

held in Concord on last Saturday, the directors examined all While manufacturers of cotton goods the correspondence and various propo- are looking forward with much confisitions which have been made to the dence, the present demand is not equal corporation, and have now decided to expectations, nor has the curtailthat the mill will certainly be built. W. C. Coleman tendered his bond as secretary and treasurer in the sum of dition. The buying of wood, mainly \$10,000, and as it was signed by a large number of the best white citizens, it of new duties, continues remarkably was at once accepted.

the enterprise justifies the directors in empowering their secretary and treasurer to receive additional subscriptions to the capital stock. There was an assessment of ten per cent, on the stock payable inside of sixty days. The secretary and treasurer was authorized to secure the services of a competent architect, and also to advertise for bids of contractors for the buildings. It is expected that the Southern Railway will construct a switch at an early day for the benefit of the property.

Parties interested in other parts of the town have already offered to donate a sight for the mill on the line of the new proposed railroad from Concord to Aberdeen within the limits of the town, and the propositions are being considered.

#### The Special Appropriations.

The State Treasurer has completed a list of the special appropriations made by the last Legislature as follows: Western Hospital, \$90,600, department for insane, \$3,000; Central Hospital, \$55,450; Eastern Hospital, \$40,000: Institution for Deaf Mutes and Blind, \$23,000; Institution for the blind, \$34, 500; State Normal and Industrial College, \$12,500: University, \$5,000; State line between Tennessee and North Carolina, \$300; white Agricultural and Mechanical College, \$5,000; Colored Agricultural and Mechanical College, \$5,000; Colored Normal School. \$5,000; colored State normal schools, \$4,000; extra physicians for Colored Deaf-Mute and Blind Institution, \$750; executive mansion, \$600; portrait of Vance, \$500; purchase of Moore's Creek battleground, \$200; Colored Normal and Industrial School at Elizabeth City, \$500.

Raleigh's Street Railway.

An order has been mailed to the General Electric Company, at Schenectady, N. Y., for eight handsome new street cars. The order was forwarded by Mr. Charles Johnson for the Raleigh Electric Company and the cars are to be used in operating the street railway of that city. An order has also been forwarded for a 120-horse power dynamo and other machinery needed in the reestablishment of Raleigh's street car power house. The street car line is to be run on schedule time not later than May 1. It is expected that within the next week work will be commenced upon the new power house and will be pushed with all possible speed to immediate completion. However, the contract is not yet awarded, nor have the managers of the company determined upon the kind of material to be used in its construction.

Wilmington is being terrorized by fire bugs. Besides other recent attempts two were made Sunday. The residence of Mr. Duncan McEachern, on Seventh, between Orange and Dock streets, was found in flames. The prompt work of the department stopped the blaze. December ..... 680

ot reach the stricken ones. On island slight change reported downward. 30, one hundred sufferers and considerable live stock were rescued by the steamer Itasca. Neither man nor beast had tasted food for 24 hours. Human beings and helpless brutes are huddled ment in production of print cloths actogether awaiting assistance all along complished the desired change in conthe Iron Mountain and Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf tracks. Five hunof a speculative character in expectation dred people were forced to flee from large. Sales at the three chief markets

Tenn.

OVER 100 HOUSES DAMAGED.

Dallas, Tex., March 19.-Special telegrams, received this morning, state

that northern Texas was swept by a

windstorm last night, that at times de-

The subscriptions already made to for the past week were 10,891,900 pounds. No great increase has yet appeared in the demand for goods, al though a few more mills have found enough orders to start, perhaps in part anticipating a future demand. The expectation of new duties does not influence the woolen goods market as might be expected.

veloped the proportions of a cyclone. The worst damage reported so fa. oc-curred at Denton, where over 100 houses were struck by the storm and "The volume of business indicated by clearing house exchanges is smaller all more or less damaged. It is bethan last year. The average of daily lieved that the storm in the vicinity of exchanges for the month is 3.3 per cent. Denton has caused damage to the exless than last year. tent of \$100,000. "Failures for the week have been 216

in the United States, against 261 last year, and 50 in Canada, against 49 last year.

Chicago Grain and Produce.

CHICAGO, Saturday. - The leading futures were as follows

I IULUIOS WELC AS IONOWS,			every station the negroes are gathering.
Wheat: C March	)pen. 73½@74	Close. 784	waiting to be taken away. Many get on the trains and are carried without
May	74%@75	741	pay. The list of fatalities is said to be
July Corn:	784@#	721	long and probably never will be known. Several lives have been lost by the up-
March		237	setting of a "dug out," and many more
May	25	241	fatalities are reported. A mountain
July Oats:	26@26g	251	of household goods is piled up at ev- ery stotion. Whites and negroes beg
March	164	163	for help from every train crew. Houses
May	174	171	along the roads are submerged to the
July Mess Pork :	184 18	401	roofs, and cattle are standing in the fields with only their heads above the
March			water.
May	8 95	8 85	
July		8 971	THE MOST SERIOUS SINCE 1882.
Lard:			New Orleans, March 19A special
March			to the States from Vicksburg, Miss.,
May		4 274	says the river situation for the next
July Ribs:	4 40	4 371	thirty days promises to be more than serious. There is a higher stage at
March			Cairo and Helena, the two main points
Mon		4 90	of abassimation then since tong 11

July..... 4 90 4 821 Liverpool Cotton Market.

May..... 4 871

## Liverpool, Saturday. Futures-

levee lines. It will first appear between losed firm. Helena and the mouth of the Arkansas. March...... 3 59@60 March and April...... 3 59@60 On that reach, levees have been put in front of the White river basin since the April and May..... 3 59@60 May and June..... 3 59@60 June and July..... 3 59@60 July and August ..... 3 59@60 August and September...... 3 57@58 September and October...... 3 51@52 October and November ..... 3 46@47 since 1882. November and December ..... 3 45 s December and January..... 3 44@45

4 80

New York Cotton Futures. NEW YORK, Saturday. -Cotton quiet.

January and February .....

Futures closed steady. Lowest. Closing March ..... 699 6 67 April..... 7 02 6 02 May..... 7 05 7 06 June ..... 7 09 7 10 July ..... 7 18 7 14 August ..... 714 7 15 September ..... 687 6 88 October ..... 675 6 76 man who was rescued from an Indian 6 77 November ..... 677 6 82

be \$100,000; insured.

## A Fatal Whirlwind.

A whirlwind visited the town of Mingo Junction, O., Saturday night, doing considerable damage and attended with fatal results. The wind were \$415,953,806.56. leaving an excess the floods in Dyer and Obion counties, | lifted up the iron roof of the cast house, of receipts over expenditures of \$9,914,which collapsed, the tall brick walls, 453.66. During that fiscal year \$40,570. which were held by log chains, falling 467.98 were paid upon the public debt,

in. Frank Hobson and Larry Fahey which had been reduced from March 1 were caught under the falling walls. A force of men was put to work to rescue them and Fahey was taken out dead. Frank Hobson, aged 29 and single. was so seriously crushed that he died three hours afterward. John Weikas, a Hungarian, was struck by falling timbers and bricks and badly crushed.

### Mississippi Sufferers. The valley of the lower Mississippi is

a vast inland sea. Death, desolation DROWNED BY UPSETTING "DUG OUT." Gavin Ark., March 9.-For many

and distress is spreading from as far north as Bird's Point, Mo., to the miles the country is flooded, and the water is up on the Iron Mountain track. Hundreds of hands are trycountry below Helena, Ark. The heavy rainfall of the past fortnight in the valley and the subsequent floods are the ing to keep it back with dirt bags. At immeiate cause of the frightful swelling station the negroes are gathering, in the Mississippi in the vicity of Cairo and south of there. The break in the ng to be taken away. Many get te trains and are carried without levee near Nodena, Ark., Saturday has wrought havoe in Missiasippi county, which is virtually at the mercy of the raging torrent. Many persons are The list of fatalities is said to be and probably never will be known. al lives have been lost by the upg of a "dug out," and many more thought to have perished in the vicinties are reported. A mountain ity. Twenty-five negroes are reported usehold goods is piled up at evstotion. Whites and negroes beg drowned in Bushy Bayou. lp from every train crew. Houses

### Three Murderers Lynched.

reserve

A special from Ocala, Fla., states that three negroes, named Ed Holmes,

Jim Miley and Jim Gilmore, were lynched at Blue Springs Station, southw Orleans, March 19.-A special States from Vicksburg, Miss., east of that place, at 3 o'clock Monday morning, by an armed mob of over 400 | for \$56, 116, 244 was announced to Conthe river situation for the next men. They confessed the murder of gress: days promises to be more than Postmaster J. M. Barfield and his c'erk, J. R. Turner, at Julletta. The murder was a cold-blood one, the neof observation, than since 1886, and by groes shooting the two men for the purtheir reported rain falls in the past pose of robbery. Another negro im-plicated in it named Otis Miller, is retwenty-four hours, both will score ex-treme high water marks. The pressure plicated in it named Otis Miller, is re-ported to have been caught and served February, 1896, the sale netting \$111,is going to be excessive all along the in the same way.

### Cashier Kills Himself.

R. L. Lawrence, cashier for a merchant named Stephenson, at Elberton, Ga., committed suicide in the Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga., Monday. Stephenson says that so far as he knows Law-

Receiver Appointed.

Nor has this condition since im-The Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk proved. For the first half of the Railroad was placed by Judge Simonpresent fiscal year, the receipts of the ton, of the Circuit Court of the United. government, exclusive of postal revenues were \$157,507,603, and its ex-penditures, exclusive of postal service, States, at Charleston, Monday, in the hands of a receiver, on application of John D. Bellamy, of Wilmington, at-\$195,410,000, or an excess of expenditures over ' receipts of \$37,902,torney for the State Trust Company, of New York, trustee of the mortgage bondholders. H. A. Whiting was named as receiver. The mortgage 396. In January of this year the receipts, exclusive of postal revenues, were \$24,376,994 and the expenditures, exclusive of postal service, \$30,269,380 debt of the company is about one and a deficit of \$5,592,395 for the month. In February of this year the receipts, exa quarter millions.

## Three Men Killed.

Five horses on the track ditched the 400,997 and the expenditures exclusive mound, 15 miles west of here, held in her arms a dead infant that had perish-ed from cold and hunger. Another famed from cold and hunger. Another famand the engineer and firemen were kill- eight months ending March 1st, 1897. ily of four when rescued, related that two small children were drowned in ed. T. Meadow, of Atchison, Kans., a travelling salesman for the Sims the Treasury, but with an increase in Grocery Company, was badly scalded the public debt there has been a corres-Grocery Company, was badly scalded and had his leg crushed. He died Islands Nos. 40, 36 and 34 in the Mississippi river are completely submerged

evitably to the conclusion that the revenue that allows it is unjustifiable and should be corrected.

We find by the reports of the Secretary of the Treasury that the revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, to estimate the amount of money that changed hands on the above results. from all sources were \$425,868,260.22, and the expenditures for all purpose

# COTTON GROWERS.

Meeting of Their Protective Associa tion in Augusta, Ga.

1889, \$259,076,890, and the annual inter-The meeting of the American Cotton est charges decreased \$11,684,576.60. The receipts of the goverment from all sources during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, amounted to \$461,716,561 and its expenditures to \$459,374,887, Hector D. Lane, of Alabama, presided showing an excess of receipts over exand addressed the convention. An adpenditures of \$2,341,674. Since that dress was also made by ex-Senator time the receipts of no fiscal year, and but with few exceptions of no more of Patrick Walsn. Resolutions were any fiscal year, have exceeded the expenditures. The receipts of the government from all sources, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, were sought to increase the number of bales. \$372,802,498 and its expenditures \$442,005,758, leaving a deficit, the first While the reduction of the acreage to be planted in cotton for the sole pur-pose of reducing the size of the crop may be impracticable, the increase of since the resumption of specie payments, of \$69,803,260. Notwithstanding there was a decrease of \$16,769,128, area planted in food crops must inevin the ordinary expenses of the governitably bring prosperity to the cotton growers, irrespective of the size of the ment as compared with the previous fiscal its income was still not sufficient to provide for its daily necessities and cotton crop. There has never been a time in our history that a movement the gold reserve in the Treasury for looking to the increased production of the redemption of greenbacks was drawn upon to meet them. But this corn, hay, oats, hog. and other food did not suffice, and the government crops was also important and necesthen resorted to loans to replenish the sary.

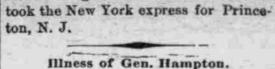
## Short in His Accounts.

In February, 1894, \$50,000,000 in bonds were issued, and in November At Richmond, Va., the board of di-rectors of the old Mutual Assurance following a second issue of \$50,000,009 Society of Virginia make public a dewas deemed necessary. The sum of \$117,171,795 was realized by the sales of falcation of some \$35,000 as the result these bonds, but the reserve was steadof the examination of the books of the ily decreased until, on February 8, 1895, a third sale of \$62,315,400 in bonds association by an expert bookkeeper. Mr. F. D. Stegar, the assistant secretary, in whose account the defalcation occurs, was sent for to explain the mat-

ter, but did not appear and is said to have left the city. All the securities of the corporation, which is one of the The receipts of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, were \$390, 373, 203 and the expenditures \$433,178,426, showing a deficit of \$42,oldest and strongest in the State, are 805, 223. A further loan of \$100,000,000 intact, the loss being on collections.

Nominations Favorably Reported. 166,246 and swelling the aggregate The United States Senate committee of bonds issued within three years to on foreign relations Wednesday ordered \$262,315,400. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, the revenues of the government from all sources amounted nominations of John Hay, to be am-bassador to Great Britain; Horace Porto \$409,475,408, while its expenditures ter, to be ambassador to France, and were \$434,678,654. or an excess of ex-Mr. White, present secretary at Lonpenditures over receipts of \$25,203,245. In other words, the total receipts for don, to be secretary of the embassy at the three fiscal years ending June 30, London. 1896, were insufficient by \$187,811,729

Cleveland's Outing Ended. At Cape Charles, Va., Wednesday ex-President Cleveland disembarked from the lighthouse tender violet and



### Gen. Wade Hampton, the famous warrior-statesman of South Carolina, is dangerously ill at his apartments in the Metropolitan Hotel, Washington, and clusive of postal revenues, were \$24,been failing him for several months maceutical department of the Meharry past, and in addition he has suffered Mecical College, of Nashville, Tenn. greatly from the never-healing woun which followed the amputation of his

After the big mill there were two side fights, which resulted: Hawkins put Flaherty out with a left swing in 44 seconds, and Green defeated Smith in the thirteenth round. Large crowds Minnesotta. Quite an honor Mr. Washwitnessed the fights, and it is impossible infiton has won for himself. - The Gazette.

We stand in need of great workers and great thinkers. These are the men who make the history of a people. A people are great only to the extent of its great men. Men of this character mark the epochs of great periods in the life of the people. Many of our lead-Growers' Protective Association at Au-gusta, Ga., was attended by a very cling to customs. We must tear ourrepresentative body of men. President selves away from any custom which is at war with right and principle.-Virginia Baptist.

The "jim crow" car bill was again defeated in the Legislature of South adopted urging the farmers to first make the cotton States self-supporting, and then the area devoted to cotton this question annually in the Legislawill yield more profitable than if they ture of that State shows how relentless some people are in that State in their efforts to humiliate and degrade the

> F. Z. C. Peregrino, editor of the Spectator, of Buffalo, N. Y., has sent a strong letter to Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage, asking him why in protesting against Armenian outrages he does not also say a word against the lynching of Negroes in the South. The letter was published in a recent issue of the Buffalo Courier. and has attracted much attention. - The Elevator.

The great bulk of the Negro population are in the South and will remain here; nevertheless as a people they are distributing themselves well over the country. It is noted that there are now 40,000 of the race residing in Philadelphia. There are only three more cities in the country with a larger number, namely: Baltimore, Washington and New Orleans.

The Lexington Savings Bank, a colored institution located at Baltimore, Md., has failed, with liabilities of over \$16,000. Lawyer E. J. Waring, the president and cashier, has disappeared. The safe was forced open by experts and only \$28.72 found therein. A proa favorable report to be made on the found sensation has been created.-Richmond Planet.

> The Philadelphia society for the education of colored ministers, has missed getting \$25,000 bequeathed to it. Mary Bevan's mother left the money, but the daughter promptly began a fight to have the will annulled, and the courts of Scranton gave judgment in her fa-vor.—California Elevator.

> The publishing board of the colored Baptists of this country appointed at the national convention held in St. Louis last September has published Sunday periodicals for the first quarter of 1897. This is the first time that colored Baptist literature has ever been used in colored Baptist Sunday-schools.

Miss Pauline Morrow, of Littig, Tex., has passed the state examination in his recovery is regarded by some of his pharmacy and is the first of our girls to friends as doubtful. His health has do so. She is a graduate of the phar-

last high water, and the effect of this is now to be tested. From there down the levees have been raised and enlarged greatly and ought to hold unless the flood is prolonged. Altogether, it is enson says that so far as he know the most serious situation for the delta rence's accounts are all right. A dispatch from Anniston, Ala., says

a strong wind storm did great damage in this section, but no loss of life is reported At Jackson, Miss., and vicinity the

storm did great damage to property, but no loss of life is reported at this time. All telegraph wires are down. A dispatch from Memphis, Tenn., of March 18, says: The work of rescuing the people in the flooded district is being carried on night and day and this morning half a dozen steamers brought to Memphis over 1,000 refugees. The steamboat men tell some harrowing stories of suffering and death. One wo-

The damage will not amount to more than \$100, which is fully covered by insurance. The fire was incendiary beyond a doubt. A little later another fire ala.m was sent in from box 53. This time the fire bug had set fire to the store of James Durham, corner of Ninth and Orange streets. The damage amounted to \$200, covered by insurance. This fire came dangerously near spreadiog to several wooden houses adjoining, but through the work of the firemen and the heavy rain at the time, this was prevented. for his four years' services.

All the records and journals of the late General Assembly are now in the archives of the State. Chief Clerk E. O. Masten, of the House of Representatives has turned over the last documents from his side of the house. Speaking of State matters Masten said that the expenses of this department of the House of Representatives was not less than \$1,000 less than the expenses of 1895, which, with the saving in the Senate clerical expenses of \$624, gives a total of \$1,624 saved by the General Assembly of 1897 over that of 1895. All the work is thoroughly up and in better condition than for many years.

January ..... 684 6 80 February..... Cleveland Paid Off. The treasury department at Washington closed up its accounts with Mr. Grover Cleveland Saturday. Secre-tary Gage signed a warrant in favor of

Total Visible Supply.

sight, 7,695,522 bales.

and the inhabitants to the number of later. about 600 have abandoned their homes. Rain began to fall here yesterday after-Mr. Cleveland for \$277.78, the balance noon and at noon today there has been due him on his salary as president, and no cessation of the downpour. The it was mailed to him at Princeton, N. river now marks 36.9. The levees are J. This balance completes the \$200,000 to which Mr. Cleveland was entitled

sight of their helpless parents.

### For Military Service.

The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 3,552,226 bales, of which About 700 Greeks, it is reported, sailed from New York Friday to their 3.131,926 bales are American, 'against native country to be enrolled and equip-3,484,767 and 2,981,567 bales respectiveped for military service in her behalf in the event she engages in an early war, ly last year. Receipts of cotton at all interior towns 33,084. Receipts from the plantations 118,993 bales. Crop in which is among the probabilities.

### Refused to Fight Corbett.

After the big pugilistic fight at Car-Death in the Ring. son, Nev., Fitzsimmons refused to fight policy for postmasters, except in cases At Philadelphia, Pa., in a boxing bout Samuel S. Perry struck Edward punch Fitz's head on sight, and the for cause. Gibbons a blow near the heart, and latter replied: "If you do I will kill after receiving it began to vomit blood you. and died soon thereafter.

Rush at Baltimore's Custom House. The rush to get goods out of bond at Baltimore's custom house before the new tariff bill becomes a law and innew tariff bill becomes a law and instanding the strain much better than creases the duties thereon began Monwas expected, but a break is liable to day. The receipts were \$47,713. Nearly all of the withdrawals consisted of tobaceo.

### Will Hold Over.

Postmaster General Gary has made an announcement of interest to Democratic postmasters whose terms expire the country. on various dates under the new administration. He says he has decided to adhere to the four-year tenure of office

Corbtt again, and Corbett said he would where such officials should be removed

Not only are we without a surplus in ponding increase in the annual interest General is now nearly 80 years of age, charge from \$22,893,883 in 1892, the and it is feared he has not sufficient recuperative power to withstand the latest attack upon his already depleted syste n.

expenses during the past three years, Farmers in the Red River Valley are in great distress because they have no seed wheat for the spring sowing, and it, but be that as it may it is clearly 200 of them recently held a meeting, at manifest, without denying or confirm-ing the correctness of such a conclusion that the debt would have been decreased in at least the amount of the

to meet the total expenditures

which they drew up a vigorous appeal to the Minnesota Legislature for aid. deficiency, and business confidence im-measurably strengthened throughout Congress should promptly correct the existing conditions. Ample revenues

must be supplied not only for the ordinary expenses of the government, but adopted to assist them in procuring year, instead of twelve as in former for the prompt payment of liberal pen-sions and the liquidation of the princi- will have to allow their lands to lie of flour may be seen to have been small pal'and interest of the public debt. In idle, and they and their families will enough." raising revenues, duties should be so suffer even more than at present. levied upon foreign products as to pre-

William C. Hill is a colored sculptor right leg at the close of the war. His vitality has been further taxed recently by a distressing cough, which appears to have settled upon his lungs. The General is now works at street paving, and persues his fine work as a sculptor.

> There are 1,587,828 male colored chil-dren in the United States in schools between the ages of 5 and 21 years. There are also 1,609,499 females of the same age.—The Presbyterian.

The Negro building at the Tennessee Centennial will cost \$12,000.

47

Discussing the "Business of a Great Factory" in Scribner's, P. G. Hubert, This condition of affairs is not due to Jr., says on the question of small ecoany lack of foresight on the part of the nomics versus profits: "A certain gifarmers in the four or five counties in- gantic flour mill of Indianapolis ascribvolved, but to the great floods of last ed a balance on the right side of the spring, which completely destroyed the ledger one year to the fact that ten growing crops. If some means are not hoops had been used on its barrels that seed grain, hundreds of these farmers years. Its margin of profit on a barrel