

The Dispatch.

TELL BOTH SIDES, AND TAKE THE CONSEQUENCES.

VOL. 1.

FRANKLINTON, N. C., JULY, 28, 1887.

NO. 2.

Methodist District Conference.

FRANKLINTON, July 21, 1887.

The Raleigh District Conference of the M. E. Church South, met at this place 10 o'clock A. M.

Dr. Wilson, Presiding Elder, being absent, Rev. J. J. Renn asked Rev. J. B. Martin to take the chair and conduct religious services.

After religious exercises the Secretary read the list of delegates. At this point a very touching letter from Dr. Wilson in relation to the death of his son was read.

The election of permanent officers being in order, Rev. J. B. Martin, John W. Hayes and Dr. B. F. Dixon were put in nomination for President.

The ballot was then taken, and Dr. Dixon was declared elected.

D. W. Bain, of Raleigh, was elected Secretary by acclamation. G. S. Baker was also elected Assistant Secretary.

The Chair then appointed a committee on Religious Exercises and order of business as follows: Revs. J. J. Bean, J. P. Hunt, J. W. Jenkins, Dr. Dixon was also elected to the committee.

After a few minutes the Committee reported as follows:

Meet at 9 A. M., adjourn at 11 A. M., meet at 3 P. M., and adjourn at will.

The hour having arrived for public worship, Rev. J. D. Arnold, of Henderson, preached.

AFTERNOON.

After religious services the report of the spiritual condition of the churches was the order of business, consuming the greater part of the afternoon.

Dr. John Mitchell, Rev. J. W. Wellons and Rev. Dr. J. R. Brooks were introduced to the Conference.

Saturday morning at 10 A. M. was fixed as the time for electing delegates to the annual Conference.

A Committee on temperance was then appointed as follows: Revs. R. H. Whitaker, W. C. Norman and Mr. G. S. Baker. Adjourned.

Rev. Dr. Brooks, of Goldsboro, preached at night. The sermon was excellent.

SATURDAY MORNING.

Conference met at 9 A. M., religious exercises were conducted by Rev. P. Greening.

Minutes were read and corrected and the roll was called.

The election of delegates to the annual Conference was then had, and resulted as follows:

D. W. Baine, J. M. Turner, Dr. B. F. Dixon and W. H. P. Jenkins, Alternates, G. S. Baker, W. N. Fuller.

The report of the Committee on Temperance was then read by Rev. R. H. Whitaker. Discussed by R. H. Whitaker and G. S. Baker.

It was then ordered that the next Conference be held at Selma. Adjourned.

Rev. W. L. Cnningim preached.

AFTERNOON.

The report on Education was read by Rev. W. C. Norman and discussed by Prof. Pegram, L. J. Holden, J. M. Rhodes, W. H. P. Jenkins, G. S. Baker and Col. W. F. Green. Following the suggestion of Dr. Dixon that speeches were not the things, thirteen hundred dollars was subscribed to the endowment of Trinity College.

Resolutions of sympathy for Dr. Wilson and family upon the death of their son were read by Rev. J. W. Jenkins and adopted.

Reports from the pastoral charges was then taken up.

Rev. B. Cade was introduced to the Conference.

Resolutions urging the increased circulation of the *Advocate* were read and adopted.

The report of the Committee on Records of Quarterly Conferences was read and adopted.

Resolutions making a circuit out a part of Newton Grove Mission was read and adopted.

The report of the Woman's Missionary Society was read and accepted.

A resolution of thanks for entertainment was read and adopted by a rising vote.

Resolution disapproving of Union Sunday Schools was then adopted. Adjourned *sine die*.

The Sunday School Conference was organized by the election of the following officers: President, J. P. Hunt; Secretary, S. M. Parrish. The entire day, Friday, was taken up in discussing the following questions:

Ought Sunday Schools in country places to go into winter quarters?

What can be done to hold young men in the Sunday Schools.

The relations of the Sunday School and the Missionary cause.

What can be done to get adult members to attend the Sunday School?

The discussion upon these subjects was led by W. H. P. Jenkins, J. W. Hayes, Rev. W. C. Norman and Col. W. F. Green. Adjourned.

At night a very fine address by Rev. Solomon Pool, D. D., on Sunday School work: Its Beauty, its Demands, its Grandeur. Adjourned *sine die*.

Southern Enterprise.

Every man in the North congratulates the people of the South on the tremendous industrial gait they have struck during the last three or four years. They have tightened their belts for a long race, and in the course of the next decade or two will give some of the manufacturing interests of the North a pretty serious competitive rub.

Last year—1886—was the banner year in the commercial history of our wide awake neighbors between the Potomac and the Gulf. The amount of capital represented by new enterprises in mining and manufacturing, and by the enlargement of old plants, which were compelled to increase their facilities to meet the growing demand, reached very nearly the large aggregate of one hundred and thirty millions. This was a great advance on the previous twelve months, when only one-half of that sum was invested. Kentucky took the lead with over twenty-eight millions, and following close on her heels was Tennessee with twenty-one millions, while Alabama was a plucky third with nearly twenty millions. The other States brought up the rear—Virginia, West Virginia and Maryland with eight millions each, and the rest with sums varying from a couple of millions to a few hundred thousands.

This was not the result of a temporary boom which will leave the South stranded by and by. It was indicative of healthy progress and indefinite growth. During the first six months of 1887 the figures which we have named have been startlingly enlarged. Every city and town is increasing in size, real estate is climbing up and the promise of good results in almost all kinds of investments has attracted a large amount of European capital.

It is very clear that the South has recognized the value of its natural resources and proposes to make the most of them. Old King Cotton, who for three generations ruled with undisputed sway, has found a mighty rival in the immense beds of iron ore which have been unearthed in Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, Missouri and half a dozen other localities. In 1880 Alabama had a capacity for producing one hundred and thirty thousand tons of pig iron, but last year she ran the figures up to nearly four hundred thousand. Tennessee gave a jump from one hundred and thirty-one thousand to three hundred and fifty thousand, and Virginia emulated her example by leaping from one hundred and twenty-nine thousand to two hundred and seventy-eight thousand. It is closely esti-

mated that in the next ten years the Southern States will be able to turn into the market something like two millions of tons of pig iron annually.

There are also foundries, steel rail mills, carriage and wagon factories, lumber mills, agricultural implement factories, cotton mills, and, in a word, every kind of enterprise which draws capital and invites immigration.

All this constitutes one of the happiest omens of our national future. The old feud which had its origin in slave labor and made it impossible for North and South to shake hands with anything like genuine cordiality has died out. It was the sole cause of the thousand misunderstandings which fretted and teased every patriot, and were the dismay of every statesman. The firebrand has been thrown into into the Atlantic. Every possibility of sectional disagreement was extinguished at the same time. To-day there is throughout the North a genuine hearty pride in the dash, courage and tenacity of the commercial spirit throughout the South. We ourselves had in earlier years the same indescribable experience of discovering that the land under our feet is absolutely exhaustless in the resources it offers, and if we went wild over the material development of a country that seemed to be a continental horn of plenty the South will appreciate our condition of mind, for it is now enjoying the same thing itself. Of course we could think of nothing but dollars, for they were hidden everywhere and were to be had for the seeking. Preachers grew glum and lugubrious over this worldly spirit which took possession of us but who could help it? We found ourselves in a magnificent country, stretching from ocean to ocean, and there was not a spot where money was not to be had. Brains and a fortune were only separated by a few years. There was enough for all, and something to spare.

Now the South has joined us. It has waked up to a recognition of the facts of the case. It has iron, coal, limestone, mill streams, a rich soil—everything that a great people need to make them prosperous and happy. And hereafter there is to be a tremendous rivalry between the two sections of our common country. It will not be political, as heretofore, but commercial. It will not drag us apart, but draw us together. Southern capital will find its way into Northern enterprises, and Northern capital will find safe investment in Southern mills and manufactures. It is a new epoch in our history upon which we have just entered, and our children's children will reap the benefits of it.—*N. Y. Herald.*