

STATE NEWS.

The report of the grand jury of Iredell Superior Court this week shows that of the 29 persons in the county...

Jake McDowell, aged about 16 years, of Rutherfordton, was Monday shot and killed by his father, Mack McDowell...

The Rev. Rob't L. Fritz, late of Elizabeth College, has been chosen to the presidency of Lenoir College to succeed the Rev. R. A. Yoder...

Mr. George Rountree, of Wilmington, has been selected by the Democratic machine in this State for the position of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court...

"All the farmers we have talked with lately say the wheat crop in this county will be very poor," says the Newton Enterprise...

An electric street railway for Greensboro is now an assured fact. The Greensboro Electric Company, which proposes to put in the line, has secured a contract to furnish the street lights...

The young woman who a few days ago left her child with Mrs. N. Underwood at Durham, after having given her name as Mrs. Sarah Smith, has been found, and she tells a pathetic story...

The trustees of the Agricultural and Mechanical College Tuesday dropped Assistant Professors Hyams, Hubbard, Abbott and Wright and consolidated the work of their departments...

Rainfall for the week at selected stations (in inches): Goldsboro 1.14, Greensboro 4.04, Lumberton 6.98, Newbern 2.28, Weldon 2.76, Charlotte 3.90, Wilmington 2.80, Raleigh 4.90, Southport 3.21, Auburn 6.48, Saxton 5.13, Chapel Hill 8.68, Monroe 3.90, Marion 9.53, Statesville 8.14, Patterson 7.99, Brewster 7.00.

Imperialism Gets Hard Blow From the Court.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The decision of the Supreme Court in the insular cases is against the government. Justice Brown read the opinion.

The first case considered was that of DeLima vs. Bidwell, collector of the port of New York, the sugar case from Porto Rico.

In this case the court holds that territory acquired by the United States cannot be considered domestic for one purpose and foreign for another.

Duties, therefore collected under the Dingley act, after the ratification of the treaty of Paris, upon goods coming from Porto Rico, into the United States are illegal.

Justice Shiras White and McKenna dissented from the opinion of the majority of the court. Justice Brown began the delivery of the opinion at 12:25.

During the first part of the reading of the opinion it appeared that the government's side was being sustained and bulletins were sent out to that effect by many correspondents.

Later on, however, it became clear that the government claim was completely defeated.

In the most pronounced tones, Justice Brown declared that territory acquired by the United States by conquest treaty could not in any sense be considered foreign.

Opinions in various minor cases preceded those in the insular cases which had been reserved for the last.

The opinion of the court in the De Lima case was a very lengthy one, Justice Brown quoting in extension from past decisions, cases of similar nature in which Alaska, California, Louisiana and Florida were interested.

By the acceptance of the treaty of Paris the court holds that Porto Rico becomes "territory" not similar territory of the United States and must enjoy all the rights of such.

It was held that if Porto Rico or any of the other possessions acquired by treaty with Spain could be considered "foreign" in any one respect by congress for a short period such a state of affairs might be continued indefinitely which was clearly beyond the prerogatives of the legislative body.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON X, SECOND QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JUNE 9.

Text of the Lesson, Acts, xxii, 6-10. Memory Verses, 6-8—Golden Text, Acts xxvi, 10—Commentary Prepared by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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6. "Nigh unto Damascus about noon suddenly there shone from heaven a great light round about me." We have been studying the appearances of our Lord to His disciples after His resurrection, and now in this lesson and the next we have two of His post ascension appearances. It would be very profitable to consider His first post ascension appearance to Stephen. Let every one lay up Acts vii, 55, and may it become a constant word in our hearts. In studying this lesson it would be very profitable to write out in parallel columns the three accounts of this incident in chapters ix, 1-20; xxvi, 9-20, and the portion we are about to study. Paul tells us that he was on his way to Damascus to bring the believers there to Jerusalem to be punished (verse 5), and, believing that he ought to do many things contrary to the name of Jesus of Nazareth, he had put saints in prison and helped put them to death (xxvi, 9-11).

7. "Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou Me?" He and all who were with him fell to the ground, but he alone heard these words, spoken in the Hebrew language (compare the parallel accounts). The voice was for him, not for his companions. In Dan. x, 7, we read that he alone saw the vision; the men who were with him saw it not, but were filled with fear. The vision and the words were for Daniel, not for them. When Peter was released from prison, he alone saw and heard the angel; the guards knew nothing of it. So it may be when He calls His saints to meet Him in the air. The world may see or hear nothing, but perhaps be afraid.

8. "I am Jesus of Nazareth, whom thou persecutest." This in answer to his question, "Who art thou, Lord?" What a revelation for Saul, who had believed Jesus to be an impostor and who, sincerely wishing to do right before God, sees in a moment that he is all wrong and that the believers in Jesus whom he had been persecuting were right and that he, Saul, had been persecuting Christ in them. That Israel's Messiah had actually come and been rejected and crucified by the rulers of the people, and that he is, with them, guilty of His death. In a moment he sees his Lord, and he sees himself as a rebel against his Lord and Saviour.

9. "They heard not the voice of Him that spake to me." Chapter ix, 7, says that they heard a voice; there is no contradiction; there can be none in Scripture. The Holy Spirit, the Spirit of Truth, cannot contradict Himself. They heard a sound, but not the words, which were for Saul only. Compare John xii, 28, 29, where some heard words, but others only heard something like thunder. Do you hear Him speak to you personally when you read His word, or is it all indistinct?

10. "And I said, What shall I do, Lord?" or, as in ix, 6, "Lord, what wilt Thou have me to do?" Saul submits, he accepts the risen Christ as Israel's Messiah and as his Lord and Master, and his question is no longer what the chief priests would have him do, but what the only true High Priest would have him do; he has ceased from man; for he has seen the Lord. He is sent to Damascus, but under a very different authority from that which sent him from Jerusalem, and to learn the things that were being appointed by God for him. If our honest questions are, Where wilt Thou, Lord? (Luke xxii, 9) and, What wilt Thou, Lord? He will not fail to show us all the things appointed for us and guide us in them.

11. "I could not see for the glory of that light." So those who were with him led him by the hand into Damascus, and he was there three days without sight, and neither did eat nor drink (ix, 9). He must have learned much as he communed with God those three days of dying to self and the world, and doubtless the Lord wondrously and lovingly revealed Himself to him. What a blessed experience it would be to have such a vision of the glory of God that we would no more see the attractiveness of this world's vanities because of the glory of that light! Eyes and ears for Him!

12, 13. "Brother Saul, receive thy sight." Thus said Ananias, a disciple, having been commissioned by the Lord to search out Saul and be a blessing and a comfort to him. Give much attention to other things that the Lord in heaven observes the street in the city on which we sojourn and the house on the street. He knows just where to find us always and just what He can do with us, and those who are willing may be chosen vessels unto Him to bear His name if willing also to suffer for His name's sake. Saul had spent much of the three days in prayer, and the Lord had granted him a vision of a man coming to him and putting his hand upon him that he might receive his sight.

14-16. Note the honors conferred upon Saul and take them to yourself as far as your faith will allow, remembering that all things are yours but yourself, and if, redeemed, should be set apart for Himself (1 Cor. iii, 21; vi, 19, 20; Ps. lv, 8). "Chosen to know His will." See II Pet. iii, 9; John vi, 38-40; xxii, 24; Luke xxii, 42, and consider how fully you are living in the will of God. "See that Just One." "They saw no man any more save Jesus only with themselves." "Run with patience looking unto Jesus" (Mark ix, 8; Heb. xii, 1, 2). "Hear the voice of His mouth." "This is my beloved Son; hear Him" (Math. xvii, 5). Let our determination be, "I will hear what God the Lord will speak" (Ps. lxxxv, 8); not the opinions of men, but only the voice of God. "Thou shalt be His witness unto all men of what thou hast seen and heard." Compare Acts iv, 20; I John i, 3, and say before God how and where you stand. Are you willingly the Lord's servant, living to turn people from darkness to light, from Satan unto God, that they may receive forgiveness and inheritance by faith in Christ by doing what you have seen for yourself in Christ and heard with your own ears from Him? (Chapter xxvi, 19-18.) It is the privilege of every sinner who has ever heard the gospel to receive the Lord Jesus and be saved; it is the privilege of every saved one to be joyfully conscious of the forgiveness of sins and by a consistent life and testimony lead others to Him (John i, 12; vi, 37; I John v, 12; Acts xiii, 38, 39; Rev. xiii, 17).

SENSATION IN LONG CASE.

To Men Found Guilty of Tampering with the Jury.

STATESVILLE, N. C., May 25.—The case of B. F. Long, administrator of B. F. Long, Jr., against the Southern Railway Company on account of the killing of young Mr. Long at University Station, on November 16th, 1899, had a dramatic close to-day.

On reconvening court after the noon recess Judge Brown said from the bench that one of the jurors, J. H. Brown, had spent the night with J. A. Gorham, the law agent of the Southern Railway in the Gorham room at the Hotel Iredell, and that this was not denied by either Brown or Gorham. In view of this fact, Judge Brown stated he would withdraw a juror and make a mistrial, as he would not suffer a case to be determined in his court in which there was such a strong suspicion of fraud.

From affidavits made by R. V. Brawley, J. F. Bowles, W. D. Turner and others the charge is made against L. C. Caldwell, local counsel for Southern Railway in Statesville and one of the counsel in the trial of this case, that while the argument was going on yesterday afternoon Lawyer Caldwell left the court house, was seen in earnest conversation with R. A. Ramsay, a citizen of Davison township, this county, which lasted until court adjourned.

The developments of today caused great excitement in our town. Lawyer Caldwell, Law Agent Gorham, Mr. Ramsey and Juror Brown and Deaton deny any wrong doing. Lawyer Caldwell says that he was ready "this afternoon to answer any charges against him."

STATESVILLE, N. C., May 21.—At 5 o'clock this afternoon Judge Brown rendered his judgment in the contempt proceeding here. He discharged respondents Deaton, one of the jurors, and Lawyer L. C. Caldwell, and found respondents J. A. Gorham, law agent of the Southern Railway, J. H. Brown, one of the jurors, and R. A. Ramsay guilty for a contempt of court.

Brown was fined fifty dollars, Ramsey was sentenced to twenty days in jail and Gorham was fined fifty dollars and sentenced to twenty days in jail. Judge Brown held that the respondents were entitled to appeal which all three did.

At the opening of court this morning respondents' answers were read. Respondent Caldwell denied ever talking with any member of the jury about the case. His answer stated that his conversation with respondent Ramsey testified to in affidavits of Brawley, Bowles and others was in reference to a suit which he, Caldwell, was defending for Ramsey for the recovery of real estate and that the Long case was not mentioned. He denied in detail all of the allegations in the affidavits of plaintiffs' witnesses touching any alleged wrong doing on his part. He was corroborated in several particulars by affidavits of H. P. Grier and J. F. Gamble, members of the Iredell bar. Affidavits of a large number of our good citizens testifying to Caldwell's good character were read.

Thirty-Five Persons Killed in a Mine Disaster.

CHATTANOOGA, May 27.—This afternoon at the mines of the Dayton Coal and Iron Co., located at Dayton, Tenn., there was a terrific explosion of dust, gas or fire damp in the Richland mine about two miles from Dayton. Probably 35 people were killed.

Up to 11 o'clock tonight 22 charred and mangled bodies had been taken from the mines. Soon after the explosion eight miners were taken from near the mouth of the mine horribly burned, most of them fatally.

The explosion occurred shortly after the men started to leave the mine today. Gas always accumulates in the mine at a point where there is a dip and the explosion occurred when the men reached this place. It is supposed that it was caused by a lighted torch carried by one of the miners, though the rules prohibit the use of such lights in the mines. The miners were walking out in a bunch as indicated by the fact that the bodies have all been found near each other. The explosion loosened the slate in the roof of the mine, and hundreds of tons fell into the passage ways. It will be several days before it can be cleared away.

Failed to Pay Poll Tax.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 23.—According to a list made public by the county treasurer today, 4,000 citizens of Charleston are subject to arrest through failure to pay poll tax. In this list are nearly all the ministers of Charleston. The ministers have labored under the impression that they are exempt, which is wrong, and unless they pay costs and settle tomorrow warrants against them will be issued and they will have to settle in court. Persons who refuse to pay can be sent to the chaingang for twenty days or subjected to a fine of \$10. The fact that there are so many ministerial delinquents has caused much talk, and the ministers will be advised to pay up at once.

Damage Estimated at Half a Million.

The damage to the Asheville division of the Southern Railway by the recent floods, is estimated at \$500,000. The Asheville and Spartanburg branch of the Southern resumed schedules Saturday, but the Blue Ridge mountains was not opened for several days afterwards.

SAM JONES' LETTER.

SAVANNAH, GA., May 24, 1901.

With my faithful co-worker, Rev. George Stuart, we are still hard at it in Savannah. The movement has grown in interest from the very first service. The attendance upon these meetings day and night has been a marvel to the oldest inhabitant. I have never preached more plainly; I have never been heard more eagerly; I never have been indorsed more heartily anywhere than in this city. Many of the leading citizens and some of the leading officials of this city have come to my room to express their hearty sympathy and cooperation in the work which we are doing. The manifest presence of the Spirit of God in these meetings is such that ministers and laymen, saint and sinner alike admit His presence and are moved by His power.

At the close of the service for "men only" last Sunday night, attended by ten thousand men, there were perhaps two thousand who rushed to the front and gave me their hands as evidence of their repentance and also of their desires that prayers might be offered for them.

It is a novel sight in Savannah to attend one of these night meetings and see five thousand people seated in the great tabernacle, and perhaps as many more standing all around, men and women. And they remain standing there until the close of the service, sometimes nearly 11 o'clock.

This is the most marvelous work of grace I have seen since the memorable meetings in Nashville, Tenn., sixteen years ago.

William E. Curtis can pen his monumental lies; the Associated Press may announce the fact that I have insulted the Germans and likely to be challenged for a duel; some little country editors may pound their little noggins and write their little funny squibs, so called; some little city editors may rack their whiskey-soaked brains for something to say about mountebanks and blackguards; saloon-keepers may howl and perjured officials may skulk and hide, but the work goes on.

Souls are being saved by the hundreds and the moral atmosphere of this city is being purified.

The Savannah Morning News and The Evening Press have published from four to eight columns each day in their reports of these meetings, and there is no better evidence how the tide sets and the winds blows than the daily papers and the interest they take in a movement. The papers have been kind and helpful. Of course the gang in Savannah die hard. If the Elks are not dead it is a clear case of "suspend animation." They are clever fellows—but fussy when full.

The Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian pastors in this movement are standing with uncompromising fidelity by the movement. Their hearts are cheered, and their hopes are being brightened by the evidence on all sides that the work is general and souls have been saved.

The excitement which preceded my coming has been changed into a deep religious interest, which manifests itself in the after meetings at night by literally hundreds of benighted gatherings at the altar of prayer and professing their new found faith in Him who died to save sinners. The interest that thousands of young men in Savannah are taking in these meetings is the most gratifying and charming feature connected with them. Parents are rejoicing and homes are being made happy, for in this city with its hundreds of saloons, its policy shops, its poker games, its turf exchange and unnamable vices; in this city it is wise for young men to seek a power that will save them from the maelstrom of vice which has already engulfed so many.

What the end shall be, I do not prophesy. I am candid when I say this is the most marvelous work of grace that I have seen in fifteen years, in its reforming and saving power; in its breadth and depth. And it is the prayer of thousands that this work may spread over Georgia and the south.

I have received letters giving assurance of prayers and sympathy from as far east as Baltimore and as far west as Mississippi.

Let my friends understand that I am simply championing, as I have always done, everything that is good, and denouncing only the things that wreck character, ruin homes and break the hearts of the good mothers of this land.

Lizards Block A Freight.

NEW LONDON, Conn., May 27.—One of the train crew which worked the freight from Stonington into Boston on the New England Railroad last night says: "We were traveling along through the swampy meadows near Bolton, when the train came to a halt in a thunder storm, and we thought the water was causing the wheels to slip. The sand box had no effect."

"We went ahead with lanterns and found the track covered with bushes of lizards which the wheels crushed, making the rails grassy. We worked for half an hour shoveling the lizards from the track. We were just that many minutes late into Boston."

Multiply by Ten.

Charlotte Observer. That was a fearful and wonderful dispatch in yesterday morning's papers which told that "the Director of the Census has completed his preliminary report on the manufacturing interests of the State of North Carolina" and that "the report shows the value of the manufactured products of the State to be \$9,183,114, as against \$5,028,107 for 1890." The cotton crop of North Carolina is 500,000 bales worth \$20,000,000. Of this crop 400,000 bales are manufactured in the State. These 400,000 bales are worth raw \$16,000,000, and manufactured into cloth and yarns are easily worth \$50,000,000. In addition to cotton goods there are manufactured in the State, tobacco, furniture, trousseaux, iron, and a great variety of minor products. We are safely within bounds when we say that the manufactures of North Carolina are worth \$100,000,000 annually—they are worth more. A few days ago we called attention to the statement by Mr. Wm. E. Curtis, the newspaper correspondent, that fifteen years ago the Southern farmer thought he was doing well if he made thirty-five or forty bales of cotton to the acre, but that now he is doing much better than that. The statement was absurd, and while somewhat wider of the mark than that of the Director of the Census as to the manufactures of North Carolina, both lend emphasis to the fact that a man had better not go into figures unless he knows something of what he is talking about.

How to Conquer.

Our Young Folks. Those of us who are inclined to give up to discouragement when things go wrong might learn a helpful lesson from a young woman who had left home because her father was a drunkard. When she became a Christian, however, she announced her intention of returning and doing what she could to reclaim him.

"But what will you do when he finds fault with all your efforts to please him?" some one asked her.

"Try a little harder," she answered, with a soft light in her eyes.

"Yes; but when he is unreasonable and unkind you will be tempted to lose your temper and answer him angrily. What will you do then?"

"Pray a little harder," came the answer, with a fearless ring in the words.

The discourager had one more arrow in his quiver. "Suppose he should strike you as he did before? What could you do but leave him again?"

"Love him a little harder," said the young Christian steadily.

It is pleasant to add that her splendid faith conquered. Through love and prayer and patient effort her father was not only reclaimed from his besetting sin, but proved Christ's power to save to the uttermost all that come unto him.

The Cadet Tradition at West Point.

"The strength of the cadet tradition that has been allowed to grow up at West Point, says the New York Times, "was pathetically illustrated Monday before the Secretary of War, when five cadets who dismissal from the academy he had approved in advance came before him to plead for reinstatement."

"The tradition seems to be that the academy is managed by its officers according to law, subject to the advice and consent and approval of the cadet body. And this body for legislative and disciplinary purposes consists of the upper classmen, and mainly of the upper class.

"It is a proof of the strength of the 'cadet tradition,' and equally of the necessity of breaking it up once for all, that these cadets should have been emboldened to make such an appeal to Secretary Root. For to grant their petition would evidently be equivalent to closing the Military Academy."

Young Women. The entry into womanhood is a critical time for a girl. Little menstrual disorders started at that time soon grow into fatal complications. That female troubles are filling graveyards proves this. Wine of Cardui establishes a painless and natural menstrual flow. When once this important function is started right, a healthy life will usually follow. Many women, young and old, owe their lives to Wine of Cardui. There is nothing like it to give women freedom from pain and to fit young women for every duty of life. \$1.00 bottles at druggists.



Miss Della M. Strayer, Tully, Kan. "I have suffered untold pain at menstrual periods for a long time, was nervous, had no appetite, and lost interest in everything, in fact was miserable. I have taken four bottles of Wine of Cardui, with Theford's Black-Draught, when needed, and to-day I am entirely cured. I cannot express the thanks I feel for what you have done for me."

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

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