

THE Republican State convention (or more properly speaking the Federal office-holders' convention) was held at Greensboro last Wednesday and nominated the following ticket: Governor, Charles J. Harris, of Jackson county; Lieutenant-Governor, Isaac M. Meekin, of Pasquotank; Attorney-General, W. H. Yarborough, of Franklin; Secretary of State, J. J. Jenkins, of Chatham; Treasurer, C. G. Bailey, of Davie; Auditor, Frank Linney, of Watauga; Superintendent of Public Instruction, C. P. Frazier, of Guilford; Corporation Commissioner, D. H. Abbott, of Pamlico; Commissioner of Agriculture, W. R. Dixon, of Craven; Labor Commissioner, J. Y. Hamrick, of Cleveland; Judges Supreme Court, R. M. Douglas, of Guilford; W. A. Montgomery, of Warren; delegates to national convention, Thomas S. Rollins, E. S. Blackburn, E. C. Duncan, B. F. Mebane.

The head of the ticket is scarcely known outside of his own county. As was to be expected the convention was largely composed of Federal office-holders who, as every one knows, control, run and constitute the Republican party in North Carolina. It was eminently appropriate that a Federal office-holder should have been president of this convention, and so Mr. A. E. Holton, U. S. District Attorney, was the president.

Two sensations were sprung at the convention. One was when National Committeeman W. S. O'Brien, of Goldsboro, leaped to his feet to protest against the section of the report by the committee on resolutions condemning the Watts liquor law, saying, "God forbid that paths to bar-rooms should be made more open than they are."

He also protested against the impeachment of Governor Aycock's character as an honest man, saying that aside from his partisanship there was not a more high minded man living.

Of course Judge Robinson's truthful and many utterances were greeted with a storm of disapproval, but they showed that there was one man of courage who dared to speak the truth. While the convention was in session Judge W. P. Bynum, Jr., one of the foremost and ablest Republicans in the State, gave out the following interview:

"The time has come in the tide of Republican politics in North Carolina when one of two things must be done—either the Federal office-holders must own, control and manage the affairs of the party absolutely—as they seem to be doing at this convention—or they must abdicate and allow the party to be managed and its policies shaped by those whose political ties and principles are governed by other considerations than office-getting, greed, grab and graft. If the Federal office-holders continue to control, then no self-respecting man can or will be induced to take part in Republican politics in this State. If they are forced to abdicate, as should be done, then there is a future for the party. This may as well be said here and now. The party seems to be adrift without a leader or any one who has the courage to speak above a whisper. Everything is subordinated to the chance of being a delegate or getting an office. The thoughtful, prudent people of North Carolina never will and never ought to consent to the management of the affairs of this great State to such an irresponsible cabal as now controls the Republican party in this State."

What stronger evidence of the truthful charge that the Republican party in North Carolina is "boss ridden" and controlled by a few men whose chief object is to retain the Federal offices they now hold is desired, than the above? Verily out of their own mouths are they convicted!

ONLY negroes were elected as delegates to the national Republican convention by the Republican convention of the second Congressional district, held at Weldon on last Saturday. This is the old negro district that used to elect a negro Congressman before the suffrage amendment was adopted, and would again elect a negro Congressman if all the negroes could vote.

Well, it seems quite fit and appropriate that negroes should be delegates to nominate Roosevelt, who ought to have Booker Washington as his running mate.

THE Exposition at St. Louis is so grand a scale that a visitor might remain there a month and not see it all. Of course then a four days' visit only enabled this writer to catch a hurried glimpse of it, but in that short time enough was seen to satiate the eye and the mind and to weary the body.

All the main buildings are completed but by no means are all the exhibits installed in them and it will be the last of June before everything is ready. Thousands of men are busy preparing the installation of the exhibits, and the sound of the hammer could be heard everywhere. So great is the demand for laborers that the most extortionate wages are paid, the average mechanic receiving from five to ten dollars a day of eight hours. In only one building are the exhibits complete and everything in readiness, and that is the U. S. government building.

It is well worth a trip to St. Louis just to see the buildings, even if there were no exhibits in them, and especially when illuminated at night with thousands of brilliant electric lights. No more beautiful sight was ever seen than when the visitor stands at night in the broad plaza, near the Louisiana monument and looks toward the Festival Hall, a building of rare architectural beauty perched on an eminence, and the cascades resplendent with the sparkle of thousands of electric lights. Nothing in nature can equal in beauty this grand work of man.

Everything is on so grand a scale and all the buildings are so large, that the visitor scarcely realizes their immense size. For instance, the agricultural building covers a space of 22 acres. Now, just imagine one house filling a twenty-two acre field!

Inside the grounds (which cover 1240 acres) is an electric railroad (seven miles long) on which visitors can ride (fare ten cents) and thus save much walking. For instance the government building is at the eastern end and the Philippine village is at the western end of the grounds, the distance between them by this railroad being about three miles. This Philippine village attracts many visitors. It covers 40 acres and is made to represent the villages as seen in the Philippines. The houses are built of bamboo and covered with rushes. There are several hundred Filipinos, representing different tribes. Some were black with kinky heads, while others were brown (like Chinamen) or red (like our Indians). Most of them were uncivilized, wearing scant clothing (and some wearing no clothing) and feasting on dogs' meat, steamed in iron pots. We saw several actually cooking and eating dogs, and they seemed to enjoy it. The only English word we heard any of them utter was the word "money," as they held out their hands for a gift. In contrast with these savages was a company of Filipino soldiers enlisted in the U. S. army, who were as well equipped and drilled as any white soldiers.

That which attracts most visitors is "The Pike," which at other expositions has been called the "Midway." There can be seen more and better side-shows than have ever before been collected at any one place. There are so many of them that it is said it would cost \$100 to pay admission into them all. Later we may attempt to describe some of the most attractive of them.

**Drowned in Raging Flood.**  
Cheyenne, Wyo., May 20.—Many persons are known to have been drowned in a flood that swept down the Crow valley at 9 o'clock tonight and inundated South Cheyenne. A steady downpour of rain for two days followed by a water spout turned Crow creek into a raging torrent. Ranches and residences were swept away and the people compelled to flee for their lives. In most cases the residents were warned in time, but many were caught in bed and drowned. Three bodies have been recovered and others will be found when the flood recedes.

**Ship Sunk.**  
North Sydney, N. S., May 20.—The worst marine disaster in the history of the St. Lawrence river trade occurred today off Cape North, the northernmost point of Cape Breton, when the British steamer Turret Bay, laden with coal and bound from Sydney to Montreal, struck on the rocks off St. Paul's island and sank in deep water, twenty minutes later, causing a loss of thirteen lives. Only nine men from the crew of twenty-two were saved.

Washington Letter.

From our Regular Correspondent. Washington, May 19, 1904.

After fretting and worrying for two months the Republican party has finally selected a manager of its fall campaign. His name is Theodore Roosevelt, and his pseudonym is George B. Cortelyou. It cannot be that Mr. Cortelyou is anything more than a mask for the real manager, for he is a politician that has never had anything to do with politics, a manager who has never managed and a statesman who has practised statecraft only a few months, and has never attended a caucus or convention except in the guise of a phonographic reporter. He is an amiable official but what he does not know about the steering of parties and the arts of Mark Hanna, will be likely, if he escapes from his keeper before the ideas of November, to cause consternation in such old stagers as Fry, Foraker, Fairbanks, Cannon, Platt, Grosvener. Barely eight years ago the youngster graduated from Columbian University and almost his entire experience has been acquired as a shorthand writer and executive chamberlain. The Democrats in Congress and out who still linger here indulge in a broad smile of acquiescence when the new Republican manager is mentioned.

Mr. Cortelyou's successor at the head of the Department of Commerce and Labor very likely will be, at any rate should be, Gen. Carroll D. Wright, a publicist of long experience and great ability who has been Commissioner of Labor these twenty years, and as a master of economics will add real strength and dignity to the Cabinet.

The announcement of the Supreme Court decision upholding the action of the New York immigration authorities in excluding the anarchist Turner from this country causes sharp discussion here. On the one hand it is held to be an invasion of personal rights and a denial of free speech, and on the other to be no infringement of free speech but an exercise of that right which every nation possesses to say who shall and who shall not come across its borders. These last hold that an American anarchist would not be subject to the same decision, and that his right to speak freely would have to be decided on other grounds. In London socialists and anarchists are turned loose in Hyde Park and allowed to mount the benches and harangue the multitudes to their hearts' content.

Isn't it bogus philanthropy that brings a hundred Filipino boys to this country to learn our speech, our manners and our customs? They have spent the winter in southern California where the climate is mild, but during the summer they are to come to Washington and be scattered throughout the north, their expenses to be paid by whom?—the Americans? O, no; not at all. The poor people of the Philippine Islands are to be taxed to provide their youth with a training which none of them have demanded and none of them want. It stirs the generous coxles of the American heart, when a spell-binder enlarges on "the glorious system of education which we have given to the Filipinos in their own country," conferred by American teachers who cannot speak a word of Spanish, but are paid out of the insular treasury, and an American Commissioner of Education in Manila who receives a salary extorted from the Filipinos twice as great as that paid Dr. W. T. Harris, the American Commissioner of Education in Washington. It is beautiful and sweet for us to reflect on how benevolent we are!

Next week, May 28, fifty adult Filipinos will reach San Francisco on a tour of the American cities. They will be guests to some extent while in this country, the rest of their expenses being rung from the Philippine treasury. Governor Taft, in an appeal for entertainment for them, alludes to them as refined and cultured gentlemen, which is a sharp contrast to that higher authority who has classified the Filipino people with savages and Apaches.

The breaking out of the Boer scandal in New York City excites keen interest here where all the parties have lived. That a blackmailing demand should be made upon Webster Davis by Pearson and Von der Hoogt is explicable, for all of them were enthusiastic champions of the Boer cause. Webster Davis, McKinley's eloquent Assistant Secretary of the Interior, resigned his office as the result of a personal investigation of the war waged by the British in South Africa, and after addressing great mass meetings throughout the country, eulogized Bryan at the Kansas City convention. Pearson became widely known for his persistent effort in trying to stop the British shipment of horses and mules from New Orleans. Van der Hoogt still lives in this city and though claiming to be a confidential agent of President Kruger and Secretary Ritz, made Republican speeches in the last two Presidential campaigns! Pearson's status has always been equivocal, and if Davis has really been the custodian of \$200,000 of gold belonging to Kruger the pretense that Pearson and Von der Hoogt have any claim on it will need strong evidence.

**Rheumatic Pains Relieved.**  
The prompt relief from the severe pains of sciatica and rheumatism which is afforded by Chamberlain's Pain Balm, is alone worth many times its cost. Mr. Willard C. Vail, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., writes: "I am troubled with rheumatism and neuralgia of the nerves and Chamberlain's Pain Balm gives relief quicker than any liniment I have ever used." For sale by G. R. Pilkington.

The Republican Delegates.

From The Raleigh News and Observer. The Republicans of North Carolina will be represented at the National convention by two business men, two negroes, and twenty office-holders and professional politicians. The list is as follows:

- DELEGATES-AT-LARGE.  
E. C. Duncan, Collector of Internal Revenue of the Fourth district.  
E. S. Blackburn, ex-Congressman and candidate of Rump convention.  
Thomas S. Rollins, chairman of the Republican State committee, and attorney of the Southern railway.  
B. F. Mebane—no office yet. Hasn't been in the party long enough.

- DISTRICTS.  
1. Harry Skinner, of Pitt county, United States District Attorney, and Isaac M. Meekins, postmaster at Elizabeth City.  
2. H. P. Cheatham, ex-Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia, and Sam H. Vick, ex-postmaster at Wilson.

3. W. S. O'Brien, ex-Judge, ex-District Attorney and National committeeman, of Wayne county, and George E. Butler, who holds a county office in Sampson county, and brother of ex-Senator Butler.  
4. Thomas T. Hicks, of Vance county, (hasn't been in party long enough to get a job), and C. T. Bailey, of Wake, postmaster at Raleigh.

5. W. T. O'Brien, postmaster at Durham, and Robert D. Douglas, of Guilford county, ex-Attorney General under Russell, and son of Justice Douglas.

6. A. H. Slocomb, of Cumberland, and W. M. King, of Bladen.  
M. D. Kimbrough, of Davie, revenue officer, and John P. Cameron, of Richmond, former revenue officers.

8. Client Wagner, of Iredell county, and C. H. Cowles, of Wilkes, formerly private secretary of Spencer Blackburn.  
9. J. Y. Hamrick, of Cleveland county, ex-Labor Commissioner, and C. B. Marshburn, of Madison county, Federal office-holder.  
10. Thomas Settle, ex-Congressman, and Virgil S. Lusk, ex-Federal office-holder, both of Buncombe county.

Some of the others already have jobs and the balance expect to get them.

Value of Farm Products.

Washington, May 22.—The Department of Agriculture has issued a report on "the nation's farm surplus," prepared by George K. Holmes, chief of the division of foreign markets. It gives \$4,500,000,000 as a conservative estimate of the value of farm products of this country, not fed to live stock, in 1903, on the basis of census valuation. The value of the exported farm products of this country in 1903 was \$878,479,451, and the highest value reached during the last eleven years was \$951,628,331, in 1901, due chiefly to cotton. The value of the exported farm products of this country is concentrated in a few principal products. Of it, in 1903, cotton constituted 36 per cent; grain and grain products 25 per cent; meat and meat products and live animals, 24 per cent, these products equaling over 85 per cent of the exports of farm products last year. Adding tobacco, whose exports were valued at over \$35,000,000; oil cake and oil-cake meal, \$19,839,279; fruit and nuts, over \$18,000,000, and vegetable oils, over \$16,000,000, gives a total of eight classes of products, each with an export value of over \$100,000,000 that comprises almost 96 per cent of the entire farm exports of 1903. Within recent years, ending with 1903, the cotton exports have been between three and four billions of pounds, and the exported fraction of the crop has been between 63 and 71 per cent, for a long series of years. The report also takes up the competition of this country in foreign markets, showing that this country is pre-eminently conspicuous in the reports of cereals and cotton, but is far behind its competitors in dairy products.

**Valuable Deposits of Mica.**  
Asheville, N. C., May 20.—It was learned today that a valuable deposit of mica had been discovered this week on the estate of Philip S. Henry, on the mountain east of this city, and that the workmen are engaged in taking the mica out in great quantities. The mica is very clear and peels off in large sheets, and is said by those who have seen it to be the finest quality of the product ever found in North Carolina. In one day this week over a ton was taken from the mine.

Just Let Us Tell you Something.  
Carry Your Wool to  
**BYNUM & HEADEN**  
And get the Highest Market Price for it.

Killed By Lightning.

Washington, N. C., May 19.—On yesterday during a terrible thunder storm a white man by the name of James Boyd was struck by lightning and instantly killed, and another white man named James Sawyer was knocked senseless.

Sawyer fell across the track of the log road, belonging to Mr. Surry Parker, situated about eight miles from Pinetown, and the log train, in backing run over him, mauling his arm to such an extent that it was amputated later by Drs. Tayloe, of this city, and Hunter, of Pinetown.

An Open Letter.

From the Chapin, S. C., News: Early in the spring my wife and I were taken with diarrhoea and so severe were the pains that we called a physician who prescribed for us, but his medicine failed to give any relief. A friend who had a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy on hand gave each of us a dose and we at once felt the effects. I procured a bottle and before using the entire contents were entirely cured. It is a wonderful remedy and should be found in every household. H. C. Bailey, Editor. This remedy is for sale by G. R. Pilkington.

Fatal Explosion.

Findlay, Ohio, May 22.—As a result of an explosion in the two drying rooms of the Lake Shore Novelty Company's plant here today, seven persons are known to be dead; five are so seriously hurt that recovery is believed to be impossible and twelve or fifteen are injured badly. From reports of the physicians, ten of the less injured may die of blood poisoning from the potash that was driven into their bodies. Two employees are missing and are supposed to be blown to atoms.

When bilious try a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and realize for once how quickly a first-class up-to-date medicine will correct the disorder. For sale by G. R. Pilkington.

George W. Murray, a former negro Congressman from South Carolina, was convicted of forgery last week at Charleston.

**So Tired**  
It may be from overwork, but the chances are its from an inactive LIVER.  
With a well conducted LIVER one can do mountains of labor without fatigue.  
It adds a hundred per cent to ones earning capacity.  
It can be kept in healthful action by, and only by

**Tutt's Pills**  
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.



**"DOMESTIC"**  
Better Than Ever.  
"The Star That Leads Them All"  
The sewing machine for the home; to be used by the mother, wife, daughter, seamstress. That's our specialty.  
Either Chain or Lock Stitch. Write for circulars and prices.  
**Domestic Sewing Machine Co.,**  
NEWARK, N. J.  
Kindly mention this paper.

16 to 1 SALE!

Selling Sixteen Buggies and Harness Where Other Dealers Sell One

My stock is going fast, so if you wish one of the finest Buggies or Harness at cost come in and take your choice. Tyson & Jones, Cortland, N. Y., Brockway, N. Y., Watertown, N. Y., Corbett. Any Buggy or any Harness at Cost. Not one Buggy, One Set Harness, but

Six Car-Loads At Cost!

\$15 to \$25 saved on Carriage, \$5 to \$10 saved on Buggy, \$3 to \$5 saved on Set Harness.

Collar Pads 10 cents, Cow Chains 40 cents. Felt Collar Pads with four hooks on for 25 cents. "500" Bridle Bits for 5 cents each for choice. Hames, Traces, Single Trees, Back-bands, Plows and Plow Points at cost, 2500 Mower Sections at 3/4c each. Rivets free.

I wish to close this stock out soon; these will not always be here at cost, and you will have to pay for the Buggies and Harness when my stock is all gone.

You May Never Have Another Such Chance to get pick of my stock. Some dealers may tell you I am not selling at cost. You ask him if he will meet the prices I am making on Fine Buggies and Harness. You pay your money and take your choice.

**N. S. Cardwell, The Farmer's Friend.**  
BURLINGTON, N. C.

**WORLD'S FAIR RATES**  
VIA  
**Seaboard Air Line Railway**  
To St. Louis, Mo., and Return.

On account of the World's Fair, St. Louis, Mo., the Seaboard Air Line Railway, in connection with the C. & O. Route via Richmond and the N. C. & St. L. Route, via Atlanta, will sell round trip tickets to St. Louis, Mo., at greatly reduced rates from all stations.

Rates from principal points as follows.

	Season Tickets	60-Day Tickets	15-Day Tickets
Charlotte via Atlanta	\$36.10	\$30.10	\$24.65
Durham via Richmond	34.10	28.40	23.30
Durham via Atlanta	38.75	32.30	26.30
Henderson via Richmond	34.10	28.40	23.30
Henderson via Atlanta	38.75	32.30	26.30
Maxton via Atlanta	38.65	32.25	26.25
Raleigh via Richmond	35.60	29.90	24.80
Raleigh via Atlanta	38.75	32.30	26.30
Hamlet via Richmond	37.60	31.90	26.25
Hamlet via Atlanta	37.60	31.90	26.25
Wilmington via Richmond	38.65	32.25	25.25
Wilmington via Atlanta	38.65	32.25	26.25

LIMIT OF TICKETS—SEASON TICKETS. Good to leave St. Louis up to December 15, 1904, will be sold daily commencing April 25th.

SIXTY DAY TICKETS. Good to leave St. Louis up to and including 60 days from date of sale. Will be sold daily commencing April 25th.

FIFTEEN DAY TICKETS. Good to return up to and including 15 days from date of sale, commencing April 25th, and continuing during Exposition.

COACH EXCURSION TICKETS. On May 9th and 23rd, 10-day coach excursion tickets will be sold at very low rates from Raleigh \$18.50 via Richmond and \$20.80 via Atlanta. Tickets not good in Parlor Sleeping Cars. Tickets good to leave St. Louis including ten days from date of sale.

MILITARY COMPANIES. Special low rates for Military Companies and Bands. Quickest schedule, direct routes, first-class coaches and Pullman Sleeping and Dining Service. For further information, call on or address us. Same will be cheerfully furnished.  
Z. P. SMITH, T. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.  
C. H. GATTIS, C. P. and T. A., Raleigh, N. C.

**Important Mill Sale.**  
By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Chatham County, the undersigned, as Receiver of the Bynum Milling & Mercantile Company, will sell at public auction on the premises at 1:30 o'clock p. m.,  
ON TUESDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF JUNE, 1904, all that valuable mill property at Bynum, on Haw River in the county of Chatham, containing about eight acres and known as the "Bynum Mill Property," described as follows:  
Beginning at Bynum's old corner near Bynum bridge, running north 68° east 9 poles to a sycamore, thence north 8° east 6 1/2 poles to a post oak, thence north 88° east 12 1/2 poles to a small cedar, thence north 33° west 11 1/2 poles to a white oak on the Chapel Hill road, thence north 38° east 11 1/2 poles to the middle of the spring, thence down the spring branch to the race, thence up the race to the dam, thence down the river to the beginning.  
On this lot are a valuable roller and grist mill, cotton gin, store-house, work-shop, blacksmith-shop, etc., and all water rights and privileges thereto belonging, lying on Haw River.  
This property will be sold as a whole or in separate lots as the purchaser may desire. Terms of sale, one third cash, one third in three months, purchase money is paid. This sale subject to confirmation by the court.  
May 18th, 1904.  
H. A. London, Receiver.  
R. H. Hayes, Attorney.

**Receiver's Notice.**  
Having been appointed Receiver of the Chatham Coal and Iron Company, I hereby notify all persons holding claims against said corporation to present the same to me, duly authenticated, on or before the first day of June, 1904.  
All creditors not presenting their claims within said time will be debarred from participating in the distribution of the assets of said corporation.  
All persons indebted to said corporation are notified to make immediate payment.  
R. H. HAYES, Receiver.  
April 13, 1904.

**Receiver's Notice.**  
In pursuance of an order of the superior court of Chatham county, rendered at the May term 1904, all creditors of the Egypt Railway Company and the Raleigh & Western Railway Company are hereby notified to present their claims and make proof to me as receiver on or before the 15th day of July, 1904, or they will be barred from participating in the distribution of the assets of the said corporations.  
May 11, 1904.  
W. J. TALLEY, Receiver.  
Cummock, N. C.