DUNN, .N. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1895

#### VOL. V.

THEY RISSED AND MADE UP. A Dramatic Scene in the Pennsylvania Republican Convention When the

Senator and Governor Met. state Republican convention at Parthe most bitter fight that experienced in the ranks of Republicans was ended and my is victorious. The Beaver west everything before him and ly consented, in the interest of to the nomination of the six forces had desired. The ch lasted a scant three hours, ng taken, was marvelously har-

> per was growing eloquent, Senried the assemblage by slowhis seat, which was but two that occupied by Governor approaching the Governor. stended his hand, and the ing taken by surprise, warmly Mr. Quay then whispered somein Gavernor Hastings' ear int simultaneously. The deleof this manusurre as a peace of-... heering was terrifle.

> ev made a motion, which was la presentative Stone, that the permanent organization be inpart the name of Governor comment chairman of the It was adopted. in part, declares as follows:

That we deery the grawing use sties and the corporate conin laters, municipal councils, and elections and favor I legi lation and enforcement a nurservedly the declaration

he Republican National Con-We demand the use of both money, with such restrictions h provisions, to be deterstion, as will secure the mainparity of value of the two in purchasing and debt-paydollar, whether of silver, -ball at all times be equal. to midican party and believettler doctrine of the party of the nation and the interon require the maintenance corn ney, every dollar of r in gold, silver or notes, the value and the equal pura, this convention hereby de-... tion to the debasement of arrange by the admission of ad unlimited coinage at the

have our continued adherence to p they which has been so sturand for one hundred years by of our State and of our nation. stance of which policy by the bity the country owes all the it has enjoyed during the last We insist upon the passage of thomas will secure the restoraget montenance of this policy without

and the tax t.

fratic party, under Mr. Clevethe charged with the prea ween the country in the early part the most disastrons industrial and partie in our history, which was Two open threat of Mr. Cleveland the protective policy, this by the this radical and destructive legisassess would be attempted under the

OFFICIAL CROP CONDITIONS.

Generally Reported Unfavorable for Cotton. Two Weeks Late in N. C. The following is a synopsis of crop condithe for the part week as reported to the Watter Bur ha at Washington:

North Carolina Bainfail generally benefi-Cotton is still two weeks late and needs dry, bur a sather, not a boll open. with Carolina Weather generally favorable except too much fain in places, causing then to shed and rust; it is opening freely

The much rain for cotton, which smaller and leading Honda - Cotton continues unsatisfactory, ing rayaged by rust and shedding; needs

Makama - Cotton improving; is being handsoftly got, rust, and worms; progress-

Mississippi Heavy rains have done serious lamage to the crop in the low land, and boll-

werm have injured the plant locally. Pickingleson and first bale marketed in south-Blowers of a week scattered,

the frequent in sugar and rice belt, inme with harvesting of rice, corn and and shedding and rest in cotton; become generally favorable afand growing well; week warm; sunriv abundant.

Spittered showers have occurred the week, but the amount of rain has in sufficient to be beneficial except in inters; rain is needed for cotton not fall crois; cotton picking has progressed

Atlansas Cotton slightly improved, but ram would be highly beneficial. Cotton beginning to suffer and shelding forms.

AN APPALLING REBUKE.

A Man Who Railed Against Religion Stricken Dumb and Asks to be Prayed for. A second from Athens, Ca., tells of a re-

markable in lident that occurred at a big We get the shoals, fourteen miles from William Hoguewood, living at was once a Methodist, but had lever. His would attend the of go in the church, but soon brould get a crowd around him he whole proceedings. Sunday ablic loadly rulling out against and white in the undst of a addenly stopped, and has not Everything possible has been a speech, but to no avail. ound and hearty in every other by the minister to be chaking took paper and popul and of it to the morting. It was is the hell. I now bell we there mense sensition. He is still

SHE CAN MEAR BLOOMERS. Judge Wilson Says Females Have

Rights. At Lattle Back, Arle., Judge Wilson disbed the ressention against Mrs. Noc. hours to last Thursday for appearing in bloomers. In delivering his then the Lucine said : "women, have a Burious leight to ride a bicycle, and to have some comfortable lam tat the city scests."

DECLARE FOR FREE SILVER.

Protection and Reciprocity. Utah Republican Convention. De republican convention for the nominaand state senators and the representa-Lake county and the election of of the state and judicial convenat Salt Lake, Resolutions the and in limited coinage of the time and resprocity and wotan a salinge were adopted.

## LATEST NEWS

GLEANINGS FROM MANY POINTS.

Important Happenings, Both Home and Foreign, Briefly Told.

The Defender Wins Again. At New York the Defender won the third

trial race on Friday and was formerly selected to defend the America's cup-"The blue ribbon of the sea." In a thrash to windward of ten miles and a run home with spinnakers and balloon's set, the Heresshoff keel boat beat the Vigilant handsomely and could have beaten her a minute more had she been pushed to her utmost. The official finish was: Defender, 2:02:18; Vigilant 2:07:49. Elapsed time: Defender, 2:52:10; Vigilant,

Newsy Southern Notes.

At Lexington, Ky., the barn of Foxhall Keen was burned. His imported stallion, Kallacrates, by Hermit, and the American stallion, Hyderbad, by Hyder Ali, perished

The coming rice crop, according to the Pittsburg, Pa., Dispatch, promises to be larger than the largest crop yet recorded, that of three years ago, when the total yield approximated 20,000,000 bags.

Columbia, S. C., received the first bale of new crop cotton on Friday. The bale classed full style good middling. It was shipped by G. M. Seigmions, of Orangebufg, to R. J. McCarley & Co. and weighed 470 pounds.

At Itasea, Tex., John Brown, 23 years of age, cut the throat of Miss Boone, aged 13, in her room and going to his own room, cut his throat, both dying. G. W. Boone, father of the murdered girl, objected to the marriage of his daughter to Brown on account

At Savannah, Ga., Abe Small, the convic-ted murderer of Policeman Jansen Neve, was sentenced by Judge Falligant to be hanged October 18. Small's attorneys will take the case to the Supreme Court. The murder gas committed in February 1894, when Neve went to arrest Small on a charge of burglary. Captain S. A. Ashe, for years one of North Carolina's most prominent journalists, has to which he has given much thought. He is a strong advocate of free coinage. A prominent politician who is generally impartial says that all the populists, half the republicans and 90 per cent of the democrats in North Carolina favor the free coinage of silver. Great interest is taken in the proposed democratic silver convention that prominent politicians have called.

Foreign.

The German torpedo boat, S. 41, capsized and sank in the North Sea Thursday. Thir. teen of her crew were drowned.

A Shanghai dispatch says that official reports show that there have been 40,000 deaths from cholera in Pekin during the present

The Convert of Ribordonea village in the province of Turin, has been partially destroyed by fire. Eight women perished and four others were severely injured

The emperor of Germany reviewed the troops at Mayence last week after which he addressed the officers, saying: "Always remember that we must be strong in order to preserve peace, and also that the stronger we are the more respect others will have for

In London the coroner's jury investigating the murder of Mrs. Reynolds and her three children at Mansfield, on August 11th, Sunday, returned a verdict of wilful murder against Henry Wright, a lodger in the Reynolds' house. Wright s abbed the woman and three children, set fire to the house, and unsuccessfully attempted suicide.

Crime.

At Omaha, Neb., the Union Pacific train robbers have plead guilty and been sen tenced to ten years in the penitentiary. Chas, Postulka, a New York butcher, murdered his wife with a butcher knife while he was in a jealous rage because, as he

claimed, his wife had wronged him, In Pittsburg, Pa., Alex Hutchinson shot James Getty, Jr., in the latter's wholesale liquor house. Getty was removed to the hospital, where he died shortly after.

Hezekiah Roberts, a young farmer at Butler, Ky., cut his wife's throat and then cut his own. He died instantly. His wife is fatally hurt. He is supposed to have been insane. The bloody deed was witnessed by their three children, aged from 1 to 4.

In Lowell, Mass., a fire started in the large store-house of the Tremont and Suffolk Mdls, in Little Canada. The building was of wood, and 10,000 bales of cotton were stored in it, Probably 3,000 bales were damaged and the whole lot thoroughly drenched. A conservative estimate places the loss at about \$60,000.

Judicial.

Judge Thayer, at Philadelphia, rendered an opinion on Friday deciding that the city could take the liberty bell to the Atlanta Ex-

A suit for damages has been filed in the United States Court by Mrs. Kate Smith, a resident of New York, against the city of Jacksonville, Fla., for \$10,000, for injuries sustained by tipping and falling while crossing Main street in May, 1894, while the

street was torn up, preparatory to paving. Judge Bisoff in the New York Court of Common Pleas, handed down a decision holding that the provision of Chapter 370, of the laws of 1895, entitled "an act for the incorporation of an association for the improvement of the breed of horses and to regulate the same, and to establish a State racing association," to be within the scope of the constitution against the authorization of any kind of gambling, and therefore un-

Disasters, Accidents, Fatalities. During the prevalence of a squall and ville, Mich., a rowbeat containing four persons was upset and all were drowned.

Washington.

Acting Internal Revenue Commissioner Wilson has issued instructions to collectors of internal revenue, extending the time from September 1st to October 1st in which claims for sugar bounty may be filed.

Hon. Matt. W. Ransom arrived in Washington Friday and appeared at the State Department, where he took the oath of office before a notary public to enable him to reassume the duties of the Mexican mission. Mr. Ransom's suspended salary will be resumed from the date of the oath.

The Knight's Templar Conclave. The third session of the 26th Triennial Conclave of Knights Templar closed at Boston, Mass., on Thursday. Pittsburg, Pa., was selected as the place, and the second Tuesday in October, 1898, as the time for the next

meeting. Eminent Sir Wm. Larue Thomas was elected Grand Master. Grand Generalissimo, Eminent Sir Henry B. Stoddard, of Texas; Grand Captain General, Very Eminent Sir George M. Moulton, of Illinois; Grand Senior Warden, Very Eminent Sir Henry W. Rugg, of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, Grand Senior Warden, Very Eminent Sir Wm. B.

# WASHINGTON LETTER.

The Nicaragua Canal Commission Report. The Muddled Kentucky Campaign. By Our Regular Correspondent.

The official report of the government engineer commission which, in accordance with an act of Congress, recently went over the route of the Nicaragua Canal for the purpose of making a minute investigation of what has been done and what the present plans will require to be done, will not be made public until congress meets, but the main points of the rep rt have become known in a sort of semi-official way. The commission reports the general plan upon which the Canal company has been working as feasible, but suggests, if the work is to be completed, a number of minor changes. And, as was generally expected, the commission reports that the estimates of the cost of the work which have been submitted to Congress were ridiculously low. According to the estimates of the commission it will require not less than \$115,000,000 to complete the canal, \$70,000,000 was the estimate of the Canal Company. England wants to be let into the control of the Canal, if this government is to build it, and when the matter comes up in Congress some lively speeches may be looked for on that subject.

The auti-silver democrats of Kentucky want Secretary Carlisle to come out and make some more speeches in the campaign, but the Secretary doesn't take kindly to the idea. Having succeeded in his fight to control the platform adopted by the State convention he is loth to enter upon a new contest which he might lose. A close personal frien-1 of Secretary Carlisle says nothing short of a personal request from President Cleveland will cause Secretary Carlisle to get himself mixed up in that muddled Ken-

The politicians regard Senator Quay's personal triumph in Pennsylvania as having a very important bearing upon the republican side of the Presidential campaign. It will give Mr. Quay control of the Pennsylvania delegations to the nominating convention, which probably means that the solid vote of the State will be east for Reed. With the immense vote of Pennsylvania to start with and the shrew manipulations of Senator. Quay these politicians think that Mr. Reed will go into the convention with excellent prospects of capturing the nomination, These predictions are based upon Senator Quay's declaration for Mr. Reed some time ago. Politicians have been known to change their minds, and even if Quay was really for Reed when he said he may not be for him now, or if he was for him now he might not be for him when the convention meets. Nothing is more uncertain than polities.

#### THE VOLUME OF BUSINESS Surprises Even the Optimists. The

Big Corn Crop.

Bradstreet's report for the past week says. The concluding week of August surprises even the more optimistic, with a striking increase in the volume of business with jobbers in staple lines at such centers as New York, Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas Cityj-St. Paul, Minneapolis and to a more moderate extent, at distributing points in South Atlantic and Gulf States, among them Charleston, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Savannah Jacksonville, Birmingham and Dallas In dry goods, millinery, shoes, bats, clothing and groceries, the autumn demand is making itself felt, with the prospect for a further

improvement in immediate succeeding The total volume of general trade for the summer has been larger that in 1894, and in many instances than in 1893, with the out look to day for even a better demand than many had anticipated. The upward and onward impulse of this week is noticeable. All winter lines of goods have felt an improved request, and manufacturers and jobbers in dry goods, hardware and groceries announc the receipt of many orders for September Even in Texas, where at the south the State has suffered from drought, and at the northfrom continuous rains, and where the eotton crop is to be short in consequence country merchants report a better feeling in

all lines and a fair demand from wholesalers. Cotton is rising as if there were no sur plus of 3,000,000 bales American carried over to the new crop which begins next week. Whether exaggerated or not, reports of injury have impressed traders, and purchases in three days have amounted to 955,800 hales. The price has advanced to 8.19 cents, and as there is no large supply of actual cotton available at this time, the market price can be easily moved. But if the yield is as short as buyers believe, it is not a good sign for business at the South, since the abundance of old cotton in foreign markets must hinder exports at higher prices during the very months in which planters are forced to sell

most of their product. Already dispatches indicate that the retail trade at many Southern points is slack. The volume of domestic trade is but slightly better than in the previous week, exceeding last year's by 18 8 per cent, against 16,3 for earlier weeks of the month, and falling 8.1 per cent, below 1892, against 9.1 in earlier weeks. Railroad earnings in August have been hardly 3 per cent, larger than last year, but 16.3 per cent, smaller than in 1892, the loss of Grangers and Southwestern roads being large. Tonnage east-bound from Chicago was 186,736 in four weeks of August. 191,788 last year, and 207,695 in 1892, Failures in the three weeks of August show liabilities of \$6,519,366, manufacturing \$3,517,377, and trading \$2,852,989. In the same weeks last year liabilities were \$8,214,-470, manufacturing \$2,845,338 and trading \$3,884, 414. Failures for the week have been 186 in the United States against 196 last year,

#### COTTON GOING DOWN.

and 42 in Canada against 40 last year.

Beports of the Break in the Texas Drought Started the Decline.

The New York cotton market had on Friday a sharp fluctuation in a wild, feverish way. The drought was broken in Texas and in some sections there heavy rains are reported. This was at the bottom of the pressure to sell. It affected, first, the New Orleans market to a sharp decline. Then New York found a large number of selling orders and began to move downward. The fluctuations were about 20 doints. An enormous Rosseau, of New York, for Comptroller, and orders coming in extensively. The sales reached over 345,000 bales. Prices were much unsettled, with about 10 to 12 points

Atlanta's First New Bale.

The first new bale of cotton was received in Atlanta Friday afternoon and was placed in the warehouse of the Maddox-Rucker Banking Company. The bale was shipped b; Messrs. Gray & Hunt, of Fort Valley. The first bale received last year was shipped to the warehouse of the Maddox-Rucker Banking Company from Culloden, on August 30th, just two days later.

#### NORTH STATE Weather Service.

COLORED STATE CONVENTION.

One Called to Mcet September 11th. The Call Presents a Bill of Charges. A call for a negro State convention has been issued, the date being September 11th, It says that the negroes have certain things they desire to say to the people of the State generally along the lines of industrial, educational and political welfare, and believe the present to be the most opportune time to give expression to their desires, it being between elections and a time free from political excitement. It is asserted that it will be the most important gathering of negroes that has taken place since their freedom. They desire to say to the politicians of the State what they should do for the negroes, who compose three-fourths of the voting population of the Republican party. The call says:

"We desire to use that vote intelligently, so that the results of our voting may redound in benefit to the whole race, rather than to a few men who attempt to lead our race to get places for themselves. We want a larger appropriation for colored schools. We want a colored man appointed or nominated to some office of dignity or honor in the State. We want an equal distribution of the smaller offices among colored and white alike. We realize that if we leave this matter to the average politician we can never get the recognition demanded. Now way, so that those who expect our votes will give us consideration. We have are not benefited. The only way of | wheat, rye and clover under way. remedying this evil, is in union and the expression of the best sentiment of our people in the State."

THE STATE'S FIRST NEW BALE. It Was Sold at Morven, Anson County, and Brought 8 Cents.

A new bale of cotton, the first in the State, was sold at Morven on Thursday. It weighed 558 pounds and brought 8 cents. It was raised by Steve West on J. L. Pratt's place. J. M. Hardison was the buyer.

September Cotton Short. The September cotton report will not be so good as that of August, so it was officially learned at the Agricultural Department. The persistant lowering of the average of condition forces the conviction that the crop will be

short for the amount of land in cultivation and also short in the number of acres needed. It is said that cool nights have done a great deal to cause the falling off. The Lexington Cotton Mill is work-

ing over time to keep up with orders. All the machinery for the large new Sterling Cotton Mill at Franklinton has been ordered. A new cotton mill | rank of captain. He was severely is to be built at Newton, Maj. Finger being one of the principal stockholders. New mills are to be built within a few months at Salisbury and Hillsboro. Three new mills are now in process of construction at Burlington.

Mr. Ed Chambers Smith states that he has received some thirty letters from prominent men regarding the call for a silver convention, sent out by him four days ago. The letters state that at least 80 per cent. of the people in their sections favor free coinage of silver.

Rich paying dirt has been discovered in the Reed mine, Cabarras county, panning out \$135 a ton. This is the famous mine out of which the largest nugget of gold ever found was taken just after the war.

The Governor offers a reward of \$100 for the arrest of Arthur Tuttle, who brutally murdered Henry Carr, colored, while the latter, a manacled prisoner, was in his custody in Montgomery county.

The police census of Charlotte has just been finished and the city is shown to have 19.853 people. The number of whites is 10.857; of blacks 8,726, making the majority of the white population 2,131.

By the premature explosion of a dynamite bomb on the Yorkville road, near Concord, one of the laborers had his eye blown out and a six foot drill driven entirely through his arm.

The lease of the North Carolina Railroad to the Southern was recorded at Raleigh on Thursday in the office of the register of deeds.

The Lumberton Robesonian received an open cotton boll as early as Wednesday of last week.

At the Egypt coal mine, in Chatham county, three hundred tons a day are being taken out.

THE NEW YORK POPULISTS. They Make Nominations and Declare

for Free Coinage of Silver, The State Convention of the People's Party was held in Syracuse, N. Y., on Friday last. Thadeus B. Wakeman, of New York, was nominated for Secretary of State; David business was done with selling and buying, other nominations were made. The platform adopted ratified the Omaha platform of 1892; declared for the free coinage of silver, for a single land tax, for government ownership of railroads, telegraphs and telephones; for the South Carolina dispensary system of selling liquor and against the issuance of interest bearing bonds.

Valuable Horses Burned to Death.

The breeding establishment at Castleton, Va., of Messrs, James R, and F. P. Keene, was burned to the ground Thursday and a number of valuable horses, including the imported Killirates and Hyberda, perished in the flames. The origin of the fire is unknown. Loss \$70,000.

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN. Issued By the North Carolina State

The reports of correspondents of the Weekly Weather Crop Bulletin, issued by the North Carolina State Weather Service, for the past week, are very favorable. The week was slightly above normal in temperature, except Wednesday and Thursday, which were gool with abundant rains. The rainfall, though generally beneficial, was slightly injurious to cotton and tobacco, causing some shedding in the former and rough growth in the latter. Cotton is still two weeks late, and not a boll open yet. Tobacco markets very active. Farmers preparing land for wheat. Late Irish potatoes are not coming up very well.

EASTERN DISTRICT. - Reports from this district are generally favorable. The amount of sunshine was perhaps a little below the average. The week closed fair and very favorable for all kinds of work. Fodder pulling going on, and bulk of it will be saved next week. Late corn fine. Cotton has too much weed and generally not much fruit. Some reports of shedding were received this week. Turnip planting going on. Second crop of Irish potatoes not coming up very well. Yield of scuppernong grapes

CENTRAL DISTRICT.—The past week was very favorable; all crops are doing well. Some correspondents say cotton is now fruiting well, but it is still about two weeks late, and there is some shedding and some rust. Not a boll is open yet, while the first bale was marketed about the middle of August last year. Fodder-pulling will soon begin in the central and northern parts of the disis the time to speak in no uncertain triet. There has been a little too much rain for tobacco to ripen well; rough growth caused. Hitherto cures been voting thirty years, and although | have been good. Turnips still being the men we vote for get elected, we planted and seeding of large crops of

Western District. - A very favorable week with plenty of rain, putting land into excellent condition for fall plowing. Rain-fall a little injurious to cotton and tobacco, but corn, clover, pea-vines and other crops were much benefited. Farmers are doing much plowing for wheat and still planting turnips; early planted are growing nicely. Cotton is reported at a number of places to have improved considerably, though still about two weeks late; it needs dry weather to mature and open bolls. Tobacco is ripening slowly, with prospects for a good crop; curing will be under way next week. Fodder-pulling is not yet general. The only thing feared for corn is freshets on the streams.

Death of Octavius Coke.

Octavius Coke, Secretary of State. died at his home at Raleigh on Friday after five weeks illness of typhoid fever, during nearly all of which time he was delirious. He was bern at Williamsburg, Va., in 1841, his father leing a wealthy planter there. At the beginning of the war he entered the Confederate service and served gallantly throughout the war, attaining the wounded at Sharpsburg. He became a lawyer soon after the war and located at Edenton, N. C., where he married Miss Elizabeth Wood. In 1876 he was elected State Senator. In 1879 he married Miss Kate Fisher, of this city, and made Raleigh his home, becoming planter as well. In 1880 he was elected Democratic State chairman and thereafter was always a leading figure in State politics. In 1891, on the death of Wm. L. Saunders, Governor Fowle appointed him Secretary of State to fill the vacancy and the following year he was unanimously nominated by his party and elected. His funeral took place from Christ Episcopal church, of which he was a member. on Sunday afternoon.

The council of state adopted the following resolution: "That, in the death of Octavius Coke, we, his associates in the executive department of the State of North Carolina, have lost an able counsellor and a warm friend and the State, a faithful and distinguished officer and we tender to his family our sincere sympathy in their great afflic-

#### THE SOUTH BOOMING.

A Noticeable Sign is the Expansion of The Steamship Service.

The Manufacturers' Record, in its weekly review of Southern business interests, says that one of the noticeable signs of the times is the rapid expansion of steamship service between Southern ports and Europe, During the last few days a number of important announcements have been made for new steamship lines; one from Norfolk to Hamburg, one from Pensacola to Liverpool, one from New Orleans to Colon, and the organization of a company to run regular steamship lines from Galveston to several Euro-

Among other notable events for the week were the sale of 25,000 tons of Alabama iron to Carnegie for steel making purposes. One steel plant is now under construction in Alabama; part of the material has been ordered for another and the capital is now being raised for building a third; indicating that Alabama is soon to take an active position in steel making.

New cotton enterprises for the week include a \$250,000 company to build a mill at Anderson, S. C.: a linen mill at Louisville, Kv.; a cotton mill at Tocoa, Ga.; one at Midville, Ga.; one at Bessemer City, N. C.: two cotton compresses in Arkansas; a cotton oil mill in Louisiana; a cotton compress in Mississippi; compress companies and a cot-

ton gin company in Texas. Other enterprises for the week include a \$100,000 fertilizer company in Florida; two oal mining companies and a water works in Kentucky; water works in Tennessee; a hav press company in Texas; a tobacco company and iron works in Virginia; coal mines and oil companies in West Virginia. In addition to these there were a number of improvements reported to enterprises now in operation, while several furnaces in the South are getting ready to blow in.

"Familiarity oree is contempt" is a proverb found in one form or another in every Enropean or Asiatic lana uage having a literature. Its earliest form is believed to be the Sanskrit.

### BILL ARP'S LETTER.

THE PHILOSOPHER HAS BEEN PERUSING ANCHENT HISTORY.

He Thinks Men are Not as I delligen

It is good for a man to take up the old books sometimes, "the quaint and curious vo'umes of forgotten lore," as Pos calls them. I have been reading about the old times, beginning as far back as Pocahontas, the b autiful Indian maiden who married John Rolfe in 1614, and was converted by him to C ristianity and christene i with the name of Lady Rebecca. It is a tentiful, romantic story, and if Longfellow had been a V-rginian he would have immortalized her in verse. During the war we were shown the reputed place near the Chicaloming wh re she threw her elf upon the breast of Captain John Smith to save him, and did save him, from an aw'nl death. The ungrateful fe low ought to have married her, for she loved him, but he put in a substitue and got his friend Rolfe to do it, and wrote a nice letter to Queen Anne asking that Lady Rebecca be received at court, for she was a princess whose father was king over thirly tribes and that this mare are had made a lasting peace between the race. That remin is me of what Josephus says about Mass. Pharaoh made Moss lis general-inchief to lead the Egyptian army against the Ethiopians, who were a very powerful ration, and whose army was advancing on Expet Mores understood the flank movement as well as old Joe Johns on, and got it their re rand attacked their royal city. A princ ss, the only daughter of the old E hiopian king, aw Moses from a tower and was so fasculated with his magn ficent p rson that she sent out a flet of truce and had a confer ner with him and told him that she was dying for love of him and that if he would marry her the would make peace and withdraw her army. He looked upon her and listened to hir and surrender d, which I reckou was one of the mis ales of M ses, or Auron and Maram threw it up to him f year aft rw rds. But Ridfe made no mistake, and from that mion c me the Ran Jolphs Whit les, Bollings

and Robertsons of Verginia, John Rysiolph of Roanoke, was the s venth in him of direct descent and the Indian cropped out in h s ch ractor all hi life-devotion to his frients and hair dof his enemies. On a slight provention he challenged Webster to fight a duct and W b ster made short work of a reply: "I n w re explanation for do I recognize your right to call me to the field to answer what you ple & o call an insult to your feelings. It is evental to say that I do not f el bound to ne opt from any man an my tation of the s sit, then the shall a ways be prepared to ripe in a ini a le canner the aggres ion of any man who may I believe that these grand men of the old

ime had more politic I strift to an which low, fer there was m re at sake to construc ig a new gov rament than there is newly ecping it constructed. And there were ar afer men in those days. They were schelars and they were parrio's. We have no such reholars in politica nowadays-not one who can harpily use in a great oration a Greek or Luin or French quotation. The letters of Webster, Adams, Jefferson, Ru ledge and Randolph are full of them and I make bold to say that no ma can ever be a great orator who is not a ther ugh classical scholar. The present generation of sinators and representatives are not scholars. Tooy are only tr moors and skips, mers compared with the gian's of former days, But they had some ambitious rate is among them. Washington was birely chosen commander-in-chief. All New Englant and Pennylvania wanted General Ward, of Massachinetts, and even after the revolution was well under way General Gates laid a sch me to sup plant him. But old John Ad ma stood by hin

from first to last and lost thereb, some of his own popularity at home. I have great respect It is refreshing to read about these old time when J. fferson and Madis in ant John Adams and Wa-bington and Ben Franklin and Patrick Henry lived an I shone like stars in the political beavens; and about John Haucock, whose grebig classic hand is first to the deel ration of independence. He was the richest man in Boston and the most unquenchable patriot, I'm he signed first only because he was the president of the continental congress. The state that was called was G orgin, and Button Gwinnett the first to sign that patriotic and rilous decoment. I am proud of that, for deorgia is my native state and Gwn ett my birthplace. Lyman Hall's and George Walton's names came next on the roll of ho or and in 1818 three counties adjoining each o her wer

laid out and named for them. It seems from these old records that the resolution that declared our independence was pa sed on the 2d day of July and Jo'n Alans crote to his wife the next day and said: "I 2d day of July, 1776, will be the mest memora e epoch in the his cry of America and will be celebrated by succeeding generations as the great aeniversary festival. It will be conb ciher as the day of our deliverance." But it seems that the trimmings had not een put on. The colon ca had only so coled. They had not told the world why, and so bit

he 4th the whole thing as written by Jefferson Mr. Jeffe son tells an amu ing story about a. He h d in the original draf blamed gland for cone ving at the Afric n -1 id and this part was voted down by out er line and Georgia because the swame the is to use slaves, and by New English to a new years were engaged in the slave tend and were sking large moneys by bringing slav s fr in

Africa and selling them to the southern colonies. So it was stricken and New England continued the business at the old stand. Judge Story, the great jurist, tried to stop it in 1820 by charging the grand jury in Portland and Boston, but they denounced him in the public press and they didn't stop it, but found another market in South America and I am not out they have stopped it yet. Some body is buying them with rum and sending them to Madagas car-so the papers said not long a to. Speaking of that ; reat and goot man, Judge Story, reminds me of what he wrote about wo man more than half a century ago. He says: I was early struck with the activity and power of the f male mind. I went to school with girls until I was fifteen years old and they wer-

quite our equals if not our superiors in our studies and acquirem ints and had much greater quickness of pe ception and delicacy of feeling, I then imbibed the opinion which I have often since had confirmed that their talents are fully equal to those of men. The difference in after years in intellectual power comes from the fact that education stops with them about the time it effectively begins with men. Their pursuits in life do not enable them afterwards to cultivate science or literature with much diligence or success. This is a fact clearly stated, but if Judge Story was living now and should visit the exposition he would be still more confirmed in his pini n by witnessing what woman in her new

sphere is doing for the world's progress. Jefferson was never satisfied with the manner in whice his declaration of independence was hawked at and mutilated, and said "but what else could we trp ct of a body of men that had 150 lawvers in it whose trade it is to question everything-yield nothing and talk by the hour. I verved with General Washington in the legislature and with Dr. Franklin in congress and n ver heard either of them speak more than ten mont s at a time nor to any but the main po nt which was to decide the question."

Beu Franklin tried to comfort film by telling how a friend of his who sold hats designed a sign board to be painted. So he wrote it out:

'John Thompson, hatter, makes and sells hats for ready money," and had a figure of a hassubjoined. He concluded, however, to submit it to his friends. The first said there was too much hat about it and made him strike ou: "hatter," The next advised him to strike out makes," for nobody cared whether he made hem or not, so that was stricken. Another told him to str ke out "for ready money," as sobody was selling goods on a credit, so that much was left out. The last friend said: "Well, now, strike out 'sells hate,' fer nobody

expects you to give them away," so it finally read: "John Thompson," with a figure of a hat added. After the war with England was over it took a long time for real peace to come On both sides there were friends to reward and enemies to punish. Everything English was boycotted and snubbed until at last the bitterness broke out again in the war of 1812. Our north and south might take a lesson from this and quit quarreling over sectional matters. The hostility was so intense that when George Frederick Cook, the great English tragedian, was invited to come to Philadelphia to act and was promised the patronage of the president and his cabinet he scorned it in an insulting reply, saying: "No, sir, I act before kings and queens and nobles. I will not degrade myself by acting for yankee doodle."

NO. 34.

THE PROGRAMME ANNOUNCED. Arrangements Made for the Dedica-

tion of Chickamauga Park. At Chattanooga, Tenn., the general committee on the Chickamauga park dedication issued its official programme as follows:

Friday September 13th, Saturday September 14th, Sunday September 15th, Monday September 16th and Tuesday September 17th, the members of the reception and entertainment committees will meet all incoming trains previously advised and conduct visitors to the office of the committee where they will be assigned quarters.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday there will be steamboat excursions on the Tennessee river and excursions by train each day to

the Chickamauga battle field. Wednesday, September 18th Reunion of the Army of the Cumberland at the courthouse at 10 o'clock a. m. The annual oration will be delivered by General Charles H. Manderson before the Society of the Army of the Cumberland on the night of that day, There will also be reunions of other societies

on that day. Thursday, September 19th-As announced by the secretary of war the ceremony of dedfeating the Chickamauga park will take place at the park on Snodgrass hill at noon September 19th. Orations will be delivered by General John M. Palmer, of Illinois and General John B. Gordon, of Georgia.

Friday, September 20th-The exercises will begin at noon in the city of Chattanooga. The orators will be General William Bate, of Tennessee, and General Charles H. Grosvenor, of Obio. The secretary of war also announces that meetings will also be held on the nights of September 19th and 20th (Friday and Saturday) in the large tent to be erected near the custom house, the spe cial feature of which are not yet entirely arranged. Secretary Lamont has appointed General J. S. Fullerton as grand marshal of ceremonies at the dedication of the park. The local executive committee has a ranged for a grand military review in Chaftanooga at 10 o'clock on the morning of September 20th to be participated in by the organized troops present on that occasion. These will number 6,000 or more. Twenty-five

encampment at the park next week. MINISTER RANSOM RE-APPORTS

hundred United States soldiers will go into

He Will Lose One Month and Twenty-

Seven Days' Pay. Washington, Aug. 27 .- The uncertainty concerning the case of Him. Matt W. Pansom, of North Carolina, was on fel at Washtor's re-appointment to the position of minister to Mexico, which was declared vacant by the decision of Acting Attorney General Conrad that Mr. Ransom's nomination to the mission during his senatorial term lyas un-

constitutional. It is stated at the Treasury that Mr. Ransom will lose one month and 27 days' pay as minister to Mexico at \$17,500 a year, that being the period intervening between Auditor Holcomb's opinion in his case to the date of his re-appointment. The minister draw his pay up to the 1st of July last. Auditor Holcomb would not pass his July account, holding that while he was defacto minister to Mexico he was disqualified from holding the position by having been a member of the same Congress that increased the pay of the Mexiacn mission to which he was subsequently appointed. Mr. Ransom will have to look to Congress for his salary and ex

A NEW STAR ON THE FLAG.

The Forty-Fifth, Representing Utah, Ordered to be Added.

penses during the interim.

Another star, the for: y-fifth, is to be added to the flag. The new star will represent Utah and the order for its addition to the national colors was issued by Necretary Lamont on Tuesday. The star will be placed to the right of the fourth row from the top. The order for the addition of the star is accompanied by one change in the size of colors. Heretofore the standard has been six feet by five. The new order makes the regulation size five feet six inches by four feet five inches. The order provides for the new colors to be issued to all infantry, artillery and the battalions of engineers and also for new standards for all cavairy. Utah will not attain statehood until the 4th day of next July, but all flags hereafter contracted for and issued will contain the star heralding the admission of that Territory into the Union of the United States.

NIAGARA PUT TO WORK.

The Mammoth Falls Now Furnish Electric Motive Power for Factories. After almost five years' work and the exenditure of over \$3,000,000 the Niagara has finally been barnessed, and the power, gen-Ivnamos of the Catarnet Construction Comoany, is now sending out electricity for compercial use. The first power was delivered the works of the Pittsburg Reduction Company, at Niagara Palls, on Tuesday morning, when dynamo No. 2 in the contruction company's power house was set in



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FOR BALE LY GAINEY & JORDAN Bunn N. C.