

GRANTHAM & PITTMAN, Proprieto

VOL. V.

THE SILVER

GETHER.

Which was Lost.

Weinesday last, at Raleigh the sil-

er conference was held: It was com-

ment of Republicans, Populist and

comblicans, with many free silver

"PROVE ALL THINGS AND HOLD FAST TO THAT WHICH IS GOOD."

DUNN, N. C., WEDNESDAY; OCTOBER 2; 1895

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN. Issued by The North Carolina State

The reports of correspondents of the Weekly Weather Crop Bulletin, issued by the North Carolina State Weather Service, for the past week, are very favorable. The first two days were cool, with a few scattered showers, but

the last five days were characterized by extreme heat, unusual dryness, and excessive glaring sunshine. It has unquestionably been the most abnormal week on record for September. The maximum temperature varied from 90 in the mountain section to 100 in the cast, and for five days the mean temperature averaged 15 degrees per day above normal. Serious drought prevails, the deficiency in precipitation since September 1st being over 2.50 inches. All growing crops are suffering; cotton is opening prematurely and fall plowing and seeding are impossible.

A decided fall in temperature will set in on Tuesday and the present week will be much cooler, with light showers during the middle portion. Although the fall will be only to the normal, or slightly below, it will appear decided by contrast with the excessive heat of this week.

EASTERN DISTRICT.-The first WY days of the week were cool, but the rapid opening was never before known. temperature rose during the following tive days to a very unusual point for river bottoms where ten days ago only September. There was no rain during ten bales were open, 700 bales are now the week. Cotton is reported to have suffered from the dry, hot weather; it State's farms declare that in three is opening very rapidly and prematureweeks all the cotton worth picking will ly; young bolls are falling off in some bodies were brought to the morgue and werd growing crops, such as turnips, pote-Phillips, John Baggs. toes, peas, etc. Rice is needing rain. The harvesting of rice is in progress with fine yield. The weather has been

very good for finishing fodder pulling in the north and for cutting hay. Pess are being picked. New cotton coming into market.

CENTRAL DISTRICT.—The first two days of the week were cool, and some mainly to the question of pure water supply for cities, which is just now attracting much attention in New Jersey. President Cieve-

DUN'S COMMERCIAL REVIEW. Good Prices for Cotton Goods, With the Prices for Raw Materials Constantly Bising.

UNION.

R. G. Dun & Co. in their weekly review of trade say: The full statement of about 2,800 commercial failures for the third quarter of 1895 will be published next week, and will show liabilities of about \$90,000,000, of which about \$11,000,000 have been of mondfacturing and \$17,600,000 of trading concerns. In the same quarter of last year tho failures were 2,863, and the liabilities \$20,-\$11,106, of which \$12,331,892 were of manufacturing and \$15,181,230 of trailing con-The week's reports are highly endouraging

as to monetary matters, although exports of gold still continue, and also as to the cotton manufactures, but not as satisfacto y regarding iron, wooled, leather or silk minifus

The speculation in cotton has likel the price five-eights during the prat week, and quotations here are so much higher here than at Liverpool that free exports a in it be expected. It seems no longer possible to hope for a good erop, and Neill Bros. have issued a circular predicting a yield of only 7,000,000 bales. Theaterounce of injury and loss grow more disurd rath week, and while they may be somewhat exaggerated, the outlook is decidedly unfavorable. But for the extraordinary supplies carried or if from last year, the manufacturers, here and abroad, would be in trouble. But prices of goods rise each week, adding to the graff, of mills, which, on both sides of the or run, ern use for some time to come, old cotton bought at low prices. It is not clear how far the onsumption will support the manufactures at the present rate and at the present price for goods, though the demand from dealers is naturally urgent, while the market for the raw material is constantly rising. There is still some chance of a strike in Fall River mills, though the rise in prices will make it easier for the mills to grant some a lvance in wages.

The exports of gold, though not as large as they were some weeks ago, cause some disquiet in view of the disbanding of the bond syndicate. Money has gone to the in-terior rather largely and there is considera-ble increase in the volume of commercial loans.

Failures for the week have been 216 in the United States against 235 last year, and 50 in Canada against 55 last year.

THE GOLD RESERVE UNDER \$93,-000,000.

WASHINGTON LETTER. More About Ex-Senator Ransom's Pay as Minister to Mexico.

NO. 38.

\$1.00 Per Year In Advance.

Other Matters.

(By Our Regular Correspondent.] It begins to look as though the administration might be compelled by public opinion to show its intentions toward Cuba before Congress meets. The question is being constantly agitated, and a very large majority of those who express opinions publicly are strongly in sympathy with the Cubans and think the time has come for this government to extand its moral, if not its material support, to the may who are struggling for freedom. Washington. ans are as a rule inclined to be trimmers on most important questions, but they are actually talking of holding a big mass meeting to pass res lu-

tions in favor of free Cuba, Mr. Byron E. Shear, a Colorado capitalist, who has just returned from a visit to New York has some very emphatic opinions on the silver question. He says: "Any man who thinks that the sentiment for free silver is dying out only fools himself. I have been in New York for seou; le of weeks, and even in that center of Goldbugs and bloated bondholders I found the leaven working in favor of both metals. New York has felt the pinch of the hard times, and her moneyed men are beginning to hunt about for a remedy. Several of them confessed to me that they believed it lay in the liberation of silver. The time is coming when we will see the big financial centers the most earnest advocates of bimetallism."

There is very little doubt that Congress will early in the coming session pass a bill prescribing the duties of the Comptrollerof the Treasury and confining them to common sense ideas of what they ought to be, It will not be surprising if this action should be specifically asked for by the Secretary of the Treasury. The authority assumed by the Comptroller in the Sugar bounty cases is by no means the only instance. There is a little matter now on hand that may result in Secretary Carlisle asking the President to remove Comptroller Bowler. It has grown out of the payment or rather the failure to pay, the salary of ex-Senator Ransom as Minister to Mexico, from the date of his last appointment to the position-it will be remembered that his first appointment and som could not draw his salary until his last appointment has been confirmed by the Senate. After Bowier had gone Secretary Carliste overruled that decision and directed that a check be forwarded to Minister Ransom. The deputy Comptroller didn't do a thing but refuse to send that check without Bowler's order to do so.

washington, this party of the people, dominated by the great South and West, is determined to send to Washington a silver Democratic President and a sil-CONFERENCE. ver Democratic Congress to carry out the will of the people. We, therefore, go on record as urging this course to all the real friends of silver." REPUBLICANS, POPULISTS AND A moment later Harry Skinner rose DOMOCRATS COME TOand said that the business of the convention appeared to him to be at an end and moved that it adjourn. The motion was put and in a minute the Butlet's Amendment Adopted. C. M convention adjourned size die. Cooke Introduced an Amendment

EMPIRE STATE DEMOCRACY.

The Ticket Nominated Harmoniously: A Powerfully Drawn Platform: The New York State Democratic convention met at Syracuse on Wednesday last. A resolution was adopted making the five-

COUNTY

Mr. I.d. Chambers Smith called the pointed star as the emblem of the Democratic maximition to order, and named Mac-Ray as temporary chairman.

On taking the chair Judge MacRae thank I Smith for the compliment in making him temporary chairman of so large and representative a body. He and it was not the first time the people a North Carolina had met regardless in the face of some great ev, to consult for the common good Handeelared there is only one the management of the

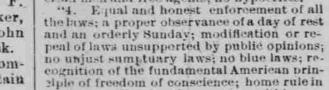
amount affairs of the government. mater Butler, made a motion that We dia the made the permanent chair-This was unanimously adopted. W. Aver, Greek O. Andrews and that A. Headrick were made secre-Dr. J. J. Mott and Harry example were elected vice presidents. have were nominated by Spier Mardad W. J. Peele nominated as hittee on platform B. F. the if. F. Gay, Spier Whitaker, Batter, W. A. Guthrie, John South, J. J. Mott and V. S. Lusk. Sender Butler said the causes comserved nine had agreed on certain

party of New York State for use on ballots. William Sultzer, of New York, asked for | before many weeks. the adoption of the following resolution: "Resolved, That we extend our sympathy to the Cuban patriots and to all people struggling against oppression and endeavoring to whieve their freedom and independence. The following nominations were made: See etary of State, Horatio C. King; Atorney General, Norton Chase; Comptroller John P. Judson; State Treasurer, D. C. Dow; Engineer, Russell R. Start; Judge Court of Appeals, John D. Keller, Following is the full platform:

"The Democratic party of New York, in convention assembled, makes the following declaration of its principles and policy. "1. Home-rule -- the first essential condition of good municipal government, local jurisdiction and control over purely local af-

fairs; no legislative meddling. "2. Economy in public expense; no pub lie money for private purposes or political jobs; strict audit of official expenditures; a low tax rate.

"3. Honesty in public office-no tainted Legislature; no corrupt traffle in legislation; clean men and free agents; no hypocrites. "4. Equal and honest enforcement of all the laws; a proper observance of a day of rest



NORTH STATE Weather Service. CULLINGS

OCCURRENCES WORTH NOTING FROM ALL OVER THE STATE. Cotson S1-4c at Concord.

A Concord correspondent of the Charlotte Observer says: It was both gratifying and amusing to see the pleasant faces of the good old farmers on the streets Thursday, nearly all of whom had cotton which brought good prices, reaching as high as 8 1-4c. In conversation with several sellers of the staple I learned that 8 cents was really

more than they expected to get, and that they were pleased and greatly encouraged by the advance. Some pedple will hold their cotton for 10 cents, as that notch is expected to be reached

OPENED AS BY MAGIC Such Rapid Maturing of Cotton Never

Before Known. The drought continues all over the

State, and all reports received are to the effect that the cotton crop is injured 33 per cent. this month. Such At the State farms on the Roanoke open. The superintendents of the be open. Picking is going on rapidly, Shedding of bolls and leaves continues and the estimate is that there will be only half an average crop in the State. Late fodder is literally cooked. In the woods there is the smell of withered leaves and the ground is covered

with them. Many streams are lower than in years.

TOLD IN A DREAM.

LATEST NEWS IN BRIEF

GLEANINGS FROM MANY POINTS

Important Happenlags, Both Home and Foreign, Briefly Told.

Newsy Southern Notes.

About 165 negroes, who tried to coloniza Southern Mexico; have landed in Alabama. Diptheria is practically epidemic in St Louis, 170 cases having been reported this

John Humphreys of San Autonio, in a fit of anger at his sister, fired a revolver at her side, inflicting a fatal wound. An explosion occurred in the coal mines

at Winterpock, Chesterfield county, Va., on Thursday, in which two men were killed and several others injured. The bodies of the dead have been recovered.

Jackson, Miss., farmers enjoyed the lively way buyers bid for their cotton. The crop hereabouts is at least one-third short and eccipts not more than 100 bales per day. Sales on Friday were at prices ranging from 8 1-4 to 8.60, being one cent higher then the first bale sold on August 30th.

Capt. R. S. Bunker, aged ninety-five years, died Friday night at Mobile, Ala. He was au old ante-bellum steamboat man and later merchant and shipping agent at Mobile. In the first issue of the New York Sun, September 3; 1833, he is advertised as master of the New York and Newport and Providence steamer, President.

At Leadville, Col., a terrific explosion of giant powder occurred in the Belgium mine, killing probably twenty men. Seven dead bodies have already been taken out. Thir-teen are known to have been killed. Six places. It was too hot and dry for all identified as follows: Clark McGinnis, John Mammill, James H. Gray, Ed Kuhen, Chris

> -----Political Doings.

The New Jersey Democratic State Convention met at Trenton and chose as their

ms, which the causes had apand the said the caucus had deated that these be presented direct to the encuration, as the caucus held it-If to to higher than the committee on

They were as follows: ducal. That this convention, d of members of all political in North Carolina, send greeting and words of encouragement to the alloge its of the great cause of free course of silver throughout the Unitotal the and urges them to renewed effects to secure the full and perfect is an tration of silver.

iterated. That the plain and only but to put an end to the evils of gold monormal tallism is to open the mints of this doughty to the free and unlimited -ilver, as they are now open and we demand that this shall at the long established ratio of half and that this country shall act independently of all other

issolved. That we hail with satisintion the indisputable evidence of returning reason among business men alandand the demands which en-. Jenel and patriotic men are makat that the selfish policy inaugurated is inputity and avarice 20 years ago shall now be reversed in the interest thoresty and fair-dealing, and in orlet that commerce and agriculture had be restored to normal and prosclaus conditions.

Resolved. That ardently attached to the great cause of free coinage, we Propose to advance it by all means in arpower and we call on all bi-metalistate stremuously oppose gold monoactallism and exert all their influence testure silver to its former uses as a perfect money metal, as it was before To this end we earnestly remand to the voters of this State they elect hereafter only such contors and Representatives in the uited States Congress as are sincere-In favor of the principles hereinbeare expressed and only such presidenhal electors as will publicly declare on stamp that they will vote for no' man for President or Vice President who is not in favor of such principles and whose record and platform are a suarantee that they will be faithfully

Bosolved, That we do earnestly relast all the friends and advocates of he restoration of the coinage laws as they existed, prior to 1873, to call non-Partisate conventions similar to this in attr several States to take similar ac-

executed.

Mr. C. M. Cooke offered the followgamendment: "That for the purse of the next election the demands t financial reform shall be confined the restoration of silver for coinage at the rate of 16 to 1." On a vote the mendment was lost, and the resolu-

excise as well as in other matters within reasonable limitations established to protect the interests of temperance and morality and an amendment of the excise and other laws by the Legislature of the State which shall permit each municipality expressing its sentiments by a popular vote of a majority of its

entizons to determine, within such proper legislative restrictions as shall be required by the interests of the entire State, what may best suit its special necessities and conditions.

"5. The attempts of prominent Republican politicians in the large cities of the State to copudiate their own platform are renewed evidence of their hypogracy and dishonesty on the excise question and their desire to deceive the people.

"6. E qual taxation; no unjust discrimination; no favored interests; no partial legisla-

"7. Individual liberty; the right of all citizens to equal opportunities, before the law; equal and exact justice to all men. "S. Honest elections; compulsory official accounting of expenditures by political committees as well as candidates; personal registration of voters as a safeguard against

fraust. "9. Practical and honest reform in the etvil sprvice. "10, Intelligent and liberal promotion of

agriculture.

"11. Improved high ways of travel throughout the State in the interest of our citizens and particularly of the farmers and bicycle riders "12. Beneficial and needed legislation in

the interests of labor.

"13. Federal taxation for revenue only; no government partnership with protected monopolies, no meddling with the present reformed variff, to the injury and unsettling of business and industries.

"14. Sound money: gold and silver the only legal tender; no currency inconvertible with coin: gradual retirement and extinction of the greenback surrency; no free and un-

limited cotnage of silver. "15. Strict construction of the Federal constitution; rigid maintenance of the reserved rights of the States; no force bills. "16. No entangling alliance with foreign nations: the vigorous enforcement of the

Mouroe dectrine, no jingoism. "Wy re-affirm the Democratic antional platform of 1392, and congratulate the people that Democratic legislation and Demo-

a mainstration have successfully brought the country out of the disastrous figament and in Instriat condition into which it was platent by the ill-conceived acts of the Reputerioan party. "We call of so the alministration of Presi-

dent they at 1. "Ta - Republican records

"We invite the attention of electors to the

humiliating second made by the R-publican party in its essent restoration to power in this state. "n full control of all branches of the State geternment, e upped with complete power to a complish promised reforms, has prodigally wasted the people's money und foreited capite conflictant by its defiaccord the popular will and its scandalous

liscentard of the public welfare. As a result if their less than one year of power, State taxation has been increased over \$4,500,000; the tax rate has been raised from 2.18 to 3.24; many 18 w and expensive State comnittees have been created, hundreds of thousands of dollars have been fruitlessly and unnecessarily expended by legislative

mmittees in searching through the State departments for Democratic iniquities which were not found because they did not exist; the principle of home rule has been deliberately and continually violated; the civil service reform laws have been flagrantly disregarded, especially in reference to the deserving veterans; and the entire legislative

record has been one of scandal, incompetence and extravaganes. "Upon such a record of faitnlessness to

Tuesday the weather has been ex-Near Asheville.

Thursday afternoon the 17 months tremely hot and dry, and drought is girl baby of James Green, living five seriously affecting everything. Turmiles south of Asheville, suddenly dis- nips and potatoes are needing rain appeared. By dark hundreds of per- badly, and some very late corn will be sons were searching for the little tod- ant short. Tobacco is about housed; dler. One of the searchers was Jacob cures are generally bright, but some Morris, employed on the Vanderbilt | corrrespondents say light and papery. estate. He searched till midnight and | Cotton is being much damaged by the then went home and to bed, where he drought and intense heat; top blossoms are falling off, and it is opening had a vivid dream to the effect that the child was lying asleep is an old field too rapidly. The crop is being pickthree quarters of a mile from her ed out and gins are starting up; crop home. Morris started for work next about twelve days late. The weather morning, but soon felt compelled to has been excellent for fodder-pulling turn back and visit the location indi- and making pea-vine hay, but no plowcated in this dream. There he found | ing could be done, as the ground is too the baby sleeping soundly, where it | hard and dry. Streams are extremely had wandered, rag doll in hand, head low. pillowed on a stone. She was unharm-

WESTERN DISTRICT .--- The week opened except that her legs were torn by ed cool with a few light showers, but the last portion was very hot and dry,

needed.

and the drought is seriously injuring

in the west. Sweet potatoes, turnips

and celery are being much injured by

dry weather. No fall plowing or seed-

ing can be done. Rain is very badly

briars.

A North Carolina Farmer. growing crops and delaying fall plow-The News and Observer says: There ing and planting. Some oats sown in is a farmer in North Carolina who has August are perishing. Corn in genera recsonable prospect of gathering on al is a fine crop, but some late coru is his crop for 1895, 225,000 pounds tocut short by drought. The cotton crop bacco, 150,000 pounds lint cotton, 25,has already been much damaged by 000 bushels of corn. It required over drought. It is opening too fast. The 500 bags fertilizer to plant this tobacco late crop has not sufficient moisture to crop. The cotton, being on rich, fresh develop the bolls, hence it is feared land, requires no fertilizer. To have seeds will not be well enough matured this crop produced is not very difficult. to grow, except from crop first opened. To have it produced so as to leave a Fodder and hay are nearly all made in clear profit to the principal producer, castern counties, but still in full blast

"Hic labor, hoc opus, est. This farmer made his first cotton in the year 1867. There was a severe panic in the fall of 1867. Cotton fell to 7 cents per pound and many farmers were ruined. This man had slept on a bunk and

patched his own clothes during the year and owed nothing on his crop. He sold in the spring at 28 cents and had money. At that time he did not own one acre of land. He now owns very many acres, some very valuable acres, made principally by farming with close economy. Any young man

or more than he has.

The tax assessment for the present year has increased over that of last year \$100,000 in Cherokee county.

factory, which is to be open in Cary, are very encouraging. The lady members of the Alliance have begun to take hold

How a Baby was Found in the Fields scattered light showers fell, but since land's currency ideas are endorsed. --

The Turf.

Alix the Great made a game effort to beat her record of 2.04 3-4 at the Springfield State fair grounds track Friday afternoon. She got off well at 3:30 and the first three quarters were made in a 2:08 gait, but coming into the stretch she went lame and the best that she could do was 2:13 3-4. official time, Over 20,000 people witnessed the attempt.

Miscellaneous.

A decree has gone forth that hereafter no attle or hogs shall be imported into Germany from any counsry without being quaran-

The snowfall in Denver, Col., last Saturday night measured 11.4 inches. The heaviest previous fall in September was two and one-half inches in 1875.

At Cambridge, Mass., Harvard University began its 259th year on Thursday with increased attendance in all departments and the prospect of another prosperous year.

MAIL OF THE MILLIONS.

Annual Report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General.

The annual report of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General shows that the number of post-offices in operation in the United States on June 30, 1895, was 70,004. Of these 66,560 were fourth class offices and 3,504 presidential, being an increase over the last fiscal year of 259.

During the year 2,422 post-offices were established and 2,163 discontinued. The total number of appointments for the year was 13,312 and the total number of cases acted upon 17,688. The number of changes made on account of deaths of postmasters was 769.

59,546 complaints affecting the ordinary mail were received during the year; 31,849 referring to letters and 27,697 to packages. This shows an increase of 2,669 over last year. Of the total of complaints received, 46.481 have been investigated. No loss occurred in 7,564 of these causes. Some special classes of cases to which the inspectors are giving much attention are those of robberies of post-offices, burning of post-offices, wrecks of postal cars, and highway robbery of mail messengers, mail stages and railway postal cars; and the figures submitted in the report show that the depredations and casualties in these classes of case are gradually on the increase, although the increase is not so uniform as during the preceding year. A gratifying decrease in the number of postoffice burglaries is noted, but highway robbery of the mails has increased somewhat. Train robbers have grown more bold and now do not hesitate to my their voca-tions in the older States and near large cities, one of the most daring of last year's train North Carolina-Very abnormal unfavorrobberies, the Aquia Creek case, having been committed within a few miles of the City of Washington

Under the head of foreign cases the report emphasizes the superiority of the registry system of the United States over that of most foreign countries.

During the year there were 2,240 arrests for offenses against the postal laws of which 175 were postmasters, forty assistant postmasters, fifty clerks in postoffices, twelve railway postoffice clerks, thirty-seven letter carries, fi ty-two mail carriers, and thirtyeight were employed in minor positions in

the postal service. The concluding pages of the report are general; corn still uninjured and being gathdevot d to a series of sketches of important ered in southern counties; fodder-pulling Cases.

Treasury Officials However Are Not Apprehensive.

The Treasury gold reserve has been reduced to \$92,705,067, at which figures it confirmation by the Senate were declared stood when the Treasury closed its doors illegal. Just before Comptroller Bowler lef Friday. These figures were reached by a for his vacation he decided that Mr. Ban withdrawal at New York for export of \$1,-500,000.

Since the present export gold movement began on July 13th, last, there have been withdrawn from the United States Treasury \$32,450,000 in gold, all of which, with the exception of less than a million dollars, has been sent t . Europe. The total gold exported exceeds these figures, as some gold. especially the gold bullion exported, was furnished by the banks of New York. During the same period gold was furnished by the syndicate and by the New York national banks and others to the amount of \$15,325,000. The figures to which the Treasury gold reserve have now been reduced by incessant exports are lower than since April 30th last, on which date they are stated at \$91,217,144. Under the syndicate agreement gold was then being paid into the Treasury and from that date the reserve increased up. to June 29th when it attained its maximum height this year, standing at \$107,512,362. From that time the gold reserve has gradually declined until the present figures were reached. No uneasiness and no anticipations of any emergency arising sufficient to make neces

sary another bo d issue were entertained in well-informed Treasury circles. Government officials are encouraged to believe that within a month the number of commercial bills that will be on the market as a result of the export of American cereals and cotton. will turn the tide of exchange and stop gold exports for some time to come.

VALKYRIE WILL RACE AGAIN.

Dunraven Will Show That He is Not Afraid to Meet Defender.

A special from New York says: Lord Dunraven's object in having the Valkyrie III. spend the winter on this side of the Atlantic is to have her race again, and incidentally, it is said, to silence those of his critics who have asserted that he was afraid to have his vacht meet Defender again.

The fact that the Valkyrie is to race here next year, if opportunity offers, was made public only a day or so ago by H. Maitland Kersey, who has acted as Lord Durraven's spokesman

"There has been a great deal of talk about special races between the two vescals," he said, "and if anybody wants Valkyrie to race, she will be on hand. If Defender goes to the Mediterranean, Valkyrie will go there

It is now known that Lord Danraven still believes that Valkyrie is faster than Defender, and that with a clear course he thinks that he could win in the kind of weather which prevailed on the last two days of this year's race. He wants to race Defendet again and for the America's Cup, and probably will be accommodated.

The Good Roads Movement.

Col. Albert A. Pope, who has done such grand work for the national good-roads use, writes:-

"It would be a good thing if the Government would extend the good-road work in the Department of Agriculture and build the great national highways. Then, if the states would follow the example of New Jersey and Massachusetts and build State roads, leaving to towns and cities the streets, we would, in the course of time, develop a system of highways not excelled by any in the world. It has got to come. Perhaps we may not see it, though I hope to. Horses have seen their best days. Electricity and bieycles

Comparative Cotton Figures. Secretary Hester's cotton exchange statement from September 1, to September 27, inclusive:

Port receipts 298,676, against 441,618 last year, 289,730 year before last and 333.944 for he same time in 1892; overland to mills and Canada 7,498 against 22,542, 13,877 and 24,-839; interior stocks in excess of September 1, 54,761 against 49,906, 51,649 and 46,646; southern mill takings 72,090 against 64,908 55,026 and 55,026; crop brought into sight during the first 27 days of September 433,025 against 578,969, 410,822 and 460,455; drop brought into sight for the week 192,746 against 243,726 for the seven days ended September 27, last year, 195,829 year before last and 177,791 for the same time in 1892.

Comparisons in these reports are made up to the corresponding date last year, year be-fore last and 1892 and not to the close of the corresponding week. Comparisons by weeks would take in 28 days of the season last year. 29 days year before last and 30 days in 1892, against only 27 days this year.

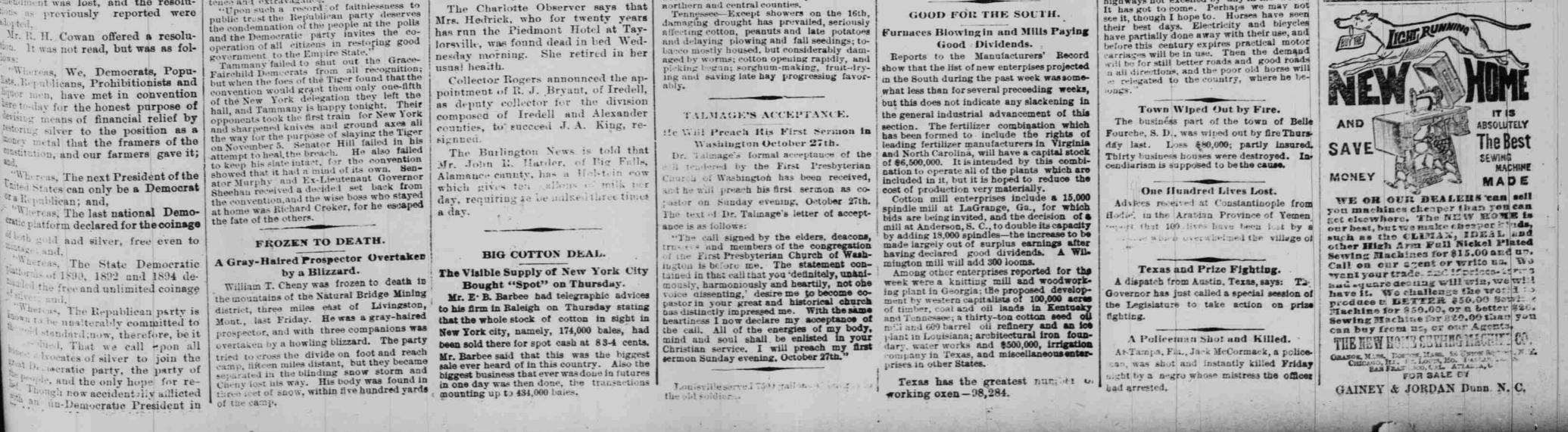
A Railroad Accident.

Train No. 1, passenger, on the Baltimore Chio Railroad, at Tunneton, W. Va., carly Friday morning eide-wiped No. 4, passenger train, lying on the switch. A sleeper crowded with passengers was totally demolished and the engine of No. 1 wrecked. United States Marshal Garden, of Wheeling, W. Va. and ex-Secretary of State Wm. A. Ohley, of Charleston, who were on the sleeper, were terribly scalded by escaping steam and both will probably die. Miss Lula Downtain, Li-brarian of State, who was also a member of the party, is probably fatally injured. Several other passengers were injured slightly. The accident was due to the engineer of the west-bound train overlooking the signal.

Turned the Water on the Live Wire,

A Beaver Falls boy, while playfully irrigating a trolley wire, received a shock and a lesson that he will not forget. Other boys, and some mez with boyish instincts, should remember that when a stream of water, projected from a hose nozzle held in the hand strikes a "live" wire, a "short circuit" is made for the electric current. Water is a good conductor, whether it is in motion or at rest, and the subtle fluid will find its way to the, ground in a way to startle and possibly injure severely the holder of the hose. - Pittsburg (Penn.) Bulletin.

The largest woodenware works in the world are located in Bay City, Mich. The present output ever ten hours is 1800 tubs and 8500 pails.



THE EFFECT OF THE DROUGHT. Cotton Picking Progresses Well. Damage to Corn and Fall Crops Small. The weekly weather crop bulletin of the Department of Agriculture embraces the following summaries from the various State weather services: Virginia-Excessively hot, dry weather,

with good health, plenty of energy and close economy can ac complish as much

400

A watermelon seed lodged in the ble week, with intense heat, glaring sunshine, unbroken drought, cotton opening

death. The prospects for the Alliance shoe

Ray, Jas. M. Rawlings retires from which he has been part owner and one

over in southern and nearly finished in

making crop conditions critical; ground baked; pastures burning up; no fall plowing or seeding done; fodder mostly saved, but some of it poor from firing; tobacco cutting and curing progressing; crop generally in fair condition; many farmers feeding and watering stock.

windpipe of a year-old child of Thos. Bobbitt, of Wilkes, and caused its

prematurely, late plossoms and small bolls shedding; turnips, potatoes and peanuts suffering from drought, and fall plowing and seeding impossible; rice harvest under way. South Carolina-Excessive heat and n rain favor cotton picking, but young bolls are opening prematurely, growth having

stopped; good harvest weather for all crops too dry for growing crops or fall seeding. Georgia-A hot and dry week, favorable or farm work; cotton opening rapidly and the North Carolina Presbyterian, of in some cases prematurely, an occasional complaint of rust, but no shedding; picking

of the editors. His partner, Mr. John McLaurin, bays him out.