Statt Giberory

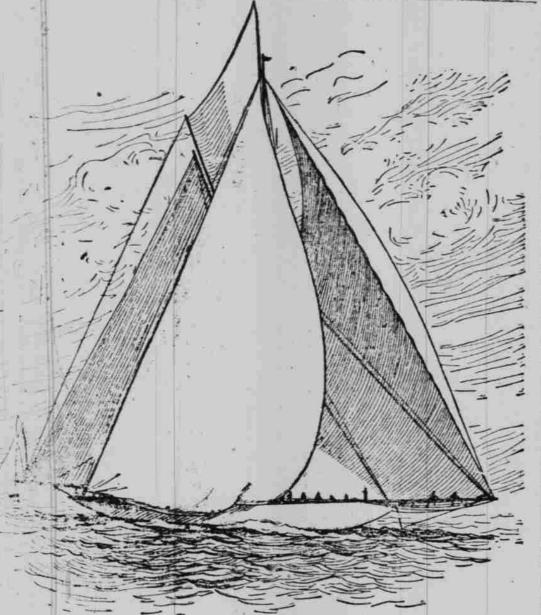
A "DEFENDER"

VANKLE DOODLE COMES TO TOWN, AND BRITANIA DOESN'T RULE THE WAVE.

shallow boat, with a deep fin keel or fixed centerboard, instead of a movable one, as on the Vigilant, and relies, like the Defender, on the enormous amount of lead, placed very low down, for power. She has a tremendous overhand and a great sheet. a tremendous overhang and a great sheet. Viewel as a whole, she might be called a modified composite fin keel cutter of great beam and enormous sail power. She is the night power to confirm the ninth vessel built expressly to capture the America's Cup. Her sail spread is the largest ever carried on a single sticker, and contains about 12,500 square feet of duck. There are many new wrinkles in her construction, in riveting and bracing; of interest only to boat-making experts. Her mast from deck to head measures 96 feet. Defender Beats the Valkyrie Over
Eight Minutes. The Race
an Exciting One.

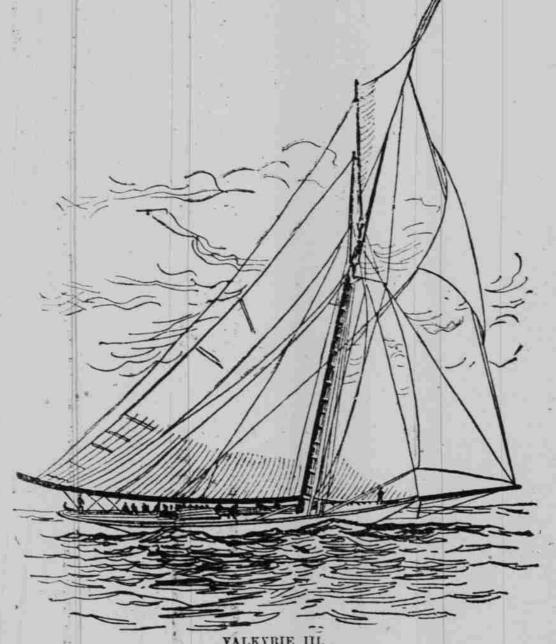
The staff is 59 feet long, and her main boom is 105 feet. She has a steel mast ready to be put up if necessary. It is a decided novelty on racing yachts. It is 105 feet long and 22 inches in diameter. The Valkyrie III, was built especially for the light winds which prevail off here during the fall. In light winds she is a decidedly superior boat to the Britannia, which so signally defeated the Vigilant, but in heavy weather she showed such instability that there was a hasty addition of from twelve to fifteen The staff is 59 feet long, and her main boom hasty addition of from twelve to fifteen tons of outside lead on her keel.

The Defender is a disappointment at first glance compared with the Valkyrie. She appears much smaller, and really is. For



mid-sign that any two boats that have

re-sly to contest for interna- the first time the Yankee boat is the undernor rebuely resemble each sized craft. Americans had hoped Herreshoff would build a mountain of sails and spars, of fit che series. In the Defender's reached the limit of practicable sail area, and First is men see only a clear ap has sought speed in an easier driven body the British ideas, while the and finer lines without material decrease of me . Herreshoff's admirers de- sail. Her dintensions are. Length over h s designs have been boldly all, 126 feet 0 inches; beam, 23 feet; draught, Productly the fact is there has been 19 feet, load water line, 90 feet. Her gaff is the expenses of the contest. Watson to hounds, 72 feet. She is without doubt ilding a boat to beat the Vigis the most costly racing craft ever built. This and il respond tried to get a faster fact doesn't bother her syndicate, which is Lugisa Britannia, This mix- composed of W. K. Vanderbilt (worth \$70,the land on the ly due to the Vigilant's visit | 000,000), E. D. Morgan and C. O. Iselin. year to England, when she showed to Her weight has been reduced by the use to list a bear- or clers the lines on which of manganese bronze and aluminum the vortex and their boats. So close Being several feet narrowef than were the track and lighter, she challenger, and lighter, she can be that needs less sail to drive her, and the of the citage to the other side. has only about 11,500 square feet, a thousand



Dunraven, the Earl of Lons- aluminum is estimated at seven tons. loughly speaking, she is a flat, tury ago, 8525. It was not, as is generally

A suparison of the boats is interesting. feet less than the Valkyrie. The Defender Ill is 129 feet over all, with 26 feet cost fully \$20,000 more than the Vigilant. 18 feet draught and 77 tons of lead The contract price was \$75,000, but with the Her water line measurement is change and additional items the cost ap-She is built from lines laid down by proaches \$100,000. This great cost has come watson. England's foremost naval from the delicate blending of copper and and designer of the Thistle, Val- aluminum. The Defender is totally unlike Record II. Queen Mab, and a host of equally the Vigilant in that she has no centreboard, but is an out and out keel boat. Her stabil-Is syndicate built, despite the fact ity is due to her lightness above water, and har is always referred to as Lord her thirty-five-foot lead bulb, weighing sixty Dunraven's boat. Her syndicate is com- tons. The total saving made by the use of and Emperor William's chum; Harry Mc- If the America's Cup were melted down

Calment, called the "wealthiest com- and sold for old silver it would not bring moner of England," and C. B. Robin- more than \$35. It cost, nearly half a cen-

GHASTLY TRAGEDY. dan Beheads His Father-in-Law

Brother-in-Law and Suicides. The most horrible tragedy in the history Southern Indiana occurred at Sullivan last Friday night. James Ward murdered lis lather-in-law, Aron Hunter and his broher-in-law, cutting off their heads and deking them around. The tragedy occurred while the party were coon hunting. The hunting them are the hunting them are the same and the hunting them.

hurderer was pursued by a mob and just is he was about to be captured took his own

No Labor on Sunday. The Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Hoke Smith, has ruled that pay cannot be given for work done by department clerks on Sun- with the regulations of the Committee Conday. The secretary reasons that a government clerk has no more right to work on Sunday than a grocery clerk, and that the United States cannot become a lawbreaker by having men to work on Sunday.

The Order of Railway Telegraphers pay to amount as may, in the opinion of the diits grand officers alone \$10,000 salaries each rectors, prove sufficient on delivery at year and feels that it gets the money back in Liverpool.



(Captain of the Defender in all her races.) the two Nations quite \$2,000,000. America has expended \$900,000 of this to hold the

trophy.

The Defender is handled by a genuine Yanken crew front "Down East," under Captain, Hank Haff, and, not as the Vigilant

The Valkyrie's captains are Craufield and Syc more. Lord Dunraven went on his boat in each race, and Mr. Ise'in was aboard the Defender The Herreshoffs, of Bristol. R. I., are the most famous small boat builders in America; and into the Defender put the experience of years with the building of other cup defenders. The history of the cup ra ing dates back to

1850, when Commodore Stevens, of the New York Yacht Club or lered the America from George Studys; of New York, the first and one of the most famous of America's designers. The America was a schooner, a two-master, while the defenders of to-day are only sloops; with a single mast: Stevens took her abroad and bear everything in English waters in 1851. She was sold to an Englishman shortly after her epoch-making victory, and was turned into a blocka le runner during the Civil War. She faile I in this, and to River, Florida: After the war she was raised by the Government and put into commission as a training school for naval cadets. When the Cambria came over to race for cup in 1879, the America was ns a yacht and competed, winning fourth place, while Cambria got only tenth. was finally sold to General B. F. Butler, son Paul. All the defenders in the races of 70, '71, '76 and '81 were yachts built for their owners' pleasure, with no idea of dechoose a defender were held in 1881. Since then so much money has been spent on the yachts that now they are merely racing machines, there being scarcely any accommo lations on boar !. A reaction from this "machine" style of yacht is looked for before long. Here are the names of the challengers: 1879, Cambria, keel schooner;



(Of the Herreshoffs, Bristol (R. I.) shipbuilders, who designed the Defender).

1871; Livonia, keel schooner, 1876, Countess of Dufferin (Canada's representative), centerboard; 1881, Atalanta, sloop, 1885, Genesta, cutter; 1886. Galatea, cutter, 1887. Thistle, outter; 1893, Valkyrie, cutter. Up to this year only one race had ever been won by a British yacht in any of the series that was by the Livonia in 1871, when th Columbia met with an accident, her place being taken by the Sappho

It is only of late years that Uncle Sam ha gone into the building of yachts expressly to defend the cup. While the Livonia. Countess of Dufferin and Atalanta were built expressly to capture the cup, they were easily beaten by the yachts built only for pleasure. The Countess of Dufferin was Canada's brave but ill-starred effort to get the cup. It cost both countries a good sum in thousands, and she made a most pitiable exhibition. Since the days of the Volunteer American yacht designing has undergone a revolution, and, compared with the new class, the defenders of the 80's seem as ancient in their lines as at that time those of

the 70's must have appeared. The defenders have been: 1870, Magie centerboard schooner; 1871, Sappho, kee schooner, and Columbia, 1876. Madeline, centerboard sehooner; 1881, Mischief, sloop; 1885, Puritan, sloop; 1886, Mayflower, sloop, 1887, Volunteer, sloop; 1893, Vigilant, sloop.

DEFENDER WINS THE FIRST.

She Led Valkyrie Nearly Eight Min-

utes in Saturday's Races. In the first of the series of international vacht races for the America's Cup, on Saturday at Navesink Highlands, the Defender won by seven minutes and eighteen seconds, not including her time allowance. The result was as follows: Defender won; time, 5:21:30; Valkyrie, 5:28:48. As both boats went over, steam whistles sounded for many minutes. 20,080 people, on the greatest flotilla that ever assembled off Sandy Hook, witnessed the race, and there was a scene of hilarous joy when the Defender crossed the line fully two miles ahead of Lord Dunravin's boat, the Valkyrie.

Cover Your Cotton Well. It is well that our farmers should understand that they will be required to pay more attention to the covering of their e ton in the future than they have in the past. The Liverpool Cotton Association, autocrat of the cotton world, has passed a resolution that after the expiration of the coming season of vention held in New Orleans last February, and the regulations of the Galveston Cotton Exchange, endorsed by the conference, especially so far as the weight, closeness of wearing, calendaring of bagging and weight and size of bands are concerned, shall be subject to a penalty of \$5 a bale, or such

INTERESTING ITEMS FROM ALL OVER THE STATE.

The tireensboro Cotton Mill Purchased By Cone & Garsed:

The cotton mill of the Greensbord Co-operative Mill Company has been purchased by Cone & Garsed, who will at once equip it with improved ma-chinery and will operate it on full time. There is not an idle mill in the State; save two recently purchased which are to be re-equipped:

Shot Three Negroes:

For several months A. D. Tauner. leader of the new sect of negroes, has been preaching on the streets at Ashetille doctrines which aroused feeling among the negro population. Meetings protesting against Tannef have been held and Thursday night a mob of two hundred negroes went to Tanner's, presumably to run him from the city. The Tannerites fired on the mob which returned the fire. Three negroes were shot dangerously.

Big Tobacco Sales at Winstoff. Winston shipped 1,147,755 pounds of manufactured tobacco during August, an increase of 340,443 pounds over the same mouth last year. The stamp sales for last month were \$68,-865.32, an increase of \$20,426.56, over the same month last year. The sales of leaf tobacco on the Winston market during August aggregated 430,816 pounds, a decrease of 581,588 pounds

Sallsbury's Population:

below August; 1894:

The census of Salisbury has been completed. The population of the town within the corporate limits is 4; 619. The cotton mills and other small villages just outside the corporation raise the population to the grand total of 6,208. The census of 1890 gave the town (within the corporation) a population of 4,430. Salisbury has, as shown by this census, gained 10 per cent. since that time:

Capt. A. H. A. Williams Dead: Capt. A. H. A. Williams, ex-Congressman from the Fifth district, died last. He had been sick for quite a while with Bright's Disease; and had gone to Chase City for the benefit of the mineral water. He seemed to im there. He had a relapse, however, and died within a few hours.

Tobacco Sales at Wilson. During the month of August there were sold at the several-warehouses in Wilson 975,000 pounds of tobacco at \$105,000. There were issued 3,910 checks to farmers, which represent as were reported at the meeting of the tobacco Board of Trade Tuesday night; and are correct.

Many of Winston's and Salem's business men are interested in the Roanoke and Southern railroad, between Winston and Roanoke, Va. Many are. now of the opinion that the Norfolk and Western, which leased the foad several years ago, will give it up by the non-payment of interest due on the bonds. It looks now like the Baltimore and Ohio will get control of the road.

Two bales of new cotton were sold in Waxhaw on Thursday, bringing 7.90 and 8 cents respectively. The first bale on the Monroe market was brought in by Mr. J. R. Rollins. It weighed 520 pounds and was sold at auction, being purchased by the Monroe Cotton Mills for 9 cents. The crop is late and not very large at that.

The Clinton Democrat says that the decrease in land valuation in Sampson since 1894 is \$52,998. There are 18,-340 acres of land unlisted in 1895 and this will very nearly if not quite offset the decrease. There is a decrease in the total valuation of all property, excepting railroads, since 1894 of \$61,-

The Farmers' State Alliance has purchased for \$4,250 a large brick building at Cary, a village nine miles from Raleigh and in this will have its general offices and business agency, also a roller flouring mill and a shoe

A farmer and his wife, living a few miles northwest of Winston, came near losing their lives last Saturday evening in their attempt to cross a swollen stream in a buggy. The vehicle was not pulled out until Sunday.

A special from Fayetteville announces the sudden death there of John D. Williams, Sr. Mr. Williams had been one of the most prominent business men of the State in mercantile and banking circles.

Nine, ten, twelve and thirteen thousand dollars respectively have been the amounts paid out to farmers for tobacco at Rocky Mount during four of the best sales days since the market opened.

The property listed for taxation in Buncombe county this year shows an increase of \$546,560 over last year, aggregating \$9,289,072.

Tremendous Rain in Baltimore.

Baltimore was visited on Friday by the heaviest downpour of rain in twenty-five years. Starting at 2 o'clock in the morning, there was little cessation until 6 o'clock at night, and 4 76 inches is the record of the precipitation. The sewers were incapable of carrying off the vast quantity of water that poured into them, and in several places

wash-outs and cave-ins resulted. One death, the result of the storm, was reported. Mrs. Annie O. Smith and her son were washed off the foot bridge that spans Jones Falls at Mount Washington. young man succeeded in reaching the shore, but his mother was drowned in the stream.

JOHN SIMS IS AN INSANE MAN. He Will Be Sent to the State Hospital at Morganton. If He Ever Gets

Well He Will Be Tried. Wednesday morning early the court room at Charlotte was packed to hear one of the most interesting cases ever tried here in the Criminal Court.

The question of interest was, "Is John Sims insane at the present time?" It will be remembered that he is the man who, in a fit of anger, killed his wife near Hufftersville last July.

The first witness placed on the stand was his mother. She swore that he had been restless and strange all his life. He was full of notions. He would take long tramps away from home to Arkansas; Texas, etc. He would say that he had no friends and would take poisons to end his life. He is an illegitimate child. His mother first noticed his peculiar mind when he heard of Garfield's assassinationhe feared being hanged for it.

His father was put on the stand. He said: "He was unbalanced when a boy and is still. He would kill toads, harrow in oats the wrong way, and get mad easily and leave home.

The came Mr. Thos. Stenhouse, who said that he had known Sims all his life to be of a melancholy and despondent nature.

James Stenhouse was then placed on the stand and said: "I lived with him last year and have known him since boyhood. He did peculiar things, such as go out in the woods and stay all night if he got vexed with anything. Once he cooked up all the bread and meat he had and gave it to his dog. When the dog had caten to great repletion and laid down, Sims stretched ont and laughed at him, knowing that he had not another mouthful of bread to eat in his house. I once told to make 600 rails; he cut enough timber to make 3,000 and some of the trees were twisted and unfit for rails. De would tell me that he was not contented and would go out in the woods and sleep and complain of ghosts being about his house. Once I was in his house when he was making mush and a spark fell in it. He threw mush, pot and all into the yard and then threw the cat after it. He always did his work well, taking much pains with it. I think him unbal-

Then Dr. Wilder, county superintendent of health, who has had to do at Chase City, Wednesday evening with several insane persons, said: "I am perfectly satisfied that Sims is an insane man. I do not believe that he is capable of making any defence at he would not set up a defense. At times he seems sane, but when excited he is insane and does not know wrong from right,"

Two other expert physicians testified in the same line. It was then found that the prisoner is insane.

John Sims is a little above the average height-slender, with a small neck and broad jaw-bone and lower part of many loads of tobacco. These figures | the head, but it grows small and pointed toward the top. He wears a sandy colored mustache and his eyes are deep set and weak looking. It court he sat with his hands folded and his head resting on them-never raising his

> Sims will be sent to Morganton; if he gets weil he will be put upon trial for his life to answer the charge of killing his wife.

NORTH CAROLINA FACTORIES. The State Has Twice as Many Cotton Pactories as in 1890.

The State Agricultural Department at Raleigh issued a specially valuable bulletin giving lists of all manufactoring enterprises in North Carolina. That portion of it which is of greatest interest is in regard to cotton mills. This shows that eleven mills are now in course of construction, that th, stock in eight more has been sulscribed and that 149 are now in opera tion, spinning or weaving. Be-id s these, there are twelve knitting mills, one silk mill, one towel mill, four bag mills and one manufactory of sash cord and cording. There are thirteen voolen mills in operation. The total of all is 192; Alamance county leads, having 22 cotton mills; Gaston has 21, Caudolph 15 and Mecklenburg 13. There are mills in 41 of the 96 coun. ties. There are reported 19,000 looms

and 756,000 spindles. Henry G. Hester, secretary of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, has sent Governor Carr the following telegram: "I congratulate you and the people of North Carolina on her remarkable progress in cotton manufacture. She is now practically equal to South Carolina, the largest cotton consumer in the South. By the actual census of mills North Carolina has consumed of this year's crop 227,000 bales, an increase of 55,000 over last year. She has new spindles which may be brought into play in 1895-'96 which, with fair trade condition, should increase her total to at least 250,000. In 1890, North Carolina consumed 114,000 bales. So your State has practically doubled her cotton manufac. tures within the past five years."

Death From a Runaway Locomotive. At Brooklyn, N. Y., one man died Tuesday morning, and thirty-four men and women and children lie in the hospitals suffering from injuries caused by a runaway locomotive crashing into a Coney Island Excursion on the Sea Beach Road on Monday. Several victims are likely to 1 se limbs. They are grave fears that they will not survive operations, William A. Poinier, Newark, N. J., a victim died.

Cotton Statistics for the Week.

The Liverpool weekly cotton statistics are as follows: Sales, total 69,000; sales Ameri. can 56,000; trade takings 46,000; actual exports 9,000; import total 12,000; import American 6,000; stock total 1,186,000; stock, American 1,056,000; affort, total 23,009; affort, American 14,000; sales for speculation 3,800; purchases for export 4,100.

BILL ARP'S LETTER.

BATS, BEES AND WOMEN PHY-LOSOPHICALLY DISCUSSED.

William Wishes He Were a Naturalist Gen. Young's Crazy Quilt.

Last night while we were all quietly reading int wife locked up and remarked: "There is a bat in the footh." A long time ago she used to jump up with also five and go into another room and wait 'till I got the hit! varmint out, but anno domin! takes the scare out of a woman as well as a man, and so now she keeps her seat. The girls said, "take the lamp into the hall and it will go out," but it wouldn't: My wife said, "you had better get the broom afild hoock it down, but don't you knock it this knock it down, but don't you knock it this way." I noticed that he had put The Sunny South on her head saidle fashion, and the girls had covered up all but their eyes. Carefully I motifiled a chair and began to sweep for the I intotified a chair and began to sweep for the little creature as it signified around, but it takes a long time and I lost my perpendicular a veral times. The bat is the fifissing high, said I as I gave another stroke. "Seems to be, said my wife. "You miss it every time." It is not an amphibious aniffal, said I, but very ambiguous, said I as I made another liting and the chair careened and let me down easy. I stising a white to get breath, I remarked that those big words of Linners meant having hands and fingers and confiring out at twilight. "Well, do please get the thing but of here and you can tell us about it afterwards," said my wife. The next effort was an accidental wife. The nat effort was an accodemat swept cut. Then I got the cyclopaedia and discovered from it how the bat w. sa bird that laid no eggs, but gave birch to its young and suckled them how it had hands and feet and fingers and toes atid even finger mails and toe nails how it had teeth, catting and molars; how it was not blind but had little tiny eyes hid in he hair, eyes that cannot bear the light and are entirely closed when flying around a lighted room. . uvier experimented with them and int their iyes out and they could still fly around and never tou ha wall or a ceiling. He said it was owing to their exquisite sense of touch and of smell and hearing. The ancients said the bat had a six h sense by which they could avoid collision with walls and so forth, but Cuvi r did not think so. They are a very atreient little animal and I rec' on had a place somewhere in Noah's ark, but we don't know whether em with the birds or the bugs. Moses clafed them truclean and clas ed them with oals and vultures. It seems to us that it is a

of, miserable life they live, but I reckon they 1 Joy it, especially when they come in the use and alarm the women and children. They have a unique and lonely place in creation, there being but two or three kinds, and they never cross or mix and have no society. man beings, the e th of a dog and wings to fly ike a bird. Even Darwin could not tell whether hey evoluted backward or forward. I wish that I was a naturalist. It is an ever-lying mystery to study these little creatures all around us. How a fly can so swiftly glide upon the window pine, what language the ants use as they pass and repass one another as they go and come from their hidden nests. I watch hem on the poles in the trell sand they never fail to pause for an instant and say something and anickly ness on Manly it in the year ive my live to the children." That they say something there is no doubt. Then there are the lightfling bit;s that would be a great wonder if they were not so common. Did you ever observe that they never lighten except to rise higher in the air? They make no descending light, and so it is evilent that the light they make is not to see by, but to propel them up-wards. It is an el ctric power—a force without hea!-and our scient as might study it and analyze the wonderful little chemical machine that lies hidden in its tail. It is a power as well as a light. My friend Bussey, the bed man of Marktta, says he tried diligently to cross lightning bugs with his bees so that the cross could see how to work in the dark, but he failed. I have great respect for Linneus and Cuvier and Attdobon and Agassiz, who have left us such a treasury of knowedge that they gathered from hature. It does seem that providence raises uff such men with a kind ourpose and gives them a key to unlock His storehouse. Every once in a great while a great man comes up to mid-

ister to our pleasure, our learning of our comfort. Thus knowledge be-comes diffused and the world becomes wiser and better. If man is the best finder woman is the best diffuser of knowledge. contemplate I them yesterday as they worked on a crafy quilt at my house. A good lady, who is always at work for the church, or the poor, or the heathen, brought over the patch-work of a quilt to be made up. She got her many friends to make each a square and yes-terday it was al stitched together and embroidered and the seams pressed down and a rich border put on, and it is about as levely as a crazy quilt can be, for they are the most distracted things in the world and nobody but azy people admire them. General Young liked o have taken a fit over this one before it was put together, and he has bought it for \$25 and is going to take it to Guatemala wifen he go s back and will make an official spread of it on his couch of -tate. Perhaps he may wear it on reception days like a Roman toga or a Spanish mantilla. At any rate, these good women have been as crazy as the quil', and all for the sake of the heather Coincse, who are killi p up our missionaries. I hope it will be invest d in powder. I never saw the like. The for money for some charitable or church work. Almost very mail brings an urgent, pleading ter from somewhere wanting a little help for mercy's sake. Woat would the churches do prayer What would the prayer meetings do or the weddings or the funerals? I ILL ARP, in A lin's Constitution.

WORMS EATING THE COTTON. In The Mississippi Delta--Planters Or-

dering Paris Green. The reports received in New Orleans indicate that the worms in myriads are eating up the cotton. From Mississippi in all parts of the Yazoo and Mississippi delta, the greatest cotton producing country in the world, the cry is for paris geen and london purple. From the Red river country in Lousiana clear on up to Shreveport and from Vicksburg to Monroe and throughout that section of the country the accounts of cotton worms

A canvass of the leading drug houses of New Orleans shows that the orders for paris green and london purple have been so numerous from the worm-infested cetten districts that it has been impossible to fill them and today this market is bare of those two patent worm destroyers. Paris green and london purple are the only two remedies known for cotton worms and when it is to membered that a single day sometimes suffices for the worms to practically desiring a whole field of cotton, it can be readily seen that the short supply of worm poisons is likely be serious in its consequences to the planters.

Western Crops.

The Farmers' Review save: Experts or our Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Ken ucky Missouri, Kansas, Nebrasta, Iowa, Wisconsin and the Dakotas show that the most of the spring wheat crop is in stack and a part is threshed. The conditions at incress time were generally good and an immense crop has been secured. Theshing is proceeding rapidly. The oat crop has proved very large. Com in litinois sailt promises to be a heavy erop in spite of the fact that considerable injury has been sustained from drought and chinch bugs. In all of the other States the crop promises an unusually large yield. The potato crop is very uneven.

NEBRASKA DEMOCRATS MEET. They Heartily Endorse the Administration and Declare for Sound Money.

Nebraska administration Democrats who are opposed to free silver and fusion with Populist, met at Lincoln to nominate a candidate for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court and two candidates for regents of the

University. The committee on platform reported par-

tially as follows: The Democrats of Nebraska congratulate the country upon the sure signs of returning prosperity. In spite of the evil predictions alike of protectionists and silver infalionists, the country is steadily and surely gaining

"We send greeting and congratulations to Grover Cleveland and his cabinet, not only for their wise and prudent course, which has aided so much in bringing about the better aided so much in bringing about the better financial condition, but also for their firm and feafless adherence throughout the long period of depression to sound principles of economics, and for their just conception of the rights of the whole people.

"We endorse the National Democratic platform of 1892 and the interpretation placed thereon by the President and we in-

placed thereon by the President and we insist upon this policy as especially necessary for the protection of the farmers, laborers

and pr perty owning debtors. "Free coinage of silver, 16 to 1, means silver mono-metallism. It means bank-ruptey for all save the mine owner. We recognize in the issue and re-issue of our Creasury notes a serious menace to the stability of the national finances, and we favor the retirement of all Treasury notes at the sarliest possible moment, with proper and sale guarantees for maintaining the necessary volume of currency which shall be devised by a comperent, non-partisan cur-

For Justice of the Supreme Court, T. J. Mahony, of Omaha, was nominated by ac-clamation. John H. Ames, of Lincoln, and W. S. Abbey, of Hildreth, were nominated for regents and the convention adjourned

Progress of the South.

Among the good things that come along with commendable regularity at the time of the harvest moon are the annual trade reviews in various enterprising Southern newspapers. One of the most accurate and comprehensive of these reviews is that of the New Orleans Times-Democrat, which includes returns from that city and Lousiana, and the thirteen Southern States. Delaware, Maryland, and Missouri, are not included, they being regarded as more Northern than Southern.

when an arbitrary distinction must be drawn. The development of manufacturers is, of course the topic of leading interest in a business view of the South. Exact figures cannot be given, but the estimates of the Times-Democrat are as nearly accurate as unofficial figures can bc. The comparison it makes is between 1880 and 1895, a period of fifteen years. In that time the number of manufacturing establishments in the South increased from 34,565 to 59,176, and the capital invested increased from \$179,336,240 to \$559,467,500. In 1880 the hands employed in the mills of the South numbered 215,415, while in 1895 they had grown to 568, 400, or

\$204,975,500 of more than trebled. The amount of cultivated land has in creased in about the same proportion as the volume and value of the crops. Fifteen years ago there were 54,679,145 acres of land under the plow, while in 1895 there are 89, 462,672 cultivated acres, or an increase of 84,783,527 acres in a decade and a half. The total value of all farm products was estimated at \$611,699,145 in 1880, while this year i is placed at \$976,463,500, an increase of a little more than one-half, or nearly the same as the increase in the amount of emitivated land. One of the most encouraging exhibits is the comparison of the number of farms in 1880 and 1896. In the first year there were ,726,480, while in the second year there are 2,402,672. The old plantations are disappearing, never to return. Cut up into small farms, they are worked to better advantage, and contribute more largely to the general

prosperity.

The coal-mines and forests of the South are one of the great sources of wealth, present and prospective. It is estimated that there are 375,185,840 acres of woodland in the United States to-day, and that 197,146,-620 acres, or more than half, are in the South-a quantity sufficient to supply the whole country for many years. Of coal, nine Southern States produced in 1891 about 24,000,000 tons, of which almost exactly half came from the mines of West Virginia. In 1880 only 2,593,736 tons of coal were mined in the whole South. No statistics as to the number of tons of iron ore are given, but the increase must have been great, as the production of pig-iron has grown from 50,525 tons in 1883 to 1,262,825 tons in 1894 and it

was all produced from ore mired at home.

We have space for only a few items from the Times-D mocrat's presentation of great facts, but they suffice to show a wonderful progress. And yet the work of development has scarcely begun. Enterprise and capital will find great opportunities in the Southern States for many years to come, and the annual trade reviews will long continue to give heering reports of substantial gain in wealth, and all other elements of strength and prosperity. Washington Post.

Three Men Drowned.

At Greensboro, Ga., three men were drowned in the Oronce River on Finday. Two negroes, Albert Goss and J. Armor, started to go to a mill with some corn to get t ground. When they reached the ferry they found the river very high from the recent rains. I'm Caldwell, son of the ferryman, undertook to carry them across on a flat boat. When they reached the middle of the stream the boat was 'caught in the current and swept down the rives half a mile and over the dam, fifteen feet high. The hoat was shattered on the rocks and the men were all killed or drowned. The bodies have not been recovered.



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