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NEWTON, N. C.

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Offers his professional services to the people of Newton and Catawba County.

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RESIDENT DENTIST.

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NEWTON. - - - N. C. Special Attention Given to all kinds of Collections. Office in Yount & Shrum building-up stairs.

SALESMAN WANTED

To sell our high grade Nursery Stock. Many new specialties offered this year or the first time, as well as the standard varieties of fruits and ornamentals. the business easily learned. Write for terms either on salary or commission. Hoores, Bro. & Thomas, Maple Avenue Nurseries, West Chester, Pa.

J. C. WHITESIDE, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, NEWTON, N. C.

Offers his Professional services to the people of Newton and the public generaly-feeling grateful for a very liberal patrounge in the past, hopes to merit a continuance of the same. Special attention given to diseases of women and children. Office at residence.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN. The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally flicient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples; chapped hands, chilldains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. For Sale by T. R. Abernethy.

Ernest L. Moore, Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser

NEWTON, - - N. C. He keeps a First class Tousorial Parlor where you will always find clean towels and sharp razors, and a polite and at-

Every one coming to Newton desiring any thing in the Tonsorial Art will be pleased after they call on me, for lalways please all my customers.

GENTS WANTED-For Warin Cuba, by Senor Quesada, Cuban representative at Washington. Endorsed by Caban patriots. In tremendous demand A bonanza for agents. Only \$1.50. Big book, big commissions. Everybody wants the only endorsed, reliable book. in fits free. Credit given. Freight paid. brop all trash, and make \$300 a month with War in Cuba. Address today, THE

PEINTING NEW MONEY.

Dearborn St., Chicago.

VATIONAL BOOK CONCERN, 352-356

One, Two, Five and Ten Dollar Notes and Gold Certificates to Be Printed. Assistant Secretary Vanderlip has authorized and directed the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to print and deliver to the office of the Secretary of the United States notes and gold certificates to the amount of \$14,000,000. A large proportion of the notes will be in small denominations, ones, twos, fives and tens, and the supply is expected to be sufficient for the needs of the Treasury for a period of about three months, meeting the usual demand for small bills received in the movement of crops. The department anticipates, in view of the abundance of crops, an unusually large and early call for small

Once upon a time two Cows reclined peacefully beneath a tree, "Oh, by the way," one of the Cows remarked casually, "why was it, if I may ask, that you didn't chase those golfers yesterday?" "Oh. I don't care to be the cause of little calves being made to suffer."-Detroit Free Press.

ASKS AID OF CONGRESS.

McKinley Recommends the Appointment of a Currency Commission.

SAYS PEOPLE DEMAND A CHANGE

Urges That He Promised in His Inauguration Speech to Give Some Relief.

The President on the 24th sent the following message to Congress:

In my message convening the Congress in extraordinary session, I called attention to a single object: That a measure providing revenue adequate to meet the reasonable and proper expenses of the government was necessary. I believed that to be the most pressing subject for settlement then. A bill to provide the necessary revenues for the government has already passed the House of Representatives and the Senate and awaits the executive action. Another question of very great importance is that of the establishment of better basis, which I commented on in my inaugural address in the follow-

'Our financial system needs some revision; our money is all good now, but its value must not be further threatened. It should all be put on an enduring basis, not subject to easy attack nor its stability to doubt or dispute. The sev- Columbia by swallowing laudanum. He eral forms of our paper money offer, in feared sunstroke was the unusual cause my judgment, a constant embarrass- of the death. ment to the Government and imperil a safe balance in the treasury.'

Nothing was settled more clearly at the late election than the determinanation upon the part of the people to keep their currency stable in value and equal to that of the most advanced nations of the world. The soundness of our currency is nowhere questioned. No loss can occur to its holder. It is the system which should be simplified and strengthened, keeping our money just as good as it is now with less expense to the Government and the peo-

The sentiment of the country is division of the company. strongly in favor of early action by Congress in this direction, to revise our currency laws and remove them volume of the North Carolina Supreme from partisan contention. A notable Court Reports have been awarded to assembly of business men with dele- the James E. Goode Printing Company. gates from twenty-nine States and ter- of Richmond, Va., at \$914. Nash uary of this year. The financial situa- est bidders, \$979. In all there were tion commanded their earnest attention seven bidders, four from Richmond. and after a two days' session the convention recommended to Congress the this work going out of the State. appointment of a monetary commission. I commend this report to the consideration of Congress. The authors of the report recommend a commission to make a thorough investigation of the monetary affairs and needs of the country in all relations and aspects, and to make proper suggestions as to any evils

found to exist and the remedies there

This subject should receive the attention of Congress at its special session. It ought not to be postponed until the regular session. I therefore urgently recommend that a special commission be created, non-partisan in its character, to be composed of well informed citizens of different parties who will command the confidence of Congress be to make recommendations of whatever changes in our present banking and currency laws as may be found ascessary and expedient and the tracks of the Erie Railroad. It is to report their conclusion on or before the first day of November next, in order that the same may be transmitted by me to congress for its consideration at its first regular session. It is to be hoped that the report thus made will receive the support of all parties and the cause. the favorable action of congress. At all events, such a report cannot fail to be of value to the executive branch of government as well as to those charged with public legislation and greatly assist in the establishment of an improved system of finance, WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Executive Mansion, July 24, 1897.

HANNA AND THE STRIKERS. He Favors Any Plan That Will Better

the Condition of Men.

Senator Hanna was in Pittsburg, Pa., last week. In speaking of the efforts to settle the strike by arbitration, he said: "I am in favor of any plan that will better the condition of the

men, the main point. That their condition needs betterment everybody knows, and I will give my hearty support and co-operation to any movement looking toward that end. Uniformity is lacking, and that is something I have always advocated.

At Charleston, W. Va., the indications are that the coal miners' strikes in the southern part of the State are practically over. The strike organizers have abandoned these three coal fields and are leaving for other parts. Commissioners Conner and Terhune,

who were appointed by Governor Mount to visit the Indiana coal fields and report on the condition of the miners, have submitted their conclusions. They find that about 8,000 miners and families will need assistance, if the present condition continues. The Governor has decided to issue an appeal suggesting some kind of a reasonable relief for the striking miners and their

Heavy shipments of iron were made from the South during the past six

months. 1,000 Men Given Employment. At Louisville, Ky., the Avery plow factory has resumed operations after a been visited by terrific thunder storms. ditional workmen will be given employment gradually in the future.

Woman Sentenced to the Rock Pile. At Danville, Ills., sex distinction has been wiped out in the police court by Magistrate Timmons. The justice has sentenced Maggie Sellers, a disorderly woman, to the rock pile for thirty days The woman took the sentence nonchal antly.

Lynching Denounced. The recent outbreak of lynchings in Georgia has aroused the ministers of Atlanta. Last Sunday several sermons were preached against lynchings and at their regular weekly meetings appointed committees to draw suitable resolutions expressing their views of the ministry of Atlanta in denunciation of

lynching. In the Circuit Court at Jonesville, Va., Chas. Mullins was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for holding up Col. B. Price and relieving him for South Carolina, and W. S. Clanof a quart of whiskey and a pistol,

NEWS ITEMS.

Southern Pencil Pointers.

President McKinley has appointed a Nashville, Tenn., is soon to be in

telephonic connection with the entire The Young Business Men's Association, of Richmond, Va., have resolved to invite the Grand Army of the Republic to hold its encampment in the above

city in 1899.

Jim Grey, a negro, was lynched in Laurens county, S. C., for an assault on a 3-year-old child. The National Conference of State Boards of Health is to be held at Nash-

To the Congress of the United States: ville, Tenn., in August. Tennessee life insurance agents have

organized a State association and elect-G. T. Johnson, a broker of Athens, Ga., committed suicide at Spartanburg,

S. C. No cause is assigned. The erection of a twenty-ton cotton seed oil mill will be commenced at La-

vonia, Ga., at once. The Charlotte (N. C.) News is to put in Mergenthaler type-setting machines and thereby improve their paper.

Four decided cases of smallpox have been sent out of Birmingham, and susour currency and banking system on a pect cases are being sent to the pest The American Warehousemen's Association will hold its seventh annual

convention at Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 20, 21 and 22, J. H. Linn, of Berkeley county, South Carolina, committed suicide in

Judge Fox, of Wayne county, Va. has declared unconstitutional the Indi

Dispatches received from Talbotton at Atlanta fully confirm the reported lynching near there of Dr. W. L. Ryder, who murdered Miss Sallie Emma Owen, of Talbotton, a year ago.

It is said that in the near future the

The contract for printing the 120th ritories was held at Indianapolis in Jan- Bros., of Goldsboro, were the next low-There is a good deal of complaint at

> All About the North. A band of Ku Klux is whipping peo

Twenty thousand men were in line in ment to Gen. Logan. The Naumbaug, (Mass.) cotton mills.

at Salem, have decided to close for a number of weeks, and 2,000 operatives have been so notified. English sparrows in droves, not t

say hordes, have picked all the grain Wabash, Ind. The Naumakeg cotton mills of Salem

Mass., will on August 2d shut down and the country because of their special for two weeks, thereby throwing over fitness for the work, whose duty it shall a thousand hands out of employment. A cloud-burst at Youngstown, O. flooded the town and valley washed out

ed by an explosion of cartridges in the factory of the Winchester Arms Gompany, at New Haven, Conn. An overbe so comprehensive and sound as to charge of a machine, it is thought, was At Topeka, Kan., A. Hubbard, who

was convicted of embezzling \$8,000 as receiver of the Hamilson Printing Company, has been sentenced to three years in the penitentiary, by Judge Hanson. Representative Mitchell, of New York, has introduced in the House a bill to establish a currency reserve fund for the redemption of United States and Treasury notes of 1890. The fund shall aggregate at the start \$150,000,000, of which not over \$100,000,000 shall con-

ted States and Treasury notes. Miscellaneous. Armor plate makers decline to furnish

sist of gold, and the remainder of Uni-

the Government the plate desired at The Malloy steamship line has cut rates on freights between Galveston. Texas, and New York.

Money is said to be so abundant in London that it can be loaned without

Statistics show that the United States

control 90 per cent of the trade of the Hawaiian Islands. Increased Canadian duties upon imports have led to extensive smuggling

of liquors and the operation of illicit

stills The London Spectator has some hard things to say about the United States in connection with the passage of the tariff bill

It is reported that ex-President Cleveland will, in November, be formally tendered the office of president of the University of Virginia.

There is very little change in the miners' strike; the lay as to weighing coal before screened is to be tested and suits are to be brought against opera-Various sections of England have

three-years' shut-down, giving employment to 1,000 men. One thousand additional workmen will be given em-Floods have also occurred in Essex. Birmingham and Warwickshire.

Forest fires have done much damage in California.

Washington Gossip. The Secretary of War is considering a proposition that has been made to im to establish a military post in ty, and shot to death by a mob.

It has been decided to send the currency message to Congress as soon as the party leaders in the Senate consider the time opportune. The President sent amessage to Con-

gress just before adjournment recom-

mending the appointment of a currency commission. The President sent to the Senate before Congress adjourned a number of nominations and the Senate confirmed several appointments about which there were no contests, including Abial Lathrop to be district attorney towfi to be assayer at Charlotte, N. C.

DINGLEY'S TARIFF BILL A LAW

negro Collector of Internal Revenue for | The Senate Passes It By a Vote of 40 to 30, on Time.

QUICKLY SIGNED BY M'KINLEY.

Greatest Enthusiasm Manifested. The President Used Dingley's Pen. The 55th Congress Adjourns.

Washington, July 26th. - (Special.)-The tariff bill passed its last legislative stage at 4 p. m. Saturday when the Senate, by the decisive vote of 40 to 30, agreed to the conference report on the

The announcement of the result was greeted with enthusiastic applause by the crowded chamber. This closed the labor for which the Fifty-fifth Congress assembled in extraordinary session, and after stubborn resistance, at times threatening a deadlock, the Senate concurred with the House in a resolution for the fival adjournment of the session at 9 o'clock tonight. The President's message for a currency commission was received, but the bill creating the commission was not acted upon. The closing day was prolific of a series of momentous scenes, each of which alone would have been of extraordinary interest. An analysis of the vote shows that the affirmative vote was cast by thirty-seven Republicans, one Democrat (McEnery), one silver Republican (Jones, of Nevada), and one Populist

(Stewart). The negative vote was cast by 28 Democrats and two Populists (Harris and Turner). Mr. Teller, silver Republican, and two Populists (Allen and ana law that no convict-made goods from other States can be sold without a State license.

Butler) were present and did not vote.
One Populist (Kyle), and one silver Republican (Pettigrew) were absent without pairs, which was equivalent to withholding their votes. Although the result was a foregone conclusion, yet this did not abate the eager interests attaching to the close of a great con-

Complimentary resolutions to the Vice-Pullman car company will have large shops erected in Salisbury, N.C., which will be the headquarters for the eastern acted by the formal adjournment of the

> The End in the House. The last session of the House was marked by many interesting events. In addition to the final act of the Speaker in affixing his signature to the Dingley bill, a bill providing for the creation of a currency commission was crowded through in the closing hours, The House recessed until after the

Senate had adopted the conference report and one minute and thirty-one seconds after the House reconvened the engrossed bill was signed and on its way to the President. The last step necessary was taken at Chicago at the dedication of the monu- the White House when the President

affixed his signature at 4:04 o'clock with a beautiful mother of pearl-handled pen, which Mr. Dingley requested the President to use. The President recognized the right of Mr. Dingley, though he laughingly commented on the diminutive size of the pen. He then appended his signature to the bill, the wheat stalks in a field outside of asked the date and wrote "July 24th, approved" and the bill was an act.

> WEEKLY COMMERCIAL REVIEW Mint and Bank Cash Grows -- Alaskia's Gold Fields.

Messrs. R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade for the week ending the almost certain that many people were 24th, says in part: "The end of uncertainty regarding duties on imports Four women and two men were kill- gives greater confidence alike to those who have opposed, and to those who have favored the change. The great strength in stocks, especially in the Granger list, reflects a heavy crop. The remarkable rise in wheat, notwithstanding the assurances based on heavy buying for export and belief that foreign demands will be good, must be added as another evidence of confidence, scarcely observed a week ago. The heavy increase in receipts of gold, whether from one side of the Alaska border or the other, swells deposits at the mints and in the banks of this country, and if the yields from these regions answer current expectations, they may be equal in influence to that of the discoveries of gold in Cali-

fornia. "The one retarding force, the strike of the coal miners, has caused the closing of a new manufacturing works for want of fuel, but negotiations for settlement are pushed with hope.

"Since July 2d the price of wheat had risen 12 cents by Wednesday, when a reaction of four cents was not surprising, but the close was a cents advance for the week. "Corn exports are still heavy, 6,635

395 bushels in July, against 2,421,999 last year, which perhaps reflects more certainly to the wheat movement the actual conditions abroad. "The textile industries have lost

ground as the curtailment of production in cotton for a time is really a gain. The demand has increased, but the accumulated stocks of goods must be reduced before importance to buy can be "The failures for the week have been

227 in the United States, against 281 last year; and 28 in Canada, against 29 last year. Going to the Gold Fields. "On to the Yukon" is the cry in Can.

ada, which has been struck by the gold fever. In Victoria men are mortgaging homes to raise money to enable them to get to the gold fields. War Predicted. The London Times predicts war be-

between Russia and the latter country

are being exchanged as to the Alaskan boundary line. Lynched for Murder. At Coffeeville, Miss., Jim Sellers, a negro murderer, was taken from the county jail at Pittsboro, Calhoun coun-

An Audience Panic Stricken. At Paducah, Ky., the Casino Summer Theatre, at Ramona Park has been burned. A performance was being given to about 600 people when the fire broke out from a fireworks display on the stage. The audience was panic stricken. Probably over 100 people were injured in being burned or tramp-led. Several of the actors were pain-

fully burned. Lynched on General Principles. Madisonville, Ky., for general bad one of the largest crowds ever gathercharacter.

THE HOME OF BILL NYE.

Summer Girl of Mountain Cities in the Land of the Sky. Asheville, N. C.-July 24.-(Special Correspondence.) - Not many miles from this place lived Bill Nye-alas, poor William, the people about here knew him well-and they have many queer stories which they tell of him and many which the humorist in his perigrination throughout this picturesque region would tell to them. It was Nye who gave the memorable

account of how it was that Vander-bilt happened to settle in this rare and rarified section of the South. "George and me worked the combina-tion," he said. "We have tastes of the same hue, often a dark brown. I'm long on gray matter; he has the long green. We pitched our tents side by side—this proves the greatness of men, to say nothing of the country round

But Nye has passed, and there is no monument save a cottage far up the river. Vanderbilt remaineth, and like old Horace, he has erected a monumert more enduring than brass. Since the enter the estate unless an invitation was extended to the correspondents accompanying him, newspaper men have rather risen in the estimation of Harding, the surly English sub-manager, and more extended courtesies are shown

But Biltmore is only an accessory feature of this luxurious section. It represents the artificial, and looking at it n this contrasted light with the limitless wealth of nature spread out in its grandest forms, the scene makes a study which is interesting and not soon to be

forgotten. Asheville, just at this season, becomes he summer girl of the mountain cities. She gets on a cool shirt-waist, with a aunty sailor hat and bedecks herself in the refreshing greenery of the season. She looks delightfully cool, and there is an air of comfort and serene satisfaction in her manner that she can defy the blistering heat which wilts her rivals and sends them indoors. Instead of retreating from the sun, Asheville gets out and glories in its glare, for it is tempered by a stiff breeze which comes down from the crown of mountains around; she goes a golfing, rigs up in wheeling costume for a spin, gets into tennis paraphernalia, or starts out on a jaunt up the river for a try at mountain trout.

Just now Asheville is on the verge the summer season. For the next three months it will be a gay place-gay in a summer way, for the town is always lively and wears the air of prosperity throughout the whole year. The popular idea of Asheville is erroneous. I had pictured the place as a small mountain city, with two or three big hotels near by and Biltmore and Ed McKissick in the rear ground. Instead, here is one of the most metropolital towns in appearance in the South. The people have full enjoyment of life. The business part of the city is in the bottom of a hugh basin scooped out among the mountains and eliced in two by the Swannanoa and French Broad, Here are miles of paved streets, put down, by the way, by the late General Pierce M. B. Young, who secured the contract some years before he accepted his foreign appointment. From these radiate driveways which stretch in all directions and penetrate the encircling hills and heights, reaching far into the mountains. It is on this range of intermediate hills that the and on every protruding knob there is gives a good effect to the general scene.

in trains from all sections at most con- lumber industry of our State. venient hours. at 7.10 p. m. and gets to this place at 9.45 a. m. The same train leaves Asheville at 9 p. m. and arrives in Atlanta at 5.10 a. m., and in Macon at 8.15

Arrangements for transportation between Charleston, Savannah and Columbia are equally convenient. The train leaving here at 8.20 a. m. gets to Charleston at 8 p. m.

Drawing room cars have been put on between Jacksonville, Savannah, Asheville and Cincinnati. The train leaving here at 3.05 p. m. arrives in Savannah at 5 a. m. and at Jacksonville at provisions in the present law 9.10 a. m. Leaving Savannah at 11.35 make it possible for our farmers p. m. and Jacksonville at 7, the trip is to now engage in this business made to Asheville by 2.45 o'clock in with the assurance that they will be the afternoon. Drawing room cars have been placed

on between New York. Philadelphia, Chattanooga, Baltimore, Washington, Salisbury and Nashville. Leaving Asheville at 3,30 p. m. the

Leaving Asheville at 2.25 p. m. the trip is made to Washington at 6.42 a. m., to Baltimore at 8 a. m., Philadelphia, 12.43 p. m., and New York at 12.52 p. m.

Trains 15 and 16 carry through Pullman drawing cars between Norfolk Raleigh, Greensboro, Chattanooga and Nashville. Leaving Asheville at 1,17 a. m., Chattanooga is reached at 7.40 a. m. and Nashville at 1:35 p. m. Leaving Asheville at 2.44 a. m., the trip is made to Greensboro by 8.30, Norfolk at 5.25 p. m. Trains 3, 5 and 6, between Asheville

with trains to and from Memphis, New trains run on the Murphy branch between Ashville and Bryson City. This change in trains give excellent connection from Asheville with all points. Three trains come in during the day from the West, and three leave in the same direction; three come in and

North. Just now Asheville is filling up. Crowds are coming in from all sections. The season is just on, and will be more brilliant than any of former

An Official Railroad Guide. Watts' Official Railroad Guide, published at Atlanta, Ga., is out for July. In connection with the handsome appearance, Manager Watts is not only giving a chromo of the Tennessee Centennial Exposition and the summer resorts, but is now giving to each purchaser a \$1,000 accident insurance policy together with one of the most com-plete railroad maps of the Southern States. It is a gem of typography and is comprehensive even to an ordinary traveler, in fact, it is an indispensable medium of information and ready reference to the tourist and traveler.

Senator Tillman to Speak. Senator B. R. Tillman, of South Carolina, has wired his acceptance of an invitation to speak in Mooresville, N. C., on the 29th of this month, which is the day of the Mooresville picnic for the Barium Springs Orphanage. The Ephriam Brinkley was lynched at Senator will prove a drawing card, and ed in Mooresville is expected.

INCREASED RAILWAY TAXES.

A Lower Rate for Telegrams, 15 Cents For Ten Words.

HERETOFORE IT HAS BEEN 25c.

This Decision Will Undoubtedly Be Applauded by the People of The

The Charlotte (N. C.) Observer says the State Railroad Commission at its meeting at Round Knob decided to require the railroads of the State to pay an increased tax, and the telegraph companies to send messages at a reduced rate. The Commission increased the valua-

lina \$3,000,000 over the assessed valuavisit of McKinley, when he refused to tion in 1896, and the railroad companies will therefore be required to pay taxes on a greatly increased return. In a matter of cheaper telegraph service the commission placed the rate for a message of ten words or less at 15 cents. The rate has heretofore been 25

tion of railroad property in North Caro-

The railroad commission is very care ful to be just and fair in its decisions. It has made the most painstaking investigation in these subjects and we have no doubt that these two decisions were justified by the findings of the commission, and they will undoubted-ly be applauded by the people of the

PRITCHARD AND PROSPERITY. He Sees it in the Dingley Bill for the

Industries of the South. Special to the Charlotte (N. C.) Observer. Senator Pritchard looks through his political spectacles and sees nothing but prosperity in the Dingley tariff bill. He is satisfied that its provisions will

people. Here is the way he figures it "Now that the tariff bill is about to be enacted into law," says the Senator, "I he can to bring about a speedy settlefeel sure that the country will experi- ment of the troubles. He says that the every branch of industry. Unmistak- act, but would probably decide upon able evidences of prosperity are to be | the matter when it was presented to seen on every hand and while I have him. not succeeded in every instance in securing what I believe to be adequate protection for certain industries of the South, in the main, I have gotten what our people have demanded. It is an admitted fact that the South has secured a greater degree of protection for her industries in the present law than has been accorded to us in any tariff measure heretofore enacted. Take, for Carolina and other Southern States

which was almost destroyed by the operation of the Wilson law. "Owing to remoteness from the distributing points and the difference in the cost of labor in Canada and the United States it was absolutely impossible for the Southern lumbermen to competitor. So long as the Wilson law remained on the statute book it was folly for the citizens of our State to atresidences and resorts have been built tempt to dispose of their lumber. The present law provides a two dollar rate some majestic hotel or house which of duty on lumber, which will afford a market for the lumber of the North Car-The Southern Railway has made a clina farmer, and will ensure the investrecent change in schedules, which puts | ment of thousands of dollars in the

"A rate of duty has been secured on The Macon people are taking advan-tage of a train which leaves that city the rice planters of the South. This is rice which is entirely satisfactory to another industry which has been languishing under the operation of the Wilson tariff.

"A duty of six cents per pound

placed on monazite, which will enable the farmers of North and South Carolina to realize thousands of dollars in the development of the industry. "The bill provides for a most satis factory rate on wool, thereby offering an inducement to the people of the sheep growing sections. Many localities in North Carolina are well adapted to sheep growing and able to derive a good profit. Kaolin is accorded a sufficient rate of duty to enable the owners of koalin mines to develop the industry, securing the investment of thousands of dollars as well as the employment of our citizens trip is made to Chattanooga by 11.35 at remunerative wages. Mica and all p. m.; arriving at Nashville at 6.40 other minerals, as well as the agricultural products of the South, are afforded a good rate of protection. "In addition to the fact that we are

to have a general revival of manufacturing throughout the country the agricultural reports tell of unusual crops everywhere.

CHANGES IN POSTMASTERS. The Number About the Same As In

the Last Administration. The number of changes made in presidential postoffices between March 4 and July 7, according to the official and Morristown, make connections figures of the Postoffice Department, was 416. For the similar period the Orleans and the South. Double daily changes during the last administration were 429. Of the number under the present regime the changes at 66 offices were based on resignations, 136 on expirations of the commissions of incumbents, 126 on removals, 73 by reason of the office being raised to the presidential class, and 15 on deaths of depart from the South, and there are the postmasters. Included in the total two out and in from the East and are 78 cases in which changes were due to reports of postoffice inspectors.

> A Providence, R. I., special says President E. B. Andrews, of Brown University, has sent a letter to the faculty resigning his office. The letter was in response to a communication sent to President Andrews by the committee appointed by the trustees and fellows. who at the time called him to account for his silver utterances. Death of the Oldest Catholic Priest.

Didn't Like His Silver Utterances.

Rev. Peter Haverman, the oldest Catholic priest in the United States, died at Troy, N. Y. Father Haverman was born in the Province of North Brabant, Holland, March 27, 1806. Miners Becoming Aggressive.

Pittsburg. The backbone of the strike in the Kanawha district is broken. Senator Pritchard announces that the civil service investigations by the Senate Committee on Civil Service Reform will be discontinued until fall. The sub-committee will visit Omaha in October and take testimony in the case of law there, and upon their return may the one to the floor. The child died tesume their hearings in Washington. from the effects of its injuries.

DEBS DISCOURAGED.

Some Miners in Favor of Continuing the Strike and Others Return to Changes that have an important bear-

ing upon the coal strike situation in West Virginia have taken place. The State, taken as a whole, is against the strike for financial reasons. All strikers have been brought out under pressure of organizers and agitators elsewhere than in the Fairmont regions. Debs admits that he is sorely discouraged. Governor Atkinson thinks the strike will become general and hopes the men

will win. Trouble, and much of it, seems to be in store at the Allison mine, three miles west of Canonburg, Pa. Six hundred interfering strikers are looked for, and the Sheriff and his deputies are ready to

At Farmington, Ill., the strikers are beginning to get ugly. They seized a freight train and held it for five hours. At Kenova, W. Va., one hundred men, who have been employed in grading on the double track for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, left for Elkhorn to work in the coal and coke fields thereby defeating the strike in this

At Wheeling, W. Va., there is little change in the local coal mining strike situation. Some of the miners who struck at the Glendale works have returned to work, rather unexpectedly. About 125 of the 450 miners who are on strike at Collinsville, Ill., held a meeting at that place to determine whether they should continue the strike or accept the advance offered them by the operators and return to work. They decided by a vote of 83 to 43 to continue the strike.

All the miners in Alabama, except those at Blue Creek, employed by the Tennessee Coal and Iron and Railroad Company have returned to work having compromised with the operators at 374 cents per ton, a reduction of 24 cents. The same scale, it is expected, will be signed up with the Blue Creek miners.

At Cincinnati, O., the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen decided to raise funds for the striking miners, but to take no sympathetic action and to remain neutral as an organization. redound to the interest of the Southern Senator Hanna, of Ohio, expresses great sympathy for the striking miners in the coal regions of Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia. He is doing all

President has not received a request to

A. & N. C. RAILROAD CASE. Simonton Continues One Injunction

and Dissolves Another. The attorneys for Wm. R. Tucker in his suit against Governor Russell, in the matter of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, have received Judge instance, the lumber industry in North | Simonton's decision. Simonton dissolves the injunction as to the first act of the last Legislature regarding this road, but he continues the injunction as to the second act, which repealed the old charter, prescribed a graduated vote for the private stockholders and fixed the State's votes at 350. Under the latsuccessfully compete with his Canadian ter act the State would enjoy 12,000 votes and the other stockholders 6,000, and the presence of the State proxy would also be necessary to make a quorum. The State would have absolute control of the road. Under the judge's ruling the act cannot be en-

AN ALABAMA WAR,

Trouble Over the Killing of a Negro for the Usual Crime. A special to the Birmingham (Ala.) State Herald from Florence, Ala., says: A race war is on at Riverton, Ala., a town of 600 inhabitants, and serious trouble is feared. A negro attempted a criminal assault on Mrs. S. L. Vaughan, an estimable white lady, but was beaten off, and the neighborhood aroused. A searching party is said to have caught

the fiend and shot him, but this they will not admit. After the lynching the whites became incensed and threatened to exterminate the negroes. Both sides are arming, and one white man is seriously injured Mrs. Vaughan is in a delicate condition, and her death is momentarily ex-

pected. Talmage Loses His Pastorate. A Washington special to the Philadelphia (Pa.) Record says owing to dissentions among the members of the aristocratic First Presbyterian church, Dr. DeWitt Talmage will not return to Washington to take charge of his flock. The majority of the members claim that Dr. Talmage has far from realized their expectations. In fact, the church has less members and is worse off fluancially than ever before. He took the associate pastorate under a contract, which has not netted him a penny this

A Libelous Report. The directors of the Southern Building and Loan Association, of Louisville, Ky., say that they do not owe Milo Abel, of Macon, Ga., \$2,000 or any other sum due and demandable; even if we did, we have in bank over \$8,000 with which to pay it. The association is absolutely solvent, and the

report sent out is a libel. Mrs. Lease for Governor. Mrs. Mary E. Lease has announced that she would be a candidate for the entting wood; he has a contract now to Populist nomination for governor of furnish 3,500 cords of wood. Kansas next year. The constitution does not bar women from holding this

McKinley Gets the Prize Melon. Wednesday the largest watermelon President McKinley. It was grown in | corn from 6,000 acres, 5,000 bales of Georgia; weighed seventy-eight pounds cotton from 5,500 acres, and besides and took the prize of \$25, offered by W. N. Mitchell, southern agent of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, in a contest participated in by the planters of all the melon-growing States.

A Pine Wood Trust. The pine shippers of Virginia have organized with a view of securing better prices for their product.

Labor Denounces Powderly. In New York the Central Labor The striking miners are becoming Union after a long wrangle adopted the aggressive in their efforts to get the following: "Resolved that the appointment of T. V. Powderly as Commissioner of Immigration is the greatest official insult ever offered by the Federal government to organized labor."

Killed Her Baby in a Dream. Mrs. Joseph Midkiff, wife of a farmer living near Hamlin, W. Va., dreamed that she was pitching brush, and taking hold of her infant child lying beside some alleged violations of civil service her she unconsciously pitched the lit-

'Cotton Famine" Really a New Thing in North Carolina.

RECORD FOR KILLING CONVICTS

Death From a Dream--Convicts to Cut Cord Wood--Must Take a Census of the School Children.

Speaking of the Local Taxation Election Aug. 10, one man says: "Taxes are too high already; I don't want to pay any more taxes." But this man has children and wants to educate them. If he sends them to a public school like we now have, the school will last only twelve weeks. He cannot educate his children this way. They will never learn much studying twelve weeks and not studying forty weeks. So this man decides to send his boy and girl to a private school. How much must he pay? He must pay at least five dollars for the boy and pay at least five dollars for the boy and five for the girl. This is a tax of ten dollars on him. But if he will vote for local taxation he will get good six months' school for the boy and girl and for all the boys and girls he has at a cost of \$1.30, if his property is listed at \$1,000; at a cost of \$5.30 if his property is listed at \$5,000; at a cost of erty is listed at \$5,000; at a cost of forty cents if his property is listed for \$100; at a cost of eighty cents if his property is listed for \$500. So you see this local taxation is the poor man's ouly hope of educating his children.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction sends the following to the county supervisors: "You and your county board of education will arrange to have the census of the school children taken accurately some convenient time this fall. This must be done before the first Monday in January, 1898, because the apportionment must be made by the townships and per capita. This census will be accepted at this office for the one required first Monday in June, 1838." He also says to the county supervisers: "The reorganization of the public school system of North Carolina, according to the act of the last General Assembly, is now complete. The working force of the system consists of the State board of education, the State superintendent of public instruction, the county board of education, the county supervisor, the township committee and the teachers. We must make a success of our efforts to educate the masses in North Carolina. As head of the system for the State, I shall expect much of you.'

The Raleigh correspondence of the Charlotte Observer, under date of the 22nd, says: "A carload of cotton all the way from New York has arrived for one of the mills here A lot of cotton owned by a lady was sold here yester-day at 84 cents. A lot of 250 bales, the property of a Mecklenburg farmer, brought the same figure. A Raleigh buyer was on board, but did not buy, as it would cost 30 cents per hundred to bring the cotton here from Charlotte. A 'cotton famin,' is really a new think in North Carolina. The suffering mill-owners ought to call on the government to 'relieve the pressure' and have cotton sent here.'

James Hamrick, a young man, died at Iron Station under peculiar circumstances. He was convalescent from an attack of fever. A work train on the Carolina Central was engaged in loading and unloading railroad iron in front of his house, and he dreamed that he was lying on the track, unable to move and the train was about to run over him. The fright brought on heart failure and he died. -- Greensboro

A medal of honor has been awarded to Brevet Col. Andrew McGonnigle, of Asheville, N. C., who at Cedar Creek, Va , while acting chief quartermaster of (ieneral Sheridan's forces operating in the Shenandoah Valley, was severely wounded while leading a brigade of in-fantry on that field, and was commended for the greatest gallantry by General Sheridan.

and in his attempt to open the bureau she screamed, and he therefore choked her into insensibility and made his escape from the house, but was caught and given a preliminary hearing and sent to jail. A white man, named Fred P. Howland, the supposed incendiary, whose acts of incendiarism have cost Wilmington more than \$100,000, has been

found guilty at the recent term of the

Criminal Court for that county. Sen-

At Kings' Mountain a burgular enter-

ed the residence of Mrs. P. S. Baker,

tence has not been passed upon yet. In the Superior Court, at Raleigh, Berry Cook, colored, charged with murdering by strangling, Rose Morgan, his mistress, pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree and was sentenced to the penitentiary by Judge Robertson to twenty years at hard labor.

he has been serving in that capacity for the past twenty-six years, and in that time he has shot ten convicts and killed seven. Superintendent Smith will hire out most of the convicts, except those on the Wadesboro farm, who will be put to

Isaac Holderfield, an overseer of con-

victs of the State penitentiary, says that

It is claimed that the tobacco crop in the western counties will be small.

Superintendent Smith, of the penitentiary, says the Roanoke convict farm grown in the South was presented to | will yield this year 125,000 bushels of there are 2,000 acres now in field pear The farmers' institutes, which are

> also in the interest of the Agricultural and Mechanical college. It is now intimated that the Durham and Charlotte railroad may pass by

Chapel Hill.

being held in many of the counties, are

Dr. Curry has sent to Superintendent Mebane \$200 of the Peabody fund for the State Normal and Industrial College, making \$2,800 given it this year; also \$100 more for the Elizabeth City negro normal school. T. J. Callett and other capitalists, of

Wilmington a brewery, ice factory and cold storage plant. The capacity is 10,-000 barrels, and work has been begun on the plant.

Phillipsburg, Pa., have established at

Ab Longery, the negro murderer of Willie Brown, a little white boy in Marion, has been sentenced to thirty yearsi n the State's prison.