VOL. II.

DUNN, HARNETT CO., N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1892

NO.14

SELECT SIFTINGS.

Carthage, Mo., has an undertaker a ned Knell.

Usually people snore most when lying pon their backs.

Over 200, wine growers from the Rhine egion will exhibit at the World's Fair. There are forty women physicians in India, but only two in France, it is said. Harvard University had its beginning at Newtown, after Cambridge, Mass., in

Monrovia, in Liberia, Africa, is named ofter James Monroe, in whose presidency

it was founded, in 1822. Asafætida is said to be a favorite article of diet with the Hindoos, who use it

in all kinds of puddings. The largest hop yard in the world is in Sacramento, California, \$80,000 worth

having been sold from fifty acres. A. farmer near Philadelphia, Penn., as a hea which weighs eighteen pounds and measures fourteen inches across the broad of her back.

In former times it was esteemed highly improper for single or unmarried women to wear rings, "unless they were judges, ductors or senators." A Florida fish story tells of a shal,

some twenty inches long, which leaned from one stream to another, over a considerable space of groun I, in search of The Ancient Order of Foresters is one

of the most important beneficial secret societies in the world, its English membership covering 704,660 male adult

was appointed Minister to England and Farmer. the Netherlands at twenty-seven. The smell an I hearing of the fish are acute, and it can be domesticated so as ved. A pike was put into a pond with

The average number of letters written per head of the population is: England and Wales, forty; Scotland, thirty; Ireland, sixteen; United States, twentyone; France, fifteen, Germany, thirteen,

a ring and found seventeen years after-

and Italy, seven. The publication of a biography of the Duchess d'Augouleme recalls the fact that this famous French court beauty is best remembered no vadays by the pear named after her, which is popularly called the "Ducay-dangle-um."

Eben Blazo, of Porter, Me., was appointed Postmaster of that town by President Jackson in 1829. He held the office until Cleveland's administration, and now, at the age of ninety, he sits around and watches his son Amos

sort mail in the same office. Both the giraffes at the Loadon (Eugland) Zoological Gardens are dead, and like, but if they don't want to be left it is almost impossible to replace them. they'd better get aboard. They may get Of late years none have been imported, deck passage only, but this is good enough owing to the closure of the Soudan by | till they get clean sea of the stench of a the Mahdi. There is only one now in | mercenary journalism. Our sails a the market, and a prohibitive price is | spread, the steam is up and colors flying asked for it.

Fool at the North Pole.

There is no trouble about living in the polar regions except lack of food supply. No danger exists that the provisions once placed would be disturbed. Among the people who dwell in those frozen regions a cache is sacred. Nothing short of starvation will compel a native to interfere with one, and even in such a case he leaves payment behind for what he takes. Snow shoes and extra clothing are hung up in the open air in summer and are as safe as the accontrements which city persons "hang up" at their uncle's during the warm season.

Seal oil is buried in the ground in bags of skin. Meat is heaped upon platforms built among trees, which are peeled of bark in order to keep bears from climbing up them. Little sticks with sharp points upward are buried in the ice to distract the attention of the bears from the provisions overhead. Another kind of cache is in the shape of a strong pen, the main supports of which are standing trees, with brush and logs piled on top to keep out wild animals. During the salmon catching season in Arctic Alaska the heads of the fish are cut off and put into a hole in the ground. When they are half putrefied they are dug up and caten, being esteemed a great Celicacy. - Chicago Herald.

A New Light.

A German inventor has devised a means of producing a light superior in strength to either oil or electricity. It is by means of air driven through pumice stone, the latter having been impregnated with benzine. The benzine gas thus obtained is then carried through a fine magnesium powder, and proceeds upward through a pipe to be consumed in a small flame of a claimed 400,000 candlepower. The apparatus for producing this light consists of a blast engine for driving the air through the pumice and a number of other accessories, all of which take up but a small space, and which are enclosed in a glass case for protection from the elements, as the light is especially designed for coast illumination. The arrangement is especially adapted for giving an intermittent light, the consumption of magnesium being small, depending on the power of the light required .- English Mechanic.

An Accommodating Justice.

A Texas journal tells the following story of a justice of the peace who held court on the border line between Texas and Arkansas: A man was brought before him on charges of murder and horsestealing. Said the Justice. "Do you want to be tried by the Arkansas law or the Texas law? If by the former, I'll set you free for stealing the horse, but hang you for killing the man. If by the Texas law, I'll acquit you for murdering the man, but hang you for stealing the horse "-New York Post.

The Great Reform Order Active and Pegging at New Measures.

What Our Representatives are Doing In the National Legislature .---Current Topics.

Plow and Hammer (Tiffin, Ohio), says: Problem for patriotic men. Statistics show hat the people are paying an average in terest of 7 per cent, on their indebtedness, and that the average increase of wealth is 4 per cent. If this is true how long will it be before those who hold this debt will own all the wealth of the nation?

A syndicate of politicians raised \$50,-000 to expend in breaking up the Alliance. They established their agency in Cincinnati. He sent out his confidential proposition to a number of reform papers and offered e ach \$1,000 if it would publish thirty articles against us. Of course the articles were to be furnished by the agency. We are proud to say that the papers not only scorned the bribe but they exposed the villainous scheme .-Progressive Farmer.

It costs from \$600 to \$700 to send a car load of strawberries from Flori'a to New York, a freight car cost about \$800. When we cons der that the road is only out of the car about five days and gets nearly arst cost for one load of freight, it looks like an argument in favor of government ownership. But never mind about that. The fool who raises straw bergies, corn, wheat, oats, cotton and James Madison was a Congressman at such things ought to be fixed for it, anytwenty-eight, and John Rindolph at how. We expect it will become a penitwenty-six, while John Quincy Adams tentiary offerse after awhile. - Progessive

The Mills World (Parsons, Kan.), says If the government owned the railroads, to come at call; they are usually long one half of the money paid for transportation would be saved to the pe pe, the government st lt make money. The advertising of railroads amounts to many millions every year, all of which would be saved. The salaries of all the presi dents, directors, vice-presidents, pur chasing agents, advertising agents, comp crollers, general passenger agents, tenof thousands of attorneys, and many more officers-every dollar paid them would be saved, and all interests on bonds and

> The following from the Reform Journa (Portland, Ore.) is only the western was of saying that the people of that State are for refo.m, and intend to have it:

Let the big party organs takesnuff, and the venal crowd of camp-followers suceze and spit and spurt and grin, groan and grunt, and snarl and snap, and snivel and dine, and wine and whine, count, calculate and speculate, preach, teach and prophesy, crow and cry, laugh and lie. and buck and kick, just as much as they

* * * * * EXCHANGING PASSWORDS,

The Alliance in a certain small town in Weakly county, Tenn., is in the habit of meeting in the same hall as the Knights of Pythias. One night not long ago a member of the Alliance saw a light in the hall, and supposing his order was in session, sauntered up and knocked on the door. The door was opened and an inquiring face appeared; "I plough, I hoe, I spade," solemnly re-

marked the Alliance man.
"The devil you do!" replied the man on the inside, closing the door.

The Alliance man told the story to his fellows. They were alarmed "Why, you have given away our password! they exclaimed.

"Yes," complacently responded the here of the story, "but I found out theirs."

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The tobacco men in various parts of the country, especially Virginia and Missouri, are petitioning for a repeal of the free lesf tobacco provis on in the present tariff law. The Ways and Means Committee of the House has authorized a favor able report on the bill lately introduced

by Wise of Virginia, which permits par tially manufactured tobace or snuff to be sold and shipped from the factory without first paying the tax thereon

The petitions for the encouragement of silk culture have resulte I in the presenta t on of bills in both Houses of Congress to this effect, and that in the Senate is fixed for discussion on Monday next.

Senator Sanders, of Montana, has introduced a bill providing for an experimental forestry tree culture re-erve; and in the House, resolutions have been introduced struction company at Tampa, Fla.; a \$29, asking the Ways and Means Committee | 000 leather manufacturing company at to report bills placing sugar and agri cultural implements on the free list

Judge Mitchell of the Supreme Court for the District of Pennsylvania has decided that speculating on margins is not gambling, even though the actual delivery is never made.

The House has passed the bill which puts upon the free fist "all binding twine manufactured in whole or in part from istle, Tampico fibre, jute, manilla sisal

The Sugar Trust is said to have made \$26,000,000 a year since its f rmation; and Rep. Scott of Itl. has introdu ed a resolution asking the Attorney General whether this Trust has violated any antitrust law, and whether prosecutions have

been instituted against them. The Judiciary Committee has reported favorably on this resolution and it is thought that it will soon pass the House. Your readers who are interested in the sugar business will be glad to learn that Congress is going to make an effort to crush out this

gigantic monopoly. Senator Call has introduced a resolution creating a special committee of nine to consider and "report to the S nate some legislation that will relieve the scarcity of money amongst the farmers in all parts of | eggs and a gallon of buttermilk. She

ticable to establish some agency, deposi- POLITICAL MOVEMENTS. ALLIANCE DEPARTMENT. tory, subtreasury, or banking system, by which, with Government aid, money shall be kept in every community within the Important State Convention Meetneed of the people, at low rates of interest," or "to devise some system by which the perpetual flow of money from all parts of the country to the business center; shall be limited and restrained" so that a sufficient amount of money may remain in the Agricultural districts

BARON FAVA RETURNS.

Italy and the United States Once More



Baron Saverio Fava, Minister Plenipotentiary from the Italian Government to the United States, has, after a year's absence, returned to resume his Ministerial duties at Washington. The Minister reached New York on the steamer La Gascozne. Baron Fava's departure from this coun-

try about a year ago was due to the straine ! relations between the United States and Italy, which followed the lynching of elevan Italians by a mob in New O leans on March 15, 1892. The difference: having been amicably adjusted, Baron Fava is sent back as proof of the kindly relations which the Italian Government wishes maintained between itself and the United States.

The we'come to Baron Fava by his Italian-American friends was on an extensive scale. The steamer Laura M. Starin was chartered, and about 500 Italians went down the bay to meet him. It was the intention of the reception committee to take the Baron off the ocean steamer to the Laura M. Starin, but there was a heavy sea and the captain of the pleasure boat refused to go alongside the big ship. Consequently the Minister remained on La Gascogne until she reached her pier. It was here that the Italian Minister was formally welcomed by Coroner Messemer, the Honorary President of the United Italian Societies. The Baron was not taken to a hotel from the pier. He was escorted aboard the Laura M. Starin, which steamed up and down the North River until it was time for him to go to the Pennsylvania station and take the 3 o'clock train for

To a reporter the Baron said: "The New Orleans trouble will not have any effect in prejudicing Itlay against the United States in the Bering Sea arbitration. Let by-gones be bygones. The King and Queen of Italy take a great deal of interest in the coming World's Fair and send a private com-missioner to this country. In regard to any special mission outside my regular diplomatic work, the only thing is to cement more firmly the frendship of our two coun-

A Better Outlook in the South.

Our advices from various centres 'n the South indicate a steady improvement in general business conditions. The widespread depression, resulting ii st from the financial disturbance of eighteen months ago, and greatly augmented by the abnormally low price of cotton, is gradually we gring away and confidence is being restored. Money is more abundant in Sou hern banks and loans are readilly obtainable upon good security. A general spirit of economy and an effort to pay debts are two significant features of the s tuation that tend greatly to improve credit. The unprofitableness of the last cotton crop, and the caution of factors in making advances for this season, are di verting the attention of planters to an unusal degree from cotton to food crops The iron industry is dull and prices are still abnormally low. The lumber trade at all points in the South is in good condition and prices have been advanced in several lines. The demand is active and shipments have been very heavy, but the dis urbed condition of the building trades in the North and East are likely to curtail shipments to those sectious for a time. There is little tendency to speculate in any direction, and whatever is be ng done of this character is conducted on a conserv ative basis. Manufacturing interests in the South are in a good condition, and apart from the iron trade, factories are well supplied with work and making full time. A large amount of capital is seeking good investment in the South, and our reports of new enterprises projected and established show a healthy growth.

Among the more important items which we record this week are the following. An \$85,000 cotton compress company at Montgomery, Ala.; a \$12,000 water works company at Arcadia, Fla.; a \$10 600 con facturing company at Atlanta, Ga. ; a \$50, 000 mining company at Middlesborough, Ky.; a \$25,000 soap company at Newport, Ky.; a \$15,000 tabaeco manufacturing company at Covington. Ky.; a \$50, 000 lumber mill company at New Iberia, La ; a \$100,000 truck farming company at New Orleans, La.; a \$150,000 cotion mill company at Rockingham, N. C; s \$50,000 canning company at Winston, N C.; a \$40,000 light and water company at Dublin, Texas; a \$30,000 cotton seed oil mill company at Fara ersville, Texas; a \$50,000 milling e mpany at Sherman, Texas; a \$50,000 woodenware company at Alexandria, Va.; a \$200,000 storage and warehouse company a' Norfolk, Va a \$42,000 manufacturing company at Harper's Ferry, W. Va ; a \$50 000 telephone and telegraph company at Middlebourne, W. Va .: a \$35,00 1 cotton weaving company at Moundsville, W. Va.; a \$50,000 lumber company at Petroleum, W. Va.; a \$160,000 cotton mill company at Durham, N. C.; a \$10,000 vehicle company at Corsicana, Texas, and an \$80,000 manufacturing company at Richmond, Va

A woman in Georgia satisfied her longing for eggs and buttermilk by eating, at one meat, two dozen hard-boiled the country," and "whether it is not prac- | died in great agony three days later.

For Governor of North Carolina .--- The Minneapolis Delegates.

Governor Foster, of Louisiana, was inaugurated Monday with the usual ceremonies. His inaugural address was full of hope and promise, and ended as fol-lows: "As Governor of the State I pledge its people to do all in my power to in-ure John F. Chamblin, a reign of peace, contentment and happiness."

PALMETTO DEMOCRATIC COMENTION. COLUMBIA, S. C .- The Democratic State convention met at noon Wednesday; D. A. Nunn, 32 of the 35 county delegations were con- J. C. Napier, trolled by the Alia ce. A caucus of Alliancemen held the previous night was attended by an overwhelming majority of members of the convention. Gov. Tillman, who although an Alliancemen, has been bitterly opposed to the sub-Tre sury scheme and other Alliance demands, was disciplined by the Alliance and constrained to say to the caucus that if the Alliance would not follow him, he would follow the Alliance. This sub mission to the Alliance was the only thing which preserved the Governor's influence with the organization which elected him,

The committee on resolutions did not report until 8 p. m. It presented a num-ber of resolutions, chief among which were a series embodying all of the Ocala Alliance demands, denouncing Grover Cleveland as a fool of the money kings

of Wall street. ing delegates-at large were chosen: Governor B R. Tillman, Senator J. I. M 4. John Nichols, 9. -Irby, State Alliance President J. Wm. Stokes, and ex-State Alliance Secretary | 5. T B. Keogh, W. J. Talbert.

FOR GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA. RALEIGH, N. C .- The State Democratic convention met with 3.000 people pres ent; opened with prayer by kev. Dr. William S. Black. Chairman E C. Smith made a ringing speech, saying that all were Democrats and called for unity au i

named Lee S. Overman, of Salisbury, as temporary chairman. The latter made a stirring speech and at the mention of Hill's name there was great cheering as there was also at the mention of Cleveland's name, R. M. Furman, of Ashevi le, was elected tem porary secretar . At 12:30 the call of counties began and the number of con tests were noted. There were 996 dele-

Amid great applause ex-Gov. Jarvis was lected permanent president, W. H Neal was made vice president, from the sixth district. Jarvis was gi ei an ovation and made an earnest spe, ch for harmony. At the afternoon session Jarvis spoke for half an hour and was given close at tention, he called on men of all shades of opinion: Alliance men, St. Louis platform men and Third party men to unite in the great fight against the enemy, "the Repudlican party." He was greeted with great demonstration of ap proval, and at the conclusion of his speech, at 4:30 the convention took an hour's

The committee on platform reported at 6:15, and after some discussion it was decided to take up platform. This was read by W. M. Robbins. It is the platform of 1890 with planks from Ocala platform as follows: Opposing dealing in futures; demanding free coinage of si ver; enactment of laws against building up an industry at expense of others; demanding limitationof revenue to nece-sary expenses of government economically adon incomes - platform was received amid great demonstration and adopted unanimously by rising vote. At 6:45 it was decided to begin nominations. Exicte-

ment was intense. J. A. Long, of Alamance, nominated Gov. Holt; Merritt, of Person, nominated S. B. Alexander; H. F. Freeman nomintted Dr. Sanderlin; H. C. Hodge nominated Elias Carr; G. S. Bradshaw nominated Julian S. Carr. There was a great demonstration at the placing of Elias Carr's name before the convention, lasting sev-

Fir t ballott: Holt 407, Sanderlin 283, J. S. Carr 157, Elias Carr 112, Alexander 18. Jarvis 8. No nomination.

Alexander's name was withdrawn in favor of J. S. Carr amid great cheering. Second ballott: Holt 402, Sanderlin 306, J. S. Carr 259, Elias Carr 123 There was no change on the 3d and 4th and 5th ballots, save that Elias Carr

gained steadily. On the sixth ballott half hour after midnight, Elias Carr, of Edgecombe, was nominated for Governor.

Thursday the Convention reassembled and made further neminations: R. A. Doughton, of Alleghany, for Lieut. Gov. Octavius Coke, of Wake, for Secly of

R. M. Furman, of Buncombe, for Audi-

Donald W. Bain, for Treasurer. J. C. Scarbarough, for Sup't of Public Frank I. Osborne, of Mecklenburg, for Atty. Gen.

OLD DOMINION DEMOCRATS. RICHMOND, VA .- The following men were elected by the State convention as delegates at large to Chicago: Penator John W. Daniel (Hill); S. Wellford Corbin, of Alexandria, Alliance, (unpledged), Hou. John Goode, of Norfolk, (Cleaeland), and Basil B. Gordon, of Rappahannock, (Cleveland). This compromise

was reached for the sake of harmony A correct canvas of the district delegates to Chicago, independent of the delegates-at-large, brings out the fact that nine are for Cloveland and cleven anti-Cleveland. The platform which is very lengthy and elaborate, embodying all of the fundamental principles of the Democratic party, urges in the offset harmony in the party, believing that the watchword should be "Everythin; for tin cause and nothing for men." At midnight the convention adjourned.

THE MINNEAPOLIS CONVENTION.

The delegates to the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis Jure 7, have all been selected. The following represent their respective States:

VIRGINIA. DELEGATES-AT LARCE.

Wm. Mahone, A. W. Harris, Henry Bowen, S. Brown A len DISTRICT DELEGATES. R. M. Mayo, T. C. Walker. J. C. Asbery, V. D. Grover, Edgar Allen, J. M. Langston, Edmund Waddill, B. S. Hooper, S. J. Griggs, P. H. McCaull, J M Parson , John H Davis, C. M. Louthan. H. M. Roadabush. J W. Davis,

W. H. Goodwin, E. M. Net leton TENNESSEE.

P. W. Strother,

DELEGATES-AT-LARGE. Jno C Houk, H Clay Evans.

DISTRICT DELEGATES.

H. C. Wood,

1. Neston Thacker, 4 Jno. Schade, Jr. S. F Tarwater, S. W. Hawkin-, 2. Thomas L. Cate, 5. E. E Bell, W. J. Smith, S. C. Brown, 3. John W. Overa 1,

Herman Haslock. CONTESTING DELEGATES. A. B Norton, Joseph Cline. S. J. Wright, C. W. McCormick

NORTH CAROLINA. DELEGATES-AT-LARGE. Jeter ". Pritchard, H. P. Cheatham Elihu A. White, John C. Dancy.

DISTRICT DELEGATES. 1. Hugh Cale, 6. Archibald Brady C. M. Bernard, James H. Y. ung 2. C. A. Cook, 7. -J. H. Hannor,

By a somewhat similar vote the follow- 3. G. C. Scurlock, S. - Jenkins, A R. Middleton, J. S. Wilcox. Ed. A. Johnson, -

J. H. Cheek, SOUTH CAROLINA.

DELEGATES AT-LARGE. E. A. Webster, E. M Brayton. W. D Crum, E. II Dea-DISTRICT DELEGATES.

Geo I. Cunningham, 5 J. F. Ensor, John H Fordham, Wm E. Boykin 2, S E. Smith, 6. A. J. E Wil on. Paris Simk ns, T. B. Johnson 3 John R. Cochran, A. J. Jamison, 7 J. II. Ostendorff

Irving J Mill r. GEORGIA

DELEGATES-AT-LARGE A. E Buck. W. W. Brown R. R. Wrigh W. A. Pledger,

4 John P. Seruggs, R. H. Richardson

DISTRICT DELEGATES. 1, M. J. Doyle, 7. W. T. Blackford S B Morse. J. Q Gast 2. B. F. Brimberry, S. Madison Dav's J. W. Jones, C. B Barnes, 3. C. E. Coleman, 9. S. A. D rnell, E. S Richardson, A. J. Spence,

10. J. W. Lyons, 4. A. J. Laird, John T. Sheperd, J. M. Barnes, 5. C. C. Wimbush, 41. J. H. Deveaux. E. A. Angier, W. II. Matthews

6. R. D. Locke, FLORIDA.

DELEGATES-AT-LARGE. J. A. S. ann. E. R Gunby

2. H. S. Chubb, 1. W. R. Long, S. H. Coleman. J. F. Hoar,

"SOUTHERN OUTRAGES."

minis ered, and demanding graduated tax The Northern Methodists Start the Mill Grinding Again.

OMAHA, NEB .- In the triennial Method st Conference the committee on the State of the church endorse the formation of a national Sabbath union. Its second report condems Southern outrages; demands that Congress take suitable action to suppress "these growing, unjust and inhuman acts," and calls upon the secular and eligious papers to unite in putting.

Dr. Ackerman, of Alabama, moved to adopt the report by a rising vote, but Dr. Mytley wanted to talk some, so did Dr Qualy, and they both favored the report Dr Payne of New York also favored the report, den uneing the "Jim row car and detailing the ill treatment of colored and white ministers. The great church shald protect its own mambership, During the last year 150 negroes were I ched, e en burned alive, one flayed a'ive and one disjoin ed. He thought should empha ically place itself on

The previous question being ordered, he report was adopte I by a rising vote,

Snow in New Hampshire.

HANOFER, N. H - Five inches of snow the storm still raging with no sign of abatement. The temperature is not low enough to injure fruit, but many trees will be broken by the accumulation of snow was won by the Naval Bat alon of on the haves and branches.

FITCHBURG, Mass. - The night was very cold here, the temperature dropping nearly to the freezing point, and early this morning there was a perceptible snowfall on the hill tops through this region

Mississippi Floods Drive Out Cotton. GREENVILLE, Miss. - The crevasse near

Gaines' Landing, on the Arkansas side of the river, is 65 feet wide, and the water is flowing through at a depth of about 15 feet. No lives have been lost. No attempt will be made to raise a crop of cotton in the flooded territory. So far the efforts to tie the ends of the breaks have proven futile.

Three Murderers Lynched.

Toccoa, GA - Three negroes, Jim E. L. Pemberton, of the Favetteville Nunly, Gus Roberts and Bob Anderson, team, won the second individual prize, who murdered Constable Carter several score: 21 days ago, were lynched st an early hour this morning at Clarksvile, the county seat The men were engaged in robbing the Toec a bank, and, when the constable surprised them, they beat him to

HILL AT CHARLOTTE.

The Senator Delivers the OrationFor Virginia's Statesman Buried With Mecklenburg Independence Day.

Fifty Thousand People Assemble In The Catholic Ritual Heard For the the Queen City to Celebrate a



The 0th of May, 1892, will long be emembered by those who were present it Charlotte, N. C., on the occasion of celebrating the 117th anniversary of Mecklenburg Independence from the

nother country. The attractions, commencing three l ys before, consisting of balloon seen ions, Wild West shows, base ball and oot ball games, fireworks, a Grand Tourament, Coronation and Ball, wound up a th: 20th with a review of the military ompanies present, and sham battle the part cipants being the Favetteville Indeondent Light Infantry; the Columbia Smaves; the Concord Black Boys; the Columbia; the Southern Stars; the iston Rifles; the Hornets Nest Riflemen; w Qu en City Guirds; the Naval Ar-Hery and Naval Batta ion; the Conti

THE ORATION

After prayer by Rev. Edward Mack eist r 1st Presbyterian church, Senator tray, of Delawa e, read the M. cklenburg A claration of Independence, prefacing ith a short address

enator Mat. W. Ransom into duced the patriotic statesman, Governor of Yew York, Senator, the gallant defender If the rights of all the people everywhere and the incomparable advocate of equal astice and privileges under a free and oustitutional government "

When the applause had subsided so that he could be heard, Senator Hill spoke He said: "Today, this 20th day of May, in the

116th year of North Carolina Indepen-

dence. We stand upon his oric ground A birthday of Liberty! The birthplace of "Not only was N rth Carolina the first colony in which independence was declared, but it is confidently claimed and history seems to confirm the statement-that here in your State the first blood was spilled in the United States in resis'ance to the exactions of English rulers, at an engagement between the royal forces and the North Carclina mi-

the 16th of May, 1771, at the battle of Alamance " "Fellow-citizens of North Carolina, it is not quite enough to say that the Meckleaburg patriots of 1775 won and wear,

the unique fame of the precursors o American Independence. "The North Carolina Koh i-noor blaz from a broader facet with a finer light. The Mecklenburg patriots of 1775 also

"I am reminded of the fact that this county has another proud claim to distinction. It is the birthplace of Andrew Jackson and James K. Polk, two Presidents of the United States, two leaders of a great political party, two statesmen whose memory the country delights to honor, and whose achievements have reflected credit upon county and State of their nativity. Truly you live in a most favored portion of our land. It was appropriate that these two great defenders of the rights of the people should have been born at the spot where liberty and independence were first usher-

ed into existence. Secator Hill held in his hand a printed copy of his speech, of which the foregoing are extracts. He delivered it in a fine voice and with a graceful and ena'ive and one disjoin ed. He thought that the Methodist Episcopa Church terrupted by applause, and at his considerable mapping itself on clusion the demonstration of approval was loud and long-continued.

Capt. Alexander said he desired to present to the andience the next Governor of North Carolina. There were calls of "Carr! Carr!" and as Mr. Eti s Carr was led to the front of the ros rum he was HANOVER, N. H - Five inches of snow greeted with the cheefs, he merely bowed his thanks to the audience and resumed

THE TARGET SHOOT Charlotte. The following was the score;

Charlotte Naval Battalion team, 97 out of a possible 129; Fayetteville toam. 94: Guilford Grays, 83; Southern Stars, 69; Queen City Guards, 69; Gaston Rifles, 64;

Iredell Blues, 70; Cleveland Guards, 8i The Governor's Guards and Zouaves, of Columbia, and the Hornet's Nest Riflemen did not enter the contest. The Naval Battalion team, which won

the first prize, was composed of Capt. B. R. Smith, Messrs, G. H. Brockenborough, Warren Roarke, G. A. Howell, and M. Alexander. The individual prize was won by Mr.

G. H. Brockenborough, score: 22 Mr.

The Fayetteville team won the second team prize-\$50.

usually the hours for dinner.

SENATOR BARBOUR.

Honors.

First Time in the United States Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C. - [SENATE.] - The ceremonies attending Senator Barbour's funeral were simple but impressive, and were unusual in this, that for the first time in the history of the Senate a priest of the Roman Catholic Church conducted the religious portion of the cere-monies. At 11 o'clock, the body, escorted by the sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, was brought from the gray stone mansion on Capitol Hill, where the Senator resided, to the capitol and placed in the marble room, where, in December last, the remains of Senator Plumb, of Kansas, were in like manner placed. The hearse was accompanied by one carriage only. Beautiful calla lilies and other flowers covered the casket. The Senate met at its usual hour, at noon. Portions of the galleries had been set apart for visiting delegations from Virginia, who came to pay their last tribute of respect to their dead Senator. Pressure for admission to the other portions of the gallery was very great and the corridors were crowded.

Hon. Jno. W. Daniel, Virginia's remaining Senator, being ill, Senator Kenna, of West Virginia, eulogized the dead. Mr. Kenna closed by offering the customary resolutions of respect and regret.

The Vice-President announced as the committee to take action with the committee appointed by the House, Senators Daniel, Virginia; Kenna, West Virginia; Gorman, Maryland; Walthall, Mississip pi; Carlisle, Kentucky; Etewart, Neva-da; McMillan, Minnesota; Cullom, Illinois, and Washburn, Minnesota.

The Senators at 12:50 all grouped themselves on the Republican side of the ailfo d Greys; the Iredell Blues; the chamber, and the Speaker and House of Representatives entered, the Senate ris-Representatives entered, the Senate rising to receive them, Speaker Crisp took his place to the left of the Vice-President. A few minutes later the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court entered, wearing their sombre black robes of gros grain silk, which seemed peculiarly appropriate. The Justices took places in the first senatorial row to the right of the Vice-President. Scarcely had the houses of Congress resumed their seats after rising to honor the Supreme Court when they were again called upon to receive the Cabinet. Secretary Blaine, walking firmly, leaning on the arm of Secretary Foster, was followed by Secretary Elkins, Attorney General Miller; Secretaries Tracy, Noble and Rusk brought up the rear. Mr. Wanamaker was not present. The cabinet took their places in front of the Supreme Court and were immediately followed by the members of the diplomatic corps, very few in number, in ordinary private costume, who were seated behind the Justices of the Supreme Court. The mourning members of the family, six in number, entered the chamber and very shortly afterwards the funeral cortege entered, the august assemblage risg as one body in reverential silence.

pressive, and the scene striking and so'emn, with the richly embroidered vestments of the priests and celebrants. Except the open invocation in Latin, all lit a, known as "Regulators," so early as the exercises were carried on in English. Bishop Keane's sermon was eloquent, polished and fervent, and at its close the funeral cortege, with the attendant dignitaries, left the Senate chamber in reverse order, and wended it way back to the house of the Senator, whence, at 9 a. m , Wednesday, it was escorted to its last

The services-conducted by Bishop

Keane, assisted by Father C. Gillespie,

of St. Aloysius church-were very im-

The body of Senator Barbour was interred beside the remains of his wife at carried onward the very evangel of De Poplar Hill Prince George county, Maryland. At the grave, Father Cunane read the prayers for the dead, after which the ass milled company retired.

Measuring School Children's Teeth.

We are nothing in Boston, writes Arlo Bates, if not original, and the latest eccentricity of genius which has come to the notice of the public is that of the connection of the teeth with idiocy. At the meeting of the School Committee this week an order was introduced which gives to Dr. Walter Channing permission to take in wax the impression of the teeth of the school children-after obtaining the written permission of their parents and guardians. It would seem that it would have been simpler to let the matter rest upon the parents and not bring it into the schools at all, but that would not have been sufficiently public, it is to be supposed. The public might then have lived and died in ignorance of the fact that Dr. Channing has made his profound discovery; and of course that possibility had to be guarded against. The details of the theory are not made public as yet, but the information is vouchsafed that the back of the front teeth is the most significant portion of the mouth. The unhappy school children of the present day have to be measured and weighed and molded and tested and to be treated in so many ways to furnish statistics, that one wonders that they have any vitality left to take them through their other ordeals in the way of cramming for examinations .-Chicago Tribune.

Pension Plan for Mrs. Jefferson Davis.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. - Gen. J. B. Gordon, Commander-in-Chief of the Confederate Veterans, has appoin cd a committee, consisting of one member from each of the seventeen States, to appeal to the several Southern Legislatures for a pension for the widow of Jefferson Davis. The committee consists of a prominent man from each State, either a Governor Congressman, or a member of the Legis

lature. Embezzler Cuts the Telegraph Wires.

ELLAVILLE, FLA - The railroad and prize - \$75, and Greensboro the third express agent here, named James, stole a package containing \$3,000. Before he left he cut the telegraph wires and thus In Germany eleven and twelve are very got half a day's start. Officials have crossed into Georgia in pursuit.