The Chatham Record.

H. A. LONDON,
Editor and Proprietor.

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The Chatham Record.

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For Larger Advertisements Liberal Contracts will be made.

NORTH CAROLINA AFFAIRS

Items of Interest From Many Parts of the State

MINOR MATTERS OF STATE NEWS

Happenings of More or Less Importance Told in Paragraphs—The Cotton Markets.

Charlotte Cotton Market.

These figures represent the prices paid to wagons:

Good middling	11 1-4
Strict middling	11 1-4
Middling	11 1-4
Good middling, tinged	11
Stains	9 to 10

General Cotton Market.

Galveston, steady	11 1-16
New Orleans, quiet	11 7-8
Savannah, nominal	10 3-4
Wilmington, steady	10 3-4
Norfolk, steady	11 1-8
Baltimore, nominal	11 1-8
New York, quiet	10.80
Boston, quiet	10.80
Houston, quiet	11
Augusta, quiet	11 1-8
St. Louis, quiet	10 7-8

Henry Scott Hanged.

Wilmington, Special.—Standing on the scaffold, Henry Scott, the negro murderer, whose home was in Philadelphia, had read his sworn statement confessing that he alone committed the wholesale butchery of human life last October aboard the schooner, J. A. Berwine, bound for Philadelphia and off the North Carolina coast at the time. He confessed that the crew, Capt. E. B. Rumill and the three other white officers and threw their bodies overboard; that he also killed the negro seamen, Coakley, whose body was left on deck of the ship and that he only implicated Arthur Adams and Robert Sawyer, his fellow seamen, now under sentence of death for the same crime, to repay them for betraying him. His statement unfolded a remarkable capacity for dealing death to human beings and he claimed that he was led to do the deeds of blood because the crew aboard the ship attacked him and because of the harsh treatment accorded by Captain Rumill and the other officers. Shortly after the reading of the statement Scott was hanged.

Orphanage Officers.

Raleigh, Special.—At the annual meeting of the Thomasville Baptist Orphanage all the officers and faculty were re-elected and a vote of thanks adopted expressing appreciation for the great improvement made in the management of the orphanage for the year just closed. Steps were taken to enlarge the water supply, add materially to the capacity and equipment of the kitchen, erect a new cottage that will accomodate forty orphans and also to remodel and move back in line with other cottages the old Watson cottage which was among the first erected on the grounds. The report of General Manager M. L. Kesler in summing up the work of the year stated that the institution opened up the year with an indebtedness of $11,408 and reduced this during the year to $6,819; having invested in land $1,555; two barns $1,091; farm equipment $525; equipment of Charity and Children $200. There is in hand for installing a laundry plant $1,165. During the year the Orphanage which is supported by the Baptist of the State had cared for 313 orphans. During the year 55 were received and 43 discharged to live with relatives 20, and put in homes 12. Two died during the year.

New Enterprises.

Another charter was to the Fayetteville Hotel Company, of Fayetteville, with a capital of $75,000 by F. M. Thornton, W. H. Lily and others. The Standard Feed and Seed Co., of Winston-Salem, was chartered at a capital of $50,000 authorized and $6,000 subscribed by T. W. McRary, R. I. Dalton, J. J. Norman and others.

A charter was issued for the Peerless Manufacturing Company, of Lowell, near Charlotte, for the manufacture of yarns and textile goods at a capital of $200,000 authorized, and $60,000 subscribed.

A Brutal Killing.

Wadesboro, Special.—A very brutal homicide was commited three miles from here. Three negroes, John Leak and two Little men, became involved in a quarrel just before a game of ball. The quarrel resulted in the death of Leak, the others hitting him four times with bats, and afterwads cutting him. The slayers escaped but, it is reported, are being pursued.

Negro Butchered at Pleasant Hill.

Wadesboro, Special—Mr. E. F. Fenton has just returned from the inquest over the body of John Leak, colored, who was killed at Pleasant Hill church July 4th. It seems that Will and Tom Little were disposing of wine during a game of baseballl. The deceased had bought wine and refused to pay for it. The Littles killed him with a baseball bat and then cut him in six places on the back. Both are at large.

DEMOCRATIC STATE PLATFORM

Official Declaration of the Principles of North Carolina Democrats.

The Democracy of North Carolina, in convention assembled, renews its allegiance to the principles of constitutional government, through laws enacted and executed in the interest of the whole people, without favor to individual or class, and it pledges itself to continue the just, wise and economical administration of public affairs, which have obtained in State and ocunty since its return to power in 1899. We congratulate the people of the State that, under Democratic auspices, there has been established throughout the borders of the State a reign of law and liberty, peace and progress; that our people are no longer employed in guarding their homes and protecting their lives, liberty and property, as they were under Republican rule, but safe in the protection of law and enjoying the freedom which comes from security are directing their energies to peaceful pursuits of honest industry.

We endorse the wise, patriotic and able administration of our State's affairs by Governor Robert B. Glenn and the other State officials, and we point with pride to the record of our Senators and Democratic Representatives in Congress and endorse the same.

Constitutional Amendment.

We again congratulate the people of North Carolina upon the successful operation of the constitutional amendment regulating the elective franchise. The adoption of this measure has permanently solved the race problem, which had so long agitated the public mind, and was a menace to peace and good government. In its operation, the assurances made by the Democratic party to the people, that no white man would be disfranchised thereby, have been fully verified, and the predictions of the Republican party to the contrary proven false. After a test of five years the wisdom of the amendment is recognized and aquiesced in by all political parties, and is accepted as a solution of a vexed question.

We congratulate the people upon the beneficent effect of the temperance legislation enacted by the Democratic party, and aprove and endorse the principles enunciated in the Watts bill and the Ward bill regulating the manufacture and sale of liquor.

On Education.

We reaffirm our constitutional declarations that religion, morality and knowledge, being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools and means of education shall be forever encouraged, and that the people have the right to the privilege of edueation, and that it is the duty of the State to guard and maintain that right, and we express hearty approval of the great results accomplished through educational work during the past six years of Democratic rule; at the great improvement made during that time in our educational conditions, and we promise a continuance of a four months' school term for all the children of the State. The Democratic party established the system of pensioning Confederate soldiers and opened the soldiers' home to the care of the veterans who responded to the call of the State in the war between the States. Every dollar given them was appropriated or forced by Democratic legislation, or Democratic public sentiment. We pledge the party to a fuller discharge of a debt that can never be fully paid to these aging heroes, who offered their lives as a sacrifice upon the altars of their country.

Care of the Insane.

We point with pride to the record of the Democratic party in its care of the unfortunate classes in our State and promise to continue to enlarge our charitable institutions until all the indigent insane are cared for at the expense of the State.

The powers of the corporation commission should be so enlarged as to give it full and adequate power to regulate all public service corporations within the State and subject to its jurisdiction. Passenger and freight rates in North Carolina are too high and should be materially and substantially reduced and we demand such action by the Legislature and corporation commission as will accomplish such reduction. We are opposed to granting charters to corporations in perpetuity.

The discrimination of railroads against North Carolina cities and towns and in favor of other points having no greater natural advantages is a grave injustice to the people of this State, and should be corrected by such limitations set by the constitution of the United States.

The interference by public service corporations in political matters should be called so sharply to the attention of the people that it will be odious and the efficiency of such corporations as political agencies should thus be destroyed. The law against issuing free passes should be so amended as to make the party who illegally receives them equally guilty with the corporation issuing them.

The failure of connecting lines of railways to make connection as scheduled is a source of much inconvenience, expense and annoyance to the traveling public, and we demand such additional legislation as may be necessary to enforce that provision of our statute, which requires connecting lines to make as close connection as is practicable for the convenience of the traveling public.

Favors Forest Reserve.

We favor the Appalachian forest reserve and the construction of the inland water way from Norfolk, Virginia, to Beaufort inlet, North Carolina. While both of these projects involve great benefits to the State, they are also of national importance. The one preserves our mountain forests and conserves our water supply promotes the public health, maintains our water power and aids agriculture, the latter will open up a free outlet North and South for the waterborne trade of eastern North Carolina, equalize traffic rates and promote the prosperity of our people. Its construction will also greatly increase the coast-wise trade between the South Atlantic and North Atlantic ports. We urge our Senators and Representatives to continue their efforts to secure legislation for the establishment of the one and the construction of the other.

Equal Rights to All.

We reaffirm our adherence to the time honored principle of Democracy of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none" and we condemn subsidies, gratuities, bonuses, trusts and monopolies. For nearly ten years the Republican party has been in absolute control of all departments of national government with power to change unjust conditions and to rectify evils. Yet, during that time, colossal combinations of capital have dominated the people, and illegal perversion of corporate laws have stifled competition and unfairly limited the opportunity of the individual citizen. Wealth thereby illegally obtained has been unsparingly used to control legislation and corrupt elections. No honest effort has been made, or is being made, by Republican legislation to cure or eradicate these evils.

We denounce the hypocrisy of the Republican party which, while pretending to legislate against these conditions, deals only with the symptoms and not with the disease. The unfair, tyrannical features of the so-called "protective tariff" have made these things possible, and no permanent relief can be secured until its obnoxious features are removed. To remedy this evil we demand a thorough revision of present tariff laws.

Trusts Denounced.

The growth of the trusts and other inordinate and dangerous combinations of capital, the tremendous and rapidly increasing absorption and centralization of the wealth of the country in the hands of a chosen few, all due to premeditated and systematic legislation in behalf of special interests by the Republican party, demand a change in the policies imposed upon the country by that party and make the passage of restrictive laws an imperative necessity.

We denounce the appalling system of corruption heretofore practiced by the great insurance companies, whereby money intrusted to them for the benefit of widows and orphans has been devoted to the enrichment of favored individuals and to the campaign fund of the Republican party.

The Tariff.

We denounce the present iniquitous, unjust and trust-creating protective tariff imposed upon the people by the Republican party and demand its immediate revision, to the end that all unjust burdens shall be removed, and especially those upon the necessaries of life and those that enable the trust to extort from the people unreasonable profits and to sell their products to consumers at home at greater prices than are charged for the same goods to the foreign consumer.

Debate on Platform.

After the report was read Mr. Jno. D. Bellamy, of New Hanover, moved that the perpetuity clause be stricken out. Mr. W. H. Powel, of Tarboro, seconded the motion. The amendment did not carry. Mr. J. D. Murphy, of Buncombe, asked that an amendment be added to the platform to give the corporation commission power to fix just and reasonable tolls and rentals to be received by telephone companies. Major E. J. Hale insisted on his resolution endorsing the Chicago platform and other things and moved that it be added to the report of the platform committee. N. S. Spence moved as a substitute that the resolutions be laid on the table. There were calls for a vote. Spence's motion carried. A division was called and a poll of the counties taken. The result was 351 against and 345 for. Senator Simmons offered the following substitute to Major Hale's resolution:

Senators and Judges by Direct Vote.

Resolved, That the Democratic party, in convention assembled, declares itself in favor of the election of United States Senators and Federal judges by a direct vote of the people; that it also favors the enactment of a graduated income tax and for the purpose favors such amendment to the constitution of the United States as may be necessary.

Mr. Cameron Morrison spoke against adding "Federal judges" to the resolution. He said that it was revolutionary to talk of electing Federal judges by the people. Senator Simmons said that he did not understand the "Federal judge" clause to refer ot the United States Supreme Court judges. Major Hale insisted on the Federal judges being added, explaining thhat he did not mean to include Supreme Court judges.

HEARST NOT A CANDIDATE

Mr. Hearst Not Seeking Place on Democratic Ticket

HE PREFERS BRYAN OR BAILEY

Publisher-Congressman States in San Francisco That He is Not a Candidate for Next Democratic Presidential Nomination—Appreciates Mr. Brayn's Inclusion of Him in List of Eligibles and Would Let it Stand, Bryan, Folk or Bailey, Though Preferring to Substitute Stevenson for Bailey—Praises Mr. Bryan's Services.

San Francisco, Special.—Congressman Hearst said: "I would like to state very positively that I am not a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1908.

"Mr. Bryan said the other day in London that there were others besides himself who had claims on the nomination, through services rendered the Democratic party, and mentioned pleasantly Messrs. Folk, Bailey and myself.

"While appreciating Mr. Bryan's compliments, I must decline to be considered a candidate. Let the list stand, if Mr. Bryan pleases, Bryan or Folk or Bailey. For my part I would substitute Stevenson for Bailey.

"Mr. Bryan's services to Democracy are too well diagnosed to be rehersed. He has led the party conspicuously in two presidential campaigns and one senatorial campaign. In the national house of Congress he has made issues himself and expounded them with brilliancy unapproached."

Difiant Passenger Slain.

Fayetteville, N. C., Special.—An unusual tragedy was enacted on an excursion Sunday morning in which a man named Ellison, form Autryville, was shot and instantly killed by a Mr. Bledsoe, a citizen of Stedman. The train, crowded with passengers, was passing between Roseboro and Autryville in Sampson county. Rising in a crowded coach, and displaying a revolver in each hand. Elliston, who was the worst for drink, announced that he was going to kill everybody in the car. "That you won't," exclaimed Bledsoe, who sprang to his feet, pistol in hand, and taking deliberate aim, fired. The bullet struck Elliston in the forehead, killing him instantly. At Autryville Bledsoe gave himself up to Sampson county authorities. The dead man still grasped his revolvers, each with every chamber loaded, and near him was a jug of whiskey.

Arkansas Hits Oil Trust.

Little Rock, Special.—Attorney General Rogers and Prosecuting Attorney Rhoton, of Pulaski county, filed suit against the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, alleging a conspiracy to control the output and prices of oil and asking damages in the sum of $2,000,000. They also ask that the company forfeit its right to do business in Arkansas. The bill alleges that the Waters-Pierce Oil Company is associated with the Standard Oil Company, Republican Oil Company and others.

Two Killed.

Topeka, Kansas, Special.—Thomas Johnson and James Carson, Indian Territory stockmen, were killed in the rear end collision of freight trains at Maple Hill, Kansas.

Both Shot by Injured Husband.

New Orleans, Special.—Peter Manalo shot his wife and Adam Roux because he found the latter in his house Sunday morning at an early hour. Mrs. Manalo is probably fatally injured, but Roux was only slightly wounded. Manalo, who is the keeper of a market, went to work and the shooting occurred after his return home.

Bids for Building 20,000-Ton Battle-Ship Asked.

Washington, Special.—Secretary Bonaparte has issued a circular inviting ship designers and ship building firms to submit plans for the 20,000-ton battleship authorized by Congress. The naval bureaus have also been instructed to prepare like plans for comparison with those submitted by the private bidders. The preliminary plans are to be submitted by November 1st, next.

Killed by Bolt During Storm.

Hartsell, Ala., Special.—During a terriffic storm which swept over the lower end of the country Sunday the 18-year-old son of Samuel Nunn, a teacher, was struck and another son was badly injured. Two mules also were killed on Nunn's place. Telegraphic and telephonic systems in this part of the country have been paralyzed.

GOOD TIMES AT THE SEASHORE

Great Variety of Entertainment For Those Who Take Their Vacation Beside Old Ocean.

Just now the heat of summer is driving the crowds of health and pleasure seekers from the cities, towns, villages and even the up-country districts to the seaside resorts for rest and recreation. The times are auspicious for such an outing—made so by the almost unprecedented prosperity of the country, and each tired toiler feels that he has earned a respite from his labor and that he has the means with which to indulge himself. In selecting a suitable place for spending the time to the best advantage—for getting a maximum of enjoyment and real benefit with a minimum of outlay in time, energy and expense, one naturally looks to Wrightsville Beach, on the extreme eastern coast of North Carolina, as a spot offering every advantage. It is a resort too well known to escape the attention of the well-informed. Near to Wilmington, easily assecible by rail from any point, it has the advantages of a truly ideal location. The attractions are also numerous, boating, moonlight sailing, fishing, trolley riding and other forms of amusement are in easy reach of those seeking these healthful exercises.

In speaking of Wrightsville Beach and its desirable features as a summer resort, one readily thinks of the Seashore Hotel and its genial and progressive manager, Mr. Joe H. Hinton. Indeed it is hard to separate Mr. Hinton from any pleasant conception of a good time at the seaside. For a number of seasons he has been in charge of affairs at this most modern and luxuriously appointed summer palace, each year adding substantially to the fame of Wrightsville Beach, while giving the patrons of the hotel such service in every department as to leave no wish ungratified, no taste unsatisfied—in brief he has combined every element necessary to make one' stay at the Seashore Hotel a dream of luxury, faultless in its every detail, a period of perfect repose amid the salubrious breezes of old ocean, a gleaming oasis in the wide desert of the year's arduous labor, and a vacation that will bring health to the sick, rest to the weary and pleasure to all.

SIX BIG MEETINGS.

Several Associations to Meet With the Farmers at Raleigh.

In addition to the annual meeting of the Farmer's State Convention at Raleigh next week, there will be six other meetings to be held in connection. These are the North Carolina Division of the Southern Cotton Association, the State Farmer's Protective Association, the State Poultry Association, and the Woman's Division of the State Convention.

President C. C. Moore has mailed the following letter to thousands of farmers throughout the State:

"The third annual convention of the farmers of North Carolina will be held on July 10th, 11th and 12th at the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Raleigh.

"This promises to be a great gathering of farmers from every part of the State, and it will be an occasion of much interest to every farmer who will attend.

"Much time has been give to secure the very best lecturers, who will deliver lectures on agriculture in all of its phases.

"Soils, fertilizers plants, plant growth, cotton, corn, tobacco, clover, cattle, hogs, poultry, in fact, every subject in which the farmers are interested, and through which they may be helped in their occupation, will be discussed by intelligent men.

"There will be special meetings for the discussion of special subjects, such as dairying, feeding of live stock diseases of animals, farm tools, implements, etc. There will be special meetings of the North Carolina Dairymen, the Cotton Association, the Tobacco Association, and the Poultry Association.

"Mrs. F. L. Stevens will conduct the department for the women of the farm. This will be of great benefit to every farmer's wife.

"You will have an opportunity to see all the public buildings in and around Raleigh; you can visit the State Museum, which is full of interesting objects of history, war, animals, plants, trees, paintings, etc.

"I am very anxious to have you attend this meeting of the farmers and I extend to you and your wife a cordial invitation to be with us."

Find No Impropriety.

New York, Special.—That Stanford White was shadowed every hour of the 24 for a period of two years and a half by a corps of private detectives and that his shadowers were unable to detect him in any impropriety is an important admission secured by the prosecution from John E. McKennan, head of Greater New York Detective Agency, which Thaw employed to do his work for him.

TAR HEEL CROP BULLETIN

General Summary of Condition of North Carolina Crops for Week Ending Monday, July 2, 1906.

The temperatures during the past week were very high in every part of the State, averaging about 4 degrees above the normal. The highest was 100 degrees on the 29th in Halifax county; and the lowest, was 60 degrees on the 28th in Henderson county. The hottest days were the 29th and 30th, and the coolest, were the 26th and 27th. The rainfall averaged about one-half the normal amount. During the first portion of the week there were frequent thunderstorms with showers which were for the most part light. Some heavy rain occurred, but were local in character. On Monday night, June 25th, a severe thunderstorm with hail was experienced in Harm, Harnett and Johnston counties doing considerable damage. The latter part of the week was generally fair.

A Serious Crime.

Greensboro, Special.—Will Glass, a negro boy 17 years old, was given a hearing before Justice of the Peace D. H. Collins on a warrant charging him with attempted criminal assault upon Hazel Whittington, the 13-year-old daughter of Mr. John Whittington, who lives three miles from town. Glass was bound over to Superior court and in default of a $500 bond went to jail. The girl said that one afternoon this week, while her father was in the city, the negro came into her room and attempted to drag her on the bed. An old negro woman, who was there at the time, drove the negro away. The negro woman corroborated the story told by the girl. Glass has been in trouble before and it surprises no one that he is under this charge.

Crushed Between Boilers.

Spencer, Special.—Fred Glosson, aged 25 years, a boiler maker at the Southern shops here, was seriously injured by being caught between two huge boilers. He was frightfully mashed in the body and it is feared his injuries will prove fatal. He was rescued by fellow workmen. At the time of the accident Mr. Glosson was working between the boilers which were propped up by the use of timbers. These fell, causing a collapse and catching the workman underneath.

Killed in Union County.

Wadesboro, Special.—Early Monday morning just across the line in Union county, which borders Brusville township, of this county, Wat Hill shot and killed Marion Burgess. Burgess and his wife were in a buggy togther when he was killed and the cause of the killing could not be learned here, but it is supposed to have been the result of bad blood between the parties.

South Carolina Cotton Growers.

Asheville, Special.—The South Carolina Cotton Growers' Association met in annual convention at Lake Toxaway, about 200 delegates being in attendance. Many manufacturers from this and adjoining States were present.

Topics for the Tar Heels.

A charter is granted the Hendersonville Auditorium Company, capital stock $25,000, more than a hundred citizens being the stockholders. The company will build an auditorium for general purposes.

The Windsor division of naval militia has been reorganized and put in shape for service and the inspector general, Colonel Bain, is directed to muster it in.

On the 12th of July, at the various court houses, aplicants for admission to the Agricultural & Mechanical College are to be examined by the county superintendents of education.

Charters were granted to the Rye Ola Bottling Company, Charlotte, with J. M. Ross, T. M. Miller and F. A. McKnight as incorporators. The authorized capital stock is named at $10,000, of which $1,500 is paid in by local stockholders. The Buckeye Water Company, West Asheville, has $25,000 capital stock, with $3,000 paid in by L. P. and R. P. Hanynes and Julius C. Martin, all of Asheville. The company will furnish water, lighting and power. The Durham-Parrish Company, to do a general merchandise business. The incorporators are G. A. Durham, S. M. Gattis, and H. L. Parrish, Hilsboro.

The insurance department has brought about the arrest and binding over to court in a bond of $100, of E. B. Fuller, of High Point, who is charged with representing the United States Benefit Society of America, a company which has no license to do business in North Carolina.

Hon. W. T. Crawford was nominated for Congress from the Tenth District by the Democratic Convention.

ACCIDENT KILLS FIVE BOYS

Die From Wounds Received When Gun Burst at Wanamie, Pa.

Sons of Miners Were Tamping a Home-Made Cannon as the Miners Do.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Five boys were killed and two fatally injured at Wanamie, a mining town ten miles south of this city, by the explosion of dynamite and giant powder which they had stuffed into a pipe which they had made into a cannon. The dead are: Evan Long, aged fifteen; John Rachulis, aged fourteen; Thos. Rachulis, aged sixteen; John Saba, aged fifteen; John Sabinsky, aged fourteen. The fatally injured are: Alexander Shukitiz and his brother, Frank Shukitiz, aged thirteen and sixteen.

All the boys worked in the mines, and they had procured a quantity of dynamite and giant powder with which they had planned to give the town a proper celebration of the Fourth by causing a terrific explosion which should startle everyone. They were preparing the charge on a hill close to the town when the accident occurred.

The pipe, four inches in diameter and about three feet long, had been filled with the explosive and they were tamping it with stones as they had seen miners tamp holes bored in the mines previous to lighting the fuse. A club and a round stick for a ramrod were being used in the tamping and one was hammering the stones on top of the powder when it was ignited and the explosion occurred.

It was terrific. The town was shaken and all the residents alarmed, while the seven boys gathered about the pipe were blown in all directions and the fragments of the iron pipe like so many bullets were blown into their bodies. Some of the dead had their legs and arms shattered, their heads crushed and their bodies frightfully torn. Three were killed outright and two others died a few minutes after the people who rushed to the scene reached the mangled group. Alexander Shukitiz had a leg blown off, while his brother was horribly torn and injured internally.

A large hole was blown in the ground by the explosion, and all around it the injured and the dead lay, while there was not a vestige of the pipe left. The boys are all sons of Polish and Lithuanian mine workers.

FOURTH AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Roosevelt Appeals For Firmness and Fairness With Evildoers.

New York City.—President Roosevelt, in a stirring speech to his Oyster Bay neighbors, made a strong plea for common sense and the avoidance of hysteria in dealing with wrong and wrongdoers, and making individual excellence of home life the basis of good citizenship. He was drenched by a heavy shower, but did not permit it to interupt his address. In the evening there was the usual fireworks party at Sagamore Hill.

The American Society gave its annual Independence Day dinner in London, at which Ambassador Reid and W. J. Bryan exchanged some good humored raillery relating to politics. Mr. Bryan read a speech on "The White Man's Burden."

At Tammany Hall's Fourth of July celebration the assembled braves, headed by Charles F. Murphy, cheered the name of William Jennings Bryan when Congressman Robert L. Henry, of Texas, predicted he would be the next President of the United States.

An unusually small number of fatalities and injuries was caused by the celebration in this city. Parks and amusement resorts were crowded, and the sale of fireworks broke all records.

ROOT SAILS FOR BRAZIL.

The Cruiser Charleston, Bearing His Party, Gets Under Way.

New York City.—After some simple ceremonies, including the booming of a few guns, the interchange of polite compliments between the representatives of the Republic of Brazil Secretary of State Elihu Root sailed away on the U. S. cruiser Charleston for the Pan-American conference at Rio de Janeiro and his unique round of visits to the republics of South America. The Secretary was accompanied by Mrs. Root, Miss Root, his youngest son, Edward Root, a secretary and two maids.

The Charleston's itinerary is as follows: Arrive San Juan, P. R., Sunday, July 8; leave San Juan, Tuesday, July 10; arrive Rio, Wednesday, July 25; leave Rio, Monday, August 6; arrive Montevideo, Friday, August 10; leave Montevideo, Monday, August 13; arrive Buenos Ayres, Sunday, August 14; leave Buenos Ayres, Sunday, August 19; arrive Valparaiso, via Straits of Magellan, Thursday, August 30; leave Valparaiso, Tuesday, September 4; arrive Callao, Sunday, September 9; leave Callao, Saturday, September 15; arrive Panama, Saturday, September 22; leave Panama, Tuesday, September 25; the Secretary and party arriving in New York Monday, October 1.

Country's Best Fiscal Year.

The two large mercantile agencies, in their weekly review of the business conditions prevailing throughout the country, unite in saying that the fiscal year just closed has been the most successful in the country's history.

Crop Situation Good.

The crop situation as a whole is good, in fact, excellent, and will compare favorably with any similar period in the country's history.