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

\$1.00 Per Year In Adv. ce.

NO. 33.

LATEST NEWS

GLEANINGS FROM MANY POINTS.

important Happenings, Both Home and Foreign, Briefly Told.

> Newsy Southern Notes. Managham, Ala., city council tomanufactures vote exempted the

Hye years. 1 of trade of Savannah, Ga., tions orging the establishment nev at Savannah, and the apan assistant United States

> Emile Bernard, shot a burglar ar to break into his bar. The at Jones, colored, confessed ommitted many robberies in bouth Carolina. He died at

Labor.

i) Piula lelphia carpet weavers r the 715 per cent, scale on ait 1,100 had returned to work wale up to Friday night. The have yielded, and all will

a kros., cloak makers, New contractors who act for that strike. The strikers demand an out 25 per cent, on piece work usual union rules shall be

400 Washington.

ford, congressional librarian, deposited with the Treasury of sies \$22,000 as he had proposed yous, to settle the apparent in his accounts as librarian and aveights. The amount, is said, to his credit, but the payment is

be the one third of the claims for the the :77,000 income tax paid in by and on through the auditor's Treasury. There is no delay in the last there is with people who have tel to file their claims with colinternal revenue.

The government expenditures for the first we think and the present mouth exceed repts by \$1,000,203 but only \$1,250,000 reequid on account of pensions and streamy officials estimate that the dest will be reduced during the next ten are to about \$5,000,000. The excess of exaddures over receipts last month was \$8.

Small Notes Needed to Move Crops Considerable demand is being made on the

thonal treasury from New Orleans, St one, Charge and other western and south stern points for small notes for which to or the crips. The treasury is well supied with these denominations and will furwhithe point asking for them as rapidly as manded. The effect will be not only to distribute money among the people but at eserve by the exchange in which small ote invariably take part.

Miscellaneous.

Smoothe-cholera outbreak in Japan there unbeen 2,000 cases, and 16,000 deaths. Comanche; the valuable stallion owned by M Donald, of Findlay, O., was killed while a race on Saturday at Rochester, N. Y. One good effect of the recent business deester in the mill towns throughout New England has been the repopulation of the

All the American Railroad Union officers entences for contempt of court of from Woodstock jail, Chicago, Thur lak, except Debs. He has three ath more to serve. The men stood the

thement well, except Rogers. At Milwaukee, Wis., Tuesday afternoon a us the broke out in the Union dock and whomse on the Menominee river. All the tehomes for six blocks along the west of the river, which were mostly frame, mined, with their contents, including the leght. The loss will foot up probably \$30,000 to \$500,000. A boy named McManus to the over and killed by a coal supply the fire department during the

The List of Dead Now 22, and This

burnes of the fire;

Probably the Total. The list of the dead in the Gamry Hotel beat braver, Col., n w stands at 22 and he will pro tably be the total of the casual-Of the a three bodies are unclaimed by The fire department, exhausted by were permitted to return to Wignester on Saturday and gangs of lawere set to work to clear away the melacito make certain that no more belies he buried under the debris.

Death of Lx-Associate Justice Strong. tate dustice Strong, retired, of the of the United States, died at waska, N. Y., on Monday. The of his death was paralysis, but

> withing, son of the Rev. Wm. Lightwas born in Somers, Tolland tempeticut, May 6, 1808. He was at the Plainfield Academy and Yale traduating at the age of 20 years. not career as a school teacher he re-New Haven and graduated from bool of Yale. Removing thence holds he was admitted to the Bar in young lawyer chose Reading, Pa., , and entered upon the practice sion. In 1847, having taken an in politics, he was elected to the district in Congress, and served He then returned to the practice sion, and in 1857 was elected a ipreme Court of the State of infor a term of fifteen years. On Isis, he resigned that position and is practice at the Bar.

Strong was designated by the Elecmission Act of 1877 as one of the uniters of the famous tripartite which passed upon the contested tal election in 1876. In 1880 Mr. rong, having reached the age at the Constitution, retirement Bench after ten years of service permitted, retired, and has since then made his home in Washington.

Official Tobacco Conditions.

The Parted States Department of Agriculte, housem of Statistics, in its crop report br August, 1895, says:

naturion of tobacco is 82.7, having m 85.9 since July 1st. The August n last year was 74.9, and in 1893 82.2. thest conditions are those reported suchusetts and Maryland, 110 and tively; the lowest are 50 for Wisof for Connecticut. Four of the States, North Carolina, Arkansas, and Missouri, have conditions of ". and four more, New York, Vir-Kentucky, and Indiana, range beand Pennsylvania, follow with per-Satages of 77 and 72, respectively. Imthens, while others, especially Kenit is made of the "frenching" of the plant, due to this latter cause.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

By the fall of a mass of slate in the Al-goma coal mine, Bluefields, W. Va., three men were killed outright and three others daugerously injured.

A trolley railroad running fifty miles along country highways and connecting six Indiana towns with Chicago, is soon to be built. It will be the longest trolley road in Indiana: and one of the longest in the

The miners' strike in Indiana came to an end Saturday when the operators generally agreed to pay the 60 cents price in the bituminous field. The men were told they could work at that price so long as the operators found it profitable to pay 60 cents.

At Minneapolis, Minn., Miss Lora Perkins was arrested on the charge of killing her sister, Mrs. Lola Hawkins, by setting her on fire on August 9th, for the sake of \$7,000 life. insurance. It had been supposed that Mrs. Hawkins had met her death by accidentally overturning a lamp.

The Hamburg-American Line, which now has regular freight and passenger steamship lines from Montreal, Boston, Philadelphia Baltimore and New Orleans, has decided to establish a monthly steamship service from Norfolk to Hamburg, to be increased as the needs of the trade may demand.

By the decision of Judge Gibbons, handed down at Chicago the Harlem racing association is permanently enjoined from permitting bookmaking or other forms of gambling on its grounds. By his decision the race track gains one point-a parely technical one-and the civic federation gains the main point, that gambling on the track must cease.

The National Afro-American Press Convention which met recently in Baltimore adjourned to meet in Atlanta, Ga., during the Cotton States and International Exposition. President T. Thomas Fortune, of New York, has named November 21st as the date of meeting. It is expected that this will be the most successful meeting ever held by the

Association. The concessionaires on Midway Heights are getting their structures ready, and the long amusement street is beginning to assume the appearance of completion. The work of installing exhibits in the building at the Cotton States and International Exposition is going forward rapidly. Hundreds of ear loads of exhibits are coming in, and are being unloaded and placed in position as fast

A ROAD PARLIAMENT.

Those Interested in Good Roads Invited to Meet in Atlanta.

The following statement was given out at the Agricultural Department, Washington. The Secretary of Agriculture is charged by Act of Congress to collect and disseminate information concerning the public roads. To this and all legally authorized organizations of officials and of private individuals who have given special attention to this subject, are hereby notified that they are cordially invited by the Governor and General Assembly of the State of Georgia, the Mayor and Couneil of the City of Atlanta, the authorities of the Cotton States and International Exposition, and the various local commercial mili tary and social organizations, together with the National road conference and the National league for good roads, to the assembling of a "road parliament," to be held in the hall of the House of Rapresentatives at Atlanta on the 17th, 18th and 19th of Octo-

The invitation is urged upon all State highway commissioners, State and local road investment associations, and upon commercial bodies and boards of trade, and transportation, agricultural societies, and farmers' organizations, universities, agricultural colleges and engineering schools, societies of. civil engineers, humane societies, the league of American Wheelmen, and, carriage and bicycle builders' associations, and all other organizations or individuals especially concerned or experienced in the improvement of highways are likewise cordially solicited

to be in attendance or represented. It has been suggested that delegates at large may be appointed by the Governors of States, and asked to participate and report directly to the Governor of each Comm wealth the results of the meeting.

Real progress in road improvement is observed by the Department of Agriculture since the organization of the office of Road Inquiry. The importance of a general exchange of views among those concerned in road legislation and construction throughout the United States, cannot be over estimated.

A majority of the States of the Union have recently adopted new systems of road legislation. Many of them are actively engaged in road construction under new methods. A comparison of methods and results will prove of the utmost value to the people,

"HOLD YOUR COTTON."

Advises Mr. Hector D. Lane and Says the Acreage is Much Reduced.

Mr. Hector D. Lane, president of the American Cotton Growers Protective Association and Commissioners of Agriculture for Alabama has just returned from a trip through Texas, in which State he made thirty-two speeches to the farmers. He reports that the acreage has been reduced at least twenty-five per cent,, and he estimates that the next crop will not exceed 7,000,000 bales. He says that the crops are not good in the States of Lousiana, Alabama, Texas, and Georgia. He advises the farmers most strongly to sell their crop gradually, and not to be in any rush to get it to market, for he believes that if it is marketed gradually the price will be maintained. He says he thinks farmers ought to get at least 8 cetus for their cotton next fall.

GROVER TO TOUCH THE BUTTON. And Set in Motion the Machinery of

the Atlanta Exposition. It has been arranged that President Cleveland will touch the button at Gray Gables on September 18th, and set in motion the machinery of and unfurl the flags on the Cotton States and International Exposition buildings. The principal address of the opening day will be delivered by an orator tional reputation whose name is not yet made pub ie. The board of directors has directed the committee on ceremonies to issue an invitation to Booker T. Washington, President of the Tuskagee (Ala.) Normal and Industrial Institute, to take part in the exereises of the epening day and to deliver an address on that occasion, thus recognizing the

negro race in the official programme.

A Load of Nitro-Glycerin. An explosion of nitro-giveerin occurred just outside of Franklin, Pa., on Saturday. A man named Hall, was driving a wagon loaded with nitro-glycerin to the magazine on the top of Bully hill and was within 150 feet of the building when, for some cause un-known, the stuff exploded. The wagon and horses were blown to atoms and not a vestige of Hall's remains are to be found. A hole five feet deep was torn in the earth. The shock was so great in Franklin that windows were blown out and a number of chimneys were knocked down.

The Visible Cotton Supply.

The total visibly supply of cotton for the world is 2,492,279 bales, of which 2,183,979 bales are American, against 2,047,218 bales and 1,638,118 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns 4,741 bales. Receipts from the plantations none. Crop in sight 9,714,572.

The estimated annual consumption of ice in New York City is 2,000,000

Remarkable Progress Made at the Cotton States Exposition.

THE PRESIDENT WILL START IT.

The Exhibits Will Be in a State Approximating Completeness When the Gates Are Thrown Open-Various Amusement Houses Ready-The Attractions of the Southern "Midway."

The work on the Cotton States and International Exposition at Atlanta, Ga., is so far advanced that it may be confidently announced that it will be thrown open to the public on September 18 with the exhibits in a more presentable shape than was ever before attained by the managers of similar prodigious enterprises.

The Committee on Ceremonial Day has arranged that President Cleveland will touch the button setting the machinery in motion.

The Board of Directors decided to issue an invitation to Booker T. Washington, President of the Tuskegee (Ala.) Normal and Industrial Institute, to take part in the exercises on the opening day, and to deliver an address on that occasion, thus recognizing the colored race in the official programme. Dr. Neidlinger, Commissioner from the Argentine Republic, has arrived with five carloads of the exhibit which that Nation will make at the Exposition.

The exhibit of the Smithsonian Institution and National Museum is, for its size, the most beautiful and impressive that has ever been prepared.

At the suggestion of President Collier, the Executive Committee of the Cotton States and International Exposition voted to make September 21: Blue and Gray Day at the Exposition. It is estimated that one hundeed thousand veterans of the Union Army furniture, bronzes, lamps, statuary, upholwill be at Chiekamauga and Chattanooga stery, scientific and electrical appliances on the 19th and 20th of September, and the majority of them will come to Atlanta on the 21st.

affair will be rea ly for exhibits by the time and liquors. allotted for the opening. The New York building is almost under den china and glassware, cut stones, new roof, and from the way in which the work is | photo paintings and scientific apparatus and

progressing they will be ready long before applian

ATLANTA'S GREAT FAIR. | woolens and cloth, Covertry cycles, pianos, furniture, chemical products, terra cotta statuary, saip models and railway appliances, books, etc.

DUNN, N. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1895.



THE CHIMES TOWER.

France-Tapestries, rich drawing-room The work on the Pennsylvania Building Institute for the discovery and treatment of is progressing very rapidly and the whole bacteria and bacilli, perfumery, soaps, wines

Germany-Pianos, artistic majolica, Dres-

Italy-Most important and beautiful col-The structures on Midway Heights, at the | lection of marble statuary, carved and ar-



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

are taking shape very rapidly. The en- panels and drawing-room ornaments, artisclosure and structures for Cairo Street are tie bronzes, Roman and Florentine mosaics, work for the great Phoenix Wheel is en route | cotton fabrics, hats, bicycles and sewing maand the erection will occupy but a few

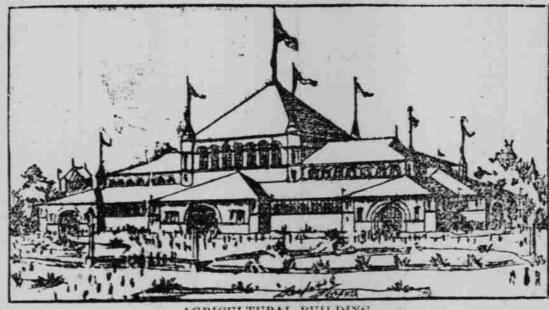
t has been decided that the bull fight will hibits of glass engraving, fancy goods, choc-Mr. Kee Owyang, concessionaire for the hinese Village, is now on his way from Russian furs, from one of the largest fur hina to America with material for his show. | manufacturers of St. Petersburg; also, a He is bringing a bevy of Chinese ladies for a splendid collection of stuffed bears, seals and beauty show. Select plays will be presented other animals, Russian silversmith work and

At a place remote from the Midway, be- sition management to bring all school chiltwen the Woman's Building and the lower dren above the grade of grammar schools lake, is the Japanese Village, with quaint to the Exposition, and it is believed that at buildings and picturesque gardens, bazaars, least a quarter of a million will come.

approaching completion. The same is true | Venetian glassware, artistic majolica and of the German Village, the Chinese Village | ceramics, Neapolitan corals and tortoise Mystic Maze, and the Palace shell ornaments, Roman cameos, artistic lilusion. The steel structural and high class jewelry, tapestries, cloth and between Pittsburg and Atlanta, and the chines, chemical and pharmaceutical prodfoundation is to be ready by the time the ucts, scholastic and scientific books and pubmaterial arrives. The work is all completed, lications; and a great variety of exhibits in

olive oils, wines and liquors. Belgium-Brussels lace, embroideries, pat-The Mexican Village is about done, though | ent hand-stitching machines, operative ex-

olates, spices, etc. Russia-A very important collection of in the Chinese theatre, in the true oriental enamels, carved wood and art fabries, etc. A movement has been begun by the Expo-There are a half million boys and girls in the Contracts were let for the erection of the high schools, seminaries and academies of in Moorish Palace. It is to be of a most the Southern States, and it is estimated that attractive design and will be one of the most lifty per cent can be brought. Dr. Charles prominent buildings on the Midway. In W. Dabney, Jr., Chairman of the Govern-



one of the towers of the Moorish Palace will ment Board, who spent many years of his be a dancing girl set in incandescent lights life in educational work, holds that this is and it will be of a most ingenious design, the greatest educational opportunity of the generation, and the Government exhibit In the naval exhibit of the Government alone, when properly studied, will be better building there will a host of implements of than a school term. Principals of a ademies, naval warfare that have never been seen in seminaries and colleges, complain that their this part of the country before. The five and schools will be demoralized by the Exposisix-inch guns have arrived and are being tion this fall, and to meet the case, an orput in place. The cutter which arrived from ganized effort will be made to get all such Norfolk Navy Yard sometime ago, is attract- institutions to give one week's vacation, and ing much attention, and its passage has oc- bring their schools in a body to the Exposieasioned much amusement among the at- tion, so that afterward the pupils can go on taches of the exhibit. The boat was sent to with their work without interruption. A its destination in charge of a quarterman, number of schools have already decided, on Johnny MacDonald, and the care with which their own accord, to do this. If it can be he looks after it is convincing of the fact | done upon a large scale, quarters may be that no harm will come to this part of Uncle | secured at a very moderate cost. This will be done in case of the boys, by providing The European exhibits cover quite a broad | tents. For the girls, better accommodations range of important articles. Commissioner | will be secured, either in boarding houses or General Antonio Macchi gave the following in hotels specially constructed for the purpose. Through the co-operation of the De-Great Britain—Artistic pottery, electro-plate and silverware, cut crystals, Sheffield cutlery, Birmingham goods, Bradford been started.

On the Increase.

There is a steady increase in the number of eigars and eigaretts smoked in this country, and notably in the consumption of eigarettes, according to a tobacco trade journal. During the fiscal year just closed there were sold in the United States 3,333,845,560 cigarettes and 4,130,440,370 eigars. The increase in the consumption of cigars over the proceeding year was 63,592,938.

The Salvation Army is making a vigerous crusade through the West, and is neeting with vigorous opposition.

Birds Have a Good Influence.

Convicts in the Michigan State prison are allowed to keep birds, and as a result of this there are fully 600 feathered songsters in the prison, all owned and cared for by the pris oners. Their carollings in the morning are one of the odd features of life at this institution. It is believed that this and other favors is responsible for the good behavior of the prisoners, as there are fewer outbreaks at Jackson than anywhere else

The returns of the assessors of Georgia show a great falling off of values in the

SOUND MONEY.

OHIO DEMOCRATIC CONVENTON ENDORSES SOUND MONEY.

A Strong Position Taken on the Monroe Doctrine. 'Campbell Nominated for Governor.

In spite of James E. Campbell's earnest and repeated protest that his friends must not nominate him as the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, as he could not make the race for various reasons, the ex-Governor was put at the head of the ticket by acclamation against his will on Wednesday by the 800 delegates to the Ohio State convention at Springfield. The nomination was forced upon the Butler county man while he was in the midst of a speech and in the act of presenting the name of Judge Peck, of Cincinnatti, for the same honor. Then came a graceful acceptance and the rest of the ticket was made up on the acclamation order. Senator Brice won his point of having only a reaffirmation of the national currency plank inserted in the platform, on this "sound money" winning by the sound majority of 255 when the free silver amendment to the platform was put to the convention.



After the usual preliminary business was disposed of Frank Burd, the free trade apostle of Toledo, presented the majority report of toe committee on resolutions. It

The Democratic party of Ohio in convention assembled points with satisfaction and pride to the wisdom of the action of that party in the last two years and the results accomplished according to its promises, to-wit: 'the repeal of the Republican legislation known as the Sherman law the un-American Federal election law and the McKinley law, from which repeals has resuch an extent that even the Republicans are obliged to recognize the same. We congratulate President Cleveland that his efforts in favor of the repeal of these vicious laws and the upholding of the credit of the country have been successful. We congratulate our Senator, Hon. Calvin S.

Brice, for the earnest and effective support he has given to the President. When we consider the facts that the Demoratic party received from the Republicans n 1892 a bankrupt Treasury, that it inherited from the vicious currency and tariff laws which had prepared and finally produced the panie of 1893, we just that it is entitled to the thanks of the people for the courage with which it has attacked and repealed

these laws: We re-affirm the following portion of the

seventh plank of the last National Demoeratic Convention: "We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discrimination against either metal or charge for mintage; but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, or be adjusted by international agreement or by sucl safe legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the payment of debts; and we demand that the paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin. We insist upon this policy as especially necessary for the protection of the farming and laboring lasses, the first and most defenseless victims of unstable money and fluctuation currency. The remainder of the platform relates to State affairs entirely. The platform was signed by 19 out of 21 members of the com mittee, the dissentees being A. W. Patrick, of Tuscarawas, and J. W. Lewis, of Cham-

paign. These submitted the following minority report to the financial plank: We demand the immediate restoration of the law providing for the free coinage and legal tender of both gold and silver coins, without discrimination against either metal, as provided in the constitution, and without awaiting the assent of England or any other

foreign nation.

A roll call was demanded on the adoption of the minority report. The vote was a defeat for the free silver men-279 to 525. When the silver issue was out of the way Gen. E. B. Finley, of Bueyrus, created a division by submitting another plank to the platform, viewing with alarm the armed invasion by Great Britain of a friendly country and insisting upon the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine. The chair ruled that the resolution could not be considered. In different forms this decision was challenged all over the house. After a prolonged parliamentary skirmish the resolution was put upon its passage as an independent motion. Opposition was offered by John F. Follette, of Cincinnati, who declared that they were not there to intimate that they had no confidence in the Democratic administration. If any necessity arose for the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine there was no doubt that Grover Cleveland would enforce it. The resolution was put and carried with a

-The platform, with its sound money plank, was adopted by a viva voice vote, a hundred ar more delegates velling "no." As soon as nominations were declared ex-Governor Campbell was again on his chair. Cries of "Campbell for Governor" drowned his voice for a couple of minutes. Finally securing silence, he said that there was a mission before the Democratic party of the State this fall: that of achieving a victory which should electrify the whole country, At this point the ex-Governor gave ex-State Chairman Norton, of Tiffin, permission to interrupt him, and Norton proceeded to move that Campbell be nominated for Governor by acclamation. Seeing that he could do nothing else, the

ex-tiovernor gracefully accepted the situation and the remaining nominations followed in quick order, each being made without a contest. Following is the ticket in full: For Governor, ex-Governor Campbell; Lieutenant Governor, J. B. Peaslee, of Hamilton county; Supreme Judge, Wm. T. Mooney, of Augiaiz; State Auditor, James W. Knott, of Mansfield; State Treasurer, W. T. Shober, of Callia; Attorney General, George A. Fairbanks, of Franklin; Member Board Public Works, H. P. Heffer, of Tuscarawas county; Clerk Supreme Court, J. W. Cruikshanks, of Miami-all by acclamation. The convention adopted the rooster as an emblem and then adjourned sine die.

Missouri raises 29,632 bushels of beans

NORTH STATE CULLINGS

INTERESTING ITEMS FROM ALL

OVER THE STATE.

Punishing Negro Rioters. Seventeen negroes, who were in Winston's recent riot, were sentenced to hard work on the county roads Thursday afternoon. The three leaders go for twelve months, eleven months and three for three months. One was fined \$50 and costs and seyeral were discharged upon payment of cost. The latter pleaded guilty. Judge Brown, before passing sentence, notified the negroes that had they dispersed on the night of the riot when asked to do so, they would not have been in-

WELDON ON THE MOVE. New Enterprises For This Thriving

City to be Inaugurated.

There is at Weldon all ready to be used a water of 15,000 to 20,000 horse power, the property of the Roanoke Navigation & Water Power Co. It owns the old State canal, nine miles long, and a considerable strip of "right of way," for the entire distance, and some property in Weldon. This affords splendid sites for cotton mills and other industries. The company itself owns, in Weldon, a splendid new corn mill of 2,000 bushels capacity per day and an elevator of 30,000 bushels | capacity. A company is just being organized to operate this mill. It will be called The Weldon Corn Mill Com-

There are two other companies arranging in an independent manner to utilize the power of the river at Roanoke Rapids, six miles from Weldon. The United Industrial Company have a large knitting mill about finished, and are putting in machinery. They have already in place a pair of 400 horse power water wheels, put in with a view of enlarging the mill to four times its present capacity, as soon as the work can be done.

The Roanoke Mills Company, in the same vicinity, have broken ground for a four-story cotton mill, and are working a large force of hands. They too, have plans arranged for enlarging the mill as soon as the one in hand is complete. They are making brick on the

FOUR AGAINST ONE.

The Cowardte Murder of Dennie Mar Fuller details of the tragedy in Madison county are to the effect that on the night of August 15th, Zebulon Whitt, United States deputy marshal, was killed in Banjo Branch. He was there on business and also attended a party. After the party, about 11 o'clock, while on the way to his consin's, four men, three of whom he had formerly arrested, raised an altereation with him. Zeb called a friend to assist him, who finally succeeded in quieting the matter. They then got Whitt to send his friend on a few steps, so that they could have a few words in private with him. As soon as the friend was out of the way, they turned on Whitt with guns and pistols, disarming Whitt of his pistol, and fired four times. Only one shot took effect, but that penetrated the heart and killed him instantly. The friend return- not safe until gathered, in October. ed and was threatened with de.th if he attempted to get away and tell Zeb's to put lands in condition to break for brother. He succeeded, however, in

Mahone. Col. R. W. Wharton planted this year 25 acres in tobacco and is now engaged in harvesting and curing his crop. He has already cured 25 barns and has 15 more to cure. The crop will average about 800 pounds per sere, and is valued at \$5,000, says the Washington Messenger.,

The town of Clinton votes a school tax of 50 cents on the hundred dollars valuation of property and \$1.50 on each poll. This is the heaviest school tax ever voted in North Carolina. The town now applies for aid from the Peabody fund. The revenue officers have not in two

weeks seized an illicit distillery in the

Raleigh district, so busy are they look

brandy, of which there will be at least 700. Two years ago there were Farmers say the cotton crop in this State will be only a 50 per cent, one. They have lost their old love for cot-

ion. Food crops were never finet. At the tobacco breaks in Baleigh on Thursday, 15,000 pounds were sold at an average of 10 cents. The tobacco

came from five counties. President Winston expects vix hundred students at the University next term. Wake Forest College also expects an increase. The passenger and freight depot was

morning. It was struck by lightning. Loss \$1,500. There was a terrible scene on Thursday near Salisbury. A white man, who was angry because his melous brought a small price and who was returning home with his family, leaped from his wagon and cursed God while

his wife sat in the wagon with her

children buddled around her praying

to God to strike the unpious man dead. The authorities of the State fair were notified on Friday that a cent a mile rate has been made by the rail-

A severe earthquake was felt in Peru-

THE WHATERS AND QUOSE. The Prospects Not so Favorable as They Have Been, But Good.

The reports of correspondents of the Weekly Weather Crop Bulletin, issued by the North Carolina State Weather Service, for the week ending Saturday, August 17th, 1895, are generally favorable. The week opened and ended very warm, with maximum temperatures above 90 degrees; the 15th and 16th were below the normal. The amount of sunshine was slightly less than usual. The drought prevailing at the beginning of the week in Central and Western Districts was broken by the general raius on the 16th and 17th, which practically assures a splendid corn crop. Too much rain oc-

curred at a few stations. The next week will be dryer and cooler.

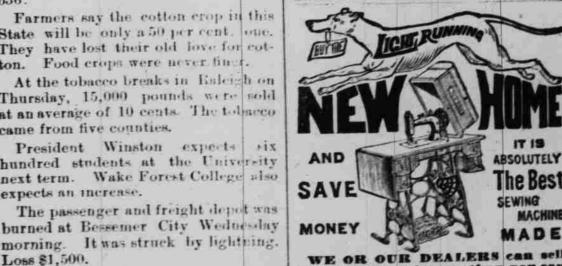
EASTERN DISTRICT .- The weather this week has been generally favorable, except in the south-east portion. The week opened and ended very warm, with but two days, the 15th and 16th, below the normal in temperature. General rains prevailed on the 17th. In the southern part of the district, where there has been no drought, the rain-fall this week has been rather injurious, but in all other portions it has broken the drought prevailing and been highly beneficial to all crops except tobacco. Special reports as to corn indicate that as a whole the crop in this district is not as good as in others, and is generally below the average; but as the acreage is larger than usual a big crop will be gathered. Early corn is now safe, and the late general rains will do much toward making late corn, which, however, will not be safe before from September 1st to 15th. Fodder-pulling is now in progress. Cotton is still growing and blooming; has improved, but fruit still scarce. There has been too much rain for tobacco.

CENTRAL DISTRICT. - A fine, gentle and very beneficial general rain occurred the latter part of the week. A few reports indicate too much rain for cotton and lowland crops in the central and south portions of the district. Some damage was done to corn by high winds on the 13th, but only over very limited areas. The week has been gen erally most favorable. Special reports as to corn indicate a most flattering outlook in this district; very few unfavorable reports received. The condition is fine and acreage above average. Late rains assure the making of most of the crop. Early planted and upland corn is safe now, but the greater portion will not be out of danger from unfavorable weather conditions before will see a large portion of the fodder pulled. Tobacco doing well; cures going on generally with fair success. Some damage to tobacco by flea-bugs is reported. Cotton is getting a little grassy and some rust is reported; this crop cannot yield more than half an average. Rains enabled farmers to

plor fallow lands. WESTERN DISTRICT .- Rains, which occurred on two or three days of the week, were very beneficial. Corn had suffered in many places for want of rain, but the showers of this week greatly revived it. The present condition of corn is excellent; there will be a fine crop. Some of the early planted corn is safe now, but generally the crop is not considered safe in this district before about September 10th to 20th, while in many places along streams liable to overflow it is The rains were just what was needed wheat; this work is now begun. Tobacco is generally good; tobacco farmeluding the murderers, and went to ers are busy with topping and drying. the home of Whitt and informed his Some complaints of worms eating topeople of the tragedy. The men who bacco. Fruit is plentiful, and large committed the murder are Jeff Mace, quantities of vinegar are being made John Flasher, Newt. Mace and Len.

Chinese on ther Dignity. Information has been received at Hong Kong, confirming the previous reports that the prefect accompanying the commission of inquiry into the massacre of Christians at Kucheng, as well as the Chinese officials r.c that place, have positively refused to permit the British and American consuls to be pres-ent during the examination of prisoners con-nected with the outrages. The consuls have made a formal protest, and the matter has been referred to the Viceroy. In consequence of this action of the Chinese authorities

serious difficulties are expected. Governor Brown and the Flags. Governor Brown's refusal to allow the Grand Army of the Republic people to use the federal flags in the encampment at Louisville, Ky., has attracted the attention of some of the best lawyers in the state, who declare they can find nothing in the statutes ing after registered distilleries of fruit o bear out the stand the governor has taken. In effort will be made to get the flags to pite of the governor.



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