VOL. V.

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

\$1.00 Per Year In Advance.

DUNN, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1895.

NO. 24.

BY CONAN DOYLE.



PICKED UP BY A TRADER.

as it had been on the chart. bell pluned it on his bosom. It was that he should be taken to he grade without some token from the men whom he had robbed and befooled. Macarnell a living at this time by me exhibiting poor Tonga at fairs and about places as the black cannibal. He up for it. deet raw meat and dance his war we always had a hatful of after a day's work. I still stall the news from Pondicherry older and for some years there was mes to hear, except that they were bunting for the treasure. At last, however clime what we had waited for so The treasure had been found. It was upout the top of the house, in Mr Bartholomew Sholto's chemical hierators. I came at once and had a at the place, but I could not see He my wooden leg I was to make trap-door in the roof. about Mr. Sholto's sup-It seemed to me that manage the thing easithank Tonga. I brought him at with the with a long rope wound round his waist. He could climb like a cat, and he soon made his way through the rest, but, as ill luck-would have it, Barthol mew Sholto was still in the room, to his cost. Tonga thought he

rope's end and eursed him for a litbloodthirsty imp. I took the treasboy and let it down, and then slid on my elf. having first left the sign the four upon the table, to show at the jewels had come back at last to the who had most right to them. same then pulled up the rope, closed who low, and made off the way hat he had come. I don't know that I have anything che to tell you. I had heard a waterman speak of the speed of Smith's hunch, the Aurora, so I thought she would be a handy craft for our escape. I engaged with old Smith, and was to five high a big sum if he got us safe to ar ship. He knew, no doubt, that here was some serew loose, but he was not in our secrets. All this is the truth, and if I tell it to you, gentlemen, Rishol to amuse you for you have not done me a very good turn-but it is

had dene something very clever in kill-

ing him for when I came up by the

rope I found him strutting about as

ad as a peacock. Very much sur-

ed was he when I made at him with

cause I believe the best defense I an imple is just to hold back nothing, at lef all the world know how badly have been served by Maj. shollo, and how innocent I am of the A very remarkable account," said berhalt Holmes. "A fitting wind-up an extremely interesting case. To is nothing at all new to me in or part of your narrative, ex-Pi that you brought your own rope.

aris yet he managed to shoot one at He had lost them all, sir, except the

at I did not know. By the way, I

had hoped that Tonga had lost all his

which was in his blow pipe at the Wh. of course," said Holmes. "I

do thought of that." between any other point which you "hid like to ask about?" asked the nviet, affabily, Think not, thank you," my com-

about unswered. Well Holmes," said Athelney to be humored and we all know that you are a con-Neur of crime, but duty is duty, and have gone rather far in doing what " and your friend asked me. I shall more at ease when we have our ty-teller here under lock and key. e cab still waits, and there are two perfors downstairs. I am much iged to you both for your assistance. course, you will be wanted at the trial to ad-night to you."

ght, gontlemen, both," said ata Small. log hirst. Small," remarked the wary as they left the room. "I'll take embar care that you don't club me the you wooden leg, whatever you have done to the gentleman at the

simmum Isles." Well and there is the end of our The I remarked, after we had sat smoking in silence. "I fear hall be the last investigation in which Lahall have the chance of study. Syour methods. Miss Morstan has the me the honor to accept me as a

busband in prospective." de gave a most dismal groan. "I letied as much," said he, "I really canot congratulate you."

was a little hurt. "Have you any mason to be dissatisfied with my olego I asked.

"Not at all. I think she is one of the ost charming young ladies I ever met, and might have been most useful in sich work as we have been doing. She had a decided genius that way; wit- 14,397; Creeks, 14,633; Seminoles, less the way in which she preserved 2561,

that Agra plan from all the other papers of her father. But love is an emotional thing, and whatever is emotional is opposed to that true cold reason which I place above all things. I should never marry myself, lest I bias

my judgment." "I trust," said I, laughing, "that my judgment may survive the ordeal. But you look weary." "Yes, the reaction is already upon

me. I shall be as limp as a rag for a "Strange," said I, "how terms of

what in another man I should call laziness alternate with fits of splendid energy and vigor." "Yes," he answered, "there are in me the makings of a very fine loafer

and also of a pretty spry sort of fellow. I often think of those lines of old 'Schade dass die Natur nur einen Mensch aus dirschuf.

Denn zum wurdigen Mann war und zum Schelmen der Stoff." By the way, apropos of this Norwood business, you see that they had, as l surmised, a confederate in the house, who could be none other than Lal Rao, the butler; so Jones actually has the undivided honor of having caught one

fish in his great haul." "The division seems rather unfair," I remarked. "You have done all the work in this business. I get a wife out of it, Jones gets the credit, pray what remains for you?"

"For me," said Sherlock Holmes, "there still remains the cocaine-bottle." And he stretched his long white hand



DIDN'T HAVE ANY USUAL BRAND How a Country Cousin Made Miserable

Newly Made Man About Town.

When an adaptive young man from the far corner of some New England or western state lives for a time in New York, and absorbs enough of its atmosphere to gain the prestige of a regular bonlevardier, it's pretty hard now and again to have old times thrust upon him in the person of a primitive cousin or brother-in-law, whom he is bound in conscience to entertain. A case of this kind occurred last week, in which the artless relative saw nothing but a screamingly funny lapse of memory, while the man about town found a mortification therein which was pretty hard to live through.

A complete deliverance of the bump kin into the hands of the outfitter made him presentable, and then there was the little bachelor dinner at a Fifth avenue hotel given by the swell to all the smart men, who wanted "to meet your cousin, don't you know."

All went merry until the wine list came forth. To be sure, the bumpkin talked too loud and refused to understand any monitory wink, but then he said nothing too badly out of place. "What wine will you have?" said the

cousin, addressing him. "Haw! haw! I don't know, Cousin Dick, anything about the wine. You'll have to settle that yourself."

"Shall we begin on a bottle of San-"Lordy, how can I tell! Anything you like!" shouted the red-cheeked, bullet-headed youth, who couldn't

make head or tail of the winks and looks of deadly warning emanating from the swell's eye. People at adjoining tables pricked up their ears in amused curiosity, while

the guests at the table looked a trifle disconcerted at the bumpkin's noise. "What," said the swell, firmly planting his index finger on the word "Medoc," and glaring at the youth

mesmerically, so that he might understand and repeat it, "do you generally "Usually!" shouted the youth. "Haw! Haw! Haw! Isn't that great? Usually nothing. Of course; never see wine. How could I? You know that, Cousin

Dick, as well as I do. You never saw wine at home, and now New York makes you forget all about it. Usually -Haw! Haw!" and the terrible youth stretched out at full length and roared satisfactorily for about five minutes, while a sense of frozenness stole over his cousin and the swells looked on in

That frozen cousin is dead hence forth to family ties, in so far as dining social recruits is concerned, at least. N. Y. Herald.

The Fatal Word. "My darling," he exclaimed, rapturously, "How brilliant you are. You fairly-er-bristle with ideas."

The Chicago girl drew herself up to her full height and brushed him haughtily aside as she swept out of the room.

"You seem to forget"-she turned on her heel at the door and faced him-"that I cannot brook any reference to my father's business."-N. Y. World.

Adjourned at Last.

The extraordinary session of the fortyninth general assembly of Tennessee came to us end on Monday afternoon without unusual incident. The revenue, penitentiary and registration bills were all signed by Governor Turney, and as soon as the formalities had been completed the assembly adjourned.

The five civilized tribes are the Cherokees, with a population of 29,-599; Chickasaws, 7182; Choctaws,

AMERICAN WARSHIPS ADMIRED.

The Biggest Crowd Ever Assembled in that Part of the Country.

A dispatch to the Charlotte Observer, dated Thursday, thus describes the opening of the wonderful German Ship canal at Kiel, Germany:

With imperial pomp and ceremoney and amid the plandits of thousands upon thousands of people, the great canal connecting the Baltic and North Seas was opened to commence today. The weather was perfect, and the inauguration ceremony was highly successful, save in one particular, the grounding in the canal of the North German Lloyd steamer, Kaiser Wilhelm II., one of the vessels that took part in the naval parade, She took bottom near Levensau, near the eastern extremity of the canal, but she got off without damage. At 3 o'clock Thursday morning the dispatch boat Grille, entered the lock at Brunsbuttel, the western extremity of the canal, and went through as a scout, examining the banks and locks and taking soundings in order to prevent, if possible, the occurrence of an accident when the great parade navigated the canal to Kiel.

Long before the hour set for the starting of the parade, every available space along the river front was pre-empted by eager crowds, all anxious to see the Emperor, German Princes, and other royal personages, than which a larger gathering has never been seen in this part of the empire. The scene, as the Emperor and four of his eldest sons drove along the river front last evening to embark on the imperial yacht, Hohenzollern, was one to be long remembered. Everything capable of being decorated bore masses of flags and varicolored bunting, and the crowd, filled with holiday fervor, cheered incessant-

ly as the Emperor and Princes passed. The Hohenzollern passed into the western water gate at 3:45 o'clock this morning. As she passed into the canal, the entrance to which was crowded at every point, a salute was fired by a park of artillery stationed a little distance from the entrance to the lock, while the soldiery, composed of cavalry, infantry and pioneers, lining both banks, presented arms. At the same time a military band played the German national anthem.

The approaches were crowded with military students, visitors and residents of the vicinity, who cheered loudly. The Emperor was on deck, and he bowed in response to the ovation he received, exhibiting much emotion.

The Hohenzollern at 4 o'clock cut the thread which had been stretched across the entrance to the canal, and began her passage through to Kiel, the bands on shore playing national airs and the crowds cheering. 'The other vessels in the procession followed in this order: The yacht Kaiser Adler, having on board Prince Luitpold, Regent of Bavaria, the King of Saxony, the King of Wurtemburg and Grand Duke Alexis of Russia. Then came the North-German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II with the German Princes and the foreign ambassadors and ministers; the Lensahn, with the Duke of Oldenburg; the British royal yacht Osborne, with the Duke of York, representing Queen Victoria; the Italian royal yacht Savoa, with the Duke of Genoa, representing King Humbert; the Austrian torpedo catcher, Trabant, with Archduke Charles Stephen, representing Emperor Francis Joseph; the Hamburg-American Line steamer Augusta Victoria, with the members of the Bundesrath and of the diplomatic corps; the same line's steamer Columbia, with members of the Reichstag; the North German Lloyd steamer Strave, also with members of the Reichstag, and the Prussian Landtag, and the Hamburg-American line steamer Rhaetia with members of the Reichstag and Landtag.

The warships steamed through in this Grille, Arethus, Surfer, Grosiastchy, Marques de Ensenade, Edda, Viking,

Marblehead, Mircea, Hecla, Alkamar. The rear of the procession was brought up by the Turkish yacht Fevaid. At 10:30 o'clock at night everyone who was expected to go through the canal on the American cruiser, Marble head, was on board that vessel, though she did not leave her berth until this morning. Among those on board were Admiral Kirkland and staff, Captain Evans, Captain Shepard, the lieutenants, ensigns and marine officers from each ship of the American squadron, the Rev. Mr. Tripp, chaplain of the cruiser San Francisco; Mrs. Louis H. Moore, representing the United Press, and the fleet surgeon and fleet paymaster. The Marblehead sailed slowly down the Elbe and anchored at Brunsbuttel at 6 o'clock, awaiting her turn to go into the canal.

The Marblehead is very popular, owing to the fact that her officers have shown every possible courtesy to visitors, and she was cheered last evening by the occupants of hundreds of steam and electric launches and thousands of

At 11:30 p. m. the Hohenzollern was in sight of the Holtenau locks at the east end of the canal. The immense crowd of people who had assembled on the Holtenau festplatz, to witness the spectacle, set up a mighty cheer as the imperial yacht was sighted. Five minutes later she had steamed up to the locks, which she entered at 12:35. The Emperor stood up on the high bridge, behind the main mast, attired in the full uniform of an admiral of the German navy, suggesting the well-known picture, "With full steam ahead." The bands of the regular and veteran troops struck up "Heil der riegerkranz," which the Kaiser acknowledged by a salute.

At 12:40 all of the ships in the bay fired an imperial salute. It was a grand spectacle. On each side of the lock was drawn up a company of the First Foot Guards of Potsdam, with a band, and a company of the Kaiser Flensburg Regiment were lined on the north shore, in front of the harbor officers, with the marine band. The admirals and generals stood upon the centre rampart which divides the sections of the lock. The immense crowds kept up continuous cheerings as the Honenzollern

passed through and went to her an-

chorage, followed by the Kaiser Alder.

The harbor was teeming with pleasure

boats of every description which swarmed about the warships, the American vessels receiving their full share of

As the Kaiser Wilhelm was passing a point near Lavensau she ran aground, compelling all the vessels behind her to

She got afloat later and arrived at Kiel at 5 o'clock, followed at short intervals by other vessels taking part in the procession.

A large number of British and German sailors were given shore leave this evening and are enjoying themselves hugely in the fashion of sailormen.

EMPEROR WILLIAM LAYS A STONE, AND MAKES A FERVENT INVOCATION. Emperor William visited the Russian armored cruiser Rucik, Friday morning, an-chored at Holsenau, and subsequently laid the Kaystone of the last stone in the Baltie and North Sea canal, in the presence of many thousands of spectators. The weather was brilliant, and a review of the warships occurred, which was the greatest naval demonstration the world has ever seen. One hundred and sixteen war ships, twenty of them line of battle ships, representing all nations, took part. Fifteen thousand people witnessed the ceremony of laying the stone. The Emperor said: "In memory of Emperor William the Great, I christen this canal Kaiser Wilhlem canal." He then tapped the stone three times, saying: "In the name of the triune God, in honor of Emperor William, to the weal of Germany and the welfare of

DISPENSARY 'IGURES. The Profit Consists of Stock on Hand.

The quarterly report of the operations of the South Carolina State dispensary has been summarized in the report of the Legislative committee that has already been published, but some additional and interesting facts are given in the report to the State Board of Control by Commi-sioner Mixon and his expert bookkeeper, Mr. Scruggs. Mr. Mixon reviews Mr. Traxler's report and says:

"The error in arriving at the profit was made by computing the State's profit on goods remaining unsold in the hands of the

various county dispensers. A vast and inconceivable amount of work, in the shape of overhauling the books of the State dispensary from the beginning of operations to the close of the last quarter, was necessary, in order to present an intelligible comprehensive and business-like report to your honorable board at the close of this quarter. And when you take into consideration the fact that I had the undivided time of my present chief bookkeeper for only the last month of the quarter in the prosecution of this work, I feel confident that you will conclude that the amount of work accom plished is immense. As before stated, I am now turning my attention to an adjustment of the disputed balances which my predeces sor claimed was due by the various county dispensers when he turned over the busines to me on February 1, and hope to be in a position by the close of the summer to report a complete and satisfactory adjustment of the same. It is a work that requires painstaking care; and you can gather an adequate idea of the largeness of the field to be when you are reminded that in every item in detail of each county dispensary must be examined into since the beginning of operations of the dispensary.'

Mr. Mixson approves the work of the recent Legislative Committee, who examined the books and closes by say-

"Despite the fierce and relentless warfare so constantly and vigorously waged against the dispensary by its implacable enemies, it has withstood the ordeal well and has come forth from each conflict stronger and more vigorous. It is rapidly gaining in financial strength, and by the close of my first year's service as commissioner I hope to see every obligation incurred liquidated, the Legislative appropriation of \$50,000 refunded to the State and every future financial transaction conducted upon a cash basis.

After paying all indebtedness incurred from the beginning of operations to the close of the quarter ending 31st of January last (eighteen months) the balance of cash to the credit of the dispensary was \$9,453 37. The total indebtedness unpaid from the begiffning of operations to the close of my first quarter (April 30) is \$44,033 95. The cash in the State Treasury to the credit of the dispensary \$75,523 75, making a balance of cash on hand, after paying all incurred indebtedness of \$31,489 80.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK HOPEFUL There Can Be No Possibility of a Set Back at This Time. Crop Reports

Encouraging. R. G. Dun's report for the past week says: Failures for the second week of June show liabilities of only \$2,092,382, of which \$702, 357 were manufacturing and \$1,329,625 were trading; against \$2,917,535 in all for the same week last year, of which \$688,137 were manufacturing and \$2,220,766 were trading. Additions for the first week of June raise the aggregate for two weeks, including the cordage concern, to \$14,321,841, of which \$10,-517,325 were manufacturing and \$3,684,116 were trading. Failures for the week have been 228 in the United States, against 214 last year, and 31 in Canada against 25 last

He who sees a set-back in business at this time must be gazing through a telescope pointed by mistake at some other country. From all parts of the United States the be advices obtainable tell of a rising tide of trade and industry, which threatens here and there to mount too far and too fast. The volume of all business is by no means equal to that of 1892 as yet, though in some important branches larger than in that of any

Notwithstanding the reaction in the price of cotton, cotton goods in some instances are higher, with the market quiet, and likely to remain so until after July 4th. Excepting heavy rains in Texas, corn crop

reports this week have been highly encouraging. Future injury to cotton cannot be predicted, but as yet nothing indicates a yield supposed to threaten famine if the commerciai and mill stocks were remembered, aow exceeding 2,500,000 bales, a full consumption until September 1st. Receipts continue small and the consumption close to the maximum here and abroad, though the marketing of British goods is not entirely encouraging. Liberal purchases of all products by the South do not indicate belief that any serious misfortune impends. So the strong trade in grain-growing States accords with brighter

In the Southern States business continues at about midsummer proportions, with improvement in dry goods and groceries, at Chattanooga and Atlanta, a better feeling in trade circles at Birmingham, and only a moderate expansion of trainers at Galverton

The Tar Heel Sailors Get a Nice, Suug 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 instruction 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 York second with 387 men and \$3,518.10. Georgia makes the smallest showing.

GLEANINGS FROM MANY POINTS.

Important Happenings, Both Home and Foreign, Briefly Told.

Southern Dots. At Gainesville, Ala., postmaster B. E. Woodson shoot and killed Thomas Wright and his daughter, negroes, Thursday afternoon, in a quarret. He has not been arrested.

been seriously ill for the past week, continues to improve and the physicians are hopeful. While he is by no means out of danger his recovery can almost be predicted with certainty. The Exposition. The woman's department of New York city, of the Cotton States and International Exposition of Atlanta, Gs., held an important

meeting Saturday at the residence of its shairman, Mrs. Jos. Bradley Read. Mrs. Read said that she had received a letter from the exposition authorities, informing her that there had been reserved for the woman's department of the city of New York, a large room on the main floor, with a capital frontage, 48x38 feet in size. It was decided that none but such inventions as would be suitable to a drawing room would be allowed in the New York room.

Crlme. August Bergeman was hanged at Morristown, N. J., on Thursday, for the murder of his brother, Julius, on January 19, 1894. Ex-Congressman George E. Dorsey, republican, of Fremont, was indicted at Omaha, Neb., by the federal grand jury for his con-nection with the failure of the Ponca, Neb., national bank, of which he was president This is the second time he has been indicted

the first indictment being hushed. Labor. At Lewiston, Maine, the Hill Manufacturing Company and the Continental Mill Corporation have made a ten per cent. advance in

The Illinois Steel Company at Chicago have announced an advance of \$2 a ton in the price of steel rails, the former price being \$23. The increase is attributed to the increased cost of ore, coke and labor.

At Seattle, Wash., fire destroyed \$200,000 worth of property belonging to the Seattle Street Railway Company. Fire on Friday burned Keil & Co's. livery stable at Pittsburg, Pa. Of four men in the barn, two escaped. Forty-six horses per-

Pires.

ished, and several dwellings were burned. Miscellaneous. The Illinois Woman's Press Association assembled in convention at Rockford, Ill., Thursday with nearly 200 members in atten-

At the session of the Woman's Press Club of Georgia at Lookout Iop, Chattanooga. Tenn., a motion to withdraw from the genera federation of woman's clubs on account of the admittauce of pegroes was tabled after a heated discussion. Delegates were appointed the meeting of the federation in Louisville

President Cleveland has signed an order bringing the applovers of the great Govern-ment Printing Office, over 2,500 in number under the protection of the civil service rules. This will gratify the employees who petitioned for it, but it will be distressing news to many Congressmen who have been able to get jobs for needy constituents.

The state prohibition convention met at Des Moines, Ia. About 300 delegates were present. The plank declaring for free silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 was adopted without debate. About three hundred delegates were present, one-half of whom were women. For governor, Frank Bacon, of Wilson, was nominated, and for lieutenant governor, M. T. Atwood, of Estherville.

Foreign.

Sixty men were killed and three seriously injured by an explosion of powder in the Balisle factory at Avigliana, 14 miles west of Thrin, Italy. The exglosion was caused by he carelessness of the victims.

A serious encounter between the Spanish roops and a band of insurgents took place near Banes, in the province of Gibara, on Thurs lay. The Spanish troops were unable to hold their position and were compelled to retire with considerable loss.

PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION. Citizens of the United States Must Refrain from Assisting the Cubans. The President has issued the following

proclamation : "Whereas, The Island of Cuba is now the seat of serious civil disturbances, accompanied by armed resistance to the authority of the established government of Spain, a power with which the United States are and sire to remain on terms of peace and amity;

Whereas, The laws of the United States prohibit their citizens, as well as all others being within and subject to their jurisdiction, from taking part in such disturbances adversely to such established government, by accepting or exercising commissions for warlike service against it, by enlisting or procuring others to enlist for such service, by fitting out and armed, ships of war for such service, by augmenting the force of any ship of war engaged in such service and arriving in a port of the United States and by setting on foot or providing or preparing the means for military enterprises to be carried on from the United States against the territory of such government;

"Now, therefore, in recognition of the laws aforesaid and in discharge of the obligations of the United States toward such friendly power, and as a measure of precaution, and to the end that citizens of the United States and all others within its jurisdiction may be deterred from subjecting themselves to legal forfeitures and penalties. "I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, do hereby admonish all such citizens and other persons to abstain from every violation of the laws hereinbefore referred to and do hereby warn rigorously prosecuted; and I do hereby en-join upon all officers of the United States charged with execution of said laws the utmost diligence in preventing violations thereof, in bringing to trial and punishment any offenders against the same.

"In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be fixed. "Done at the City of Washington this 12th day of June in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and nineteenth.

"GROVER CLEVELAND. "By the President : Richard Olney, Secretary of State,"

Demanding Something to Eat. Twenty-four men, heads of families at Hubbard, Mich., marched into Midland and besieged the court house, demanding something to eat from the county officials. They claim that thirty families are destitute and that the women and children are crying for

Hubbard was settled about three years ago and the men claim that they were promised a mill and steady work, which has failed to materialize. They have plenty of tan-bark and wood piled up but say that they cannot get a train to run to Hubbard to haul it out. NATIONAL-CONVENTION

Of Republican Leagues at Cleveland, Ohio.

On Wednesday the National Convention of Rapublican Laagues met at Cleveland, Ohio. Republican Leagues met at Cleveland, Ohio.

A call of States by the secretary showed them to be represented as follows: Alabama, 22; Ackansas, 31; Culifornia, 5; Colora do. 18; Connecticut, 22; Dalaware, 4; Florida, 4; Georgia, 5; Idaho, 4, Illinois, 98; and 93 alternates; Indiana, 62, and 62 alternates; Iowa, 54; Kansas, 30; Kentucky, 54; Louisana, 34; Maryland, 34; Massachusetts, 20; Michigan, 58, and 150 alternates; Minnesota, 53; Mussissippi, 4; Governor Atkinson, of Georgia, who has

34; Massachusetts, 20; Michigan, 58, and 150 atternates; Minnesota, 53; Mississippi, 4; Missouri, 64; Montana, 14; Nebraska, 81; Nevada, 10; New York, 148, and 250 alternates; North Dakota, 12; Ohio, 94; Oregon, 12; Pennsylvania, 130, and 250 alternates; Roode Island, 14; South Carolina, 3; South Dakota, 15; Tonnessee, 50, and 5, alternates; Texas, 27; Vetmont, 7; Virginia, 12; Washington, 1; West Virginia, 26; Wisconsin, 44; Wyoming, 10; Arizona, 4; District of Cotumbia, 10; New Mexico, 12; O'clahoma, 4 Utah 14, and the American Republican College League, 10: a total of 2,280.

The organization then began by slips being passed to each State to fill out with the names of members of committees. Waile this was being done, the coming fight on the silver question was foreshadowed by a motion made by H. Clay Evans, of Tennessee, that all resolutions be referred to the committee on resolutions without debate. This was adopted and the convention a ijourned for

On the committee on resolutions are the following: Georgia, A. E. Buell; Louisiana, William Pitt Kellogg; Texas, H. F. McGregeor; Alabama, R. A. Moseley, Jr.; Arkansas, John McClure; South Carolina, G. W. Murray, Mississippi, James Hill.

Nothing of importance was accomplished

at the second days session of the Republican league club convention. Every description of resolutions was offered, but the convention, after some discussion, voted not to con-sider them, and the convention adjourned for the day.

There was nothing exciting about the closing day's proceedings of the eighth annual convention of the national league of Republican clubs. The resolutions were adopted without preface by their introducer or parley on the jart of those for whose consideration they were introduced. No roll call was had on their adoption and a lusty chorus of year against one or two nays showed that it was almost the unanimous sense of the convention that it had no power to proclaim its pre-ference for gold or silver, for protection or free trade, or for any presidential candidate who is pushing his claims for recognition defore the nominating convention of the party to be held in 1896.

With the exception of the 16 to 1 men, the speakers were very cautious in expressing a decided preference on the currency question. None of the presidential candidates were at the convention. After some routine business the convention adjourned sine die.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Political sensations are not every day oc-

Cleveland's Aspirations -- A Free Silver Secret Society Chartered. From Our Regular Correspondent.

currences in Washington at this season of the year, but one of the first magnitude has followed the statement of a member of the Cabinet, that President Cleveland ry garded it as certain that the republican an I democratic parties would both split on the silver question and that the next campaign that all past differences would be forgotten and the members of all parties would line up as silver or gold men and not as republicans democrats and populists. H: further stated that President Cleveland considered himself the logical caudidate of the gold party. and believed that he would be nominated and elected. This view of the situation has been taken by others, but this is the first time that it has been authoritively stated as President Cleveland's view of it. The silver men say they would ask nothing better than a fight on that line against Mr. Cleveland, who they regard as their arch enemy. Senator Stewart, of Navada, is president of a stock company which has been chartered under the laws of Virginia, under the name, "Supreme Temple of the Silver Knights of America," with a capital of \$100,000 divided into shares of \$100 each. The objects, as stated in the application for charter, I clig to establish a secret society for the purp se of seeking to secure legislation providing for the free coinage of silver in the U. S. and to make silver a legal tender for all debts, public and private.

Representative elect Skinner, of North Carolina, who is at present in Washington. has been thinking about next year and as a result says: "A good many people have not stopped to consider that the two-thirds rule in the democratic National convention will put an effectual check to the nomination of a free silver candidate, and as a twothirds vote for free silver cannot be obtained it is idle to expect the democracy to adopt a free coinage plank or nominate a free coinage man. The democrats, therefore, cannot and the republicans will not declare for the white metal, and so the friends of silver will have no recourse but to become

THE OUTLOOK FOR RICE. Prospects Promising for the Marketing

of the New Crop. Dan Talmage's Sons have issued the following rice crop bulletin:

North Carolina-Arreage reduced; tidewater scarcely two thirds; upland one-half average and crop generally late. South Carolina-Eurly plantings on Cooper, Combahee and Pon-Pon rivers well ad-

vanced and in fine condition; acreage slightly more than last season. Weather during the past two weeks favorable for late planting. Georgetown district backened by high water; seeding completed, but not in satisfactory manner, ground too wet and soft. Acreage hardly equal to last year, but with improved seed a superior crop ex-

Georgia-Encouraging results derived from last year have permitted and stimulated the culture. Crop in healty condition. In some sections rain needed, particularly on the late planting, but as yet no complaints of any set-backs to the plant. If the season proves favorable outcome will be much

heavier than last season. Louisiana-The crop as an entirety in river parishes suffering greatly from low (Mississippi) river, and some crops already abandoned. In the southwest (Calcasieu district) every prospect most encouraging, giving promise to splendid outcome in quantity and quality. Under favoring con-ditions product should be quite equal, if not in excess, of the banner year, 1892. As a rule the season is declared the best in six years. Fertilizers are being used to a considerable extent by large farmers. Wherever tried good results are reported, growth quickened, yield increased. Practically no rough carried over, hence that depressing

feature will be absent when the market opens Texas, Florida, Alabama and Mississippi Reports from all are meagre and disappointing, except Texas, in which there has been marked extension of culture and outcome will probably equal that of Georgia

A Missouri Labor Law Unconstitutional. The Missouri Supreme Court handed down

an opinion declaring unconstitutional the law which fortids the discharge of employes of corporations for refusal to sever their connections with labor organizations. The court holds that the law is a species of class legislation which discriminated against the non-union employe. The law was enacted two years ago and provides penalties of fine and imprisonment,

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

Senator Blackburn is confident that the silverites will carry Kentucky. A train of cars to be known as "Missouri

on Wheels" will be sent through the country to advertise that State. There will be no more selling of cigars in

Charlotte, N. C., on Sunday. The "olue laws" went into effect Sunday.

Lightening struck a dynamite magazine near Kingwood, W. Va., Friday night. Several men were killed and a great deal of property destroyed.

All employees of the Boston and Maine railroad have been forbidden, by an order just issued, from using tobaseo in any form while on duty, and also when off duty if wearing uniform or railroad badge.

A horse shoe hung over the door for good luck fell from its nail on the head of an Atchison, Kan., girl a few days ago, injuring her seriously. Three thousand dollars was secured by two

masked robbers from the bank at Rainy Lake City, Minn., on Thursday. One of them engaged the attention of Cashier Butler while the other-knocked him senseless and rifled the safe. The robbers escaped. Samuel Spencer, president of the Southern Railway, aunounces that his company will

build a handsome and commodious union station in Atlanta, G1. The Southern Railway has bought the Atlanta and Florida Railroad. The line is 104 miles long, and extends from Atlanta to Fort Valley, in the heart of the peach section. At the price paid, about \$275,000, the Southern

gets the road for about one-tenth of what it cost. The Southern buys it from the Central Trust Company, of New York. Secretary Carlisle has appointed Scott Nesbitt, of Missouri, appointment clerk of the Treasury, vice Herman Kretz, resigned, and E. C. Johnson, of the State of Washing-ton, chief clerk of the Internal Revenue

Bureau, vice Nesbitt, promoted, Congressman Joe Abbott, of Texas, says that if Vice-President Adlai E. Stevenson is ready to define clearly and fully his views on the all-important money question, his ad-mirers in Texas are ready to formally launch

his presidential boom. It is said that the Blackwell Durham Tobacqo Company, of Durham, N. C., will ship more than 500,000 pounds of smoking tobacco between now and the first day of July.

Advices from Chicago received in Atlanta are to the effect that on Chicago Day at the Cotton States and International Exposition, which is on October 9th, Chicago will be represented by a large delegation of business men and the First Regiment of the Illinois National Guards. The First Regiment will make arrangements to go into camp in At lanta and see the Exposition at leisure.

THE WORK OF THE RAILROADS.

Report of the inter-State Commerce Commission for 1894. The seventh statistical report of the Inter-State commerce commission has just been submitted. It covers the fiscal year 1894 and completes the preliminary statistics publish-

The first part of the report covers the last four mouths of the Columbian Exposition, during which time there was an increased passenger traffic. The second part covers a period of widespread business depression. The third, commencing June 30, 1894, when 192 roads, operating upwards of 42,000 miles of line, and representing about one-fourth the hands of receivers. The effect of these conditions is apparent in nearly all of the

The total railway mileage in the United States 178,708, an increase during the year of 2,247 miles. The increase during the previous year was 4,897. The State of Pennsylvania shows an increase of 300.20 miles, Florida 235, North Dakota 195, Ohio 184, Georgia 162, Maine

figures presented.

125. Missouri 120, West Virginia 117, and Minnesota 116 miles. During the year 1,579 locomotives and 30,386 cars were fitted up with train brakes, and 1,197 locomotives and 34,186 cars were fitted with automatic couplers. While the gain in the use of both of these safety appliances is in excess of equipment, 74 per cent. of the total equipment are still without train brakes and 72 per cent without automatic couplers. The law requires that all equipments shall be supplied with these safety appliances before January, 1898.

The total number of railway employees on June 80, 1894, was 779,608, a decrease of 93,994 and less than any year since 1890. The total amount of reported railway capital of June 30, 1894, was \$10.796,473,813, an Increase of \$290,238,403 The gross earnings of the railways for the year show a decrease of \$147,390,077 or 12

per cent. One thousand eight hundred and wenty three railway employees were killed and during the year 23,422 were injured, as compared with 2,727 killed and 31,729 injured

Sculptured in Wood,

Among the latest acquisitions made by the authorities of the Louvre is a statuette sculptured in wood, which has been purchased for \$2000. According to M. Maspero, the renowned Egyptologist, the work of art in question dates back to the eighteenth dynasty of the Pharaohs. It represents a lady of that period lightly draped in a robe of transparent gauze, and in the opinion of the expert the beauty of the carving and delicacy of the proportions render the statuette the most remarkable piece of sculpture which has been discovered in Egypt during the present century. - Chicago Times-

It is estimated that the annual sales of German toys in England amount to \$10,000,000.



you machines cheaper than you can get elsewhere. The NEW HOME is our best, but we make cheaper kinds, such as the CLIMAX, IDEAL and other High Arm Full Nickel Plated Sewing Machines for \$15.00 and up. Call on our agent or write us. We want your trade, and if prices torms have it. We challenge the world to produce a BETTER \$50.00 Sewing Machine for \$50.00, or a better \$20. Sewing Machine for \$20.00 than you can buy from us, or our Agents.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. CHICAGO, RIL. ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEXAS.
BAS FRANCISCO, CAL. ATLANTA, CA.

FOR SALE BY GAINEY & JORDAN, Dans, S. C.