

GRANTHAM & PITTMAN, Proprietors.

THE

BY CONAN DOYLE.

It lay where he had dropped it when

he some which now lies open upon

our table. A key was hung by a

allen cord to that carved handle upon

the top. We opened it, and the light

of the lantern gleamed upon a collec-

throught about when I was a little lad

at Vershore. It was blinding to look

ene we took them all out and made a

water, including one which has been

alled, 1 believe, 'the Great Mogul,'

tone in existence. Then there were

mnety seven very fine emeralds, and

me hundred and seventy rubies, some

f which, however, were small. There

three forty carbuncles, two hundred

and ten happhires, sixty-one agates and

a creat quantity of beryls, onyxes, cats'-

eves, turquoises and other stones, the

the time, though I have become more

d is said to be the second largest

was first attacked. The box was

VOL. V.

mole to the treasure.

"PROVE ALL THINGS AND HOLD FAST TO THAT WHICH IS GOOD."

DUNN, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1895.

OLNEY SECRETARY OF STATE.

Judson Harmon, an Eminent Ohio Lawyer, Becomes Attorney General. On Friday afternoon the following appoitments were announced from the White House Secretary of State, Richard Olney, of Massachusetts

Attorney General, Judson Harmon, of

Mr. Harmon is a man about 50 years of ige, possibly a few years over that number, and a resident of Cincinnati. His name had not been used in the gossip about the successio to Mr. Olney, except possibly in private. For some years he was judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Hamilton county, and upon the removal of ex-Governor Hoadley to New York he became the head of the law firm with which the latter had been connected. He is said to be one of the foremost lawyers of the Central States.

THE ADVANCE IN PRICES.

This is the Feature of the Week Ac. cording to Bradstreet's.

Bradstreet's Commercial report says of last week : The speculative spirit which seemed to dominate both commercial and financial circles until a week or ten days past is still less conspicuous in all lines. While business throughout the country may be characterized as quite raw, the tone of staple markets continues strong, and confidence in a good demand when the fall season opens next month rereains unabated. The feature of the week, as heretofore, is the continued long list of advances in prices. notably those in iron and steel, and the upward movement of bank clearings. Higher prices are recorded for some cotton goods, shoes, hides, leather, paper, pig iron, steel galvanized iron, black sheets, canned goods, logs, wheat, corn, oats and some grades of wheat flour. Prices for live cattle, wool, coal and lumber are reported unchanged and firm, with silver, cotton petroelum and lard alone. noteworthy as showing lower prices than last week.

Southern cities in most instances report trade and collections fair, with no special change from last week. A light gain in demand is reported from Atlanta and Jacksonville, where collections are also better. An improved condition of business prevails at New Orleans.

FOR FREE SILVER.

THE ILLINOIS CONVENTION.

Playform Adopted -- Judge Samuel P. McCounell's Speech.

UNION

Vi Librory

The Illinois Democratic Silver Convention met at Springfield on Wednesday. Secretary of State Heinrichsen, by virtue of his office, chairman of the Democratic State central committee, called the meeting to order. Temporary Chairman Crawford said he would not delay the proceedings of the convention by making a speech. He would, however, say that the eyes of the whole country were on this convention. Let its action be no uncertain one. Let it not beat about the bush, nor mince matters, but declare unconditionally for gold or for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1. After disposing of routine business the

following platform adopted: "Whereas, silver and gold have been the principle money metals of the world for thousands of years and silver money recognized and used as honest money between nations notwithstanding the varying ratios between

silver and gold, and, "Whereas, The demonetization of silver has deprived the people of the free use and benefits of an invaluable and original money metul, and has increased debts and added to the burdens of the people by lowering the value of labor products, and,

"Whereas, The constitution of the United States prohibits the use of anything but gold and silver coin as legal tender for the pay-ment of debts, thereby recognizing that coin composed of silver and gold is honest money and fit to be used as a legal tender; therefore, by the Democracy of Illinois, in con-vention assembled, be it

"Besolved, That we are in favor of the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the United States, and demand the free and unlimited coinage of both metals at the ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the action of any other nation, and that such coins shall be a legal tender for all debts, both public and private, and that all con-tracts hereafter executed for the payment of

money, whether in gold, silver or coin, may be discharged by any money which is by law

FOREIGNERS AT THE FAIR.

\$1.00 Per Year In Advanc

NO 13

The Regulations for the Admission of Skilled Workmen and for their Return.

Acting Secretary Wike, of the national treasury, has issued a circular prescribing the regulations in this country for the employees of exhibitors at the Cotton States and International Exposition at Atlanta.

Congress passed a joint resolution author-izing the foreign exhibitors at the Atlanta Exposition to bring to this country foreign laborers from their respective countries for the purpose of preparing for and making their exhibits. Regulations were issued under this Act to collectors of customs and commissioners of immigration to require the issuance of certificates to each person so landed, and it further provided that in one year after the close of said Exposition the missioners of immigration and collectors of customs who have issued such certificates will report to the treasury department the number issued, and whether any holder thereof, giving name, as failed to surrender his or her certificate and depart from the country; and in case any such holder depart from a port other than that at which he or she entered the commissioner or collector to whom the certificate may be surrendered will transmit the same without delay to the officer who issued it or his successor

Cotton Crop Statement.

The New Orleans Cotion Exchange statement is as follows: Secretary H ister has just issued a statement of the Texas cotton crop and movements from the Gulf and Atlantic States, showing actual deliveries from the State of Texas for the first nine months of the season to the close of May inclusive, of 3,188,260 bales, against 1,976,884 bales for the same time last season, making a net increase of 1,211,376 bales. The deliveries at the Texas seaboard show an increase of 643,711 bales; shipments via Cairo and St. Louis 143,896, to New Orleans 409,906 and rathroad shipments to Mexico 30,974. While the shipments across the Mississippi river north of St. Louis have decreased 13,174 bales. Secretary Hester says that the deliveries from the State of Texas from and after May 31 last year were 82,176 bales, the commercial crop Texas last year having been 2,059,069

Mr. Hester has also issued a statement giving an analysis of the movement of cotton into sight, dividing the cotton belt into three groups, viz: First, Texas and Indian Territory; second, other Gulf States, embracing Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee; tand, Atlactic States, embracing North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Alabama. This analysis shows the grop brought into sight for the first nine months of the season to the close of May, inclusive, as follows: Texas 3,184,456 bales, against 1,987,177 in 1894, and 2,067,018 in 1893] other Gulf States 2,794,676 bales, against 2,129,381 in 1894, and 1,770,846 in 1893; Atlantic States 3,540,953 bales, against 3,190,677 in 1894, and 2,583,133 in 1893. The statement does not divide Texas and other Galf States for 1892, the 9,935,000 crop year, as there were no separate monthly figures made up for Texas in that year, but it gives the following comparisons between this year and 1892: Texas and other Gulf States together this year 5,979,132 bales, against 5,374,021 in 1892. Atlanti · States, this year 3,540,953, against 3,587,197 in 1832. Excess compared with 1892 tomparad with 1892 in Atlantic States 53,756.

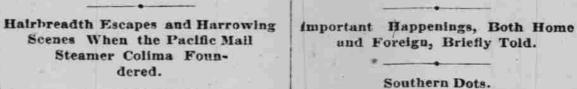
Madras, and from there to Blair island in the Andamans. There are very few white convicts at this settlement, and, GRAPHIC STORIES OF WRECK. as I had behaved well from the first, I soon found myself a sort of privileged person. I was given a hut in Hope town. which is a small place on the slopes of Well, we carried him in, Abdullah, Mount Harriet, and I was left pretty Alchar and L. A fine weight he was, much to myself. It is a dreary, fevertoo, for all that he was so short. Mastricken place, and all beyond our little homet Singh was left to guard the clearings was infested with wild cannibal natives, who were ready enough to door. We took him to a place which the Sikhs had already prepared. It was blow a poisoned dart at us if they saw some distance off, where a winding pasa chance. There was digging, and same leads to a great empty hall, the ditching, and yam-planting, and a risk walls of which were all crumbling dozen other things to be done, so we to pieces. The earth floor had sunk in were busy enough all day; though in at one place, making a natural grave, the evening we had a little time to ourwe left Achmet the merchant there.

come. I was changed from Agra to

selves. Among other things, I learned having first covered him over with to dispense drugs for the surgeon, and and there is little or no wind in those seas; so it was a terribly difficult job to get away.

"The surgeon, Dr. Somerton, was a fast, sporting young chap, and the tion of gems such as I have read of and other young officers would meet in his rooms of an evening and play cards. The surgery, where I used to make up npon them. When we had feasted our my drugs, was next to his sitting-room, with a small window between us. hat of them. There were one hundred Often, if I felt lonesome, I used to turn and forty-three diamonds of the first out the lamp in the surgery, and then, standing there, I could hear their talk before this, however, a succession of huge and watch their play. 1 am fond of a hand at cards myself, and it was almost as good as having one to watch the others. There was Maj. Sholto, ship gave a couple of heavy rolls, and an Capt. Morstan and Lieut. Bromley enormous sea climbed on us, smashed the Brown, who were in command of the native troops, and there was the sur- last lurch I dove into the sea and when I geon himself, and two or three prison - came up she was out of sight. People were officials, crafty old hands who played a floating around, clinging to all sorts of

"Well, there was one thing which eyes. Some who had managed to grasp bold of boxes or planks were knocked sense-less and drowned. The force and effect of very names of which I did not know at | party they used to make.



On Thursday at San Francisco the San Juan arrived from Panama and way ports with survivors of the wrecked .Pacific Mail steamer Colima

George D. Ross, formerly a mate on the cruiser Olympia, gave the United Press reporter the following graphic account of the wreck

"We left Matzlan Sunday, May 26, at 4 losse bricks. This done, we all went picked up a smattering of his knowl- o'clock P. M., with a fair breeze blowing. edge. All the time I was on the look- Toward 9 o'clock in the evening the wind out for a chance of escape; but it is increased a little and continued blowing hundreds of miles from any other land, pretty fresh all night. Next morning at six

fatal blunder was committed by the third officer, who cut the lashings of a deck load consisting of 32,900 feet of lumber. Some of this was washed into the sea and what remained on deck was driven out, knocking down and maiming those whom it struck. A particularly heavy sea struck the ship, tumbling the foremast and smoke stack. Shortly waves had punched a hole in our starboard bow, through which the sea poured. Women screamed and rushed up the companion way, imploring the men to save them. The hurricane deck and with one mighty lurch nice sly sate game. A very snug little wreckage, and some sinking under our very

familiar with them since. Besides very soon struck me, and that was this floating mass of humber cannot be de-

COUNTY

"At last it seemed to me to have CAST UP BY THE SEA.

Thursday.

o'clock the wind moderated considerably until it acquired the proportions of a hurricane. The Colima labored heavily and it was evident that we were in a very precarious pre-

dicament. The greatest excitement prevailed on board.

Southern Dots. The first car load of peaches to leave Georgia this season was shipped from Tifton

THE LATEST NEWS.

GLEANINGS FROM MANY POINTS.

and Foreign, Briefly Told.

A six year-old daughter of Charles Mitchell, who lives in Savannah, Ga., was killed, it is laimed, by falling out of a bed and striking her head on a saucer. The parens of the child could not be found and the case is a very suspicious one.

The Atlanta and Florida railroad, running rom Atlanta to Fort Valley, a distance of 104 miles, was sold at public outery by the United States marshal, and was bid in by the Central Trust Company of New York, which held it in mortgage. The road was bid in at

At Knoxville, Tenn., the Bristol, Elizabethon & North Carolina Railroad was sold at receivers' sale on Friday to the Pennsylvania Steel Company for \$178,000. The road is in operation from Bristol to Elizabethton. Tenn., a distance of twenty-six miles and it will be extended to Asheville, N. C.

President Samuel Spencer says that the Southern railway has acquired control of the reorganized Georgia Southern and Florida Railway Company by the purchase of a majority of the outstanding bond certificates of the reorganization committee. The line is most direct between the Ohio river and Southern Georgia and Central Florida.

Mortuary.

One of the victims of the heat in Washington on Monday was James Tilton, son of the late commander Edward G. Tilton, U. S. N.

Labor.

At Harrisburg, Pa., notice of a ten per cent. increase in the wazes of the employees has been posted at the Pennsylvania Steel Works, Four thousand men are affected.

Crime.

At Bethleham, Pa., Jacob Lucky murdered John Mullock and then hanged himself. Mullock gave protection to Lucky's abused wife,

\$275,000.

"Unfortunately just at the last moment a

there were nearly three hundred very five pearls, twelve of which were set in a gold coronet. By the way, these last had been taken out of the her and were not there when I re-

Mor we had counted our treasures ". but them back into the chest and arried them to the gateway to show them to Mahomet Singh. Then we demaly renewed our oath to stand by whother and be true to our secret. We agreed to conceal our loot in safe place until the country should be peace again, and then to divide it equally among ourselves. There was rouse dividing it at present, for if gens of such value were found upon is it would cause suspicion, and there was no privacy in the fort nor any place where we could keep them. We carried the box, therefore, into the same hall where we had buried the body, and there, under certain bricks in the best-preserved wall, we made a hollow and put our treasure. We made careful note of the place, and next day I drew four plans, one for each of us, and put the sign of the four of us at the bottom, for we had sworn that we should each always act for all, so that mone might take assuntage. That is an oath that I can put my hand to my heart and swear that I have never DIMMOTE.

Well, there's no use my telling you, gentlemen, what came of the Indian unitiny. After Wilson took Delhi and Sir Colvin relieved Lucknow the back of the business was broken. Fresh treeps came pouring in, and Nana saidb made himself scarce over the frontier. A flying column under Col. Ministhead came round to Agra and closed the Pandies away, from it. Processeemed to be settling upon the country, and we four were beginning the hope that the time was at hand have might safely go off with our "ares of the pluader. In a moment wever, our hopes, were shattered by in long arrested as the murderers of A. data tratest.

"It came about in this way: When the raigh put his jewels into the hands ow Achimet he did it because he knew that he was a trusty man. They are suspicious folk in the east, however; so what does this rajah do but take a secand even more trusty servant and set it to play the spy upon the first? This fecond man was ordered never to 121 Achmet out of his sight, and he foland him like his shadow. He went alter him that night, and saw him pass through the doorway. Of course he thought he had taken refuge in the fatt, and applied for admission there himself next day, but could find no trace of Achmet, This seemed to him so strange that he spoke about it to a sergeant of guides, the brought it to the ears of the commandant. A thorough search " quickly made, and the body was "Cevered. Thus at the very moment that we thought that all was safe we were all four seized and brought to the places. When I had finished he trail on a charge of murder-three of stood stock still and full of thought. I is because we had held the gate that withf, and the fourth because he was down to have been in company of the murdered man. Not a word about the terrols came out at the trial, for the raigh had been deposed and driven out of India: so no one had any particular interest in them. The murder, how-"ITT. was clearly made out, and it was certain that we must all have been Concerned in it. The three Sikhs got Penal servitude for life, and I was condemned to death, though my sentence was afterward commuted into the same as the others. It was rather a queer position that we found ourselves in then. There we were, all four tied by the leg and with precious little chance of ever getting out again, while we each held a secret which might have put each of us in a palace if we could only have made use of it. It was enough to make a man eat his heart out to have to stand the kick and the cuff of every petty Jack in office, to have rice to eat and water to drink, when that gorgeous fortune was ready for him outside, just waiting to be picked up. It might have driven me mad; but I was always a Pretty stubborn one, so I just held on and bided my time,

that soldiers used always to lose and scribed. It caused the death of many who the civilians to win. Mind. I don't say that there was anything unfair, but so cause the wreck of the Colima is attributable. it was. These prison chaps had done She must certainly have shifted her cargo, as little else than play cards ever since her strong list to port showed.

"I firmly believe that but for the shifting they had been at the Andamans, and of the cargo the ship would have ridden out they knew each other's game to a the gale. I had been in the water some little point, while the others just played to time, clinging to one objector another, when pass the time and threw their cards finally I managed to get hold of a goodsized piece of hurricane deck, upon which I down anyhow. Night after night climbed, and being close to shore was soon the soldiers got up poorer men, and the picked up.

poorer they got the more keen they T. J. Oriel, an electrician on his way to were to play. Maj. Sholto was the Mexico, gave about the same version of the hardest hit. He used to pay in notes and commencement of the storm. He said the gold at first, but soon it came to notes so badly after each succeeding rush of waves Colima, during the height of the storm, listed of hand and for big sums. He some- that she did not recever. About 9 o'clock on times would win for a few deals, just the morning of the wreck, he said: "I went below to the steerage quarters and noticed to give him heart, and then the luck water coming into the starboard seuppers. would set in against him worse than ever. All day he would wander about down saying the captain wanted to see the engineer. The latter went on deck, but reas black as thunder, and he took to turned to the engine room in three or four drinking a deal more than was good minutes looking like a dead man. His face was ashy pale. That was the last seen of "One night he lost even more heavily

him than usual. I was sitting in my hut "By this time the steerage passengers had when he and Capt. Morstan came all gone below. Then the seven men-of warsmen from the American cruisers Olympia stumbling along on the way to their and Philadelphia tried to console the quarters. They were bosom friends, around them. One of these finally told us those two, and never far apart. The we were doomed.

"We shook hands, said good-bye and he knelt on a sack of flour and said prayers. "'It's all up, Morstan,' he was saythen started to ge on deck, but the ship listed ing, as they passed my hut. 'I shall so badly I could scarcely make my way up have to send in my papers. I am a stairs. At this time the third officer cut the lashings, that bound the lumber deck load.

struggling in the waves were mangled and

drowned by floating lumber. Five of us,

Tom Fitch, Jack Carpenter, two Mexicans

and myself, got on a raft and were picked up

by a boat in command of Capt. Long,

formerly captain of the Colima. A Mexican

named Zerrabia went crazy from drinking

in the main with the previous statements of

Everything was a panic. The captain stood

on the bridge. Women screamed and the

as I became convinced that the ship was

doomed I hastily pulled down some life-

over. After floating about for twenty-four

The following is the list of the survivors

landed: Third Mate Hansen, R. Avilles, A.

Carpenter, A. Richardson, Thomas Fish,

members of crew; H. A. Sutherland, C. H.

the storm and added: "There was absolutely

no discipline, no organization of any kind

George Rowan, another passenger, agrees

"'Nonsense, old chap!' said the The smoke-stack had toppled over. I made for a boat, intending to cut it loose from its other, slapping him upon the shoulder. fastenings, but was unable to do so. 'I've had a nasty facer myself, butship was on her beam ends, and the decks That was all I could hear, but it was bulged dut and were finally rent. I then jumped into the water, seized a box and was enough to set me thinking. washed about from one float to another like "A couple of days later Maj. Sholto many others. The heaviest squall came just was strolling on the beach; so I took following the disappearance of the ship While it prevailed many of those who were

salt water.

the chance of speaking to him. "'I wish to have your advice, major,'

major was raving about his losses.

for him.

ruined man.'

"Well, Small, what is it?' he said, taking his cheroot from his lips. "'I wanted to ask you, sir,' said I, who is the proper person to whom hidden treasure should be handed over. I know where half a million worth lies, and, as Leannot use it myself, I thought perhaps the best thing that I could do would be to hand it over to the proper authorities, and then perhaps they children cried, clinging in desperation to

their parents and even to strangers. As soon would get my sentence shortened for "'Half a million. Small?" he gasped,

preservers. When seen by the steward he ordered me peremptorily to discontinue what looking hard at me to see if I was in I was doing. Without paying any attention

to him I kept on pulling down life belts and "'Quite that, sir - in jewels and passing them out. As I am unable to swim pearls. It lies there ready for anyone. I tied one of these belts around me and And the queer thing about it is that jumped into the sea. Three times I sank, and had just reached for a piece of wreckage the real owner is outlawed and cannot when I was again knocked under by somehold property, so that it belongs to the thing, presumably a plank, a large gash was first comer. cut in my head and I am cut and bruised all

"'To government, Small,' he stamhours on a large piece of wood 1 was picked mered-'to government.' But he said it in a halting fashion, and I knew in up by a boat frem the San Juan. my heart that I had got him. "'You think then, sir, that I should

give the information to the governor general?' said I, quietly. "'Well, well, you must not do any-

thing rash, or that you might repent. Let me hear all about it, Small. Give me the facts.' "I told him the whole story, with small

changes so that he could not identify

At Toledo, O., the gran l jury found indictments against County Commissioners Knight might otherwise have been saved. and Gibson for soliciting bribes from bidders "It is a difficult matter to say to what on the new court-house.

The

At Detroit, Mich., Mrs Nellie Pope was found guilty of causing the death of her husband, Dr. Horace E. Pope, on the night of February 12, last.

-102-Washington.

The President has appointed H. Clay Armstrong, of Alabama, secretary of the legisla-tion at Madrid, vice Stephen Bonsail, of Ballimore, Md., resigned

The treasury circulation statement for May shows that on June 1st the circulation of all kinds of money in the United States aggregated \$1,606,175,556, an increase since May 1st last of \$6,745,402. The decrease in circulation since June 1, 1894, is \$69,490,000. The percapita circulation on June 1, 1895, as based on an estimated population of 69,753,000, is

Miscellaneous.

The report of a committee to the Illinois Senate is very unfavorable to the moral and commercial value of Chicago's department stores.

On Tuesday seven persons were overcome with the heat in Pittsburg, Pa., and died. Six fatalities occurred in Washington, D. C., and 35 of Philadelphia's policemen and firemen were disabled by the heat while on parade, and three are expected to die.

Foreign.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Tangier says that the Sultan of Moroceo has officially informed the foreign representatives that the Government is powerless to guarantee safety to travellers, and that foreigners going into the interior should be warned of this state of affairs.

Free Silver Scintillants.

The Frankford, Ind., Times, an independent newspaper, published a call for a Republican convention June 11, to organize a free silver league. The names of 500 prominent Republicans in the county attached.

The democrats of Yazoo county, Miss., held their nominating convention on Wednesday and after naming a full ticket, adopted a free coinage platform and made candidates for the legislature pledge themselves to vote for no man for the United States senate not in full sympathy on that question .

ARE GOING UP FAST.

Exposition Buildings Will Be Ready In Fell Time.

The apprehension which was strongly felt in many quarters that the Atianta exposition buildings would not be in readiness by the date set for the opening, has been completely dissipated.

Already a half dozen of the biggest buildings are almost completed. Four are in the last stages of completioe. Two are com-

Not only is the work of building construction in a most satisfactory state of progress, but the equally important work of beautifying the grounds, preparing the terraces and walks and scooping out the lake has kept pace with it in advancement.

Every day brings some new revelation in the grounds. A city seems to have sprung up in a night. Where, a few weeks ago, was a rugged, uneven area of ground, is now a lovely park, lined with handsome buildings far advanced toward completion. A most marvelous transformation has taken place.

Druggists Must Have a License.

In an opinion read by Justice Field, the gupreme court of the United States affirmed the judgment of the Connecticut courts, sustaining the law requiring druggists desiring to use liquors in the dispensng of prescriptions, to procure a license

Failures in four weeks of May show Habilities of \$9,329,181, of which \$3,401,875 were of manufacturing and \$5,345,306 of trading concerns. Last year the total was \$9,787,921, of which \$4,061,692 was of manufacturing and \$4, 281,886 of trading concerns. Failures for the week have been 195 in the United States against 216 last year and 25 in

in Canada, against 40 last year.

A HOPEFUL OUTLOOK

SOUTHERN BUSINESS IMPROVING

New Cotton Mills, Oll Mills, and Other Enterprises Ballding.

Special reports to the Baltimore Manufac-Jurers' Record covering the industrial and general business progress of the South during the past week shows continued improvement, with a steady increase in railroad earnings and back clearings as compared with the corresponding period of last year. There is a very marked improvement also In the condition of trade, with a very hopeful outlook for the future. Cotton mill interests continue to command wide attention

both on the part of Northern investors who are contemplating building mills in the South, and on the part of local people of the South. Among the cotton mills reported for the week are a \$500,000 company now being organized to build at Chaclotte, N. C., a 10,000 spindle mill at Athens, Ga., an 8,000 spindle mill at Graham, N. C., \$25,000 of new machinery is being added to a mill at Augusta, Ga., and a new mill is to be built at Mount Holly, N. C. A Western company will build a \$100,000 plant in Alabama for the manufacture of harcoal and the utilization of the bi-product in making wood alcohol; a \$50,000 cotton seed oil mill company has been organized at Fort Gams, Ga., a \$40,000 oil mill at Rome : a \$12,000 oil mill at Spartanburg, and an oil mill is being organized at Blacksburg. S. C. A \$150,000 barrel oil refinery and soan works are to be built at Meridian. Miss., at Greenville, Miss., a \$100,000 cooperage plant is to be started, and at Meridian, Miss., a \$100,000 lumber company has been obganized A \$1,000,000 minting company, composed mainly of Northern people, has been organized to operate in West Virginia. The fertilizer works being erected at Blacksburg, S C., will have a capacity of about 25,000 tons per year.

THE COTTON ACREAGE.

North Carolina Shows the Greatest Decrease in Acrease.

The New York Chronicle has issued its annual statement of cotton acreage, stand and condition. The estimated decrease in acreage by States follows: North Carolina, 20 per cent.; South Carolina, 10 per cent.; Georgia, 13 per cent.; Florida, 5 per cent.; Alabama, 11 per cent.; Mississppi, 10 per cent.; Louislana, 14 per cent.; Texas, 11 per cent.; Arkansas, 12 per cent.; Tennessee, 9 per cent.; other States and Territories, 121/2 per cent. The average decrease is 11.6 per cent. The acreage is 17,767,663 against 20,107,247. The small decrease in Florida is due to larger planting of sea island cotton. The crop is unquestionably late. The

weather up to May 27 was not favorable. It is not certain whether permanent injury has resulted or not. Probably serious harm has resulted in only limited areas.

Cultivation has not been as thorough as it was a year ago. There has been very heavy decrease in the taking of commercial fertil izers, but of home made fertilizer a slightly greater use is reported.

The condition of the plant was less satisfactory at the close of the month than at the same

gal lender.

"We hereby endorse the action of the Democratic State central committee in calling this convention, and we instruct the comrattee to carry out the will of this convencon as expressed in its platform by inaugurating and carrying on a campaign of education in this State, and to thoroughly organize the Democracy of the State on the lines laid down in the platform of this convention. "Resolved. That we request the Democratic national committee to call a Democratic national convention to consider the oney question not later than August, 1895. said national committee refuses to cal such a convention, then we invite the Democratic State committees of the other States to take concurrent action with the Democratio State committee of this State in calling such convention

"Resolved. That the Demoratic members of Congress and members of the Senate from this State be and are hereby instructed to principles above enunciated."

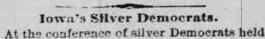
Judge Samuei P. McConnell was then conducted to the chair and spoke as follows: "This convention has a most peculiar and Heretofore, most important significance. managers of political parties have so arranged that party policies should be declared only at the time candidates were chosen, and only a short time before the gathering of the franchises of the people. The result has been often that our conventions have put forth a mere assertion of general principles, or on live issues expressed themselves in

meaningless compromises. "At the very beginning of this contest let us make up our minds that we will not be frightened by nursery tales, and that we won't give up our fight because they call us names. Let us bear in mind, in view of the direfu! predictions of the mono-metallists that we have not much gold at present, and that what little we have we bought with 4 per cent. gold interest bearing-bonds, and that even what little we have we keep through the courtesy of Baron Rothschild and Mr. Morgan. Remember all the time we are not only depressing trade, but straining our financial resources to perpetuate a financial system which we don't believe in and which we never knowingly established.

"International agreement is by no mean necessary. Until human wisdom has devised some other plan than that now recognized by the entire world, gold and silver will continue to be used as money. And so long as we are to use metal as a representative of value and as aid to exchauge, we cannot afford to dispense with either silver or gold.

"We who are in favor of the remonetization of silver say there is no injustice even to the creditor, if the government shall restore to silver its old place in our monetary system. The time has come to rebuke those who distrust the wisdom of the people and accept the selfish wisdom of the money changer and the bondholders. The system we want restored has been approved by long experience, has been sanctioned by our progress, is justified by our situation, and is necessary to our national independence and prosperity. We must rid ourselves of the veto power of New York and London. Let the people command and our official servants must obey."

After some further business of an unimportant nature the committee adjourned.



at Des Moines, Ia., last week, reports were read showing that popular sentiment on the money question in the various districts was overwhelmingly in favor of free colnage regardless of party. The following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, That the democrats of the State of Iowa, in conference assembled, do declare and affirm that gold and silver coins are the constitutional money of the country; that we are in favor of the free coinage of both on terms of equality, and reaffirm that the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the action of other nations, is the cardinal principle of our faith, and that such inage shall be a legal tender for all debts.

The difference in the Texas crop, as given above, and Texas in sight consists of the fact that the Texas crop embraces only editon astually shipped out of the State to the close of May, whereas the insight includes also stocks at counted interior towns at the close of May in excess of September 1.

An important feature in Mr Hester's report is the showing of the amount brought into sight from the different groups after the close af May in the past three years. They were as follows : From Texas 80,883 dales in 1894 ond 41,305 in 1893; from other Gulf States 86,091 bales in 1894 and 93,720 in 1893. From Texas and other Gulf States together 60,979 bales in 1892; from Atlantic States 74,803 bales in 1894, 144,143 in 1893 and 113,182 in

He Got the Pass.

1892.

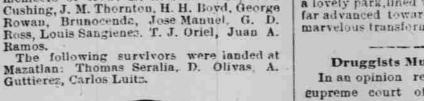
An application for an annual pass was made to Commodore Vanderbilt by the president of a road about twenty-five miles long. "Your road doesn't seem to cover a great amount of territory," suggested the Commodore to the applicant. "No," said the applicant; "it isn't quite so long as the New York Central; but, by gracious, Mr. Vanderbilt, it's just as wide!" The pass was issued .- New Xork Tribune:

Fifty Killed and all Bridges Gone. Telegrams received at Stuttgart from the Black Forest district of Wurtemberg, which was deluged by a cloud burst and inundated

by the consequent overflowing of the river Evach, Wednesday night; state that 10 persons were killed in Baligen district and all of the bridges spanning the river were carried away.



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When they take the census in Japan they count the houses and figure on five persons to each house.

(To be Continued)

liews of Members on Suver, larin and the Income Tax.

NEXT CONGRESS POLLED.

The New York World publishes a telegraphic poll of the next Congress, as far as obtainable, upon the silver, tariff, and income tax questions. It sums up the result as fol-

lows: In a general way it may be said that out of 116 members who gave unequivocal answers to the free silver question, 55 are unquali-fiedly in favor of free coinage, 44 favor bimetallism generally, with the proviso of an international agreement

Only seventeen can fairly be classed as favoring a single gold standard, and the attitude of some of these even is not definite. The South and far Western States are almost unanimous for free coinage; the Central States lean toward silver, with international bimetallic qualifications, and it is only in New York, New England, and adjacent Eastern States that there are any avowedly gold standard men. In regard to the tariff, only twenty-eight

members are against all change, while thirtyfive favor moderate changes and thirty-eight are pronounced for radical changes. A few are free-traders. The moderates are chiefly those who think changes will be necessary in order to increase revenues. The income-tax question brought out many sharp and piquant answers. Forty-nine congressmen say they favor the principle of the tax. Forty-seven oppose it. A great many evaded the question, or failed to

answer it.

therefor. Mason P. Gray, a druggist of Gorton, was fined for violating the law, and he endeavored to secure a reversal of the judgment on the ground that the law was in violation of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution, in that the law rendered partially useless a pharmacist's license previously granted him, thereby depriving him of the use of his property without due process of law. Justice Field said there was no trespass upon any of Gray's rights under the

fourteenth amendment or under the state constitution, by the imposition of the fine, and the judgment was therefore affirmed.

Ingenious Method of Testing Gems.

An ingenious method of testing gems has been devised by a Holland expert. He uses double nitrate of silver and thallium-a liquid so dense that all gems will float upon it, yet capable of being gradually diluted. The stones to be tested are floated on the surface of th liquid, together with standard gems' of various kinds, As the liquid is diluted and becomes less dense one after the other sinks, according to its specific gravity. Of course, if the stone is genuine, the standard gem of the same kind sinks at the same instant; otherwise it will not, -New York Sun,

date last year. The States of less promis are the Carolinas and Georgia, but the plant is late almost everywhere and so is farm work. The condition is not necessarily unpromising, but more depends upon further developement than has been the case in some other productive years.

The Government Gets Its Gold. The \$80,000 in gold bars stolen from the Carson mint was recovered in a most unexpected way when the Government officers dug up the treasure in the wood-shed of Wm Pickler, an employee in the melters' and refiners' department, who had not even been suspected. Pickler was betrayed by a woman with whom he had been living, and whom he had abused. She came to the officers on Monday night and told them that she would disclose the hiding place of the missing bullion. True to her promise, she appeared and gave minute directions for, digging in one corner of Pickler's wood shed. There the bars of gold were unearthed just as they had been stolen from the mint. This discovery bears out the case which the gov-

both public and private." Prominent local democrats made speeches in which they declared that the time had come to abandon party, if necessary, in order to secure free coinage, and the conference adjourned amid continuous applause.

The Tar Heel Sailors Get a Nice, Snug Amount.

Acting Secretary McAdoo at Washington allotted among the State naval militia batallions the \$25,000 appropriated by Congress for their aid, withholding \$500 for instruc-tion books. North Carolina with 255 sailor men gets \$2,318.18; South Carolina 165 men, \$1,500; Georgia 52 men, 472.73; Massachusetts figures highest in the list with 49 sailors and \$3,717.18, and New Yors second with 387 men and \$3,518.18. Georgia makes the smallest show:52.

Free Silver Scintillants.

The Frankford, Ind., Times, an independent newspaper, published a call for a Republican convention June 11, to organize a free sliver league. The names of 500 prominent Republicans in the county attached. the gang now turns State's evidence the The demoorats of Yazoo county, Miss., held their nominating convention on Wednesday and after naming a full ticket, adopted a free coinage platform and made candidates for the legislature pledge themselves to vote for no man for the United States senate not in

full sympathy on that question.



The latest fish story is that the shape of a fishhook has not changed in twenty centuries.

ernment experts had formulated against the

employees in this department. If any one of

whole truth will come out.