
-SEND ORDERS FOR -

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Envelopes, Circulars, Cards, Pos-ters, Pamphists, and any bind of

VOL. II. NO. 13.

of the State

Street that this world minus upon the wer

to Hon. II. C. Me the ball central ex-

of the costribution the store that carn-ted concerns by bet-by a long number of

HOUSE A. ALGORISTAN, Fo. F. Province, Statement Granas.

served space, so that the ballion can-

entirest company, of Hert-

COTTON DOING WELL.
The North Carolina Weekly Crop

Report. The weekly crop bulletin for the A A light to the Friends of Public week ending July 5, mays the past week has been extremely warm throughout North Carolina, with maximum temperatures between 90 degrees and 10 WINDOWS TREAS. EMPTY, degrees on every day and means averspring eight degrees per day above the normal. The weather has also been very stry, but beneficial local showers

the last Accreteds-Poisontoward Dispensary Law
countries in portions of the following countries in portions of the following countries: Eastern district, Brunawsk, Chowan, Hyde, Pasquotania, Bertie, Jones, Graven and Tyreil; central district, Wake, John Jon, Ansen, Chatham, Franklin and Warren; western district, Mitchell, Transylvania, lienderson Cabarrus, McDowell, Gaston, Mitchell, Transylvania, lienderson Cabarrus, McDowell, Gaston, In these countries the week has sentently been very favorable. In general, however the heat and drought have considerably injured the crops are least on high and sandy lands, crops are eregwhere needing rain. Cotton is do ing well, however, it is green and grow for rapidly, stand good; is ble and light lands; chinch bugs still doing some damage. Tobaces seems to be suffering some from drought; some leaves have been cursed in the extern district. Cardens and veretables are receiving a serious set back by the dry, hot weather in those counties where no local showers occurred. Stand of peanuts is not very good. Many reas have been planted. Melons getting ripe. Threshing wheat continues. Oats all cut in east; some still to be cut in west portion. Rice doing well. Splendid weather for laying. The blackberry season is at its height. Peach crop is very small. All crops are clean and well worked, which enables then to stand the drought much better than they otherwise would

much better than they otherwise would NORTH STATE ERIFFS.

The State has granted a thirty-year charter to the Mouroe Catton Mills, Patsy, a little regro girl, a fiend at lierry jucking, picked berself to death near Wilmington.

Arrangements have been made at Concord for a grand re-union and pac-nic on the second. Wednesday in Au-gust. Speakers of prominence will be in attendace and deliver addresses, and vetrans of adjoining counties will par-

The Asheville Gazette says the andi-

attempted to account a young white woman of Greenshore, was taken to Winston for safe heaving. A number of county people robe quietly into Greenshore in order to lynch him, but found he had been removed.

Miner liens, who lives about eight miles east of Headersonville, near the Polk county line, was cardling rye; has son Burion, aged to, was following him, binding. The father cut over where a large rattle-make was lying, and when the you came to lind the county the ranks was because the subject on the state.

SPECIAL DAYS

At the Tennessee Centennial Exposi-

tion for the Month.

July 11 Normal Day, July 12, 13 - Epworth League days July 13, 14 Partist Young People'

nion. (Meet in Chattanooga, July Chattanoga | South Pittsburg Day July 10. South Fittening Cay, July 20. Eighth Tennessee Regi-

ont. July 20 - Unidist Day. July 20 - Senate National Union. July 20 - International Association of

July 29 General Insurance Conven-July 21-Tennessee Druggists' Asso

July 21 State Teachers' Association July 25, 24 Cowboys' League Day July 28, 20 and 30 State Bar Asso

July 29 Negro Working People La-bor and 314 Association. STATE DISPENSARY SHORTAGE,

Bottenness In the South Carolina System Comes to L g ".

A special from Columbia is, C., to the Cinclotte Observer of the 8th, says; and the current blooming amounting to \$15,000 of civ occord \$3,000 a money due by dispensars to the State, was brought to light by the dispensary become, less than and the revenue collinear of the shortness see 120.82. Examination reveals the fact that the bonds given by the distributers who have tallen behind as the each case worthless, and that my of the offenders. The showing has created a sensation.

A comparison of statements from both sides engaged in the context, show favorable results for the diggers. Con-All save favorable results for the diggers. Conservative estimates place the number of temers now striking in the Pittsburg district at from 10,000 to 18,000 men, an increase of about 5,000 over Thes-day's record. This leaves but from 3. Steerable Balloon.

That is a surprisingly the making of the balloon so that is the making of the tailous so that it will beld the gas for months. It is on the very firmly attrached to the balloon, with the propellers in front and steering pounds with the propellers in front and steering gear belief. The motor is of abundance, with a 6 to 10 per has pardoned to 6 ents in the asylma cent. of copper alloy. The bulloon erad to the pentien twelve hundred yards carry a weight on high legal au remain seven and a half days in the embraced in town air. The expansion of the gas by warmth is met by conducting what may be called the overflow into a re-

and descent are effected without throwing our ballast or loss of gas.

His Career Began Earlier Than That of Any Member of Either House.

WENT TO CONGRESS IN 1849.

Was Elected Governor of Tennesse Three Times-He Served on the Staffs of Noted Southern Generals.

Senator Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee, died at his residence in Washington, on the 8th, a few minutes before a o'clock. Senator Harris was last. in the Senate chamber about ten days in the Senate chamber about ten days ago, but he was numble to stay for any length of time, and had to be taken home in a carriage. During the past six months the Senator has been able to attend to his duties only at intervals, having been away from the city several times endeavering to recuperate.

Probably no man in public life had

Inving been away from the city several times endeavering to recuperate.

Frobably no man in public life had been recentlined with more of the history of the country than had Senator. Harris He had almost completed his 75th year, having been born in Febru any, 1818, and first became a member of tongress in 1849. His congressional career thus began earlier than that of any member of either House and the property of the country of the count career thus began earlier than that of any member of either House, antedating Senators Morrill and Sherman by several years, and Hon Galusha A. Grow, how a member of the House from Pennsylvania, by one year. Mr. Harris, when he was elected to the national flouse of Representatives, had already become a man of State reputation in Tennessee, having the year previously on in full indemnity to the heirs of the party of the penn of the penn the Denn. erved as special elector on the Demo-

served as special elector on the Demotrate theket.

Senator Harris represented the ninth Tennessee district in Congress for the two terms ending in 1853, when he declined a renomination. He then moved to Memphis, where he has since resided. He was engaged in the practice of law until 1857, with the interruption necessary to allow him to become a presidential elector in 1856. He was three times in ancess on before the war elected Covernor of his State, and was serving in that capacity when the war broke out. He took a pronounced stand for the Southern war fovernors. The vicessitudes of conflict rendered a frequent charge of fesilence necessary, and he was often with the army in the field. He attached himself at different times to the stalfs of General Albert Sidney Johnston, Joseph F. Johnston, Egard and Bragg. Albert S. Johnston fell from his horse into Senator Harris, arms, when he received his death of the president conflicted over the remains of the fairly formed.

After Lee's surrender Mr. Harris was one of a small party of political was conflicted to the small party of political was conflicted to the small party of political was conflicted to the stalfs of General Albert Sidney Johnston, Joseph F. Johnston fell from his horse into Senator Harris, arms, when he received his destinated the function of the confliction o

After Lee's surrender Mr. Harris was one of a small party of political refugees who escaped to Mexico, going across country on horseback. I arson brownlow, who had become the minitary Governor of Tennessee, offered a large reward in a characteristically worded poster, for the capture of inspredecessor, but the latter remained absent from the country until his return was safe. He remained in Mexico for several months, going thence to England, where he resided until 1867, when he returned to Memphis and resumed his practice of law. Mr. Harris traced his practice of law. was allowed to follow the pursuits of the parvine estizen until 1877, when he was elected to the United States Sen-ate, defeating iton, L. L. flawkins, Hehe had lived to that date. He had been four times elected to the Senate, the last time in 1895, and his term would not have expired until 1896. He had re-ceived almost all the bonors the Senate He was the President pro tem, during the 5ld Congress, a leading member of the committees on tinance and rules, and also of the ommon consent the front place on both sides of the chamber in parliamentary question, and in recent years he had been more frequently heard in expoanding these questions than in the clacidation of other subjects. He was somessed of a very positive manner, and never failed to throw into his

was capable.
Senator Harris was especially active in the Senate in the passage of the Wil-son-Gorman tariff art in 1-21. He was one of the Democratic Senators incres-ed with the arduous duty of putting the

Senator tearris was a native of Ten-nessee. It is father was a planter, who had emigrated to the State from North ina. He was admitted to the ba

His remains were taken to Memphis, Tenn., for burial.

SALE OF TURNPESS CHARTER.

Which Andrew Jackson Traveled. The charter of the once famouse Camberland Team | turnpike has been sold to Cumberland county, at Crossville, for \$75. This was one of the first touch built in Tennessee and over it emigrants came from North Carolina and Archive when it was her a trail

of the United States. Farm for Raising Cats. A company has purchased a farm in filinois, where cat farming will be carried on for the skins, which sell for from 10 to 15 cents each. Maltese and black cats will be reared, and the "cat-Count Zeppelle has been explaining to a distinguished audience at Simi-

> The clergymen of Alexandria, Va., have organized a movement against

Over One Hundred Cubans Pardoned. The Queen Regent at Madrid, Spain, has pardoned his Cubans who had been deported to the Spanish penal settlements at Cauta, Fernandio and the thafferine Islands. The men pardoned will be permitted to return to

Price of Beer to go Up. Twenty-six breweries at Detroit, Mich, are to be absorbed by an Engish syndicate, and beer is to rise from

\$4 and \$5 to \$6 a barrel.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. epart of the Proceedings from Day to Day.

SENATE.

MARION, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1897.

July four. In some respects the cate made good progress, disposing two important amendments that aring a stamp tax being agreed to. with filtle or no opposition, and without the formality of a vote, while the pointer amendment, proposing a term avertigation, was withdrawn after a wotracted struggle. Late in the day would now amendments from individin members were voted on. An amend-ment to a hait books free was defeated, Juny form, in the Senate it was de-sided to limit the speeches on the tariff to the five minute rule, and that the inul vote on the bill shall be taken be-fore adjournment on the Rh. During the day the anti-frust question was de-bated at length, and Pettus amendment

Italians lynched in New Orleans, in 1896. Butler, of North Carolina, of-fered an amendment limiting the cost

After Lee's surrender Mr. Harris the obsequies, and to continue their was one of a small party of political work not only tonight, but all day. The decision to sit on Sunday was not only the surrender was not only tonight. l'arson reached without some hesitation, but was decided upon as necessary to ex-pedite the reporting of the bill.

pedite the reporting of the bill.

HOUSE.

HOUSE.

JULY 501.—In the House the blind chaplain in his invocation referred to the spirit of Independence Day, which he said, gave to us the immortal Declaration of Independence that led to the formation of a republic which has been the inspiration of the whole world, for a larger liberty and higher civilization, after which followed immediately a patriotic motion to adjourn, which prevailed, after a slight hitch, until the it.

The senators present and and voting were: Populicas, 5: After, Butler, Heiffeld, Kyle and Stewart; silver Republicans, 2, viz., Telier and Pettigrew.

Following the pressing of the bill a

valied, after a signit inter, many that it is a property of the bill a feedback of the possibility that the Senate might pass the tariff bill. Medilian (Dem.), of Tennessee, endeavored to suspend the rules and have the Senate Cuban beligerency resolution passed, but a motion to adjourn prevailed by a vote of 134 to 104.

Senate S

ed, but a motion to adjourn prevailed by a vote of 124 to 104.

JULY STIL The House sent the tariff bill to conference. Chairman Dingley, Payne, of New York: Dalzell, of Pennsylvania: Hopkins, of Hilmons, and Grosvenor, of Ohio, Republicans, and Bailey, of Texas: McMillan, of Tennessee, and Wheeler, of Ahbanas, Democratis, were appointed conferees. The proceedings were in nowise sensational. Pailey's alitision to Cuba was warmly applanded by the Democrats, who renewed their demonstration when he sam that the President and found time to send a special and based or 3,000 miles to attend the festivities in honor of a Furopean moharch, but none to end even a message of sympathy to

on Fire and All the Family Perish.

A Louisville Evening Post special om l'ineville, Ky., says: Hugh Joeson and family of five, who live lifteen miles northeast of this place, were burned to death being unable to escape from their cottage, which was fired over their heads.

over their heads.
The dead are: Hugh Joeson, the father, Mary Joeson, his wife; l'anny Joeson, a daughter 14 years eld; John Joeson, a son 19 years old; Maggie, a daughter 8 years old, and a daughter vears old

6 years old.

The remains of all six were found in the debris. The fire was undenbtedly of incendiary origin, and the Bell county officers are taking steps to discover the guilty party or parties.

After All, He May Not Send His Currency Message to Congress.

Washington, July 8, (Special) - The proposed message of the President to Congress, recommending the appointment of a commission to consider the question of a revision of our currency and national banking laws, will not be transmitted for several days, if it goes in at all, which is a matter of doubt. The President is undecided whether to send the message in, for the

reason that a number of the most im-

portant leaders of the party in the House and in the Senate have made strong representations to him of the

nadvisability of sending a message to

oneress, while the tariff bill is in con-At the Zoo,
Little Elsie clocking at the giraffe at from Saliabury says: Referee Kerr

Little Elsle-Look at all his freekles,

haven't they !

-Philadelphia Times.

Bachelor-Do you think a man will have bad lock if he gets martied on makes any difference whether | - Ftiday or not,-Yonkers Statesman.

Result Was 38 for the Bill and 28 Against.

HAD A MAJORITY OF TEN. The Wilson Anti-Trust Section is Re-Enacted, and the Stamp Tax on Bonds Added to the Bill. Washington, July 7 .- (Special.) -- By

he decisive vote of 38 to 25, the tariff till was passed in the Senate shortly efere 5 o'clock today. The culmination of the long and arduous struggle had excited the keenest interest, and the floor and galleries of the Senate ous to witness the closing scenes. Speaker Reed, Chairman Dingley and many of the members of the House of Repre entatives were in the rear area. while every seat in the galleries save those reserved for foreign representa-

tives was occupied.

The early part of the day was spent on amendments of comparatively minor importance, the debate branching into financial and unti-trust channels. By 4 o'clock Senators began manifesting their impatience by calls of "vote" and soon thereafter the last amendment was disposed of and the final vote began. There were many interruptions as pairs were arranged, and then at 4:55 the Vice-President arose and announced the pas-sage of the bill, year 88, nays 28. There was no demonstration, but a few scat-tered hand clappings were given as the growds dispersed. The vote in detail

Yeas-Allison, Baker, Burrows, Car-Teas—Allison, Baker, Burrows, Car-ter, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Peboe, El-kins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Gallinger, Hale, Hauna, Hawley, Jones of Ne-vada, Lodge, McBride, McEnery, Mc-Millan, Mantle, Mason, Morrill, Nelson, Peurose, Ferkins, Platt of Connecticut, Platt of New York, Fritchard, Froctor, Quar, Sewall, Sheup, Spoother, War-renton, Wellington, Wethore and Wil-

Nays Bacon, Bate, Berry, Caffery, Canaon, Chilton, Clay, Cockrell, Faulkner, Gray, Harris of Kansas, Jones of Arkansas, Kennedy, Lindsay, Mallory, Martin, Mills, Mitchell Mor-gan, Pasco, Pettus, Rawlings, Roach, Turner, Turpic, Vest, Walthall and White—28. The following pairs were announced, the first named would have voted for the bill and the last named against it. Aldrich and Murphy, Chandlor and

McLaurin, Frycand Gorman, Gear and Smith, Hansbrough and Paniel. Hoar and Harris of Tennessee, Thurston and Tillman, Wolcott and George. An analysis of the final vote shows the affirmative was cast by 35 Republi-

grew.
Following the resolut of the bill a

vocates of the bull refrained from se-specches, and the discussion was nar-rowed to a consideration of rates and schedules rather than general debates. Mr. Aldrich's illness took him from the chamber after the first day, and since mend even a message of sympathy to the people strugging for freedom at our very doors. Most of the afternoom was spent in enlogies on the life and pursuals of the memory of Wm. S. Holman, of Indiana

BURNED IN THEIR HOME.

The House of a Kentucky Farmer Set The House of a Kentucky Farmer Set while the Perish. while the reciprocity and retaliatory provisions are substitutes for those of the House. One of the most important provisions added by the Senate is that placing a stamp tax on bends, debent-ures and certificates of stock. Aside from these more important changes, the bill, as it goes back to the House,

ins \$14 amendments of various degrees of importance which must be reconcil all by the two branches of Congress. The tariff bill was then taken up and Mr. Allison proceeded to perfect its phraseology.

Now came the final vote which has been so cagerly awaited. The keenest interest was manifested throughout the crowded chamber. It was 4.37 p. m. when the Vice-Fresident autounced that the bill was on its final passage, and the roll call began. At 4.55 p. m.

the Vice-President announced: Senators on this vote the reas are 38, the mays 28, and the bill is passed if was arranged that the bill as passed should be printed with the sections and paragraphs renumbered.

Will Force Payment From Spain. The United States Senate committee on foreign relations have through Sen-

stor Lodge, reported a resolution authorizing the President to "take such measures as he may deem necessary to obtain the indemnity from the Span-ish government for the wrongs and in-juries suffered by August Folton and Gustave Richlien, two naturfized American citizens, by reason of their wrongful arrest by Spanish author-ities at Santiago de Cuba, in the year

Date Set for the Hearing A special to the Charlotte Observer

the Zoor-Oh, maintait They have Craige will hear testimony from D. L. made that poor thing stand in the sun. Russell, Z. V. Walser and the new board of directors of the North Carolina Mamma-Why do you say that, my Railroad, if any they have to offer, on ander the suspices of the King of the issue of fraud in the making of the gium in the cultivation of tobacc North Carolina Railroad lease, at his office in Salisbury on the 27th day of July. He has issued notices to this effect to all the parties interested. Th affirmative of this issue is upon the par ies named

THE TARIFF BILL PASSED. STRIKE WILL NOT LAST LONG. The Cotton Mills Have a Steadily and Increasing Trade.

Messrs, R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly

Review of Trade, ending Saturday, 10th, says: The strike of the bitumin ous coal miners has taken 75,000 men or nore from work and threatens to restrict supplies of fuel in some quarters, though the West Virginia and some other mines which declined to take part, claim to be able to meet the East part, claim to be able to meet the East-ern demand for some months. At the West the strike is by no means united-ly sustained, and the impression pre-vails that it will not last long. The tin plate works have settled the wage question, and are again busy, and show a production of 4,500,000 boxes yearly, with a capacity of 6,250,000

yearly, with a cayacity of 6,250,000 boxes.

The bar mills have more trouble, but a general settlement of iron and steel wages is expected without much delay. New orders are small since the annual vacation began, but yet are larger as capital in the new mills in Spartanhave never yet even suggested the en pleyment of negro operatives. Indeed chambers were crowded by those anx- | yet are large enough, everything conit is a new departure if Boston nas sidered, to afford some encouragement.
The cotton mills have a *t-ady and
necessing demand, and the quotations
of middling uplands have been advanced for all the genuine vankees I know or have known had little use for him, exa sixteenth, added by speculative strength on receipts of crop damage, es-pecially in Texas and Arkansas. The woolen mills are getting decided by more orders for fall wants and begin cept as a base of political operations The new little city of Fitzgerald that is made up of Illinois yankees, won't even allow him a domicile in the con-poration. I know a yankee lady who

ning hopefully on spring goods, but are cautious in contracts for future deliv-ery. Some have made large purchases of wool, by far the greater part of the sales, which amounted to 14,129,500 pounds at three chief markets for the pounds at three chief markets for the week, have been of a speculative char-acter. Western prices are held much above those of scabcard markets, Mon-tana scoured being sold, according to reports, at the equivalent of 42 cents at the East, against 38 at Boston and 40 at Philadelphia. There is a better densard for domestic wool in expectation of higher prices.

nigher prices. While the most cautious estimates of wheat yield have been advanced, that of the Orange Judd Farmer to 575,000,000, prices have lifted nearly 3\(^1\) cents, although Atlanta exports, flour included, were for the week 1,583,952 busheles, against 1,418,356 last year. Western receips are small, only 1,305,632 bushels, against 2,975,400 last year, and the disposition of the farmers to hold for higher figures is strengthened by many foreign reports. It seems to be the fact that creps in other countries are less promising than usual, and the demand for American wheat is supplemented. While the most cautious estimates of for American wheat is supplemented, even at this season, by exports of 2, 605,584 bushels of corn, against 530,610 bushels for the same week last year. bushels for the same week last year.

Each week raises the estimates of the
estimates of the wheat yield, however,
and if the weather continues favorable,
the crop may prove a most important
factor in the future national and international business. The prospect as to
corn is growing more cheerful each
week, and an immense crop is now anticipated.

Failures for the week have been 206

Failures for the week have been 206

RECORD OF THE HOT WAVE. Chicago Appears to Have Suffered More Severely Than Any Other Sec-

The fierce heat under which the greater portion of the country has sweltered since the first of July has noderated in many localities. The record of prostrations and deaths re sulting from the long heated term ap proaches in magnitude that of a general epidemic. Reports from all sections of the country show prostrations number-ing in the neighborhood of 5,000 with fatalities close to 350. In addition to this, there were scores of deaths result-

ing indirectly from the terrible heat. The death rate in many of the large cities shows a fearful increase over pre-vious years. The Central States have uffered more than the other States, in the number of fatalities, Chicago heads the list with 87 death, Cincinnati and suburban points reporting 65, and St. Louis 42. Throughout the South the heat was intense, but the death

rate was much lower than in the North A DISPENSARY KNOCK-OUT. The Original Package Injunction

Made Permanent. In the United States Circuit Court a Charleston, S. C., Judge Simonton handed down a decision which renders perpetual the injunction recently granted, prohibiting State dispensary con stables from interfering with the origi-

nal package store of W. G. Moore, of pun smoomingrasius using asy pun sasu New York. lew York.

It is decided that all cales of liquor aids in such establishments must be onducted under the restrictions of Moorish complexion and features quite and Leafures quite and Leafure The conducted under the restrictions of time, quantity and persons made in the jo usunon smospusques squantity and persons made in the jo usunon smospusques quantity and squantity and squantity of squantity of the property of puts the original package mon as near Aing and ut susaddu unit py usant) jours may be on a footing with the State quage w pun quadopoqu wor apra Au

The Conditions of Cotton. The July returns for cotton to the Department of Agriculture, indicates verage condition of 86.0, as compared with 83.5 in June, an increase of 2.5 points. The average condition July 1 1899, was 92.5. The averages of the States are as follows: Virginia, 87; North Carolina, 99; South Carolina, 86; Georgia, 85; Florida, 80; Alabama, 85; Louisiana, 89; Texes, 88; Arkansas, 88; Tennessee, 80; Missouri, 95; Oklahoma, 2; Mississippi, 81; Indian Territory

Parties hunting near Quitman, Ga. find a barrel in the swamps, in which are the remains of a woman cut into es; there is no clue to the identity

McKinley's Summer Vacation. President McKinley will spend most of his summer vacation on the shores of Lake Champlain, Plattsburg, N. Y. His party will consist of the members of the presidential family, of Vice-Pres dent and Mrs. Hobart, Secretary Alger and family, Secretary and Mrs. Porter, and probably several other members of official families of Washington. The president will make quite a prelonged atay, lasting several weeks at least.

Negro Cuban Emigrants

A cablegram from Havana, Cuba, o the 10th, says: The first instalment of physicians is notoriously indistinct negro Cuban emigrants, bound for the ongo Free State, visited General Abnmada yesterday, and left today for their new homes, where they will be engaged

-Cleveland Plata Dealer,

Cholly-I wonder if your father would fly into a passion if I were to The Way to Do It. ask him for you? "What I want is to achieve fame at

Adelaide-Not if you tell him first Then go to Cube and lose yourself,

drugs are included.

NEWS ITEMS.

Price \$1 Per Year, in Advance.

THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE ARE THE

NEGROES' BEST FRIENDS.

PHILOSOPHER DRAWS COMPARISONS

He Has Strong Convictions In Regard to

Lynching and Throws Out Some

Timely Suggestions.

bave big money in cotton mills in South Carolina. Three-fourths of the

burg is New England money, and they

was taken sick here and she w

cat anything they cooked, and liked to

have perished to death during her long illness. Kind neighbors took nice things to her, but had to tell Se, they were cooked by negroes. It is

carious how they don't mix things up north, for in one hotel you will

find all colored waiters and in another all whites. There are hotels in Flor-

ida where all the waiters are New Eng-

land girls. In the northwest no color

ed barbers are allowed. They would lynch one just as soon as he put up his striped pole. There is really less

prejudice against the negro at the outh than at the north. There are

more trades and occupations open to

resaid for thirty years. "Oh, but you

lynch them," they say, and the New

York Herald keeps an account against us—over 300 in the last twelve months, If it was 3.000 was

If it was 3,000 we would still ask, like Governor Ontes, "What

are you going to do about it?" Lynching for that crime is the law

of nature, and will go on. When juries are organized to try hyenas and wolves

and gorillas, maybe these brutes in hu

man form will be tried, but not before.

The argument is exhausted, and we stand by our wives and children. If

the brute who was burned at Dallas had had as many lives as a cat, I would

have have burned them all. The fate of that poor little child has haunted

me over since. And so let the negro

bishops and preachers and teachers

and editors stop bewailing the lynchings and go to denouncing the outrages

and teach to their people the enormity

of the crime and its swift and sure pun-

But Anglo-Saxon fears are aroused

prematurely. No white children have yet been displaced that I have heard

of. The papers say that some wealthy

or. The papers say that some weathry negroes are about to build a cotton mill in Alabama. That it alright, of course, and they will employ negro labor. Mr. Anglo-Saxon can't com-

plain about that, but he charges tha Hon. Hoke Smith in 1893 wrote an

article for The American Review ad-

vocating the employment of negro

labor in our cotton mills as a means

of competing with the Chinamen. Well, I don't beli-ve that Mr. Hoke

Smith wrote any such thing, for we

have no Chinamen in that business, and if we had, how could the negro

compete any better than the white

race? I know of no trade or occupa-

tion in which the negro excels the

white man, either in skill or cheap

ness. But this man is very mad with

us, and actually abuses Frank Stanton

waterm lone and violets and daisies,

while the white people are threatened with the direct calamity of thirty years.

Stop, Stanton, stop; and write a poem

about the black cotton mills that loom

Hut while on the subject of the dusty carle iny attention was called by

queenly woman. Her bearing is dig-

nified, her reanner gracious, her lan-guage perfect and one leaves her

presence echoing the sentiment: 'Once a queen, always a queen.'

the batt of hundreds of cruel joke and slanders and for what was it? For

political schemes that are now about to mature in the annexation of Hawaii.

Or am I too suspicious of our American politicians? May the good Lore

help as all and keep as from stenling,

P. S.- Allow me to thank all those

kind friends, far and near, who has

sent me the poem I asked for: "Man wants but little here below," by J. Q.

Adams. It gratifies me to learn that

so many are better versed in literature

than I am, and I thank them for their

There is gross carelessness in the put-

dng up of prescriptions in some Chi

eago drug stores. One druggist ha

been assessed \$1,500 by a jury for de-

stroying the sight of a child's eye by

mate for a harmless drug. Not all to

blame should be attached to the drug

clerk, however. The handwriting of

They should be required to put their

prescriptions in printed characters, is-

ecially where poisons or dangerous

A Dead Cinch.

putting carbolic acid in a prescript

kind consideration of my ignorance,-

Bina Aur, in Atlanta Constitution.

especially from a woman.

Now that dethroned woman has been

ns English as Queen Victoria's.

up in the distance.

ishment. The emotions of the human leart are the same at Urbana as at

But all this has been said and

These "Boston yankees" already

Southern Penell Pointers.

Steps are being taken in Columbia, C., to build a Jewish synagogue. A section of Debs' Socialist party has been organized at Atlanta, Go

It is rumored that Geo. W. Vander-bilt will build a \$100,000 hospital at Asheville, N. C.

Dr. A. N. Talley, a distinguished physician, scholar and citizen, died in Columbia, S. C., of cancer of the stomach.

The Socialists of Virginia have nomi nated J. J. Quantz for Governor and R. T. Maycauber for Lieutenant-Gov

A faithful negro servant, of Memphis. Tenn., has been left a fortune by his dead employer.

Between three and four thousand stenographers will visit the Tennessec Centennial in August.

The Georgia Bar Association at its annual meeting favored legislation cor-recting faults in criminal law. At Charlotte, N. C., Abram Davis, at Charlotte, N. C., Abram Davis, colored, while drunk, got into an alter cation with an unknown white man He threw a stone at the latter, who shot him in the head causing instantaneous death.

Augusta, Ga., has for for the last few months been suffering from a brick famine and an ice famine, and now she is in the threes of a cotton famine. Not withstanding she has received 100,000 bales of cotton more than her last year's receipts, she has now a stock of only 2,000 bales against 6,000 at the same pe riod last year.

W. A. Allen, James Allen, Lindsey Allen, Mock Tunstill, Asa Barr and Porter Averill were instantly killed by a boiler explosion on the farm of W. A. Allen, near Hartsville, Tenn. A dispatch from Kansas City, Mo

says farm labor is scarce, and at many of the railroad stations farmers await incoming trains, hoping to find men. Tramps are refusing offers of \$1.50 a day and even \$2 to work in the fields. West Robinson and John Dreshler, two enthusiastic wheelmen, have reached Atlanta, Ga., after having rid-den from Orange, N. J., on a tandens. They made the distance of about 1,000

miles in ten days, averaging about 100

miles a day.

At a meeting of the Southern Laur dry Association at Asheville, N. C., John A. Nicholas, of that city, was reelected president: A. A. Brubaker, of Spartanburg, vice president; F. D. Letheo, of Charlotte, secretary and The next meeting will be held in Spartanleirg. A petition is being circulated in Cha

iottee, N. C., for the pardon of J. E. Holland, who was sentenced in 1895 to the Albany, N. Y., penitentiary for em-bozzlement of the funds of the Merchants and Farmers National Bank, of the above city. He was sentenced for seven years and has already served At Lexington, Ky., while a gang of workmen were executing on the line of the street railway, one of them struck what appeared to be a piece of pipe, but which proved to be a sixty four pound dynamite cartridge. A fearful explosion followed, and five of the six negroes in the gang were blown to atoms.

All About the North. The International Gold Mining con vention, which met at Denver, Col., has adjourned and will meet next at

The Merchants' Association of New

Salt Lake City, Utah.

York has drawn 2,000 new Western merchants to New York, who formerly raded in Chicago. At Cleveland, O., Judge Ong, of the ommon Pleas Court, has handed own a decision declaring that the law inder which members of the Cleve and baseball club were arrested

for playing on Sunday is unconstitu A dispatch from Terre Haute, Ind. says Kelly and Westville companies of the Danville district have posted notices of an increase of 10 cents a ton in the wages for mining coal. The object of this is to keep their men at work and thus break the backbone of the strike

An electric car went through an open three children were drowned her modesty of deportment. It closes with these worls: At Chicago, Pittsburg and other Northern cities many deaths and protrations are reported from the intense

panic stricken by a storm which swept over a grove near Huron, O., and many

Fourteen people were killed in a loudburst and cyclone near Duluth Minn. The damage to ratiroads and creps is over \$1,000,000. Congressman Edward Dean Coke

of Chicago, was found dead in his room at the Cochran Hotel, Washington, om a clot on the heart. The Grand Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks met in Minneapolis. The report shows the present membership to be 35,000, 62

ncrease of 7,000 in one year.

Experiments in shipping butter from New York to Australia have proven A special from Managua, Nicaranga A special from Managua, Noranaga, via Galveston, Tex., says the recent heavy rains have excavated a desp canyon through the town of Muyagalpa, at the foot of the volcano, Ometepe destroying a number of houses.

On a wager Frank Burton started from New York for a trip around the world, without a cent and returned with \$1,000 which he carned on his

Extensive floods is reported from France Considerable damage to property, and it is believed that many lives have been lost. The town of Auch is practically inundated. A dispatch to the London Daily Mail

from Bombay, India, says that a plague of locusts in North India, threatens, to aggravate greatly the sufferings from

ranged for a tour of the large Eastern cities, in which they will appear in friendly scarring matches. Wm. Slocum Groesbeck, who was the Presidential candidate of the Lib

eral Pepublicans against Horace Gree ly in 1872, died at his home near Cin-cinnati. Washington Echoes

The President has pardoned G. Willey, sentenced to three years in Adelaide Not if you tell him first that be looks twenty years younger since he shaved off his whiskers.—Cleveland Leader.

Tilley, sentenced to three years it Georgia for pension frauds, and Wm Mins, sentenced in Alabama to Punched and the for illicit distilling.