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NOVEMBER 7, 1900.

**McKINLEY ELECTED.**

New York, Nov. 6, midnight.—It became evident at an early hour this evening that the election of McKinley and Roosevelt was assured. At 8.30 o'clock returns from nearly two-thirds of the election districts in Greater New York had been received, indicating beyond question that Bryan and Stevenson could not expect more than 25,000 or 30,000 plurality in this Democratic stronghold.

In Illinois, as in New York, the Republican plurality of 1896 has been greatly reduced, but it is still far too large to be overcome. Indiana, Michigan, the two Dakotas, Utah and Wyoming, as well as Nebraska, seem to have given Republican gains over 1896. Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia have given decisive Republican pluralities.

The count in several of the far Western States was naturally so delayed as to give little indication of the outcome there, but they had ceased to have a determining effect, and before 10 o'clock the Democratic leaders had given up the contest and it was announced that Mr. Bryan had gone to bed and was sound asleep.

The whole story is easily and briefly told. The Republican ticket will have a larger electoral vote than four years ago, but in the larger States of the East and Middle West the pluralities have been greatly reduced.

Returns up to 3 o'clock this morning indicate that McKinley will have 290 votes in the electoral college and that Bryan will have only 158.

The Fifty-seventh Congress will probably be Republican.

In North Carolina F. M. Simmons is nominated for the United States Senate over J. S. Carr, receiving 45,000 majority.

**The Reapportionment of Congress.**

The new census makes necessary a reapportionment of Representatives in Congress among the States, says the New York World. The House of Representatives now consists of 357 members. The basis of representation is one representative for each 173,901 inhabitants, or majority fraction of that number, in every State. On the same basis the House to be elected in 1902 would have 430 members.

It has been generally regarded as undesirable to increase the number of representatives proportionately to the increase of population shown at each census. Therefore it is most probable that the basis of representation will be changed and that the Congress after the one we are about to elect will consist either of 378 members, each representing a district of 200,000 inhabitants, or 358 members (an increase of only one over the present House), each representing 210,000 people.

There will probably be strong objection to increasing the House from 357 to 378 members, and the

serious loss of representation by many States if the basis of representation is raised to 210,000 inhabitants will also be earnestly opposed. The final settlement of the matter will depend largely upon the political complexion of the House elected Tuesday.

The members of the electoral college of 1904 will of course be increased in proportion to the increase in the membership of Congress. And whatever basis of reapportionment may be adopted the Republicans will make some gain, because the increase of population, analyzed by States, shows a net balance in favor of States now in Republican control.

**Our Population Increases 190,000.**

The census returns show South Carolina's population to be 1,340,000, an increase of 190,000 over 1890, when it was 1,151,000, says The State. To us this is more than satisfactory, for we had not hoped for more than 1,350,000 and would have accepted with philosophy 50,000 less. The percentage of increase in the decade has been 16.7 against 15.6 between 1880 and 1890. South Carolina in the last ten years has lost a good many negroes by emigration, but very few whites. When the figures by races are given it will be seen, The State thinks, that the white population has gained on the colored.

In 1880 the population of the State was 995,000; in 1890 it was 1,151,000; in 1900 it is 1,340,000. The present rate of increase is but little below that of the United States as a whole, notwithstanding the foreign immigration, which has gone wholly to other quarters. The new decade will show a much greater percentage of increase, as the rapid growth of our cotton manufacturing interest will compel South Carolina to draw on other States for labor.

**Instinct of Self-defense.**

The New Orleans Times-Democrat says that the vicious attack of the New York Sun upon the memory of Gen. R. E. Lee is but "another expression of the instinct of self-defense; for the lustre of Lee's glory is the negation of all the ideas for which The Sun stands, in common with the worshippers of the Almighty Dollar." And it adds: "There is no need at this late day to retrace the story of one of the noblest sons of men. Of a lineage which puts the Four Hundred to shame, the protagonist of the lost cause possessed personal beauty of the ideal kind and accomplishments which perfectly fitted him for the high station which was his from the bright beginning to the sombre close of his career. At the call of his native State he sacrificed wealth and ambition to battle for a cause which, to his keen professional eye, was predestined to failure. And when all was done this mighty apostle of the religion of duty refused the most tempting pecuniary offers and retired to a quiet Virginia town to spend his few remaining years in the education of the battle-scarred section's rising youth. Such immolation of self is, of course, absurd, when judged from the standpoint of the crass commercialism which afflicts this nation today, but this fact simply serves to bring out the cancer of greed in more revolting and instructive realism. If we are to achieve our larger destiny as a people it will be only on condition that every right-thinking American glory in the greatness of him who sleeps his last sleep beneath the shadow of the mountains he loved."

**National Boycott Threatened.**

A national boycott is now threatened against the goods manufactured by the twenty cotton mills in Alamance county, N. C., where a shutout has been in force since October 15, when the mills suspended and about 2,500 union employees were thrown out of work. The number now idle is reported to be nearly 5,000.

An agent of the National Textile Union is on the field and is issuing provisions to the families of those in need. It is said the union men propose to fight to a finish, and to this end the men

who are out will be cared for possibly all winter, according to a report, should the management of the mills stand out against the demands of the union.

It is now reliably stated that unless the mills come to terms with the union shortly a national boycott of all goods made by the mills will follow. The men demand that the union shall be recognized before they will be willing to listen to any overtures from the mill owners. There does not seem to be much prospect of an early settlement. Most of the mills are running, though with short labor.

The idle union men of Alamance who have endeavored to obtain employment at other mills in the State say that union men will not be received and claim that there is a kind of blacklist kept by the mills on the section against the men wherever found.

**Tallest Man Alive.**

The biggest man living is Lew's Wilkins, who is now arousing great interest in the scientific circles of Europe. Wilkins was born on a farm near St. Paul, Minn., in 1873. When he was but 10 years old he measured six feet in height, and now has grown to the tremendous height of 107 1/4 inches—just three quarters of an inch less than nine feet—and weighs 364 pounds.

There have been other tall men and women before Wilkins, and scientists have striven in vain to account for these freaks of nature. Only lately a plausible story has been put forward by a French physician, Dr. Marie, who says that gigantism is nothing more nor less than a disease. This disease generally occurs in patients between the ages of 18 and 35, and is first called acromegaly (from two Greek words meaning enlargement of the extremities). If the patient is not attacked until after he is 18 the ends of the bones in the arms and legs are enlarged and prolonged slightly, but if this disease has attacked a child at or soon after birth gigantism is the result. The bones are prolonged all along their length, grow unnaturally and the result is a giant.

**Tillman Stumping in the West.**

Senator Tillman has been making some hot speeches in the West during the Presidential campaign. At Joliet, Ill., the other day he is reported as saying:

"I am not here to make any apologies for South Carolina. We are giving the negro just such a share in the government of our State as he is capable of exercising—and that is d— little. We were forced to do some wrongs, perhaps, and I admit it. There were more colored people in South Carolina than there were whites and we were forced to get down the shotgun when they attempted to have these blacks dictate to us what form of government we should have. You men of the North would not have stood it one year.

"How many men are there in this audience who believe that there is a black man living good enough to make laws for a white man? If you people want to see black heels on white necks then you try it on yourselves first before you try to force it on us. There is not a colored man living that should dictate to the white citizens of this country.

"Yes, we occasionally lynch a nigger down our way. The only difference between our way and yours up here is that when one of those niggers outrages a wife or daughter we hunt him down until we are sure of the right man and then we shoot him down as you would a rattlesnake or a wolf. That's our way. Up here you people get excited, as you did at Akron, Ohio, and kill a couple of innocent spectators and burn up a couple of millions in property. Some of you make a lot of noise about our not giving the black man a 'fair trial' down our way. Why don't we let the courts try the case? Because we men of the South are not white-livered enough to permit our wives and daughters to go before the court and publicly rehearse the details of the crime; that's why. And we are going to keep right on doing just as we have done as long as we have any shotguns left. What do we want with any more black men in this country when we can not get at decently those we already have here?"

**New York's Leadership.**

There is one kind of apparel wherein New York's pre-eminence is established the world over. That is apparel for boys. Pronounced as the leadership of Paris for women's wear and of London for men's, it is universally admitted that New York has evolved a distinct order of style for its youth everywhere admired. Crescent Clothes for Boys are the product of the best known makers in New York. They are the perfection of fit, fashion, and fabric. They are the only boys' clothes made that will retain shape. Any woman whose purse allows the least leeway in the gratification of pride in dressing her boy will be delighted with the style and positive economy of Crescent Clothes. In all ages from 3 up and for young men to 25 chest measure. This beautiful line of Boys' apparel will be found only at—

**ED. W. MELLON & CO.'S,**  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
Mail orders promptly filled.



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For those who are especially particular about the laundering of their Summer garments is the—laundry. Everyone knows except those who haven't tried our work, how clean, properly starched and ironed every article proves itself to be after it has been through our hands. If you don't know us, let's get acquainted.

For ease of mind and comfort of body, be sure that your laundry goes to the Model Steam Laundry, Charlotte, N. C. Ed. L. ACKELMAN, Agent, Fort Mill, S. C.

**We Feed the Hungry.**

When in town and you want a good meal, remember we feed the people. A good meal for 25 cents. Our Restaurant is on Depot street.

**Hand Bros, ROCK HILL, S.C.**

**Photographs.**

The best in the city at the price. Cabinets, \$2 per dozen. Smaller quantities and other sizes reasonable.

**O. J. BADER, Charlotte, N. C.**  
No. 1 West Fifth street.

**Cotton Warehouse.**

Anyone wishing to store their cotton in a clean dry place will find that we are prepared to store and insure same in our standard warehouse, near our mill. Our price for storing and insuring will be 15 cents per bale per month or fractional part of a month. We will advance money on any cotton stored with us at 8 per cent interest. FT. MILL MANUFACTURING CO. September 29, 1900.

**SOMETHING TO EAT.**

There is no excuse for the good housewife worrying about what to prepare for the dining table. I have everything that she may want—Heavy and Fancy Groceries, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Country Produce, etc., etc.

Try my home-made Sour Kraut, at 3 cents per pound. It is much nicer than that shipped here from other points.

The best Cucumber Pickles at 10 cents per dozen.

The choicest Apples and Bananas at all times.

"Mica Axle Grease" is the kind you should use when your wagon needs greasing. It comes in 10 and 25 cent cans.

**BAKERS' BREAD** every Saturday.

**A. O. JONES.**

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WANTED BY T. B. BELK: COTTON, COTTON SEED, CORN, PEAS, OATS, POTATOES, CHICKENS, EGGS, AND OTHER COUNTRY PRODUCE, FOR WHICH THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES WILL BE PAID.

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FOR SALE BY T. B. BELK: AT THE LOWEST PRICES \$10,000 TO \$15,000 WORTH OF CLOTHING, SHOES, DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, ETC.; ALSO "OLD HICKORY" AND "PIEDMONT" WAGONS, BUGGIES, GRAIN DRILLS, AND OTHER FARM IMPLEMENTS.

CALL ON US FOR GUANO AND BAGGING AND TIES.

OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT.

**T. B. BELK, PROPRIETOR "THE OLD RELIABLE STORE."**

**WE ARE OFFERING**

Special inducements to farmers who may wish to exchange Cotton Seed for Fertilizers. We pay the highest prices for the Seed and sell our Fertilizers on a basis of small profit. This is one thing you should investigate.

**IN TIMES GONE BY**

Our business was confined principally to the sale of Groceries, but we have expanded till you can find at our store very nearly anything you want. This week we desire to mention our Youths' and Childrens' Suits, Trousers, Shoes, Hats, Trunks and Crockery. In these goods we are offering bargains that are worth looking into. The goods are all new and of the wearwell quality.

**HUGHES & YOUNG.**

We are paying 15 cts. a doz. for eggs.

**R. F. GRIER,**

DEALER IN

- HATS, SHOES,
- PANTS, DRY GOODS,
- NOTIONS, DRESS GOODS,
- HARDWARE,
- TINWARE,
- GLASSWARE,
- GROCERIES, ETC.,
- AND THE
- BEST LINE OF
- POCKET AND
- TABLE CUTLERY

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**W. H. HOOVER,**

**LIQUOR DEALER,**

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We look especially after the shipping trade and below quote very close figures. Will be glad to have your orders. Terms cash with order.

Corn, per gallon, in jug (boxed), \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2. All first-class goods at \$1.75 and \$2 VERY OLD.

Ryes from \$1.60 to \$2, \$2.50 and \$3 50 per gallon.

Gins from \$1.60 to \$2, and \$2.50. Genuine Imported "Fish Gin" at \$3 per gallon.

Apple Brandy, \$2.25 per gallon. Peach Brandy \$2 50 per gallon.

No charge for jug and box on above, and no charge at these prices for keg when wanted in such quantities.

Let us have your orders and oblige,

**W. H. HOOVER.**