

THE CAMDEN CHRONICLE.

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CAMDEN, S. C., FRIDAY JANUARY 10, 1902.

NO. 1.

FAVOR ARBITRATION.

Plans Are Discussed By The Pan-American Congress.

IT IS TO BE BROUGHT TO AN ISSUE.

The Delegates Who Favor the Compulsory Plan Are Determined That It Shall Be Adopted.

Mexico City, Special.—It is thought now that the arbitration question in the Pan-American Conference will be determined one way or another at an early day. Whether or not the solution will be the arbitration of the conference will depend on whether or not the delegates who favor compulsory arbitration will accept a compromise measure to be offered to them tomorrow on the lines suggested by W. J. Buchanan, of the United States delegation. The Mexican delegation will, however, present the compromise Monday afternoon. Some of the extreme advocates of compulsory arbitration were somewhat afraid of the defection of the Mexicans, and it is a matter of fact almost certain that the compromise to be offered by the Mexicans will involve some modification of their own attitude.

It is pointed out that when the Mexican delegation proposed a plan whereby all the delegations were to agree by a majority of the Pan-American Conference, while those favoring compulsory arbitration were to sign an agreement among themselves embodying that principle, they were under the impression that this solution was agreeable to all the delegations, including the Mexicans. The Mexicans, however, are now convinced that as the compromise was suggested under an erroneous impression on the part of the Mexicans, it is incumbent upon them now to suggest some other plan with the hope that it will be agreeable to all. It is again pointed out that one solution is that the delegations favoring the compulsory plan of arbitration should present it in an open session of the conference and not through the committee. It is by no means certain that if this solution, already rejected and offered once by the ten, is offered again it will be accepted. In any event the ten delegates favoring compulsory arbitration are determined to bring the matter to an issue this week.

Good-bye to Two.

Washington, Special.—Secretary Gage's letter of resignation, dated December 19th, and President Roosevelt's reply, were made public at the White House. Mr. Gage thanks the President for confidence bestowed and expresses earnest desire for the highest success of the administration. In his reply the President says:

"Your service to the nation has been rendered at the cost of loss to you—very heavy loss, from a material standpoint—as must ever be the case with a man like you, who deliberately abandons the comparative ease and the high pecuniary rewards of a large private business for the exhausting work of the position you have so honorably filled during the last five years." In a letter to Postmaster General Smith preceding the latter's resignation, the President says: "I deeply regret that we are no longer to serve side by side, and I earnestly wish you well in the future and bid you God-speed in your new duties for wherever you may be, the weight of your influence is sure to be potent on the side of clean and honest government."

Long and Short Haul.

Washington, Special.—The United States Supreme Court rendered an opinion holding the valid the State constitution of Kentucky, concerning long and short hauls by railroad companies, and the statutes enacted under that provision of the constitution. The case on which the decision was rendered was a proceeding against the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, which company was indicted under the law upon the charge of making a longer haul, and a fine was assessed. The verdict of the lower State court was favorable to the State law and constitution and this finding was affirmed by the State Court of Appeals.

Southeastern Securities Company.

Trenton, N. J., Special.—The Southwestern Securities Company, capital \$100,000 was incorporated. This company is given practically the same power as those that were conferred upon the Northern Securities Company, which of the Northern Pacific and control of the railroads. The incorporators of the company formed today are David H. Taylor, Edward R. Othman, of New York, and K. K. McLaren, of Jersey City.

Wages Increased.

Philadelphia, Special.—The Pennsylvania Railroad announced to its train and yard men that with the same conditions their wages had been selected to be increased 10 per cent. The increase will be in effect on January 15th.

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL

New Enterprises That Are Enriching Our Favored Section.

The Williamston Mill.

The directors of the Williamston (S. C.) Mills met during the week and elected officers for the ensuing year. They are: President and treasurer, James P. Gossett; vice-president, Ellison A. Smith of Pelzer, S. C.; secretary, G. Lang Anderson, and directors, Messrs. Gossett, Smith and Anderson, G. H. Mahon, B. C. Martin and R. P. Ransom of Greenville, S. C.

This company, organized a year ago, has erected an 8x24-600 building to accommodate 10,000 spindles and 200 looms, although but half of this equipment will be installed at the start. This half has been ordered, and is to be delivered by the manufacturer, such machinery as boilers, engines, pumps, etc., is already on the ground.

The site of the mill and cooperative village comprises a 100-acre tract, well drained and abundantly watered. The company is capitalized at \$200,000 and is expending about half that amount for the initial plant. Print cloth sixty-four inches square will be produced. The plant has been designed and built under the direction of Stewart W. Cramer of Charlotte, N. C.

Mills of Mexico.

A short time ago there was a report that Mexico was preparing to extend its trade in cotton goods to the Latin-American countries. That this report was somewhat premature was indicated by a statement of the Mexican minister of finance, given at the increase of consumption by the Mexicans, while those favoring compulsory arbitration were to sign an agreement among themselves embodying that principle, they were under the impression that this solution was agreeable to all the delegations, including the Mexicans. The Mexicans, however, are now convinced that as the compromise was suggested under an erroneous impression on the part of the Mexicans, it is incumbent upon them now to suggest some other plan with the hope that it will be agreeable to all. It is again pointed out that one solution is that the delegations favoring the compulsory plan of arbitration should present it in an open session of the conference and not through the committee. It is by no means certain that if this solution, already rejected and offered once by the ten, is offered again it will be accepted. In any event the ten delegates favoring compulsory arbitration are determined to bring the matter to an issue this week.

A \$100,000 Plant.

A charter of incorporation has been granted the Voorhes Manufacturing Co. of Graham, N. C., with capital stock placed at \$100,000, for manufacturing cotton warp, yarns, etc. This company will erect and operate the cotton mill reported last week as to be built by Messrs. Pomeroy Bros. Construction of the plant is to be commenced at once, brick and lumber for the buildings having already been ordered. The incorporators are Messrs. Theodore Forester and Jas. V. Forester, C. S. Forester and Miss Grace B. Forester.

Textile Notes.

W. T. Weaver Power Co. of Asheville, N. C., reported recently, has let contract to C. R. Willard for construction of hydraulic canal and dam to develop water-power property. This development is expected to produce 250 horse power, increased by two extra wheels to 350 horse power when supplemented by 30 per cent. of steam, to be used three months in the year. A cotton mill and bleaching works, in connection with this development.

The stockholders of the Dallas Manufacturing Co. of Huntsville, Ala., held their annual meeting during the week and authorized an increase of capitalization from \$1,000,000 to \$1,400,000. Completion of No. 2 mill with 25,000 spindles was announced, and it is to be operated soon. T. B. Dallas of Nashville, Tenn., was re-elected general manager.

Limestone Hosiery Mills of Athens, Ala., has completed its plant and commenced production. Its daily output being 200 dozen pairs of children's and misses' hosiery. Fifty operatives are employed. About \$150,000 is the investment in machinery and building. The latter being a two-story brick, 200x60 feet in size. P. W. Hendricks is manager.

Messrs. Ladshaw & Ladshaw of Spartanburg, S. C., have completed plans and let contract for the work of remodeling the power plant of Globe Cotton Mills at Augusta, Ga. New machinery will include two 42-inch horizontal water-wheels to operate under an 11-foot head of water.

Cannon Manufacturing Co. of Concord, N. C., has completed the building that it has been erecting for a bleachery, and the equipment of machinery is now being installed. Its cotton mill operates 23,000 spindles and 850 looms, the product of which will be treated in the bleachery.

It is rumored that Laurens (S. C.) Cotton Mills has purchased site for the erection of another mill. The company now has 40,320 spindles and 1168 looms.

The Southern Manufacturing & Mill Supply Co. of Gaffney, S. C., has completed its plant, and will manufacture roving cans, mill boxes, baskets, trucks, etc., for use in textile factories.

Rowe Knitting Co. of Huntsville, Ala., has let contract to G. A. Plummer for the erection of fifty operatives' cottages. The company manufactures fleece-lined underwear, and is capitalized at \$200,000.

Social Circle (Ga.) Cotton Mills buildings are completed, and the machinery is being transported to arrive. The equipment will be 6000 spindles for manufacturing Bedford cords, diapers, etc., and there is space for doubling the spindles.

Elizabeth Hosiery Mills of Lafayette, Ga., previously organized with a capital stock of \$50,000, has completed its plant, and now has forty knitting machines operating on the production of women's seamless hosiery cotton hosiery. A. E. Steele is president.

Lancaster (S. C.) Cotton Mills has almost completed the buildings for its No. 3 mill. This is to have 60,000 spindles and 1200 looms. This addition is now being constructed. The estimated cost of the enlargement will show the company's expansion.

CANAL OFFERED US

Formal Offer Made to United States Government.

PRICE, FORTY MILLION DOLLARS.

The President Will Communicate Offer to Congress, Which Alone Has Power to Act.

Washington, Special.—A formal proposition to sell the Panama canal properties to the United States government for \$40,000,000 was submitted to the authorities here. It was made by M. Bouefve, representing the company, to Admiral Walker as chairman of the Isthmian canal commission. M. Bouefve acted under cable instructions received today from the Panama canal officials at Paris. Admiral Walker brought the proposition to the knowledge of the secretary of state and the president, going directly to the State department for that purpose.

The submission of this offer carries out a plan which has been under consideration for the last two weeks. The first step was taken when M. Hittin retired from the presidency of the Panama company. This brought about an entire change in the management, the main feature of the change being that these in authority desired to make a definite offer of the Panama properties to this government for \$40,000,000. There have been numerous meetings at Paris with this end in view but the one which brought about the final proposition was held yesterday. It had been the intention to make the offer through Edward Lampro, secretary general of the company, who is due to arrive at New York on the steamer Aquitaine tomorrow, but the meeting appears to have taken a view that the offer should be made without waiting for the arrival of M. Lampro. Accordingly the cable instructions were forwarded to M. Bouefve. He went at once to the office of the Isthmian canal commission and advised Admiral Walker of what had been the determination of the company. In substance the notification to Admiral Walker was as follows:

"The Panama Canal company declares itself ready to transfer to the government of the United States on payment of \$40,000,000, its properties and concessions, estimated at that amount by the Isthmian canal commission, in conformity with the terms and conditions of the estimates of said commission."

Except to submit the proposition in the foregoing terms, there was no discussion with Admiral Walker as to what further steps were likely to be taken except to bring the proposition to the attention of the secretary of state and the president.

Admiral Walker called at the State department this noon and communicated to Secretary Hay the offer which M. Bouefve had submitted in behalf of the canal company. The matter soon thereafter was brought to the attention of the president.

It can be stated that the president will communicate the proposition to congress. This course will be taken because the administration holds that the canal question is now one for legislative determination and that as congress is about to consider the subject it should have possession of all facts that have come to the executive branch. The offer as made to Admiral Walker and later communicated to the president and secretary of state refers to the estimates of the Isthmian canal commission's report. This failure of the commissioner's report appears under the caption "Total Value of the Panama Canal," and is as follows:

Summing up the foregoing items, the Panama railroad is valued at \$2,000,000; maps, drawings and records, \$2,000,000.

"To which add 10 per cent. to cover commissions, making the total valuation of the Panama canal \$10,000,000."

Killed By Boiler Explosion.
Parkersburg, W. Va., Special.—The boiler in the South Penn Oil Company pumping station, at Harry Rhodes, in Doddridge county, blew up, scalding to death Harry Rhodes, a pumpman for the company; Merrick Prick, who ran a string of well cleaning tools, and Dell Ash, his assistant. The men were all in the boiler house warming themselves when the explosion occurred. They broke open the door, which had become locked, and escaped to another house a mile away. All were scalded so that flesh fell from them on the way. After reaching the other boiler house they collapsed, and in a few hours were all dead.

Street Railway Sold.
New Orleans, Special.—S. H. H. Pearson, of the Pearson Syndicate of Philadelphia, gave out the statement that out of the 75,000 shares of common stock of the New Orleans City Railway Company, the syndicate had secured 50,000 and would enter into the lease by January 15. The dissolution of the Louisville pool, which held 25,000 shares of stock and would not sell, is considered to have brought about the deal.

Collision Near Atlanta.
Atlanta, Special.—As a result of a head-on collision between two freight trains of the Southern Railway, early Sunday morning, near Rex, Ga., 14 miles from this place, three of the train crew were killed and a number of freight cars destroyed by fire. The dead are: Engineer C. W. Walker, Conductor P. H. Harris and Fireman J. H. Harris.

Dispensary Profits.
The report of the State Dispensary Board has been made public. Examination of the various accounts show that the total amount of cost of liquors, wines and beer, etc., purchased during the year, has amounted to \$1,617,973.47, and that our gross sales have amounted to \$2,328,631.21 (exclusive of sales of fresh beer by beer dispensers). The net profit (to the State) for account of the school fund is \$120,962.25. The net profits, that have accrued to the counties and towns, divided equally, are \$421,285.87, which makes a total net profit of \$542,248.12 for the year, on account of the school fund and towns and counties.

Big Days at Exposition.
Charleston, S. C., Special.—This week will be a notable one at the exposition. The stock show opens with 1010 entries, under the supervision of Geo. F. Weston, of Billings. Of Thursday the Liberty bell will arrive from Philadelphia and be placed in the beautiful structure specially built for it. On Friday the International League of Peace clubs and the Fair and Festival of Philadelphia, will assemble here and the great musical festival here and by the latter part of the week.

TIME IS EXTENDED

Sixty Days More Given in Which to Pay Taxes.

The time for the payment of taxes has been extended after all, though it was not known even to the county treasurer until after the regular time for the payment of taxes had expired. It cannot be said that any who expected to pay their taxes and avoid the penalty were given the chance to delay.

The comptroller general and the governor acting under the law issued the following order of extension and notices were at once sent the taxpayers so as to prevent them from taking up their delinquent statement.

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 29, 1901.

Pursuant to section 615 of the revised statute authorizing the comptroller general to extend the time for the payment of taxes we have this day extended the time for the payment of taxes which expires on December 31, 1901, without penalty until March 1, 1902.

J. P. DIERHAM,
Comptroller General.

M. B. McSWENEY,
Governor.

The withholding of action until the last moment was due to the fact that some taxpayers who were able to pay had been holding back, and the state and county treasurers were in need of funds.

Many of the farmers have reported that the "hard year" on the farms has very seriously affected people who have never been known to fail to pay their taxes on time. Some of the farmers wrote the comptroller that not half of the taxes had been paid in up to a few days ago in their respective counties. Those given the right to extend the time took the view that this had been a hard year indeed and that the poorer property owners really needed the extension; they took the view also that even were the extension not now given the legislature, soon to convene, would grant an extension. The order allows an extension of 60 days, and at present time can see the necessity of an extension for a longer period.

The final figures for this year showing the valuation of all property in the State for taxation are interesting in connection.

The figures are as follows for this year:

Real estate	\$102,125,470
Personal	20,000,000
Railroads	2,910,000
Total	\$125,035,470

The figures for 1900 were as follows:

Real estate	\$102,125,470
Personal	20,000,000
Railroads	2,910,000
Total	\$125,035,470

This shows a handsome increase for this year, it being \$9,910,000.

BY COUNTIES.

Total taxable property by counties as follows:	
Adams	\$1,519,629
Albany	7,522,223
Anderson	8,425,953
Bamberg	2,351,590
Beaufort	1,346,273
Beaufort	1,346,273
Berkley	2,313,739
Charleston	21,218,125
Cherokee	3,511,218
Chatham	4,149,654
Charleston	2,579,170
Colleton	3,099,590
Darlington	4,122,273
Dorchester	2,229,898
Edgefield	3,395,293
Fairfield	3,351,690
Florence	2,821,602
Georgetown	2,833,578
Greenwood	4,538,749
Hampton	7,979,645
Horry	2,859,575
Jackson	1,684,794
Lancaster	2,169,440
Laurens	5,030,513
Lexington	3,778,169
Marion	4,867,695
Marion	4,867,695
Newberry	4,557,237
Oconee	2,956,945
Orangeburg	7,057,015
Plekens	2,190,647
Richland	9,799,225
Richland	9,799,225
Spartanburg	11,391,713
Sumter	3,963,225
Union	2,921,131
Williamsburg	6,915,211
York	6,915,211
Total	\$189,533,107

Robbed a Bank.
St. Louis, Special.—Six masked men entered the National Stockyards Bank, North of East, St. Louis, Ill., Monday night and after capturing and gagging the two night watchmen and fireman at the plant and blowing open the vaults with dynamite, secured \$50,000 in coin and currency, with which they escaped. For nine hours from 7 o'clock at night until 4 o'clock a. m. they were at work on the vaults without being interfered with. The entire East St. Louis police force, aided by the St. Louis police, are guarding all the avenues but as yet have obtained no clue to the whereabouts of the robbers, who, it is believed, escaped on horseback.

Americans Fight Russians.
Washington, Special.—A serious clash has occurred between American sailors of the United States steamship Vicksburg and the Russian soldiers at Nis, Changai, China. There have been three deaths and as a result one Russian soldier is reported wounded. The matter was made the subject of complaint by the Russian ambassador in Pekin to United States Marine Corps and is being investigated by the latter.

CALLS ON PRESIDENT

Admiral Schley Goes to See Chief Magistrate.

PRESIDENT TAKES UP HIS APPEAL.

The Admiral Acquaints the President With Some of the Injustices Done Him By the Court.

Washington, Special.—The object of Admiral Schley's visit to the White House was to request the President to entertain and consider an appeal for the reversal of the action of Secretary Long and the disapproval of the majority judgment of the court of inquiry. The interview was satisfactory, the President granting the admiral's request. Messrs. Rayner and Tague will assist Admiral Schley in the preparation of the appeal. The interview with the President was arranged in advance and at the conclusion Admiral Schley left the White House by a satisfied frame of mind. He had been given a full opportunity to present the case from his standpoint and to acquaint the President with many details of which the latter could not have any knowledge.

While Admiral Schley would not make any statement regarding the matters discussed, holding that an interview between a naval officer and his commander-in-chief should be regarded as confidential, it is understood that he brought to the President's attention many of the alleged injustices and discrepancies of the majority report of the court of inquiry. Admiral Schley's interview with the President was the result of his determination to exhaust every means in his power to overturn the judgment which has been rendered against him. His appeal will be filed with the court of inquiry in the Navy Department, bringing out some new facts which have an important bearing upon the controversy. Messrs. Rayner and Tague, counsel for Admiral Schley, came over from Baltimore and were detained for several hours with their client. The following statement was given out by Admiral Schley's counsel at the conclusion of the conference:

"Admiral Schley has concluded, after mature and careful deliberation, to appeal from the majority report of the court of inquiry to the President of the United States as commander-in-chief of the navy and navy. This report having been determined, nothing more can be divulged at this time, the regulations of the navy being such that the nature of the proposed appeal cannot be revealed except by the President after the formal documents have been filed with him."

Mr. Rayner stated that it will take some time to prepare the appeal and that it will not be filed with the President until after his visit to Annapolis about the 20th inst.

Cost of Foreign Mail.
Washington, Special.—In response to the resolution in the Senate adopted before the holiday recess at the instance of Senator Clark, the Postmaster General sent to the Senate a statement covering the expenditures of the government for carrying the ocean mails from July 1, 1887 to June 30, 1901. The statement shows the following expenditures for the last fiscal year: To the International Navigation Company, \$528,527; North German Lloyd, \$90,141; Hamburg American, \$2,750; Cunard, \$213,772; White Star, \$91,591; Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, \$248,842; service to Venezuela, \$56,450; service to Southampton, England, \$528,531; service to Mexico, \$127,602; service to Jamaica, \$117,490; service to Havana, \$73,176; service to New South Wales, \$133,272.

Bryan Passes Through Philadelphia.
Philadelphia, Special.—Wm. J. Bryan who is on his way to New Haven, Conn., to participate in the Jackson Day exercises in that city, passed through here yesterday afternoon and was the guest of Jas. H. Birch, of Burlington, N. J., a wealthy citizen and Democrat of New Jersey.

Perry Belmont Defeated.
New York, Special.—Montague Lesser, Republican, was elected to Congress in the seventh district to succeed Nicholas Muller, Democrat, resigned. He beat Perry Belmont, the regular Democratic candidate, by 391 votes. The vote was: Ward, Social Democrat, 137; Lindinger, Independent Democrat, 125; Bennett, Greater New York Democracy, 182.

Plenty of Coal.
Knoxville, Tenn., Special.—The end of the car and coal shortage has come to this section of the country, depending upon the Jellico and Kentucky fields. Since the first of the year the shortage which have had them for months as a result the supply is now better than for six months past. In the past few days 1,000 cars of coal have been handled by the Southern.

Chicago's Brain Was Normal.
Chicago, Special.—At Thursday's meeting of the Anatomical Society, a paper by E. A. Spitzka, of New York, was read by the doctor and in it he declared that the brain of Leon Czolgoz, President McKinley's murderer, was normal. The doctor said that dissection followed the execution of the criminal, he had been able to study the brain with considerable thoroughness.

Dines Cabinet.
Washington, Special.—The dinner to the cabinet, the first of the large formal functions of the year at the White House, was given by the President and Mrs. Roosevelt Thursday night. Among the guests were Secretary McKinley and General Bradley T. Johnson.

News By Wire.
The Governors of seven Northwest States, in conference at Helena, Mont., decided to take legal action against consolidation of the Pacific railroads.

Four hundred officers and men were in New York when the New York news of the 9th inst. was received, which was the first news since the 2nd inst. that the Russian ambassador in Pekin to United States Marine Corps and is being investigated by the latter.

COTTON MILL INCREASE.

Was Mostly Additions and Improvements.

There has been a marked falling off this year in the matter of the investment in new cotton mill enterprises in South Carolina, though the amount of capital involved in new cotton mills is by no means negligible. Most of it, however, has been put into increases in existing plants rather than into new plants. An examination of the incorporation papers in the office of the secretary of state shows that during the year the principal investments during the year had been in small industries and manufacturing enterprises, new plants and in land investment concerns. The cotton mill enterprises during the year show that a total capital of \$2,115,000 has been projected. Of this amount \$950,000 has been in actual increases of capital of existing plants, and the remainder being for the purpose of enlargements. There has been \$710,000 invested in new mills, which have secured their charters, and \$455,000 in new mills, but these have not yet obtained their charters. Most of these, however, will not be according to the indications filed with the secretary of state.

The net increases in capital made during the year are as follows:

Darlington Manufacturing Company, Darlington	\$175,000
Eschbacher Knitting Mills, Union	150,000
Marion Cotton Mills, Columbia	50,000
Fairmont Yarn Mills, Crawfordsville	50,000
Cheswell Cotton Mill, Westminister	100,000
Abbeville Cotton Mills, Abbeville	200,000
Gainesville Cotton Mills (old vestal)	250,000
Monarch Cotton Mills, Union	250,000
Lowville Mfg. Co., Bennington	150,000
Blackburn Spinning and Knitting Mill, Blackburn	10,000
Easley Cotton Mills, Easley	50,000
Carolina Mfg. Co., Newberry	40,000
Fairfield Cotton Mills, Winnsboro	50,000
Mary Louisa Mills, Island	50,000
Ingram Mills, Ingram	50,000
Franklin Mills, Greenville	20,000
Total	\$995,000

The statement of the mills chartered and their capitalization is as follows:

Mollihan Mfg. Co., Newberry	\$200,000
South Carolina Mills, Columbia	200,000
Ingram Mills, Spartanburg	200,000
Chester Cotton Mills, Rock Hill	60,000
Favara Cotton Mills, York	40,000
Belleville Green Knitting Mills, Bowling Green	15,000
Total	\$710,000

The new cotton manufacturing enterprises to which commissions have been issued are as follows:

Davis Cotton Mills, Aiken	\$200,000
Pee Dee Knitting Mills, Dillon	10,000
Hivingsville Cotton Mills, Fairmount	100,000
Aetna Cotton Mills, Union	125,000
Total	\$435,000

This makes up the grand total of \$2,115,000, and is regarded as really a good showing, considering the phenomenal investment in cotton mill manufacturing enterprises last year.

A Good Haul.
A Greenville special to the Columbia State says: The State constabulary begin the New Year by making a big haul of contraband liquor. The Christmas holidays were unusually devoid of incident in their line, and the blind tigers seemed to be taking a rest, which was doubtless due to the fact that the dispensaries had sold large quantities of liquor just prior to the holidays, and this loosened the demand considerably. On Thursday, January 2, Constables Cooley, Alton, Bell and Coleman made a raid in the country, and when about 12 miles from the city, near Robert Keeler's registered distillery, they found three 14-gallon kegs of corn liquor, which were hidden away in different places under the brush and in the wood.

Japanese Porcelain Repairs.
In the matter of repairs those wonderful followers of principle and truth in art, the Japanese, have a lesson to teach us. When a Japanese connoisseur breaks some precious piece of pottery or porcelain, he does not throw it away with disdain, neither does he try to deceive the casual observer by the belief that it is unbroken. Instead, he has it joined together, generally with gold lacquer, in such a fashion that the fracture is boldly shown and commented on, as it were, by the frank exposition of the method by which it is made good. Curiously enough, a distinctly new and charmingly decorative effect is in most cases added by these irregular gold lines, while the sense of craftsmanship is tickled by the marvelous skill exhibited by the repairer in thus welding together the two dissimilar materials. Truth is preserved at no loss of artistic beauty; indeed once more it is made clear that the two may always walk hand in hand.—The Connoisseur.

Parker's Man Located.
Elizabeth City, N. C., Special.—A rumor was abroad here that the man who was met by Mr. Parker at Green the Cropper residence and Elizabeth City, has been located. Mr. Parker was on his way home from Mr. Fletcher's, about 7 miles from town, and in passing the Cropper residence, about 11 o'clock on the night of November 20th, saw a man and woman standing at the gate. Very little attention was given to this couple and Mr. Parker could not say definitely who they were, but afterwards he met another man, whom he thoroughly observed and described. The citizens' committee since then have been trying to locate this party, as he should be able to throw some light on the tragic death of Nellie Cropper.

Vast Forests of rich yellow and sugar pine are being opened up in eastern Washington.

WESTSALINDIA LIMITED

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Between New York, Tampa, Atlanta, New Orleans and Points South and West.

IN EFFECT DEC. 1st, 1901.

SOUTHWARD		
	Daily No. 31	Daily No. 27
Lv. New York, P. R. R.	12 25 pm	12 10 am
Lv. Philadelphia	5 29 pm	7 20 am
Lv. Baltimore	8 45 pm	9 34 am
Lv. Washington, W. & A.	7 09 pm	11 01 am
Lv. Richmond, N. & W.	2 50 pm	3 55 pm
Lv. Petersburg	11 29 pm	9 18 am
Lv. Norfolk	1 42 am	5 43 pm
Lv. Henderson	2 09 am	6 12 pm
Lv. Raleigh	3 32 am	7 35 pm
Lv. Southern Pines	5 27 am	9 27 pm
Lv. Hamlet	6 40 am	10 35 pm
Lv. Columbia	8 40 am	1 05 pm
Lv. Savannah	12 05 pm	4 40 pm
Lv. Jacksonville	3 00 pm	9 05 pm
Lv. Tampa	6 05 am	5 40 pm

NORTHWARD		
	Daily No. 34	Daily No. 28
Lv. Memphis, N. C. & St. L.	12 45 noon	9 00 pm
Lv. Nashville	9 30 pm	9 30 am