

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NORTH CAROLINA DAILY.

MONEY THEIR THEME

MEETING OF THE AMERICAN BANKERS' ASSOCIATION IN ATLANTA.

UNUSUALLY LARGE ATTENDANCE

The Association Welcomed by Mayor King and President Gunby--President O'Dell Responded and Delivered His Annual Address--Discussion of Our National Currency System--Ex-Gov. Merriam's Currency Scheme Outlined--Report of Treasurer.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 15.—The American Bankers' Association began its session in the Grand Opera House this morning at 10 o'clock with an unusually large attendance of delegates, and a liberal sprinkling of visitors and onlookers. The Association was welcomed to the city by Mayor Porter King, and to the State by Hon. G. Gunby Jordan, President of the State Bankers' Association, in brief addresses. To these words of welcome, President John J. P. O'Dell, responded in behalf of the visiting bankers, and delivered his annual address.

The report of the Executive Council was then read by Mr. E. H. Pullen, Chairman, and the Treasurer's report was read and accepted.

President J. J. P. O'Dell in the course of his annual address said:

"A year ago, at your convention in Baltimore, a plan for the reformation of our national currency system was adopted, and while the recommendations of the association did not meet with universal approval, the action of the convention gave rise to a most extensive agitation of the currency question, both in and out of Congress, and a great deal of valuable discussion followed.

"The effort of the association to deal with this subject has not been fruitless, and it is to be hoped that the agitation thus initiated will continue until the government shall abandon the issuance of notes, and a more perfect currency system shall be adopted. The evils of our present system were never more apparent than today. During the periods since we last met together our country has passed through an experience that will not soon be forgotten. Following a season of universal liquidation and distress, the country was confronted by a national treasury forced almost to the very verge of bankruptcy, and was saved from this only by the heroic and patriotic action of a wise and courageous president. For weeks uncertainty and confusion prevailed, and were not allayed until by the sale of a large amount of bonds the government recovered its gold reserve. That this expedient offered but temporary relief, we have had ample evidence, and the signs are not wanting to indicate that we have yet more trouble in store, unless we shall depart entirely from the present makeshift and pernicious system of governmental note issues.

To day, were it not for the uncertain currency system, we might well congratulate ourselves upon the condition of affairs. Abundant crops have rewarded the labors of the husbandman, the wheels of industry are moving more smoothly and rapidly, confidence is taking the place of doubt, assurance of hesitation, and altogether the prospect, but for one single cloud, is full of encouragement. With the increasing prosperity of the people we may hope to prosper, even as we suffer with them in their misfortunes.

To us, as bankers, is committed the duty of maintaining the credit of our people. This we can do by abiding by those principles of financial morality, the truth of which time and experience have demonstrated."

Ex-Governor Merriam, of Minnesota, read a paper entitled "The currency for the Twentieth century," in which he outlined a currency scheme. His suggestion was:

"That, say forty per cent. of the capital of a national bank be invested in United States notes, and circulation issued against the same, the bills remaining in the hands of the Treasurer and currency to an amount equal to the remaining sixty per cent. of the capital stock be delivered to the bank for issuance when desired."

"Before the unsecured currency is forwarded, however, each bank should pay to the treasurer a sum equal to five per cent of its capital stock as a bank circulation safety fund, upon which money the government shall allow interest at the rate of three per cent per annum. The government in the assets of insolvent bank be insufficient to reimburse it for the circulating notes of defaulting institutions, may assess each bank in the system, pro rata, to an amount sufficient to fully indemnify it for any losses incurred, but in any one year no institution shall be assessed more than one per cent of the average circulation for the previous year. Inasmuch as there are likely to be at least four thousand banks organized under any National law, the Treasurer might act as redeeming agent for all of the banks, and each bank, should at all times, keep with the Treasurer five per cent of its capital stock as a redemption fund, which fund should be in gold coin, and held in trust for the specific purpose intended. As fast as notes are redeemed, the bank should at once remit a sum that would repair any deficiency made by redemption, and new notes be forwarded."

"The government would receive several million of dollars per annum into its coffers to aid in paying its bills as a return for the privilege granted the banks. In addition, the interest on one hundred millions of gold now maintained in idleness, would be saved, and the gold put into active use instead of

being out of the channels of trade, there being no further use for a 'gold reserve.' The bulk of the 'greenbacks' and Sherman notes would be absorbed as a basis for currency or as a reserve against deposits in banks. That all the parts of the country might have the advantage of a national system, banks should be permitted to organize with a capital of \$5,000, or even less, thus encouraging State banks to abandon their present charters."

THE ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

Explosion of a Gasoline Stove Causes a Fire on the Midway.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 15.—Temporary excitement was created on the exposition grounds this afternoon by a fire on the midway. The explosion of a gasoline stove in the old plantation exhibit was destroyed, and the smoke and flames shot up, drawing everybody on the grounds to the scene. The fire department quickly responded. Lines were laid and the chemical engines quickly put to work. There was a great panic among the freaks on the midway.

The fire was soon under control, but the old plantation exhibit was destroyed, the phantoscope, next door, suffered \$50 damage, and Hagenbach's wild beast arena suffered to the extent of \$600.

Arrangements for President's Day.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 15.—The arrangements for the great street demonstration for President's Day, Oct. 22, at the Cotton State and International Exposition have been completed. All of the oldest and most important military companies in the South will participate and Governors O'Ferrall, of Virginia, and Coffin, of Connecticut, with their staffs will be in line. The principal companies to take part are the Gate City Guards, of Atlanta; two companies of the Governor's foot guard of Connecticut; the Fourth Regiment of the Virginia National Guard; A. Heville, N. C. Light Infantry; Gracie's Battery from Virginia; two hundred cadets from the Virginia Military Institute and one hundred cadets from the Tennessee University.

THE RAILROAD MEET.

The Southern Railway and Steamship Association Re-organized.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—At the meeting of the members of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association at the Waldorf Hotel to-day, it was decided to re-organize under the name of the Southern States Freight Association. The charter of the present organization expires on the 20th inst. There were about fifty prominent railroad men present to-day, and they practically represented all the railroad and steamship lines in the South. S. W. Thomas, President of the Nashville and Chattanooga, was chairman of the meeting. E. B. Stahlman, commissioner of the old association, said that beyond deciding upon the change of name no business was transacted.

Another brief session was held in the afternoon and as a result a special committee was appointed to confer with representatives of other roads whose membership in the association is desired. The committee consists of Samuel Spencer, Henry Fink, R. J. Erwin, F. St. John and T. M. Emerson. The association will hold another meeting tomorrow. From all that can be learned the date of the election of new officers is still indefinite.

CROWS IN BEAUFORT COUNTY.

A New Military Company Soon to be Organized.

AURORA, N. C., Oct. 15.—F. B. Hooker, member of the Legislature from this county, has out a call for the young men of this section to meet him for the purpose of organizing a military company to be a part of the State Guard. Some thief broke open the store of W. A. Thompson last night and robbed him of a considerable amount of goods. Our farmers all agree that the cotton crop will not exceed fifty per cent of the regular crop. The continued drought has about ruined the potato and turnip crops.

JOHN R. GENTRY AND ROBERT J REIDSVILLE October 29.

REIDSVILLE, N. C., Oct. 15.—Arrangements have been perfected for a match race at the Reidsville mile track between John R. Gentry and Robert J., the two noted pacers.

The race will come off during the fall meeting, October 29 to November 1. Contracts have been signed and there is no doubt whatever about the race taking place.

The purse is \$1,500. This will be the most notable race ever pulled off in this State, and will attract thousands of visitors.

ON THEIR WAY TO ATLANTA.

Mining Engineers Step Over in Asheville and Spend the Day.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Oct. 15.—About one hundred members of the American Institute of Mining Engineers and members of their families reached here in a special train this morning. They took dinner at the Battery Park, visited Vanderbilt's and left at 5 o'clock for Atlanta via Salisbury.

The Governor's foot guards, of New Haven, Conn., will stop here on their return from Atlanta October 24th. J. Taylor Amis, proprietor of the West End drug store, has assigned.

STATE OF THE CHURCH

THE STATISTICAL REPORT BEFORE THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

GENERAL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

The Church Now Has 79 Bishops, 4,544 Clergymen and 567 Candidates for Lay Orders—There Are Now 618,500 Communicants, 5,117 Church Edifices and 600 Benevolent and Educational Institutions—Total Contributions Amount to \$38,000,000.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 15.—The House of Deputies of the Episcopal convention to-day first listened to the report of Dr. Little, of Delaware, on the General Theological Seminary of the Church, its progress and its needs.

The petition for the new missionary jurisdiction of Duluth, approved by the Bishops yesterday, was presented to the House and referred, resolutions were passed recommending that the expense committee raise a fund to pay the traveling expenses of bishops in Europe visiting churches there, and declaring it expedient to name a deputation to attend the next meeting of the Canadian Synod of the Church of England.

Rev. H. C. Duncan, of Louisiana, in his report on the state of the church, said that since the last conference in '92, ten bishops had died, fourteen had been consecrated, four of whom went into missionary districts. The church now had 79 bishops, 4,544 clergymen, 567 candidates for lay orders, 190,820 baptisms in the past year, and 131,473 confirmations. There were now 618,500 communicants, 5,117 church edifices, and near 600 institutions of a benevolent or educational character. Contributions from all sources had reached \$38,000,000.

Dr. Duncan showed that the body of communicants was growing more than the number of clergy. The increase in the triennium had been 65,791, while the list of priests had grown but 157, a fact he attributed to "insufficiency and diminution of stipends." The income for the three years was \$35,000 less than for the preceding period. The committee made recommendations for patriotic services on the Fourth of July, for stricter regard for the divorce law of the church, for better Sabbath observance and for a more active propaganda for Christian teachings. It being sought to thank the author of a publication for its gratuitous distribution, a resolution refusing to permit the distribution in the convention of any publication not officially recognized, was offered by J. P. Morgan and unanimously adopted.

The Deputies finally passed the Packard resolution, referring the subject of constitutional revision to a new commission composed of six clerical and six lay members. The bishops will have no connection with the work of this commission. The House has previously defeated a proposal to refer the matter back to the present joint commission. The establishment of a provincial system was excepted from the matters referred to the new committee. The action of yesterday, assigning the charge of Alaska to the Bishop of Olympia, was reconsidered by a two thirds vote, and the advisability of the election of a missionary bishop was considered.

THE NEW CUP CHALLENGER.

A Committee Appointed to Arrange for the Races of 1896.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The secretary of the Royal Victoria Club, Mr. Percy Thelluson, to-day received a cable message from Mr. J. V. S. Oddie, secretary of the New York Yacht Club, notifying him that the challenge he had sent in behalf of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club, and in the name of Charles Day Rose, a member of that club, to sail a series of matches for the America's Cup in 1896, with the cutter yacht Distant Shore, had been accepted, and that a committee had been appointed with full power to arrange conditions.

A STEAMER BURNED AT SEA.

The Captain, Mate and Nineteen of the Crew are Still Missing.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—A dispatch to Lloyds, from Valparaiso, Chili, announces that the American ship Parthia, Capt. Carter, from Liverpool, on June 25 for San Francisco, with coal, was burned at sea on October 1. The Parthia proved a total loss. Several of her crew landed here in one of the ship's boats, but the Captain, chief mate and nineteen of the crew who left the wreck in boats, are still missing.

The Cholera in Japan.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 15.—Reports to the United States Supervising Surgeon General indicate that during the present epidemic of cholera in Japan there have been 42,706 cases and 28,513 deaths. It is believed that the epidemic has reached its climax and is now declining.

Roumanian Cabinet Resigned.

BUCHAREST, Roumania, Oct. 15.—The cabinet has resigned and King Charles has summoned Demeter Sturdza, the liberal leader, to form a new ministry.

Later in the day, Demeter Sturdza succeeded in forming a Liberal cabinet, in which he himself is the Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs.

CLARKE DETERMINED

HE WILL STOP THE CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS FIGHT AT ANY COST.

STATE GUARD TO BE CALLED OUT

Gov. Clarke Says the Pugnists Shall not Even Shake Hands in the State of Arkansas--Gen. Taylor Ready to Bring Together the Militia--Gov. Turney Says They Can't Come to Tennessee and Diaz Will not Allow Them to Fight in Mexico.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 15.—Gov. Clarke's determination to stop the Corbett-Fitzsimmons contest at any cost was emphasized to-day by the presence in this city of Gen. Taylor, of Forest City, Brigadier General of the Arkansas State guard, who was summoned to the capitol by telegraph to confer with the Governor in regard to the strength of the State militia. Gen. Taylor was in conference with Gov. Clarke for an hour this morning and when seen later by a reporter was preparing to take the afternoon train for Hot Springs. Gen. Taylor said positively that the fight would not occur. His purpose in going to Hot Springs, he said, was to warn the people there against the danger to which they would subject themselves should any attempt be made to bring the contest off. The State Guard, General Taylor said, was in good condition and amply sufficient to cope with the case in hand. He could, he said, with a few hours' notice, land 850 well drilled and fully equipped men in Hot Springs.

Gen. Taylor will return to this city tomorrow and advise Gov. Clarke as to the situation at Hot Springs and the result of his visit there. Gov. Clarke, when questioned by an Associated Press reporter in reference to his consultation with General Taylor, was not disposed to talk. Asked if he had confidence in the ability of the State Guard to carry out his plans, he said that the militia was a matter of secondary consideration, that he could get all the force necessary outside of the military companies. He reiterated his former declaration that the fight would not be permitted to take place, and in this connection said he could make no distinction between a prize fight and a glove contest.

"Suppose, Gov. Clarke," suggested the reporter, "Corbett and Fitzsimmons should desire to give an exhibition of physical culture in Hot Springs on Oct. 31, in which large gloves were to be used, would that be stopped by military force?"

"Corbett and Fitzsimmons shall not meet in Hot Springs in any kind of a contest," said Gov. Clarke emphatically. "If they ever meet, they will fight, and they shall not fight in Arkansas. They shall not meet in Hot Springs, either in or out of a ring. They shall not even shake hands."

When asked if Corbett would be arrested upon his arrival at Hot Springs, Gov. Clarke said that a good general never disclosed his plans to the enemy.

Information came from a private source to-day that the Florida Athletic Club is considering a plan by which they hope to overcome the obstacles placed before them by Gov. Clarke. The scheme is to turn the whole affair over to the Hot Springs Athletic Association. That association was incorporated by the State of Arkansas on September 6, 1895, by Wm. L. Babcock, John C. Lonsdale and Charles H. Weaver, all of Hot Springs. According to its charter, the Hot Springs Athletic Association was organized for the purpose of carrying on the business and maintaining a park for amusement at or near the city of Hot Springs, where races, athletics and games may be practiced and exhibited, and other amusements and means of entertainment may be furnished, either to the public or such persons or associations as may, from time to time, be admitted thereto.

Under this charter the people interested believe they can conduct a boxing match limited to a specified number of rounds with soft gloves without violating any State law.

When informed of this scheme Gov. Clarke stated that the State chartered corporations and associations for legal purposes only and that no violation of the law would be tolerated under the guise of amusement. He was not prepared, however, to state just what legal effect the proposed change would have.

Baptists Commend Gov. Clarke.

NEW LEWISVILLE, Ark., Oct. 15.—At the annual meeting of the Columbia Baptist Association, one of the most influential bodies in Southern Arkansas, which is now in session at Buckner, there were 2,000 people present. Strong resolutions against the prize fight at Hot Springs and commending Gov. Clarke's action, were adopted.

Corbett Gives it Up.

TEXARKANA, Ark., Oct. 15.—Champion James J. Corbett passed through Texarkana this afternoon en route to Hot Springs. A reporter obtained an audience.

Corbett looked like a gladiator and says he feels able to defeat Fitzsimmons without another day's training.

"I am disgusted with the business," he said. "I am losing valuable time and do not believe we will fight in Hot Springs. I am going there on orders, but I do not fancy the move."

The reporter asked him if he would fight Fitzsimmons privately and without a side purse.

"I'll fight him for fun. Fitzsimmons is doing a lot of blowing and is running a big bluff. He can easily afford to make wild statements. If he wins, he has everything to gain and nothing to lose, while I have everything to lose and scarcely anything to gain. If the fight has to be pulled off in private, I will be compelled to fight for glory and amusement. Fitzsimmons, \$10,000 stake money has been attached and I have \$10,000 deposited practically against nothing."

BY A MOSLEM MOB

FIFTY ARMENIANS KILLED AND A NUMBER OF OTHERS WOUNDED.

BODIES THROWN INTO THE WELLS

The Massacre Occurred on October 9th, Market Day--A Turkish Rough Began the Quarrel--No Women or Children Were Butchered--The Panic Reviving in Constantinople and Armenians Flocking to the Churches for Protection.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Constantinople says: Reliable news has been received here that fifty Armenians were killed and a number wounded at Akhissar, in the Villayet of Adin, on the Anatolia Railway, by a moslem mob. The slaughter occurred on October 9th, which was market day, when many Armenians had gathered from adjacent villages. Early in the morning a Turkish rough finding that the Armenians were not armed, picked a quarrel and shot one of them. There was then raised on all sides the cry, "Why hesitate to massacre the infidels?"

A mob of Turks, armed with revolvers and knives, then looted the market and massacred the helpless Armenians. Their bodies were thrown into the wells. It is stated that the Mudir was responsible for the attack. No women or children were injured, probably on account of the arrival of Kaimaikan from the village of Gieve, three miles distant, who made valiant efforts at the risk of his own life to save the Christians. Otherwise the slaughter would have been complete.

The panic is reviving in Constantinople, on account of the continued isolated attacks and the Armenians are again flocking into the churches. The police disregard the safe conduct cards given to the Armenians by the foreign embassies and they insult and maltreat the holders of them.

The constant people correspondent of the Standard blames the Armenian revolutionary committee for forcing the Armenians to close their shops and to maintain the appearance of a panic when the Armenians themselves are ready to resume business.

IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

A Five Weeks' Strike of Shoe Factory Operatives Settled.

LYNN, Mass., Oct. 15.—The strike among the lasters of the Thomas G. Plant shoe factory, which was started about five weeks ago, was settled to-day and to-morrow the five hundred operatives will return to work. M. Plant returned from a trip abroad yesterday and agreed to pay 80 per cent of the advance asked for by the strikers.

Increase of Wages to be Granted.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Oct. 15.—The request made a week ago by the local iron and brass moulders that their employer establish the rate of wages at \$250 a day has been favorably considered and will probably be granted.

Injured by Riotous Workmen.

CADIZ, Oct. 15.—There were no further disturbances here to-day, as a result of the stoning of a prelate yesterday, by a number of workmen out of employment, who insisted that they wanted work and not sermons. Seven persons were slightly injured by the stones thrown.

Strike of Miners Threatened.

CLEARFIELD, Pa., Oct. 15.—Fifteen thousand miners attended the convention here to-day to discuss the situation and take steps towards securing an increased wage scale. Nothing definite was decided upon, but it was said to-night that the prospects are favorable for a general strike throughout the entire region, and that the miners at Glen Richey, near here, have already quit work. Another meeting will be held to-morrow.

FOR A SHORTER CAMPAIGN.

Both Parties Will Be Asked to Make It Three Instead of Six Months.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 15.—The Cleveland Chamber of Commerce to-night adopted a resolution calling upon commercial bodies in other cities to move for a shorter presidential campaign next year. The preamble recites that much of the depression following the election of 1892 was due to the long campaign, and it is recommended that the conventions of the two great parties be held three months instead of six months before the election. A memorial to that effect will be sent to both the Democratic and Republican National Committees.

Monument Dedicated at Gettysburg.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., Oct. 15.—The 143d Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, dedicated their monument on Cemetery Ridge to-day with becoming ceremonies. The monument is at the left of Bloody Angle, where they were during the second and third day and whence they sallied out to help repulse Pickett's charge. The monument is of granite, six feet by four at the base, and six feet high.

Bitten by a Horse.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—E. E. Bowen, of Lynchburg, Va., went to Pasture Institute yesterday as a patient, having been bitten by a horse at his home a week ago. The horse had been bitten by a dog and has since died.