for them. They are up before daylight until long after the sun has set. They are under constant strain. There are seventy-five deputies on duty here and it is stated that this number will not be decreased for the present.

Early this morning Superintendent Samuel De Armit had a brush with the marchers. They were on the march and as he approached they opened ranks for him to pass through. When they reached the end of the road leading into the Murraysville road he stopped them, saying the road was the private property of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company. The men held a consultation and concluded to march on, which they did. De Armit marched with them, threatening them with arrests, but no arrests were made. It became rumored among the campers today that R. W. P. De Armit had made arrangements to bring 300 colored men to the mines from Virginia, and that they would be here by Saturday. The officials of the company, when seen, denied the rumor and said that nothing of the kind was contemplated.

Citizens who are in sympathy with the striking coal miners undertook in a novel way today to secure contributions of provisions from the merchants of the southside to be sent to the commissary department of the miners' camps. A local band was engaged, together with several large express wagons and a procession headed by a stand of the national colors was formed. The band played patriotic music and slowly moved up Carson street, stopping at each corner. The merchants all along the route came forward with liberal contributions of everything needed and soon the wagons were filled. At the Southside market liberal contributions of vegetables were placed on the wagons.

A large mass meeting of the miners of the Monongahela valley was held at Roscoe this afternoon to devise means for curtailing the suppression of the free speech and to induce the men at the mines at Elizabeth, Bunola and Webster to come out. It was decided to organize a marching party and this will be done in a few days.

The miners' families along the Monongahela valley are reported to be wanting the necessities of life. Destitution is prevalent at every mining hamlet and hundreds of families have not had enough to eat for several days. At Monongahela City a supply house has been started and a committee appointed to solicit provisions.

Miners closed the day in this city by a meeting on Duquesne ward, where a crowd of from 8,000 to 10,000 people assembled to hear Eugene V. Debs, Mrs. Jones and several local speakers make addresses. The speakers were given a hearty reception and the sentiments expressed were loudly cheered, especially when allusions were made to the unrighteousness of the suppression of free speech and lawful assemblage.

It was learned positively tonight that Governor Hastings has had men in the Turtle Creek region for two weeks past to keep him posted on the condition of the strike. Factory Inspector Campbell has been the chief lieutenant of the executive in this work. Colonels Logan and McCandless, of the general staff, have also been over the field and will make their report to the governor. It is safe to say that they will say the national guard is not needed at this time.

The surprise predicted this afternoon has not as yet been sprung on the miners. It is not known whether the intention is to import miners from Virginia or an attempt on the part of the company to prevent the miners from meeting or marching. Superintendent De Armit intimated today that the company would try to have a stop put to this practice and that they would bring in the militia to the attention of the authorities.

Terre Haute, Ind., August 5.—Vice President Llewellyn wired Secretary Kennedy, of the Indiana miners' organization, from Winslow, that miners at Hartwell, Petersburg, Littles, Ayrshire and Jackson are all out. This work has been accomplished by the marching miners that set out early this week from Washington, Linton and Princeton. It is understood that no trouble was encountered. The miners are moving south and will probably reach Booneville tomorrow. Only the miners there, at Evansville and at Newburg, all told about 200 men, are now at work.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist.

THE WHEELMENS' MEET.

Yesterday's Run Prevented by Rain—Program of Races for Today—A Fete in Honor of the Wheelwomen of the League.

Philadelphia, August 5.—The bustle and excitement which has prevailed at the national headquarters of the League of American Wheelmen since Tuesday, continued today despite the threatening clouds and occasional showers. League members continued to arrive in large numbers.

During last night there were a number of heavy downpours of rain and at 7:45 o'clock this morning, the time scheduled for the all-day run to historic Valley Forge, there was another fall of rain which compelled a postponement until 9 o'clock. At that hour the weather was so threatening that it was decided to abandon the run. The other scheduled run, starting at 9 o'clock, through the Wissahickon valley through Fairmount park, got away on time, with a large number of riders, considering the weather.

While the scheduled arrangements were somewhat interfered with by the weather, the spirits of the visitors were not dampened. Between the showers, which grew lighter as the day advanced, short runs were taken in every direction through the city and suburbs, and refreshments and indoor amusements were provided in every bicycle club house in the city.

When the time came for the afternoon runs through West Fairmount park and to the Quaker City club, along the upper Delaware, the clouds had disappeared and the sun was shining brightly.

The clear weather continued for the rest of the day and by midnight there was every prospect of perfect weather for the trial heats tomorrow morning and the finals in the afternoon. The former will begin at 9 o'clock a. m., and the latter at 3 o'clock. The track which is of wood and was built especially for this year's meet, is reported by the "cracks" who have been riding on it for the past few days, to be in perfect condition. There are three laps to the mile. The track is twenty-four feet wide and forty feet in the home stretch. The foundations are six feet apart and are of yellow pine. The curves have a radius of forty-one feet and there is an elevation of seven feet, nine inches. Arrangements have been made to have every finish in trials and finals photographed so as to avoid disputes.

The list of races for tomorrow with prizes, trials to be run in the morning, is as follows:

One mile championship (amateur) regulation League of American Wheelmen medals.

Two mile handicap (amateur), six prizes, valued at \$35, \$25, \$20, \$15, \$10 and \$5.

One-third mile scratch (amateur), four prizes, valued at \$35, \$25, \$15, \$10.

One mile championship (professional), regulation League of American Wheelmen medals.

One quarter mile championship (professional), regulation League of American Wheelmen medals.

Two mile handicap (professional), cash, first \$150, second \$75, third \$50, fourth \$30, fifth \$20, sixth \$10.

One mile, 2:05 class (professional), cash, first \$100, second \$60, third \$35, fourth \$20.

Johnny Johnson, who was injured yesterday by training at the Willow Grove track, was about today, but if the stiffness does not leave him he will be unable to enter the races.

The second section of the Associated Cyclists Club of New York city, which left Jersey City at 6:50 o'clock this morning, arrived here between 7 and 8 o'clock tonight. There were forty-eight starters and all but a few finished. Among the survivors was Mrs. J. H. Patenall, of Easton, Pa.

The League of American Wheelmen ladies auxiliary committee tonight conducted a fete at Belmont mansion in Fairmount park in honor of the wheelwomen from other cities.

Tonight the visiting wheelmen attended an all night smoker at the national headquarters at which a large and selected programme was rendered.

Surviving Widows and Daughters of Revolutionary Soldiers.

Washington, August 5.—Commissioner Evans has just arranged for his annual report, the following list of the names of surviving widows and daughters of revolutionary soldiers on the pension rolls from June 30, 1857, with their ages and places of residence at that date and the name of the soldier and place of service: Lovey Aldrich, Los Angeles, California, aged 97, widow of Caleb Aldrich, who served in New Hampshire and Rhode Island; Hannah Newell Barrett, aged 97, daughter of Noah Hamod, who lives in Boston; her father fought for the colonies in Massachusetts; Juliette Betts, aged 91 years, Norwalk, Conn., daughter of Hezekiah Betts, whose service was in Connecticut; Susannah Chadwick, 82 years, Emporium, Pa., daughter of Elihu Chadwick, of New Jersey; Nancy Cloud, Clum, Va., widow of William Cloud, who fought in his native state; Esther S. Deaton, 83 years, Plymouth Union, Mass., widow of Noah Damon, of the same state; Sarah C. Hurlburt, 79 years, Little Marsh, Pa., daughter of Elijah Weeks, of Massachusetts; Nancy Jones, 83 years, Jonesboro, Tenn., widow of James Darling, of North Carolina; Hannah Lyons, age not given, Marblehead, Mass., daughter of John Russell, of the same state; Rebecca Mayo, 84 years, Newbern, Va., widow of Stephen Mayo, of Virginia; Eliza Sandford, Bloomfield, N. J., daughter of William Shudford, of the United States; Ann M. Slaughter, 87 years, of the Plains, Va., daughter of Philip Slaughter, of Virginia; Mary Sneed, 81 years, Parkersley, Va., widow of Bowdoin Sneed, of Virginia; Rhoda Augusta Thompson, 76 years, Woodbury, Conn., daughter of Shaddeus Thompson, of New York state; Augusta Tuller, age not given, Bridgeport, Conn., daughter of E. Isaac Way, of Connecticut; Nancy A. Weatherman, aged 87 years, Elk Mills, Tenn., widow of Robert Glascock, of Virginia.

The widows of surviving revolutionary soldiers receive \$12 a month, under a general act, while the daughters are given a sum stipulated by an individual act passed by congress for each one.

Your Boy Won't Live a Month.

So Mr. Gilman Brown, of 34 Mill St., South Gardner, Mass., was told by the doctors. His son had Lung trouble, following Typhoid Malaria, and he spent three hundred and seventy-five dollars with doctors, who finally gave him up, saying: "Your boy won't live a month." He tried Dr. King's New Discovery and a few bottles restored him to health and entitled him to get to work a perfectly well man. He says he owes his present good health to use of Dr. King's New Discovery, and knows it to be the best in the world for Lung trouble. Trial Bottles Free at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store.

The best of lard is all



Physicians know that refined vegetable oil, must be more wholesome than hog-fat—they endorse Cottole. Cooking authorities know that the best results could never be possible with the use of lard—they use Cottole. Observing housewives have discovered that it requires less Cottole to produce better results than lard or butter—they use Cottole. The genuine Cottole is sold everywhere in one to ten pound tins, with our trade-mark—'Cottole' and 'Hog Fat'—and is guaranteed to be pure and fresh. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Montreal.

Mr. Hugnet's Claim Against Spain

Washington, August 5.—The papers in the case of Alfredo H. Hugnet, an American citizen imprisoned in Cuba, which were called for from the state department prior to the adjournment of congress, have just been printed. The case is a claim for \$5,000 for damages for imprisonment and for the cost of his transportation. He was arrested on September 6, 1896, on the suspicion that he was connected with the revolutionary junta at New York. It is asserted on behalf of Hugnet that no evidence was found in the house against him, but that the Spanish police, in order to make a charge, slipped an insurgent paper upon a centre table in his residence, doing the work so awkwardly as to be detected by Hugnet's police. The captain taken to prison and kept in close confinement for seventeen days, when he was expelled from the island, coming to the United States. His liberation was the direct result of a protest on the part of Consul General Lee, replying to which General Weyler made the point that the imprisonment was justifiable as an act of war regardless of treaties. The captain's general language on this point is as follows: "The country being in a state of war and it did not appear that the Spaniards suspended, there has been no violation of any precept of the Spanish fundamental code nor the law of criminal procedure in proceeding to make the arrest and prolonged incommunication of said person."

After he landed in Florida, Mr. Hugnet filed his claim against the Spaniards asserting that it is more urgent than an ordinary claim for the loss of property. The last of the documents was dated July 17th, and it did not appear that the state department had then decided to press the claim upon Spain.

Stealing Silver from the Treasury Vaults

Washington, August 5.—During the process of the count and weighing of the silver in the vaults, a shortage of \$100,000 incident to the transfer of the government funds to the new United States treasury, Thomas Martin, of this city, a colored laborer engaged in handling the bags, was arrested upon a charge of abstracting silver from the vaults. A shortage of \$10 was found last Monday in the weight of one of the bags. A complete check was found today, and as Martin was suspected, a watch was put upon him when he left the vaults during the noon rest. Martin had been in his office in the sub-basement, where there is a pile of fire wood and hid the eighteen silver dollars among the sticks. As soon as he had left the vaults he went to his office and the money discovered. The case was put into the hands of Chief Hazen of the secret service, and he placed Martin under arrest and took him to his office where he made up written confession. Slugs of lead were put into the bags to balance the weight of the coin abstracted. Martin had been in his office for several days and he was turned over to the penitentiary for a term of one to ten years and a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price, 25 cents per bottle. For sale by R. R. Bellamy.

Comparison of Wilson and Dingley Bills

Washington, August 5.—The completed comparison of the tariff bill prepared by Mr. Charles E. Evans, the tariff expert, and their ages and places of residence at that date and the name of the soldier and place of service: Lovey Aldrich, Los Angeles, California, aged 97, widow of Caleb Aldrich, who served in New Hampshire and Rhode Island; Hannah Newell Barrett, aged 97, daughter of Noah Hamod, who lives in Boston; her father fought for the colonies in Massachusetts; Juliette Betts, aged 91 years, Norwalk, Conn., daughter of Hezekiah Betts, whose service was in Connecticut; Susannah Chadwick, 82 years, Emporium, Pa., daughter of Elihu Chadwick, of New Jersey; Nancy Cloud, Clum, Va., widow of William Cloud, who fought in his native state; Esther S. Deaton, 83 years, Plymouth Union, Mass., widow of Noah Damon, of the same state; Sarah C. Hurlburt, 79 years, Little Marsh, Pa., daughter of Elijah Weeks, of Massachusetts; Nancy Jones, 83 years, Jonesboro, Tenn., widow of James Darling, of North Carolina; Hannah Lyons, age not given, Marblehead, Mass., daughter of John Russell, of the same state; Rebecca Mayo, 84 years, Newbern, Va., widow of Stephen Mayo, of Virginia; Eliza Sandford, Bloomfield, N. J., daughter of William Shudford, of the United States; Ann M. Slaughter, 87 years, of the Plains, Va., daughter of Philip Slaughter, of Virginia; Mary Sneed, 81 years, Parkersley, Va., widow of Bowdoin Sneed, of Virginia; Rhoda Augusta Thompson, 76 years, Woodbury, Conn., daughter of Shaddeus Thompson, of New York state; Augusta Tuller, age not given, Bridgeport, Conn., daughter of E. Isaac Way, of Connecticut; Nancy A. Weatherman, aged 87 years, Elk Mills, Tenn., widow of Robert Glascock, of Virginia.

The average ad valorem duty of the flax, hemp and jute schedule is lower in the new bill than in the Wilson law. That of the Wilson was 46.94 per cent. The present law is 45.18 per cent. The average ad valorem of the pulp, paper and book schedule under the present law is 30.30 per cent., under the Wilson law 22.18 per cent. The average ad valorem of the sundry schedule under the Dingley law is 23.32 per cent., under the Wilson law it was 24.79 per cent. The total value of articles transferred from the free list to the dutiable list is placed at \$101,968,941. Only three articles were transferred from the dutiable to the free list. These were cocoa nuts in the shell and sheep dips.

Injunction Against Texas Railway Commission

Austin, Texas, August 5.—The Texas railway commission was today served with a temporary injunction by Judge McCormick, of the federal district court at New Orleans, at the instance of the Texas express companies, restraining the commission from putting into effect its tariff on express shipments. This tariff was issued some time ago and went into effect today. The express companies charge that the tariff fixes charges at less than freight rates, and hence is ruinous to the business of the companies. A lively fight is contemplated, as the commission threatened that the express companies objected they would take steps looking to forfeiture of permits to do business in this state. The war is now on and future developments are awaited with interest.

The Atlanta Strikers Victorious

Atlanta, Ga., August 5.—The strike at the Fulton bag and cotton mills, which threw 1,400 employes out yesterday, because white girls refused to be placed by the side of colored women came to an unexpected end today. The textile union met early in the day. It seemed as if a general strike would ensue, as no one thought the authorities could mill would give in. A committee was appointed to wait on President Jacob Elass, and demand the removal of all negro laborers. This was agreed to and a compromise was made by which the strikers agreed to work extra hours if necessary. Tomorrow the progress will be made and Monday the strikers will get to work again. The strike has caused a big furrow among the working classes of the south.

Japan Proposes Belgium as Arbitrator

Yokohama, August 5.—It is semi-officially announced that Japan has suggested that Belgium be selected to act as arbitrator in the questions in dispute between Hawaii and the Japanese government.

Washington, August 5.—No official notice has been received here of the reported selection of the king of the Belgians as arbitrator of the dispute between Japan and Hawaii. Generally the selection is highly commended. The officials say that "King Leopold's reputation for fairness and liberality is so well established that there could be no possible objection to the exercise by him of the powers of arbitrator provided a choice is to be made from among European rulers. It is not believed that our government will be called upon to advise as to the selection, and it is highly improbable that it will interfere in the matter so long as the wishes of Hawaii are met.

Tutt's Pills

Cure All Liver Ills.

Save Your Money.

One box of Tutt's Pills will save many dollars in doctors' bills.

They will surely cure all diseases of the stomach, liver or bowels.

No Reckless Assertion

For sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, constipation and biliousness, a million people endorse TUTT'S Liver PILLS

Governor Atkinson to the Strikers

Washington, August 5.—Governor Atkinson, of West Virginia, has replied to Messrs. Gompers, Sovereign and Ratchford, the labor leaders who conferred with him regarding the miners' strike. The letter sets forth at some length the rights of citizens. It also speaks of the injunction issued against the leaders by the circuit court of Marion county and states that the governor has requested the attorney general to appear in the matter and assist in having an early adjudication by the supreme court of the state of the injunction proceedings. This action is taken because the injunction presents somewhat novel instructions, and because it affects the rights of a large number of the citizens of West Virginia. In conclusion, Governor Atkinson says: "So long as the working men of this state conduct their cause in a lawful and peaceable manner, it will be my duty, as it will be my pleasure, to protect them; but if they should, in an ill-advised hour, violate the law by interfering with the rights or property of others, it will be my duty to represent to the courts and speedily and lawlessly and to see that the public peace is maintained at all hazard, and that the property of our people be protected; for we must all, whether rich or poor, employer or employe, high or low, respect and obey the law."

Vim, vigor and victory—these are the characteristics of Dr. Witt's Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, biliousness and all stomach and liver troubles. R. R. Bellamy.

A Mob Fired Upon With Cannon

London, August 5.—The Evening News this afternoon publishes a letter from a Calcutta volunteer, reiterating the statement that during the recent rioting there the artillery fired point blank at a mob of 5,000 mill hands who were marching to join the rioters, with the result that 1,500 of the natives were killed.

The secretary of state for India, Lord George Hamilton, was questioned in the house of commons on July 9th as to the accuracy of the native report that 1,500 persons were killed during the rioting which had then just occurred in the vicinity of Calcutta, as one of the results of the stringent measures taken by the government officials to prevent the spread and to stamp out the bubonic plague. He replied that about seven persons were killed and that about twenty were wounded during the riots referred to.

It heals everything except a broken heart, may be said of Dr. Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. Piles and rectal diseases, cuts, burns, bruises, tetter, eczema and all skin troubles may be cured by it quickly and permanently. R. R. Bellamy.

A Corner on Cotton

St. Louis, August 5.—Cotton is said to be cornered in this city and is likely to remain so until September 1st, when the official cotton year opens and the new crop begins to move. The statements of the local warehouses show that the total number of bales in storage aggregate 9,882 bales. Last year at this time there were 25,236 bales. Of the 9,882 bales now on hand, 9,000 are held by one firm—the Allen West Commission Company. James H. Allen, of the company, when asked if there was a corner, replied: "This is the end of the cotton season of 1896 and 1897 and spot cotton is nearly scarce at all the leading points between New Orleans and St. Louis. We have over 9,000 bales in the warehouse and we are holding on to it, as nearly half of that cotton is two years old. It is well seasoned and, then, the crop of two years ago would be finer than last year's growth." He would not admit the existence of a corner.

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The Firemen's Contests

Fayetteville, N. C., August 5.—In the long distance throwing water, Winston won, making 229 feet, 5 inches. The Greensboro Juniors defeated the Fayetteville Juniors. The championship hand reel was won by the Atlantics, of New Bern. The horse hose wagon contest was won by Greensboro. The horse hook and ladder contest was won by Winston. The hand hook and ladder contest was won by Greensboro.

The hand reel and foot races occur tomorrow.

Fayetteville, N. C., August 5.—The Atlanta boys won second in the association reel contest and second in the interest contest with nine contestants. We hold the record of North Carolina. Our boys are rejoicing. H. F. HAAR, Foreman.

OUR NATIONAL BANKS.

Abstract of Reports from 1864 to 1896. Showing the Number of Banks, Capital, Loans and Discounts, Deposits and Circulation.

Washington, August 5.—The abstract of reports of condition of national banks on May 14th is accompanied by a diagram prepared jointly by the comptroller of the currency and the chief of the bureau of statistics. The diagram displays graphically the growth and changes in the principal items of resources of national banks from 1864 to 1896 inclusive. In October 1864, the capital of the 598 banks amounted to \$85,800,000; a year later the number of banks had increased to 1,513 and the capital to \$383,200,000. The capital gradually increased to \$504,500,000 on October 1, 1875, the highest point reached until 1883, when it amounted to \$598,700,000. The increase thereafter was gradual until 1892 when the highest point was reached, namely \$686,600,000. In the fall of 1896 the amount had declined to \$648,500,000.

Loans and discounts reached \$984,700,000 in 1896. In 1880 that amount was exceeded by \$55,300,000. With one exception, from that date to 1892 there was a rapid increase and the highest point ever reached was in October 1892 namely \$2,171,000,000. In 1893, there was a drop to \$1,843,600,000, but a recovery in 1895 to \$2,059,400,000. In the fall of 1896 there was a decline to \$1,893,300,000. The deposits have fluctuated to about the same extent as loans and discounts, the maximum being reached in 1892, when they amounted to \$1,779,300,000. In the following year deposits declined to \$1,465,400,000 and reacted the following year to \$1,742,100,000.

The circulation outstanding in 1866, reached \$260,000,000 and the highest point reached in 1873, the amount being \$341,000,000. The minimum amount outstanding is shown to have been \$122,900,000 in October 1890. At the close of the year 1896 the amount had arisen to \$269,900,000.

The average per capita of banking funds of all national banks in the United States in 1896 is shown to be \$37.14, from a minimum of \$27.2 in Arkansas to a maximum of \$420.59 in Massachusetts. The diagram shows the average in each state. The diagram also shows by states and geographical divisions the capital, deposits and loans of all national banks and in addition an illustration of the changes in the various classes of paper money in circulation from 1864 to 1896. The chart is being sent to all national banks and leading newspapers.

Appeal From Superintendent Mebane (Special to The Messenger)

Raleigh, N. C., August 5.—The state superintendent of public instruction issues the following: "To Teachers and Friends of Public Schools: "I call upon you as patriotic citizens of North Carolina to go to the polls next Tuesday and see that all may have an opportunity to vote 'for schools' at your respective voting places. If the county commissioners of your county have not prepared and distributed ballots, as the law requires them, you can write ballots with words 'for schools' on paper and these will do as well as printed ballots. Next Tuesday will be a memorable day in the educational history of our state. What shall the record be? Will you help to make the record one over which you will have reason to regret? I trust you will do your duty on this important day."

He also issued the following to registers of deeds: "Thinking your board of county commissioners might overlook their duty as found in chapter 42, section 5, laws of 1897, I refer you to this duty and ask that you see ballots are prepared and distribute them as the law directs."

A Rob Roy Letter

At last Wednesday's meeting of the Edinburgh town council an interesting presentation was made to the town's museum in the shape of a book of autographs containing a number of valuable photographs collected by the late Sir James Forrest, at one time lord provost of Edinburgh. Among the letters was one by Rob Roy, the celebrated Highland cataran, which is interesting, as bearing out the description of the chief in the play of "Rob Roy." It will be remembered that at the interview at Aberfoyle between Baillie Nicol and Rob Roy, the Baillie says: "We'll, Rob, ye're an honest rogue after a'." The letter, which has hitherto been unpublished, is as follows:

To the Laird of Tarbert, Doun 16 Novr 1711.

Kynd Sir I am ashamed that ye want your money after the tyme we apoynted But the man that bought your quing was Mr. Grierson ye devill a farthing he paid of you neither have we got our own money els had sent it you I am waiting it at Edr and shall send it you in all least possibl for I can gett no peace from Callom that ye want it so long but I am hopeful ye will have me excused. The poor widow that was married to Walter Moir M. Farlan is complaining mightily upon the Justice she gott from her children so ye I hope ye will see her gett al dew Justice in their affairs for none of you had a do wt the moveabls till I gave up the disposition I had to them at mayday, aft writhing here of Gregar M' Coull drinks your health heartily in a quantity begging pardon for the trouble and giving you my servyce to your self and all friends at Tarbert I am sir yours to love for ye you RO CAMPBELL.

Westminster Gazette, July 16th.

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A Modern Lazarus.

Inherited blood diseases are much more difficult to cure than those which are acquired. One of the most common hereditary diseases is Scrofula, which the medical profession admit is most obstinate and deep-seated, and their efforts to cure it meet with little success. A child afflicted with Scrofula is always puny and sickly, and can never grow into healthy manhood until the disease is eliminated. Scrofula leads into consumption nine times out of ten, so that it is important for this reason that immediate attention be given to all children who inherit the slightest taint. Mrs. S. S. Mabry, 360 Elm St., Macon, Ga., writes: "My boy, Charlie, inherited a scrofulous blood taint, and from infancy was covered with terrible sores, his sufferings being such that it was impossible to dress him for three years.

"My boy, Charlie, inherited a scrofulous blood taint, and from infancy was covered with terrible sores, his sufferings being such that it was impossible to dress him for three years.



CHARLIE MABRY

His head and body were a mass of sores, and his nose was swollen so several times its natural size; to add to his misery he had catarrh, which made him almost deaf, and his eyesight also became affected. No treatment was spared that we thought would relieve him, but he grew worse until his condition was indeed pitiable. A dozen blood remedies were given him by the wholesale, but they did not do the slightest good. I had almost despaired of his ever being cured, when by the advice of a friend we gave him S.S.S. (Swift's Specific), and at first the inflammation seemed to increase, but as this is the way the remedy gets rid of the poison, by forcing it out of the system, we were encouraged and continued the medicine. A decided improvement was the result, and after he had taken a dozen bottles, no one who knew of his former dreadful condition would have recognized him. All the sores on his body have healed, his skin is perfectly clear and smooth, and he has been restored to perfect health."

Mr. A. T. Morgan, one of the prominent druggists of Macon, and a member of the board of aldermen of that city, says: "I am familiar with the terrible condition of little Charlie Mabry, and the cure which S.S.S. effected in his case was remarkable, and proves it to be a wonderful blood remedy."

S.S.S. is the only cure for deep-seated blood diseases, such as Scrofula, Rheumatism, Cancer, Eczema, Catarrh, etc. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed Purely Vegetable

and contains no potash, no mercury or other mineral, which means so much to all who know the disastrous effects of these drugs.

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