

VOL. XXV.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness.

WOOLCOTT & SON, 14 East Martin Street.

NEW ARRIVALS. 200 pairs ladies' 33 button Double Coat Shoes, at \$2.74, worth \$3.00.

60 doz. a pair audriod reinforced shirts, all sizes, 50 cents each.

Ladies Sailors, 25 cents each.

50 silk under-lies, \$1.75 each.

A new lot of tin and glassware.

100 vest front black Jerseys, \$1.46, cheap at \$1.75.

1,000 pairs ladies hose, all colors and shades, 10 cents a pair.

A lot of white handkerchiefs, 10 cents a dozen.

The largest and best cake of toilet soap in the world for 5 cents a cake.

300 women corsets 50 cents, worth 75.

A new line of lace and trimmings.

EDWARD FASNACH, JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

Gold Jewelry, Gold and Silver Watches, Gorham's Sterling Silverware, Rogers' plated silverware, any size and weight of plain 18 Karat Engagement rings constantly in stock.

Our Optical Department. Embraces an endless variety of lenses which together with our practical experience enables us to correct almost any error of refraction in Myopia (nearsight), Hypermetropia (far sight), Presbyopia (old sight), Asthenopia (weak sight) and giving prompt relief from the distressing headache which often accompanies imperfect vision.

OUR ARTIFICIAL Human Eyes. Give and look like the natural organ so pain when inserted.

Patients at a distance having a broken eye can have another made without calling personally.

STATEMENT OF CROSS

READ BY HIM IN COURT YESTERDAY.

HE REVIEWS THE AFFAIRS OF THE STATE NATIONAL BANK AND BRINGS INTERESTING MATTERS TO LIGHT.

As all the facts regarding the failure of the State National Bank of Raleigh, N. C., and the specific causes leading thereto, have been under the advice of my attorneys, withheld from the public, it is but natural that the impression prevails in the minds of the people that the President and the Cashier of said bank are alone responsible for its failure, inasmuch as they deserted the bank and went to Canada, taking with them certain funds.

On January 18th, 1881, I came to Raleigh and entered upon the duties of chief clerk in the State Auditor's Department, having been appointed to said position by Gen. W. P. Roberts, State Auditor.

On June 6th, 1883, I married Miss Williams, daughter of the late John G. Williams, who was the originator and sole owner of the State National Bank.

About twelve or eighteen months subsequent to my marriage, I was made a director of the bank. This was done without any solicitation on my part.

Up to this time I was absolutely ignorant of the duties and requirements of directors of a National Bank, as prescribed by the National Banking Law.

Mr. Cross certainly remembers that I told him, at the time I gave my note to the bank for the stock, that I was worth nothing myself. His reply was that my wife would be worth some property, and that he was worth something, and that the bank, with their suretyship to the note, would consider it good and bankable paper.

A short time after this at a meeting of the board of directors Mr. W. S. Primrose and myself were appointed a committee to make an examination of the condition of the bank, and report the same to said board. This action on the part of the board was exceedingly gratifying to me, as I had become very anxious to learn something of the bank's condition, and especially the extent of its directors' liability to it.

This report was read before the board of directors and adopted by them. The report is as follows: GENTLEMEN:—The committee appointed by you to examine into the condition of the bank, respectfully report: 1. They find the cash on hand to correspond with the balances on the books of the bank.

2. Their examination of the discounted paper of the bank shows that: The officers of the bank are indebted to it individually as follows: \$42,864.64; and as surety, \$16,141.30, making a grand total of \$59,005.94.

Adding to these various other notes of various persons and corporations, aggregating \$15,916.41, it shows that the assets of the bank \$79,922.35 is not in such a condition as to satisfy the Comptroller of the Currency or to comply with the law. The committee recommend and insist that this entire indebtedness shall at once be put in such form as is required by law.

time' from the Comptroller's office, calling his attention, as a director of the bank, to certain violations of the National Banking Act by the directors of the State National Bank...

The letter I have mentioned as being received from the department at Washington by Mr. Stamps, gave us all much trouble, in fact the directors of the bank thought the long expected crisis had come.

On January 18th, 1881, I came to Raleigh and entered upon the duties of chief clerk in the State Auditor's Department.

On June 6th, 1883, I married Miss Williams, daughter of the late John G. Williams.

About twelve or eighteen months subsequent to my marriage, I was made a director of the bank. This was done without any solicitation on my part.

Up to this time I was absolutely ignorant of the duties and requirements of directors of a National Bank, as prescribed by the National Banking Law.

Mr. Cross certainly remembers that I told him, at the time I gave my note to the bank for the stock, that I was worth nothing myself.

A short time after this at a meeting of the board of directors Mr. W. S. Primrose and myself were appointed a committee to make an examination of the condition of the bank.

This report was read before the board of directors and adopted by them. The report is as follows: GENTLEMEN:—The committee appointed by you to examine into the condition of the bank, respectfully report: 1. They find the cash on hand to correspond with the balances on the books of the bank.

2. Their examination of the discounted paper of the bank shows that: The officers of the bank are indebted to it individually as follows: \$42,864.64; and as surety, \$16,141.30, making a grand total of \$59,005.94.

Adding to these various other notes of various persons and corporations, aggregating \$15,916.41, it shows that the assets of the bank \$79,922.35 is not in such a condition as to satisfy the Comptroller of the Currency or to comply with the law.

Only a few days after this examination was made Mr. Stamps received a letter from the Comptroller's office, in which he stated the bank had been given three months to better the condition, and the three months had elapsed without any apparent improvement.

After Col. Tate examined the bank as shown above, during the balance of the summer and almost the entire fall, we were pressed very hard for money, frequently closing the bank at three o'clock with not more than five hundred dollars, including silver, in the vault.

Matters went on in this way till the cotton season was nearly over (times got easier, but no one ever knew it, I give myself no more concern regarding the trouble and anxiety I felt during the summer and fall of 1887.

During November, 1887, knowing that the charter of the bank would expire by limitation on June 2nd, 1888, I made every endeavor to borrow some money on the bank's stock, and succeeded in getting the promise of a party in New York for the loan of fifty thousand dollars on the same at a low rate of interest, and for a long time, I gave myself no more concern regarding this matter.

On January 18th, 1888, I went to see Mr. W. L. Trenholm, Comptroller of the currency, and asked him about the charter of the bank, and what I should have to do in order to be able to do the same.

Well, when the day of sale for the bank's real estate came, I think only two men were present and they not at all anxious to buy. So the sale was a failure.

Very respectfully, JAKE H. HALLYBURTON.

MR. CROSS STATEMENT. Mr. Cross' statement brings to light what has long been understood that the State Bank was in bad condition years before the collapse.

Our intention was to take up these papers just so soon as the real estate of the bank, as that was the only way to get the real estate, I think only two men were present and they not at all anxious to buy.

The amount due from the estate of John G. Williams, late President of the bank, has apparently been reduced about \$10,000, and you expect it will be gradually liquidated by dividends.

(Signed), C. E. CROSS, W. S. PRIMROSE, Committee.

Only a few days after this examination was made Mr. Stamps received a letter from the Comptroller's office, in which he stated the bank had been given three months to better the condition, and the three months had elapsed without any apparent improvement.

A SPECIAL DEATH—SHELLEY'S DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN CLUB.

SHELLEY, N. C., July 21.—Seth H. Byers, one of Cleveland's most promising young men, son of ex-sheriff J. C. Byers, died today at sunrise, aged 20.

Walker, Prohibition candidate for Governor, failed to keep his appointment here, having missed connection. The radicals were out in force to hear him and but few Democrats.

Sparksburg Complaints. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—Written arguments were today presented by the board of trade of Sparksburg, S. C., to the inter-State commerce committee.

Total Visible Supply of Cotton. NEW YORK, July 21.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 12,633,679 bales, of which 893,879 bales are American.

Weekly Bank Statement. NEW YORK, July 21.—The following is the weekly bank statement: Reserve decrease, \$1,294,000; loans increase, \$224,000; specie decrease, \$2,218,800; legal tenders increase, \$145,600; deposits decrease, \$3,116,800; circulation decrease, \$82,500.

Bond Offerings to the Government. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—Bonds offered today were \$678,800. Accepted \$800 four per cents at 127.

A Card—Jake's Stand Here. I take this method of withdrawing my connection from the Republican party. I will at some future time give my reasons for so doing.

MR. CROSS STATEMENT. Mr. Cross' statement brings to light what has long been understood that the State Bank was in bad condition years before the collapse.

Our intention was to take up these papers just so soon as the real estate of the bank, as that was the only way to get the real estate, I think only two men were present and they not at all anxious to buy.

The amount due from the estate of John G. Williams, late President of the bank, has apparently been reduced about \$10,000, and you expect it will be gradually liquidated by dividends.

(Signed), C. E. CROSS, W. S. PRIMROSE, Committee.

Only a few days after this examination was made Mr. Stamps received a letter from the Comptroller's office, in which he stated the bank had been given three months to better the condition, and the three months had elapsed without any apparent improvement.

Only a few days after this examination was made Mr. Stamps received a letter from the Comptroller's office, in which he stated the bank had been given three months to better the condition, and the three months had elapsed without any apparent improvement.

Only a few days after this examination was made Mr. Stamps received a letter from the Comptroller's office, in which he stated the bank had been given three months to better the condition, and the three months had elapsed without any apparent improvement.

MILLS BILL PASSED.

THE VOTE YESTERDAY IN THE HOUSE.

IT STOOD YEAS 162, NAYS 148.—THE DOUBTFUL MEMBERS ARE CHIEF AS THEY VOTE.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—SENATE.—The Senate took up the Senate bill appropriating one million dollars to reimburse depositors of the Freedmen's Savings & Trust Company for losses incurred by the failure of that company.

Mr. Edmunds moved to strike out the words "in whole or in part of African descent." He desired to get rid of the race question.

The amendment was rejected. Mr. Vance called for the yeas and nays on the passage of the bill, but it was not reported.

Crowded galleries and a good attendance of members on the floor greeted Chairman Mills this morning as he rose in his place to close the long debate on the tariff bill.

Proposed by Mr. Mills, after having been protected to the amount of \$4.03. He had heard that that suit was to be photographed and used in the campaign.

When the yeas and nays were ordered on the final passage of the bill, Mr. Snowden of Pennsylvania obtained recognition and said that his distinguished colleague Mr. Randall was absent from the House by reason of severe illness.

Yours truly, SAMUEL J. RANDALL.

The letter was loudly applauded by the Republican members of the House. The roll call was then proceeded with. The following is the detailed vote:

Among those voting in the affirmative were Messrs. Cowles, Henderson, Johnson, Latham, McClammy, Rowland, Simmons and Brower. In all, 162.

Among those voting in the negative, was Nichols. In all, 148.

The following pairs were announced in favor of the bill: Hogg, Whiting, of Michigan; Belmont, Perry, Glover and Granger. Against the bill: Randall, Hiestand, Davenport, Spooner, Browne, of Indiana and Woodburn.

When he voted "aye." After the roll had been called but before the announcement had been made, the Speaker directed the clerk to call his name and he voted in favor of the bill.

Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, moved that when the House adjourns today it be to meet on Wednesday next.

Mr. Boutelle moved that as this was the 27th anniversary of the battle of Bull Run, the House should take a recess till 8 o'clock.

This motion was voted down amid a chorus of applause and laughter from the Republicans, and the roll call from Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas.

Mr. McMillin's motion to adjourn till Wednesday was then rejected upon a yeas and nays vote, and the House, at 2 o'clock, took a recess till 8 o'clock this evening, the evening session to be for the consideration of Indian deprivation claims.

THE STATE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM. We congratulate the people of North Carolina on the passage of the Freedmen's Savings & Trust Company bill.

Resolved, That the ability, wisdom, honesty, patriotism, independence, faithfulness to duty and energy as well as the high character and the admiration of all good men; and the interests of the country demand his re-nomination through the regular channels.

Resolved, That the ability, wisdom, honesty, patriotism, independence, faithfulness to duty and energy as well as the high character and the admiration of all good men; and the interests of the country demand his re-nomination through the regular channels.

Resolved, That the ability, wisdom, honesty, patriotism, independence, faithfulness to duty and energy as well as the high character and the admiration of all good men; and the interests of the country demand his re-nomination through the regular channels.

Resolved, That the ability, wisdom, honesty, patriotism, independence, faithfulness to duty and energy as well as the high character and the admiration of all good men; and the interests of the country demand his re-nomination through the regular channels.

Resolved, That the ability, wisdom, honesty, patriotism, independence, faithfulness to duty and energy as well as the high character and the admiration of all good men; and the interests of the country demand his re-nomination through the regular channels.

Resolved, That the ability, wisdom, honesty, patriotism, independence, faithfulness to duty and energy as well as the high character and the admiration of all good men; and the interests of the country demand his re-nomination through the regular channels.

When he voted "aye." After the roll had been called but before the announcement had been made, the Speaker directed the clerk to call his name and he voted in favor of the bill.

Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, moved that when the House adjourns today it be to meet on Wednesday next.

Mr. Boutelle moved that as this was the 27th anniversary of the battle of Bull Run, the House should take a recess till 8 o'clock.

This motion was voted down amid a chorus of applause and laughter from the Republicans, and the roll call from Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas.

Mr. McMillin's motion to adjourn till Wednesday was then rejected upon a yeas and nays vote, and the House, at 2 o'clock, took a recess till 8 o'clock this evening, the evening session to be for the consideration of Indian deprivation claims.

THE STATE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM. We congratulate the people of North Carolina on the passage of the Freedmen's Savings & Trust Company bill.

Resolved, That the ability, wisdom, honesty, patriotism, independence, faithfulness to duty and energy as well as the high character and the admiration of all good men; and the interests of the country demand his re-nomination through the regular channels.

Resolved, That the ability, wisdom, honesty, patriotism, independence, faithfulness to duty and energy as well as the high character and the admiration of all good men; and the interests of the country demand his re-nomination through the regular channels.

Resolved, That the ability, wisdom, honesty, patriotism, independence, faithfulness to duty and energy as well as the high character and the admiration of all good men; and the interests of the country demand his re-nomination through the regular channels.

Resolved, That the ability, wisdom, honesty, patriotism, independence, faithfulness to duty and energy as well as the high character and the admiration of all good men; and the interests of the country demand his re-nomination through the regular channels.

Resolved, That the ability, wisdom, honesty, patriotism, independence, faithfulness to duty and energy as well as the high character and the admiration of all good men; and the interests of the country demand his re-nomination through the regular channels.

Resolved, That the ability, wisdom, honesty, patriotism, independence, faithfulness to duty and energy as well as the high character and the admiration of all good men; and the interests of the country demand his re-nomination through the regular channels.