

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NORTH CAROLINA DAILY.

IN RANKS OF PEACE

THE VICTOR AND VANQUISHED GREET EACH OTHER ON CHICKAMAUGA'S FIELD.

AND THEY MARK HISTORIC SPOTS

Third Day of the Dedication Exercises --Thousands of Veterans and Visitors Present to Commemorate the Valor Alike of the Blue and the Gray --Addresses by Many Distinguished Public Men--Old Confederates in Uniform Carry a Union Flag.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 20.—This, the third day of the exercises attendant upon the dedication of the battlefield to the nation as a park, opened with a grand civic and military parade. The visiting cabinet officers, governors and their staffs and the various military organizations took part. It brought more people into the city proper than have been here at any one time since the dedicatory exercises began. Thousands who have been stopping in the taverns along Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain and other places in the suburbs were all here to-day. Then thousands came in from the surrounding country, so that the streets and thoroughfares were thronged to that degree that it was next to impossible to get about.

It was a few minutes past 10 o'clock when the parade started. A platoon of police led, followed by a military band. Then came Vice-President Stevenson and party in carriages. In the succeeding carriages were Lieutenant-General Schofield, Secretary of the Interior Smith, Postmaster-General Wilson, Secretary of the Navy Herbert, and Attorney-General Harmon, United States Senators, Congressmen, Governors and staffs, Park Commissioners, Tennessee Legislators, Mayor Ochs, citizens committee and invited guests.

Another platoon of police came next and then the United States Troops, the Ohio National Guards, Tennessee National Guard, Capital City Guard, Georgia, and the Chattanooga School battalion.

The formal exercises of the day were held in the big Barnum tent near the government building and were presided over by Vice-President Stevenson.

After music by the band, the Rev. Dr. S. T. Nicholas, of St. Louis, offered prayer. The first address was by Geo. W. Ochs, Mayor of Chattanooga, who said:

"Chattanooga stands to-day sponsor at the second baptism of these historic and hallowed surroundings. Baptized first into immortality by the blood of the American soldiers, shed amid the crash and roar of the fiercest, bloodiest and most desperate battle of modern times; baptized a second time amid the soft, sweet anthems of peace by the touching tributes of a re-united nation, which is now embalming in perpetual memory the chivalry, the sacrifice and the military prowess of her sons, this city will forever tenderly cherish as a sacred heritage, these imperishable memories as demonstrating the valor, heroism and sacrifices of American soldiery.

"The city of Chattanooga took the deepest interest in the national park from the very outset. The country and the municipality felt it a duty and a privilege to aid in the stupendous enterprise in every way, and all possible privileges and rights were freely and cheerfully given.

It is gratifying to note that in preserving the history of the terrible battles here abouts there has been no discrimination. Equal care has been exercised in marking the Union and the Confederate lines; armies, wings, divisions, brigades and batteries of both are indicated by historical tablets with equal study and precision.

"This park is thus the symbol of the nation's second birth, the holy ground where amity and reconciliation have erected on the granite and in bronze the record of a country's heroes, a country now indestructibly and indissolubly reunited; a country proud alike of her sons, remembering that whether they died for the cause that was lost or fell for the cause that was won, their deeds added new lustre to American arms and their achievements exalted American valor."

When the applause following Mayor Ochs had ceased, Senator Bate, of Tennessee delivered an eloquent oration.

He referred to the erection of Confederate monuments at Chicago as an indication that the sectional feeling was obliterated and then turned his attention to the causes which led up to the war. The Missouri Compromise and fanaticism had something to do with it. The denial of equal rights to equal States was the real cause. Whatever may have been the right or wrong, the South believed it was right, and in defence of this belief, it accepted battle. The South claimed and asked nothing more than equal rights, not only of persons, but of State. Less than that was subordination and not equality. War was the only resort. Its irreversible result would not be again questioned.

"Publicists might draw distinctions between just and unjust wars, but in civil war for inalienable rights, victory could not sanctify the wrong, nor defeat invalidate the right. It had been developed that the North was more powerful than the South and the North had outside resources to draw from. Beyond that no one could draw a rightful conclusion. That must be left to history."

In conclusion he said it was vain to surround America with fortresses as modern cannon would demolish them.

BETTER AND BETTER

GENERAL TRADE CONTINUES TO SHOW STILL FURTHER IMPROVEMENT.

ESPECIALLY IN EAST AND SOUTH

The Past Week has been a Remarkable one in Business Circles--Wheat Exports have been the Largest in Three Months--The Heaviest Shipments of Corn in Seventeen Months--Extraordinary Demand for Iron and Steel--Advances in all Prices.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: General trade throughout the United States shows further improvement in this second week of September, more particularly in manufacturing and commercial at the East and South. From the central Western and some Western States, notably Iowa, there are advices that purchases of seasonable goods have been checked and weak because of high temperature throughout the region specified, but in the South Atlantic, Gulf and Southwestern States, and on the Pacific coast general trade has been increasing in volume with improving mercantile collections as a rule, and goods selling with less effort in many instances.

In support of favorable influence conditions are this week's heavily increased total of bank clearings, the largest week's aggregate of wheat exports within three months, the heaviest week's shipments of Indian corn in seventeen months, the maintenance of full proportions of the extraordinarily heavy demand for iron and steel, and the significant hardening of the leading money markets, accompanied by reports of increasing mercantile discounts.

Price tendencies this week are more favorable from the point of view of the holder, advances having been recorded in wheat, corn and oats, after a prolonged reaction, wheat flour, raw and refined sugar, coffee, brown and bleached cotton goods and print cloths, in sole leather and turpentine. Quotations have held steady throughout the week for cotton, wool, lumber, hogs and lard, while decreases among prices for leading staples are noted for cattle, sheep, pork and rosin.

A special inquiry by Bradstreet's intoprice for more than 100 staple products show that in the second quarter of the current calendar year there were advances in quotations from 56, no change for 17, and lower prices reached by only 28.

R. G. Dun & Co's Review.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review of trade will say: In spite of gold exports wheat advanced for some days, in all nearly two cents, mainly because a single speculator bought, but on Friday it fell about one cent. Corn rose and fell in sympathy with wheat, and with as little reason. Western wheat receipts for three weeks of September have been 16,791,660 bushels against 16,491,629 last year, while Atlantic exports, flour included, have been 3,941,693 bushels, against 7,621,986 last year. Good reports of foreign crops, weakness of flour in Minnesota and large exports of corn from this country, all work against a rise in wheat, though scarcity of contract grades may help a speculative advance. Pork products have been reasonably yielding, with prospects of a large corn crop, but before the close had a stronger tone. The cotton market, lifting and falling a fraction each day, alternately, shows no settled tendency, big stocks balancing on undoubted, but as yet no definite decrease in yield.

The cotton mills which laid in stocks of cotton below six cents are enriched by the advance in material, and enabled to make frequent advances in goods, which are sustained. The present demand is dull, but there are no reports of stoppage, and the threatened strike at Fall River does not come. The woolen manufacture is doing well in dress goods and hosiery, but the demand for men's wools is much restricted, and a few mills have closed.

The fatness of the week have been 213 in the United States, against 210 last year, and 32 in Canada, against 48 last year.

WILL FORM A REPUBLIC.

Cuban Rebels About to Organize a Constitutional Government.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 20.—The Secretary of the Cuban revolutionary party in the United States has received a letter from Gen. Maximo Gomez, Commander-in-Chief of the Cuban army, dated at the latter's headquarters at Camaguey, August 30th.

Gomez says the constitutional government of the republic is about to be formed, representatives of the Provinces being already on the grounds and ready to elect an executive and cabinet and appoint ministers to foreign countries. The minister to the United States, he says, will be empowered to raise loans for the republic. The revolution will go on, he says, until it triumphs. The country from one end to the other is hostile to Spain and the Spanish have done little to diminish the Cuban's growing power.

A Town Wiped Out by Fire.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 20.—A special from Ipawich, S. D., says that the entire business portion of the city was burned at an early hour this morning. No estimate of losses and insurance is given.

TRIAL ALMOST ENDED

THE EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES AGAINST DURRANT NEARLY COMPLETED.

ORGANIST KING'S TESTIMONY

He Was Re-Called and Questioned Upon two Important Points in Reference to his Presence in the Church at the Time of the Murder--The Janitor's Evidence in Regard to the Keys to the Church--A Pawn Broker Identifies Blanche Lamont's Ring.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 20.—When Geo. B. King, the organist of Emmanuel church, was on the witness stand in the Durrant trial Wednesday, the prosecution, by an oversight, failed to examine him on two material points.

When King was first interviewed in reference to the murders by representatives of the newspapers, he denied all knowledge of anything which, in the remotest way, might connect Durrant with the commission of either crime. His denial was made in a way which left a strong impression that the young man was not telling the truth. It was then that the suspicion arose that he knew more than he cared to tell. This opinion rapidly crystallized into an idea that he knew something he did not dare to tell. His father became frightened at this condition of affairs, and the result was young King's important announcement to the police that he was in the church that afternoon and saw Durrant in a strangely agitated state.

King was then seen by the interviewers and to a reporter from each of the morning newspapers declared voluntarily and with emphasis that after Durrant had gone to a small mirror in the church, he also went there and on the shelf below the mirror saw a clot of blood, as if Durrant had wiped his finger there. Shortly after young King made his sworn statement to the chief of police the father of Durrant, is said to have called upon him, and begged him to say that the man he saw in the church in such a condition looked like Theodore Durrant but was not really the man who is now on trial for his life. King answered that he could not change his testimony even to save his friend. King will be recalled as a witness and questioned upon these points.

Durrant receives letters almost daily from women in different parts of the country assuring him of their firm belief in his innocence and wishing they could be with him to comfort him. In every instance thus far, the letter has come from some one whom he has never seen or heard of.

The prosecution in the case of Durrant announced today that its witnesses would be through with direct examination next Wednesday. The crowd at the trial to-day exceeded in size that of any previous day since the case opened.

George King, the organist, was recalled for further cross-examination. After a few unimportant questions from the opposing attorneys, King was excused, to the general surprise, it having been expected that the prosecution would interrogate closely upon the alleged variation in his statements concerning Durrant, made at different times.

The former janitor at the church, testified that on April 3, the day Blanche Lamont disappeared, the gas fixtures were in perfect order.

During the last few days of March, the gas company had finished some work in the church, and gas escaped from no place thereafter, except a trace which was hardly perceptible from a loose key in one chandelier.

Witness said that in the latter part of March, Durrant and King had put in a new lock on one of the doors, to which they only had keys. They had stated their object was to keep out of the library persons who had no business there. The ex-janitor testified that several times he had found the doors in the church unlocked. These doors opened into interior rooms or closets and he had attached no importance to their being unlocked.

Adolph Oppenheimer, a pawnbroker, testified that on the fourth and tenth of April Durrant came to his store and offered for sale a ring with a small chip diamond. The witness selected a ring from those identified as belonging to Blanche Lamont, and said that was the ring offered him by Durrant. He had declined to purchase it, and Durrant had taken it away with him. The witness stated that since testifying at the preliminary examination he had received two letters offering him bribes to modify his testimony. One of the letters offered him \$500 on condition that he stated on the stand that he could not positively identify Durrant. He was not to see any one in connection with the bribe until after he had given his testimony, when the money would be paid to him. The second letter was of a similar character. The witness said he had turned both letters over to the police.

Officers of the Southern Appointed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The Board of Directors of the Southern Railway Company have appointed the following officers, to take effect on October 1: Col. A. B. Andrews, First Vice President; William H. Baldwin, Second Vice President; W. W. Finley, Third Vice President. Paul I. Wells was named as Superintendent of the Sixth Division. Mr. Finley's headquarters will be in Washington.

CUBAN ARMS AT SOUTHPORT.

Attorney Aycock and Marshall Carroll Receive Instructions.

FIGHTING THE TRUST

THE HEARING OF AN ACTION AGAINST THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY.

TO DRIVE IT OUT OF NEW YORK

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 20.—The State Department to-day was informed through official channels that 450 boxes of ammunition and 201 boxes of rifles, in special car No. 5,841, over the Pennsylvania road, had been shipped to Southport, N. C., to be transferred to the steamer Commodore. The Commodore is the same steamer reported yesterday as being at Wilmington, N. C., and loading up with arms for the United States of Columbia. It is suspected their real destination is Cuba.

Acting Attorney General Conrad telegraphed U. S. District Attorney Aycock and Marshall Carroll calling their attention to the facts and instructing them to see that no violation of the neutral laws of the United States is committed.

The steamer cleared from New London, Conn., for Cartagena, U. S. of Colombia, and put into Southport for the ostensible purpose of having repairs made and coaling. Two carloads of freight was received yesterday and loaded. The packages by their size and shape seemed to contain guns and cartridges. The Captain of the vessel, however, said they contained mining machinery and implements. U. S. Attorney Aycock was of the opinion that the evidence at hand did not warrant him in arresting the officers or instituting proceedings for forfeiture.

Mr. W. J. Shea, of St. Louis, passed through Washington yesterday returning from North Carolina. Mr. Shea says he has purchased 500 acres of land in the western part of the State for oak timber which he will have sawed up into timber and shipped to different carriage factories North.

Mr. Wiley Powell, of Asheville, who has been spending a few days with Mr. R. W. Watson, left to-day for New York, where he will take a special course in medicine.

Dr. Stephen B. Weeks has sent to the publishers his history of the Quakers in the South.

Wm. T. Robinson has been appointed postmaster at Ledford.

NO REFEREE YET SELECTED.

The Choice Was Deferred Until The Day Before The Fight.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The meeting to-day for the purpose of selecting a referee for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, was without result. No referee was chosen, and the matter was deferred at the instance of Fitzsimmons' manager until October 30, one day before the fight. Neither Corbett or Fitzsimmons was present, nor was W. A. Brady, Corbett's manager.

Martin Bulian, who represented Fitzsimmons, said he favored the selection of "Yank" Sullivan as referee.

Gov. Culbertson Still Stands Firm.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 20.—It is learned here to-day that Judges Davidson and Henderson, of the Court of Appeals refused to sit with Hurt in the prize fight habeas corpus case on the ground that the court cannot hold legal session during vacation, and further that the proper tribunal to hear the case was the county judge of Dallas county.

The regular session of the Court of Appeals begins at Tyler on the first Monday of next month and it is stated here that the Dallas grand jury now in session will indict the principals of the recent fight, and they will have a chance for a hearing before the full bench in regular session.

However, this may be, Gov. Culbertson still stands firm and will prevent the fight, under common penal statutes, and his determination has given currency to a rumor in sporting circles that the fight will take place in the Indian Territory not far from Colbert. Sports here have given up hope of seeing the fight in Texas.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

At Boston: 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 3 — 5 8 1
New York, 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 — 3 9 4
Batteries: Nichols and Ryan; Rusie and Wilson. Attendance, 2,000.
At Philadelphia: 1 0 2 4 0 1 2 4 — 15 27 3
Philadelphia, 0 0 1 0 1 3 0 — 6 10 2
Batteries: Orth and Grady; Molesworth, Girty and McGuire. Attendance, 2,800.
At Brooklyn: 1 0 1 0 4 0 0 0 — 6 10 3
Brooklyn, 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 1 — 5 6 1
Batteries: Stein and Dailey; McMahon and Robinson. Attendance, 2,000.
At Cleveland: 2 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 — 6 8 2
Cleveland, 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 — 3 9 3
Batteries: Young and Zimmer; Hawley and Merritt.
At Cincinnati: 0 2 2 0 1 1 0 0 — 6 14 4
Cincinnati, 0 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 — 9 13 1
Batteries: Rhines, Dwyer and Vaughn; Cunningham and Spies. Attendance, 1,200.
At St. Louis: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 — 0 7 3
St. Louis, 0 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 — 4 6 2
Batteries: Breitenstein and Oten; Parker and Kiseridge. Attendance, 1,000.

How the Clubs Stand.

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Pr.Ct.
Baltimore,	80	42	.656
Cleveland,	82	45	.646
Philadelphia,	76	48	.603
Boston,	67	56	.545
Brooklyn,	68	57	.544
Chicago,	67	57	.540
Pittsburg,	66	60	.524
New York,	64	59	.520
Cincinnati,	60	59	.504
Washington,	39	81	.325
St. Louis,	28	84	.311
Louisville,	33	94	.266

Where they Play To-Day.

NEW YORK at BOSTON.
BALTIMORE at BROOKLYN.
WASHINGTON at PHILADELPHIA.
CLEVELAND at PITTSBURG.
LOUISVILLE at CINCINNATI.
CHICAGO at ST. LOUIS.