

# THE ENTERPRISE.

True to Ourselves, Our Neighbors, Our Country and Our God.

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NO. 41.

## HOTTEST ON RECORD

Monday, July 1, a Day of Torrid Heat.

## MANY DEATHS AND PROSTRATIONS

Intense Suffering Among the Poorer Classes in the Great Cities—Warmest Day in Years.

New York, Special.—Monday was the hottest July 1 on record. At 3:10 p. m., the thermometer at the weather office reached 95 degrees, one degree hotter than Sunday. The records show that in the 30 years preceding on only two days in all that period has a higher temperature been reached. These were July 9, 1876, and July 3, 1895. On these days the thermometer reached 94 degrees. The percentage of humidity was only 48. After 3:10 p. m., a decline began until 9 p. m., the thermometer registered 92.

In the early morning hours there was what might be termed a light breeze blowing, but during the early part of the afternoon the breeze died away and the city was baking in torrid heat. The suffering in the city, particularly in the crowded tenement house districts, was most intense. As the day grew the deaths and prostrations increased and although provision was made in all the hospitals for this emergency the authorities were scarcely able to cope with the great work made on their resources. There were so many ambulance calls that the police were called on to supply patrol wagons and every ambulance did double duty in responding to calls. Many patients were carried to the hospitals in cabs and carriages and several went to Bellevue and the Harlem Hospital in moving vans. The prevalence of the grip among the horses of the city tended to militate effective work. In many cases horses had to be obtained from contractors to draw patrol wagons and ambulances.

Between the hours of 2 a. m. and midnight there were reported 57 deaths and 141 prostrations in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx. From midnight to 9 o'clock 21 deaths and 36 prostrations had been reported in Brooklyn.

Although the Weather Bureau shows that the maximum was 95 that does not indicate the heat on the streets. Many thermometers registered 102 at 3:10 and all of them over 100 on the street level.

If the heat was killing on mankind, it was worse on the horses. They dropped right and left. At one time there were eight dead horses lying on Broadway between Thirty-third street and Forty-second street. There were 14 horses prostrated in the vicinity of Madison Square alone. The rush of the crowds to the parks and to the nearby seashore resorts, to that was unprecedented in the history of the city. It was noted at the Brooklyn bridge that numbers of men who boarded the cars for Coney Island and other beaches carried blankets in which they intended to roll themselves and sleep on the island.

New York, Special.—At 2 o'clock Tuesday morning the death record for the 24 hours ending at that time in Greater New York was 87, the prostration 113. For the last five days, covering the present heated term, the total deaths in the same territory were 136.

The Whole Country Suffering. Washington, Special.—The hot weather continued here with unabated fierceness, the climax coming in the afternoon when the local record for this early in the summer was broken, the Weather Bureau thermometer registering a temperature of 92 degrees. Fortunately there was not much humidity in the atmosphere. There were 50 cases of heat prostrations reported and two resulted fatally. At 8 o'clock at night the thermometer had fallen to 90 degrees, with every probability that it would not fall greatly below that during the night. There seems to be no prospect for any relief for the next 48 hours for this vicinity. Beyond that length of time the Weather Bureau officials make no predictions.

102 at Philadelphia. Philadelphia, Special.—Philadelphia and vicinity experienced the highest temperature recorded in this city, the government thermometer on the top of the postoffice building, 170 feet from the street, registering 102 degrees even. At Cramp's shipyard the prostrations were so numerous that the 5,000 men employed there were relieved from further duty at noon.

Taft for Civil Governor. Washington, D. C., Special.—The President has signed the commission of Wm. H. Taft, of Ohio, as civil governor of the Philippine Islands. Judge Taft was notified some time ago when instructions were sent him relative to the inauguration of civil government in the islands July 4, that he would be appointed civil governor. While the appointment of the civil governor is credited to the War Department, this does not mean necessarily that the President is proceeding entirely under his war power in setting up civil government in the Philippines. He is not differentiating the source of his authority. He is acting, so it is authoritatively stated, under all the powers he has in the premises.

## LATEST FROM THE FLOOD.

Damage in Detail—Not So Bad as at First Reported.

Rossmore, Va., Special.—The flood of Tuesday night at Pocahontas did not cause any loss of life so far as is known. Water was three feet deep in some sections of the town. The great damage was to railroad tracks. The following official statement regarding the second storm in the coal fields was given out by the Norfolk & Western general offices here.

"We had a very heavy storm Friday which cut out some of the track repair work badly, and will take all of Friday to repair the damage. We have material enough at the front to repair the bridges between Vivian and Davy. The storm delayed this work also. The storm in Tazewell county, Va., seems to have been worse than at first thought. Each day brings more details of the calamity which has befallen that community. At York, which has been entirely cut off from outside communication since Saturday, has up to this time added three more victims to the death list. Their names are Booth, Beavers and Blankship. It seems that these unfortunate men were at the home of young Booth, a son of one of the drowned men, and were trying to save the household effects when so suddenly the house was torn from its foundation and carried down the maddened stream that all hope of escape was cut off before they realized their perilous position. It is not known whether the bodies have yet been recovered. Numerous houses were washed away, among them being the old Barnett mill, which had stood the goods for three-quarters of a century. Several steam saw mills are situated on this stream, all of which were carried away and millions of feet of lumber. James Beaver's mill alone lost 280,000 feet of fine poplar lumber.

The body of Mrs. Hooper, the section foreman's wife, who with her two children, was drowned at Pounding Mill, was recovered two miles from her home, lodged in a tree. The body of Mr. Tate was also recovered. The Tazewell Lumber Mill and lumber yards situated at Dismal were swept away. Numerous estimates have been made as to the amount of damage in the Tazewell county farm lands, mill property, woolen mills, residences, loss of crops and stock, but nothing definite can be determined as the list of losses is growing. It is now placed at from \$500,000 to \$700,000.

News reached Tazewell Thursday night of the finding of two unknown dead persons in an enormous drift below Richlands. They are believed to be father and son. When they were found, the man was clinging to his dead horse and the boys' arms were twined around the man's body. Seaching parties are at work, dragging the river, and other victims may yet be found. The list of dead so far as known at Tazewell is as follows: John VanDyke, Edward VanDyke, Mrs. John Hooper, two children of Mrs. Hooper, — Tate, — Blankship, — Beaver, — Booth; father and son, unknown; Paris Craig.

Blairfield, W. Va., Special.—The flood situation is in good condition considering the second wash-out. The large force of hands, numbering 3,000, repaired all washouts for temporary use, as far as Vivian, the point reached Wednesday. The relief train, with provisions, reached Elkhorn and supplies are being furnished the needy. Railroad officials at Blairfield have stated that the road will be opened for traffic on Saturday night. Many destitute families are leaving the field, going out by foot or on work trains.

The complete list of the dead as they have been found and as compiled by The Bluefield Telegraph, is as follows: John Lewis, Mrs. Nellie Smith, Anna Smith, Mrs. McKay, Mary McKay, Charles Chelley, Sam Keadler, John Bellard, Bettie Brown, William Trigg Jacob Riffing, John Bannister, Mrs. Mary Fuller, T. B. Christian, Mrs. Bertha Anderson and two small children, William Cheatham, Guy Gaines and wife, Al Beverly and wife, unknown white man minus head, John VanDyke, Edward VanDyke, Mrs. John Hook and two children, Chas. Tate, F. R. Blankship, R. J. Beaver, F. M. Boock, Paris Craig, unknown man and boy. The total list numbers 35, but it is believed that as many more are still in the debris and driftwood.

Cotton Goods for Philippines. Washington, D. C., Special.—The importation of cotton manufacturers' to the Philippines during 1900 showed an increase of 5 per cent. over the importation for the previous year, according to a comparative statement issued by the division of insular affairs, War Department. The value of the cotton manufacturers imported in 1900 is given as \$8,729,777, and for 1899 at \$4,523,403. The increase in importation from the United States alone showed an increase of 503 per cent. or \$69,236. The greatest amount of the cotton manufactures came from the United Kingdom, about \$4,000,000 with Spain second at \$1,233,262.

Law Put Through. Paris, By Cable.—The Premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, has carried the most important project of his ministry, the law of associations bill, which now only awaits the signature of President Loubet to become law. The Chamber of Deputies tonight in a single session, definitely adopted the bill, as amended by the Senate, by 313 to 249 votes. Several attempts were made by the Opposition and Socialists to again amend the bill, but the chamber in ever case supported the ministry.

Cotton Statistics. Liverpool, Special.—Following are the weekly cotton statistics: Total sales of all kinds 47,000 bales, total sales American 41,000 bales, English spinners taking 48,000 bales, total export 3,000 bales. Imports of all kinds 42,000 bales, import American 33,000 bales, stock of all kinds 682,000 bales, stock American 550,000 bales. Quota duty sold, American \$9,000, total sales on speculation 1,200 bales, total sales to exporters 400 bales.

## KILLED IN A WRECK

Thirteen People Lose Their Lives in a Railroad Accident.

## A WABASH FLYER GOES DOWN

Plunges Through a Trestle While It Is Running at High Speed, With Disastrous Results.

Peru, Ind., Special.—Thirteen persons were killed and about 50 seriously injured in a wreck of Train No. 3, the west-bound Wabash limited, nine miles west of this city at 12:30 a. m. Wednesday. The dead are all Italian emigrants en route to Colorado, whose names are unknown. Two sections of train No. 3, one coming from Detroit and the other from Toledo, were consolidated in this city into a train of 11 cars, making up the flyer for its journey to St. Louis. It contained a combination baggage and express combination baggage and smoker, day coach, emigrant coach, three chair cars, three sleepers and the private car of General Superintendent Cotter, of the Iron Mountain Railway.

Having left this city one hour late the train was speeding westward at a high rate, when, at a point nine miles west, the engine plunged through a trestle which had been undermined by the recent heavy rains. The embankment on both sides of the little stream dropped at a sharp degree a distance of forty feet. Owing to the momentum of the train the engine appeared to leap across the abyss, plunged into the soft earth on the opposite side and fell back to the bottom. Engineer Butler and Fireman Adams were thrown from the cab, but not seriously hurt. The express car and the first chair car were telescoped. The emigrant car followed by two chair cars went down on the left side of the track and the first sleeper pitched forward upon the mass of debris. Its windows and trucks were broken, but none of the occupants were injured. The remaining cars also left their trucks, but were not badly damaged. It was in the emigrant and day coaches that most of the deaths and injuries occurred.

There was absolutely no means by which the engine crew could see the impending danger. In fact the engine ran upon the trestle before the train was started. The night was intensely dark. For a few minutes after the fatal plunge and dreadful roar of crashing timbers, a deathlike stillness prevailed which was only broken by the cries of the injured. Trainsmen caught up their lanterns and rushed to the neighboring farm houses for assistance. The farmers with their wives and children bearing torches hastened to the scene and all efforts were bent to give first aid to the injured. Telephone messages were despatched to this city and every physician was hurriedly taken on a special train which carried them to the scene. The injured were placed aboard the cars and brought to the general hospital in this city, where they are being treated. The bodies of the dead were deposited in a mortuary and the remains of the wrecked cars were crushed. But by means of wrecking derricks the mass was gradually opened and by daylight nearly all the dead had been removed to this city.

Among the dead are the following named: Mrs. Kitty Krust, of New York; Miss Fannie Munroe, sister of John Munroe; Luigi Benini, New York; five Italian men, names unknown; two Italian women, names unknown; three Italian babies.

Morgan Gives Harvard \$100,000. Cambridge, Mass., Special.—President Eliot announced at the Harvard annual dinner that John Pierpont Morgan had given more than \$100,000 for the erection of three of the five buildings planned for the Harvard Medical school in Boston. The gift is for the prosecution of "applied biological research." The buildings will be a memorial to Junius Spencer Morgan, for many years a Boston merchant.

Non-Union Miners Fired Upon. Malton, W. Va., Special.—Wednesday morning when the non-union men again attempted to go to work at the Maritime coal mines they were fired upon by strikers at a distance. The non-union men deemed it best to return to their homes, before any of the number fell victim to the deadly bullets. Another battle is imminent between the strikers and Federal marshals. Ever since they left the mine the men have been preparing for an emergency and Marshals Hufford and Teltio, and Superintendent Lambert, of the Maritime mines, are expected to arrive here from Charleston. It is said that the army is heavily re-enforced and ready to put an end to all the disturbances in this section.

Telegraphic Bribe. The trustees of the University of Alabama elected Dr. Williams S. Wynn to succeed Dr. James K. Powers as president. Dr. Wynn has been professor of Latin at the University since 1871. He is a native Alabamian.

Capt. Hobson in Richmond. Richmond, Special.—The Kappa Alpha had nothing of public interest in their business session. Capt. Richmond P. Hobson arrived Wednesday afternoon and attended a reception that was given at the gubernatorial mansion to the visiting members. At night he was entertained at a banquet and presented with a pin of the fraternity, studded with diamonds.

## FOUR DROWNED AT NEWBERNE.

William E. Clark and His Three Children Go Down.

Newbern, N. C., June 28.—Wm. E. Clark, his two daughters, Mary B., aged 12, and Francis D., aged 8, and George B. Bryan, the 10-year-old son of Green Bryan, were drowned here tonight. The party was out rowing opposite the water-works when the boat was swamped by the waves. Mr. Clark's little son, Wm. E., Jr., was the only one of the party saved, he clinging to the boat until rescued. The bodies of the two young women have been recovered. Mr. Clark was a Republican and had at different times been State Senator, Representative, deputy collector of customs and postmaster of Newbern.

William E. Clark was born in Raleigh on March 2, 1830. He was graduated from Chapel Hill with honors, studied law and rose to prominence in the profession. He served as Auditor of the State, was captain in the Twelfth United States Regiment in the Mexican war, and for bravery was breveted major. During the civil war he was colonel of the Twenty-fourth North Carolina Regiment for the entire term of hostilities and at the close was acting as brigadier general. He was wounded at Drury's Bluff. After the civil war he took up his residence in Raleigh, removing to Newbern some 13 years ago. He was appointed a Criminal Court judge by Governor Holden, which position he held for three years. He was a staunch Republican.

State Bar Association. The State Bar Association closed its meeting on Friday. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Chas. M. Busbee, of Raleigh, who is a very able lawyer, a courteous and urbane gentleman; vice president, A. O. Gaylord, of Plymouth, W. A. Dunn, of Scotland Neck; D. B. Ward, of Newbern; Donald Gilliam, of Tarboro; Geo. Rountree, of Wilmington; F. A. Daniel, of Goldsboro; H. McD. Robinson, of Fayetteville; J. D. Shaw, Jr., of Laurinburg; A. A. Hicks, of Oxford; Z. V. Waiser, of Lexington; H. R. Scott, of Reidsville; A. G. Monson, Gastonia; W. C. Newland, of Lenoir; S. Gallart, of Rutherfordton; and J. M. Moody, of Waynesville; secretary and treasurer, J. C. Biggs, of Durham.

New members on the executive committee: J. D. Murphy, of Asheville, and Fred A. Woodard, of Wilson. The association voted thanks for courtesies shown by the Carolina Club, the Elks of Wilmington and the Seashore Hotel management. The meeting was adjourned sine die on motion of Mr. S. H. Clement.

## To Build Textile School.

The committee of the board of agriculture which has in charge the matter of erecting the textile school at the Agricultural and Mechanical College here met and opened the bids. There were four of these, made by Zachary and Zachary, W. T. Barrow, of Carolina Building Supply Company, and W. A. Moser, and they range from a little over \$18,000 to a little under \$22,000. Moser was awarded the contract, and the formal letting will occur Saturday. The building will greatly resemble a slight type of college building, as said by Prof. Wilson, who is to be in charge of it, as professor of textile industry, that about \$28,000 worth of textile and electrical machinery has already been presented by manufacturers, mainly in New England, for use in the school. The bid of W. A. Moser to build the textile school at the Agricultural and Mechanical College, which is accepted, is \$18,350.

Anson Confederate Monument. Wadesboro, Special.—The Daughters of the Confederacy have decided to erect a monument here to the Confederate soldiers of Anson county. The monument is to be surmounted by a bronze statue of a Confederate soldier and is to cost not less than \$2,500. A committee has been appointed with Capt. Jno. C. McLaughlin as chairman to select a site for the monument. Subscriptions will be solicited at once to increase the funds already on hand.

Dead on the Track. A High Point special, 27th, to Raleigh News and Observer says: Ed. Thomas, son of Mr. P. C. Thomas, of Thomasville, was found dead on the railroad track two miles south of here. Beside him lay a gallon jug of whiskey, a pistol, an empty beer bottle and opener. In his pocket was also an opened knife. His body was badly mangled by the rails. It is learned that the circumstances surrounding the affair are suspicious, and that murder may have caused his death, and the body afterwards left on the track for the train to run over so as to cover up the crime. A coroner's inquest had not been held at this writing. The father of the dead man is an ex-member of the Legislature.

A Good Idea. Labor Commissioner Varner is making a new departure by asking factory employers and employees and all editors whether they favor compulsory education since the adoption of the constitutional amendment. He says many replies are coming in from the eastern section from men who say they oppose it, because it takes in the negro. He says replies to inquiries regarding farms show that there is a general movement for reduction of acreage.

TELEGRAPHIC TERTIARIES. The State charter the Forest City Telephone Company, with a capital of \$10,000. The government has offered a reward of \$100 for the apprehension and conviction of the party or parties who on the night of February 6, last, set fire to and burned the residence of G. L. Martin near the city of Greensville, together with the household effects.

## MANY WALK OUT.

50,000 Steel Workers Leave Their Employers.

## MANY COMPANIES ARE AFFECTED

The Fight Will Be a Desperate One Unless the Parties Are Brought to An Agreement.

Pittsburg, Special.—President T. J. Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, Monday issued an order calling out all union employes of the various mills of the American Steel Hoop Company, known as the hoop trust. It is estimated that 15,000 men will be subject to the call, which, in connection with the big strike of the American Sheet Steel Company ordered by President Shaffer on Saturday, will affect 50,000 men. President Shaffer said: "The impression that only the mills of the American Sheet Steel Company are affected by the decision of Saturday is a mistake. The workmen of all mills in the American Steel Hoop Company are interested and will be officially notified that the scale has not been signed and that they will quit work. To the well organized mills this notice will be necessary as the men will have watched the situation carefully, but what is known as open mills, where union men have been allowed to work side by side with the non-union, is where we have to move. Union men must walk out of these open mills in the hoop trust."

"The open mills to be notified are one in Hollidaysburg, Pa., three at Pittsburg and one at Monessen. The organization mills which will close on our call are the upper and lower mills at Youngstown, Ohio; Pomeroy, Ohio; Sharon, Pa.; Girard, Pa.; Warren, Pa. This, I believe, will bring the number of men affected up to 53,000.

"It is a matter of regret that the issue has been forced, but it now looks as though it would be a fight to the death. The Amalgamated Association is not unprepared for it. We have not had a general strike for many years and in that time we have not been idle. We have funds and will use them. Right here I want to correct an impression which has been given out that no benefits will be paid strikers until two months have elapsed. The Amalgamated Association will begin at once to take care of its people."

Mr. Shaffer concluded by saying: "I will say now what I said to Mr. Smith, general manager of the Sheet Steel Company, in the conference: I said if it is to be a strike we will make it one to be remembered. The officials now dealing with us have but little idea of the extreme to which this strike will go once it is on."

Youngstown, O., Special.—In order to take inventory the mills in Youngstown are on the Mahoning valley of the Republic Iron and Steel Company will close for two weeks. The mills here and at other points in the Mahoning and Shenandoah valleys, which are owned by the American Steel Hoop Company will remain idle pending a settlement of the scale question.

An official said: "The company was willing to sign the scale agreed upon by the Republic Iron and Steel Company and for the same mills for which they signed last year, but the Amalgamated men insisted that they must also sign for certain Pittsburg mills and others which the company owns in the East and this the company declined to do, and thus the matter stands."

## A Collision at Sea.

Boston, Special.—The six-masted steamer George W. Wells, of Taunton, Captain Crowley, which sailed from here Sunday afternoon for Newport News in ballast, came back into port under tow, with a great hole in her side cut down to within three feet of the water line. Some time during the night she was run into by the six-masted schooner, Eleanor A. Percy, Captain Jewett, in the fog, square amidships on the port side. The collision occurred somewhere off Cape Cod. The Percy was loaded with coal from Newport News for Boston. She came up to Highland Light with her bowsprit and jibboom carried away.

## Baltimore Tunnel Caves In

Baltimore, Special.—The roof of the union railroad tunnel in the eastern section of the city, used and controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad, caved in shortly before 2 o'clock Sunday morning. It is supposed that a defect in the arch of the tunnel caused the accident. A narrow escape from death or serious injury was experienced by the passengers and crew of an express train, which was caught by the falling debris in the tunnel.

## A Swift Boat.

Rotaway, Firth of Clyde, By Cable.—The Shamrock II and Shamrock I had their first trial Friday afternoon since the former was wrecked. They had a fair racing trial and the Challenger dropped the trial boat in a fashion she has never before been able to accomplish. The result of the day's sailing is regarded by yachtsmen here as indicating that the challenger is a considerably improved boat.

## NORTH CAROLINA CROPS.

The Improvement in the Condition is Noted.

The reports of crop correspondents indicate that the past week has generally been probably the most favorable so far this season. The week was characterized by greater warmth, abundant sunshine, and only local rains, although in some sections heavy amounts occurred on one or two days with hail, resulting in damage to crops over a few counties. Over the entire eastern half of the state much improvement in growth was reported; and farmers have nearly succeeded in subduing the weeds and grass; but over a large portion of the central-western districts the rains have been too frequent to permit work, and crops are still in very bad condition. This is true chiefly in Mecklenburg, McDowell, Rutherford, Cleveland, Surry, Cabarrus and Anson counties. The local heavy rains on June 26th greatly damaged hillsides and washed away some wheat in Guilford, Randolph, Forsyth and Alamance. The midday temperatures during the week were generally about 90 degrees, but the daily mean only averaged about 2 degrees above the normal. Showers would be beneficial in the northeast portion of the State.

Cotton made considerable improvement, is small but vigorous and is beginning to put on squares more freely; the lateness of the crop is indicated by the fact that generally at this season blooms are abundant but so far blooms have been reported by only two correspondents; in Jones and Anson counties. Many fields of cotton are still extremely grassy, and some farmers are attempting to plant peas. Corn on uplands is generally under good cultivation and growing nicely; laying by old corn is progressing rapidly; corn is coming into silk and tassels; some of it rather small. Chickens are doing much damage to corn in several counties. Laying by tobacco is also underway; where well cultivated tobacco is growing well, but in grassy fields it has made little progress. Harvesting wheat is nearing completion, some has been housed, and threshing has begun; complaints of damage to wheat from insects from central and western counties. Cutting oats continues with prospects for a very fine yield. June peaches and apples are in market, and appear inferior in quality; dewberries and blackberries are quite abundant; grapes in some localities are rotting. Clover and meadow grass are very fine, and soon as harvesting is over farmers will probably be able to secure an excellent crop of hay.

## Government Report.

The government crop report says as to cotton in this state that up to tonight it has made considerable improvement, is small but vigorous, and is beginning to put on squares more freely. Its lateness is indicated by the fact that blooms so far have been reported by only two correspondents—in Jones and Anson counties. Many fields are still extremely grassy. Some farmers are plowing up and planting peas. As to other crops the report says corn on uplands is generally under good cultivation and growing nicely. Laying by old corn is progressing rapidly. Chickens are doing much damage in several counties. Laying by tobacco is also underway. Where well cultivated it is growing nicely but in grassy fields it has made little progress. Harvesting wheat is nearing completion. Some has been housed and threshing has begun. Complaints of damage to wheat in shock are very numerous from the central and western counties. Cutting oats continues, with prospects for very fine yield. Peaches and apples are inferior in quality; grapes in some localities rotting. Melons are late. Clover and meadow grass is very fine.

## Burlington Burglary.

Burlington, Special.—There was a very bold burglary here Sunday night. N. S. Caldwell found a negro in his room rifling his pockets. Not more than an hour later Caldwell shot at him from his window three times without effect. C. C. Robertson, who boarded at the same house, found that \$5.75 had been abstracted from his pockets, supposedly by the same negro. There is no clue to the negro's whereabouts.

## Will Not Be Appealed.

New York, Special.—Thomas G. Barker's friends definitely decided at a meeting held at Arlington, N. J., not to take an appeal from the verdict of the jury. It was the sense of the meeting that the energies and friends of those who had interested themselves in the case would be devoted to caring for Mrs. Barker and preventing her from want and in securing a rebate of a part at least of his five-year sentence, which means that he must serve a distance of five days if his conduct, record is perfect. It is expected the request will be in his parole at the end of a year.

## RAMS' HORN BLASTS

THE flowers of honor bloom in the soil of humility. Only he is fit to the lost sheep. The dwarfs of earth may be the giants of heaven. Some flowers must fade that their seeds may fall. The true pastor is ever longing for lead who can be led.

It takes a great man to preach a good sermon to a small congregation. A good shepherd does not stir up the mud of speculation in the still waters. One pickle may make many peacocks. The living do not need the pleasures of the dead. If we may rejoice in having we may in hope. Our interests determine the level of our lives. Flattery is never more than a loan. The peace of God in the heart brings the peace of victory in the life. When a man wears his piety in his watch chain you may know it is paste. Sympathy is the secret of sight. The man who is afraid of his skin will never save his soul. All men have equal rights but not equal resolution to reach them. Every church ought to have a corral for the kicker to air his heels. The sermon prepared for the head never reaches the heart. The best friends of the devil is the man who proclaims his disease. He who talks of his neighbor's mote does it to hide his own beam. God will demand an accounting for ecclesiastical millinery and pyrotechnics. He who has no treasure in heaven will be but a poor beggar when he gets there. The people who talk most about their citizenship in heaven are often those who pay no taxes there. Men who deny a personal devil conclude that there are a good many persons who are devils when they come to fight organized sin.

## Postoffice Washed Away.

Washington, D. C., Special.—Official advice to the Postoffice Department shows that the break on the Virginia and Ohio division of the Norfolk & Western Railroad caused by the flood extends for a distance of 50 miles, from Williamson to Ennis, except in spots. The branch line running from Godwell to Bramwell is practically entirely washed away. Chief Clerks, Goddard, from Washington, and Sales, from Lynchburg, of the railroad mail service, have gone to the flood district to make a report on the situation and needs in a postal way.

## Bank Remains Closed.

Buffalo, Special.—The City National Bank, which was placed in the hands of a receiver on Saturday by Comptroller of the Currency Dawes, did not open its doors Monday morning. M. D. Lynch, chief of the division of insolvent banks, and Special Bank Examiner W. A. Mason took charge of the bank pending the arrival of Mr. Haughton, the temporary receiver. Not more than 50 people were at the bank at 10 o'clock, the usual opening hour, and a few minutes later most of them had left.

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New York, Special.—Thomas G. Barker's friends definitely decided at a meeting held at Arlington, N. J., not to take an appeal from the verdict of the jury. It was the sense of the meeting that the energies and friends of those who had interested themselves in the case would be devoted to caring for Mrs. Barker and preventing her from want and in securing a rebate of a part at least of his five-year sentence, which means that he must serve a distance of five days if his conduct, record is perfect. It is expected the request will be in his parole at the end of a year.

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