tune, with some quick turn of the wheel, hurls you backward; suppose that the wave

of trial strikes you athwart ships; and bow-

sprit shivered, and halvards swept into the

on, and gangway crowded with piratical dis-

with the clamer of voices of destruction.

I learn, in the next place, that people who

follow Christ must not always expect smooth

sailing. When these disciples got into the small boats, they said: "What a delightful

thing this is! Who would not be a follower

5. Christ when he can ride in one of these

small boats after the ship in which Jesus is

sailing?" But when the storm came down

these disciples found out that following

So you have found out, and so I have found

out. If there are any people who you would think ought to have had a good time in get-

ting out of this world, the apostles of Jesus

Christ ought to have been the men. Have

you ever noticed how they got out of the world? St. James lost his head; St. Philip

was hung to death against a pillar; St

Matthew was struck to death by a halberd;

St. Mark was dragged to death through the

streets; St. James the Less had his brains

dashed out with a fuller's club; St. Matthias

was stoned to death; St. Thomas was struck through with a spear, John Huss in the fire, the Albigenses, the Waldenses, the

Scotch Covenanters-did they always find

York who has a hard time to maintain his

Christian character. All the clerks laugh

at him, the employers in that store laugh at

him, and when he loses his patience they

say, "You are pretty Christian!" Not so

easy is it for that young man to follow

by hour, he would fall. There are scores of

young men to-iny who would be willing to

testify that in following Christ one does not

always find smooth sailing. There is a Christian girl. In her home they do not

like Christ. She has hard work to get a silent

place in which to say her prayers. Father

opposed to religion; mother opposed to re-

ligion; brothers and sisters opposed to relig-

lon. The Christian girl does not always find

it smooth sailing when she tries to follow

when winds are dead ahead, by setting the

ship on starboard tack and bracing the yards

make the winds that oppose the course pro

pel the ship forward, so opposing troubles,

of faith, will walt you to heaven when, if the

winds had been abaft, they might have

dreaming of the destined port of heaven you

could not have heard the ery of warning and

would have gone crashing into the breakers.

From the tone and manner of these disciples

as they rushed into the stern of the vesse

and woke Christ up, you know that they are

fearfully seared. And so it is now that you

often find good people wildly agitated

'Oh!" says some Christian man, "the infidel

magazines, the bad newspapers, the spirit-

nalistic societies, the importation of so many

foreign errors, the church of God is going to

be lost, the ship is going to founder! The

ship is going down!" What are you fright-

ened about? An old lion goes into his cav-

ern to take a sleep, and he lies down until

his shaggy mane covers his paws. Mean-while the spiders outside begin to spin webs

over the mouth of his cavern and say, "That

lien cannot break out through this web,'

and they keep on spinning the gossamer

threads until they get the mouth of the

cavern covered over. "Now," they say,

awhile the tion awakes and shakes himself,

and he walks out from the cavera, never

knowing there were any spiders' webs, and

with his voice he shakes the mountain. Let

the infidels and the skeptics of this day go

on spinning their we'rs, spinning their infl-

del gossamer theories, spinning them all

over the place where Christ seems to be

sleeping. They say: Frist can never again come out. The work is done. He

can never get through this logical web we

when the Lion of Judah's tribe will rouse

himself and come forth and shake mightly

the Nations. What then all your gossamer

aroused lion? Do not fret, then, about the

world's going backward. It is going for-

You stand on the banks of the sea when

the tide is rising. The almanae says the

tide is rising, but the wave comes up to a

certain point and then it recedes. "Why," you say, "the tide is going back." No, it is

not. The next wave comes up a little higher.

and it goes back. Again you say the tide is

going out. And the next time the wave

omes to a higher point, and then to a higher

oint. Notwithstanding all these recessions

at last all the shipping of the world knows it

is high tide. So it is with the cause of Christ

in the world. One year it comes up to one

point, and we are greatly encouraged. Then

t seems to go back next year. We say the

tide is going out. Next year it comes to a

higher point and falls back, and next year it

comes to a still higher point and falls back,

but all the time it is advancing, until it shall

be full tide, "and the earth shall be full of

the knowledge of God as the waters fill the

is Go Pand man in the same person.

Again, I learn from this subject that Christ

into the back part of that boat, and I look

on Christ's sleeping face and see in that face

the story of sorrow and weariness, and a

deeper shadow comes over His face, and I

think He must be dreaming of the cross that

is to come. As I stand on the back part of

the boat looking on His face I say: "He is a

man! He is a man!" But when I see Him

come to the prow of the boat, and the sea

kneels in His presence, and the winds fold their wings at His command, I say: "He is

God! He is God!" The hand that set

up the stormy pillars of the universe

phan! When I want pity and sympa-thy, I go into the back part of this boat, and

I look at Him, and I say: "O Lord Jesus,

Thou weary One, Thou suffering One, have mercy on me!" "Ecce homo!" Behold the

man! But when I want courage for the con-

flict of life, when I want some one to beat

down my enemies, when I want faith for the

great future, then I come to the front of the

boat and I see Christ standing there in all

His omnipotence, and I say, vo count, Thot

who couldst hush the storm can hush all my

I learn also from this subject that Christ

can hush the tempest. Some of you, my

hearers, have a heavy load of troubles.

Some of you have wept until you can weep

no more. Perhaps Got took the sweetest

child out of your house, the one that asked

the most curious questions, the one that

hung around you with greatest fondness.

The gravedigger's spade cut down through

your bleading heart. Oc perhaps it was the

only one that you hal, and your soul has

ever since been like a desolate I castle, where

the birds of the night hoot amid the falling

towers and along the crumbling stairway.

Or perhaps it was an age I mother that was

called away. You used to send for her when

you had any kind of trouble. She was

in your home to welcome your children

into life, when they died she was there

to pity you. You know that the old

hand will never do any more kin ines-

for you, and the lock of white hair that you

keep so well in the casket of the looket does

not look so well as it did on the day when

she moved it back from the wrinkled fore-head under the old fashioned boanet in the

church in the country. Or perhaps your

property has gone. You said, "Tuere, I

have so much in bank stock, so much I have

Suddenly it is all gone. Alas! for the man

hardly enough now for the morning market-

ing. No storm ever swept over Gennesaret like that which has gone trampling its thunders

in lands, so much I have in securities."

sorrows, all my temptations, all my fears' "Ecce Deus!" Behold the God!

away

mercy on me!"

the tears of an or-

What is a spider's web to an

The day will come

have been spinning."

'the lion's done, the lion's done,"

Again, my subject teaches me that good

ople sometimes get very much frightened.

ough Christ, yearing around the bowsprit

There is a young man in a store in New

smooth sailing? Why go so far?

Oh, then you will want Christ in the ship!

I was Trong

\$1.00 Per Year In Advance.

DUNN, N. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1895

NO. 37.

FOL: V:

ahead! But suppose that sickness puts its bitter cup to your lips; suppose that death overshadows your heart; suppose misfor-AS DERESTED BY DR. TALMAGE. and the Passeth Through the water will Es With Phoe.

> I there were also with Him asters, and the wave beneath, and the sky above, and the darkness around are filled as and there arose a great Mark iv., 36, 37,

and Gennesaret were the same lake. It lay in a livurianes. The surrounding terrored, sloping, gorged, were a congruent lens of beauty. The aled down through rocks of gray stone, and flashing from the tel to the sea. In the time of edlers, headlands and ridges thickly with vegetation, and so arriety of climate that the Jesus did not always make smooth sailing. the torrid and the walnut tree il rate were only a little way in vineyar is and olive gardens or up the riches for the oil and valleys were starred with flowers, from which He text, and the disciples learned once an I trust. It seemed as deal a wave of beauty on all all it hung dripping from the the olean fers. On the back range the g'ory of the earthly ind up as if to set it in range

com ever had so exquisite a setful Gennesaret. The waters were -t and thickly inhabited, temptable nots and affording a liveliit populations. Bethraida, Chorutu stood on the bank roarals of traffic and flashing with mices, and shooting their vesthe lake, bringing merchandise and passing great cargoes of just. Pleasure boats of Roman | Christ. If the Lord did not help him hour and fishing smacks of the counthe had come down to cast a net such other with nod and shout or side by side swung idly at Palace and luxuriant bath I tower and shadowy arbor, from the calm sweat scene as the allows began to drop, and Herof heat covered with perpetual glow of the setting sun looked war led prophet ready to ascend of thee, I think we shall have a | Jesus. But be of good heart. As scafarers, Not a leaf winks in the air or arbs the surface of Gennesaret.

of the great headlands stalk the water. The voices of how drawsily they strike splash of the boatman's oar, and az of the capture! fish on the and those indescribable hall the air at nightfall. You the beach of the lake a little way, von flud an excitement as of an da. A flotilla is pushing out from thore of the lake-not a squaddeadly armament, not a clipper to of valuable merchandise, not piratic with grappling book to hug to death or they could seize, but a flotilla th messengers of light and merey Jesus is in the front ship. His and a liniters are in the small boats agaiter. Christ, by the rocking of thand the fatigues of the preaching the day, is induced to slumber and I see Him in the stern of the boat, with apillov perhaps extemporized out of a fishat, sound asleep. The breezes of ren their fingers through the locks of sleeper, and on its surface there at faileth the light ship, like a child som of its sleeping mother! Calm Starry night Reautiful night Run

liding over gentle Gennesaret. sailors prophesy a change in the c. Clouds begin to travel up the sky augregale. After awhile, even the gers hear the moan of the storm. comes on with rapid strides and with he terrors of hurricane and darkness. be boat, eaught in the sudden fury, trembles a deer at bay amid the wild clangor of ounds. Great patches of foam are through the air, The loosened sails, ing in the wind; crack like pistols. The hall boats poised on the white cliff of the friven sea tremble like ocean petrels, and then plunge into the trough with terrifle woon until a wave strikes them with thunby erack, and overboard go the cordage the tackling and the masts, and the drenched distiples rush into the stern of the boat and thout amid the hurricane, "Master, carest Thou not that we perish?" That great persome lifted his head from the fisherman's and and walked out to the prow of the vessel and looked upon the storm. On all sides were the small boats tossing helplessness, and from them came

he sails, and ply all the oars, and let

-the big boat and the small boats

drowning men. the flash of lightning I see the calmness of the sea dripping from His beard. He has two words of command-one for the wind the other for the sea. He looks into the tempisturus heavens and He cries "Peace!" and ther Helooks down into the infuriate waters and He says, "Be still!" The thunders beat a retreat. The waves fall flat on their faces. wextinguished stars rekindle their torches while the crew are untangling the cordage and the cables and baling out the water from the hold of the ship the disciples stand rowler struck, now gazing into the calm kky, now gazing into the calm sea, now gazing into the calm face of Jesus, and wh spering one to another, "What manber of man is this, that even the winds and,

and other Him?

i learn, first, from this subject that when oing to take a voyage of any ain i hi to have Christ in the ship. The that those boats would all have gone off om if Christ had not been there. a are about to voyage out into some perise-into some new business re-You are going to plan some great of profit. I hope it is so. If you are, it to go along in the treadmill course and plan nothing new, you are not fulfilling What you can do by the utsion of body, mind and soul that u are bound to do. You have no right to colonel of a reigiment if God calls you to and an army. You have no right to be bur in a steamer if God commands you to wimiral of the navy. You have no icht to engineer a ferryboat from river bank tiver bank if God commands you to eaa or a Cunarder from New York to Liver-But whatever enterprise you underand on whatever voyage you start, be Sure to take Christ in the ship. Here are men argely prespered. The seed of a small enerrors grew into an accumulated and overthat wing success. Their cup of prosperity is running over. Every day sees a comreal or a mechanical triumph. Yet they not puffed up. They acknowledge the God who grows the harvests and gives them their prosperity. When disaster comes that destroys others, they are only helped into higher experiences. The coldest winds that ever blew down from snow capped Hermon and tossed Gennesaret into foam and agony could not hurt them. Let the winds blow until they crack their cheeks, Let the breakers boom-all is well, Christ is in the ship. Here are other men,

the prey of uncertainties. When they sucthey strut through the world in great and wipe their feet on the sensitiveothers. Disaster comes, and they derly down. They are good sailors on all day, when the sky is clear and the sea musth, but they cannot outride a storm. awhile the packet is tossed abeam's and it seems as if she must go down all the cargo. Push out from the shore lifeboat, long boat, shallow and pin-You cannot save the crew. Thestorm off the masts. The sea rises up to take the vessel. Down she goes! No Christ

small of young people whose voyage in will be a mingling of synshine and of arkness, of aretic blast and of tropical tor-You will have many a long, bright, day of prosperity. The skies clear, the sea

smooth. The erew exhilarant. The boat Christ in the back part of the ship, crying, "Master, carest Thou not that I perish?" and stanch will bound merrily over the billows. Crowd on all the canvas. Heigh, ho! Land

Christ rose up and quieted you. Josus hushing the tempest.

There is one storm into which we must all run. When a man lets go this life to take hold of the next, I do not care how muc't grace he has, he will want it all. What is that out yonder? That is a dying Christian rocked on the surges of death. Win is that have wrecked magnificent flotillas of pompi and worldly power come down on that Christain soul. All the spirits of darkness seem to be let loose, for it is their last ! chance. The wailing of kindre I seems to mingle with the swirl of the waters, and the scream of the wind and the thunder of the sky. Deep to deep, billow to billow, yet no tremor, no gloom, no terror, no sighing for the dying Christian. The fact is that from the back part of the boat a voice sings out "When thou passest through the waters I will be with thee," By the flash of the storm the dying Christian sees that the barbor is only just ahead. From heaven'y castles votces of welcome come over the waters. Pence drops on the augry wave as the storm sobs itself to rest like a child falling askep amid tears and trouble. Christ hath hushell

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Gosslp from the National Capitol. Pol-Iticians Shirking and Dodging the Financial Question.

[By Our Regular Correspondent.] The silver men were greatly relieved when Senator Vest, of Missouri, repudiated the 'n'erview, published while he was on his say that he had become convinced that the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 by the United States alone was impracticable. Senator Vest does not spare language in denouncing the manufacturer of that interview, nor in announcing that he has not changed his views in favor of free coinage by even a hair's breadth.

If it were not such a serious matter it would really be amusing to see how the politicians dodge and shirk the financial question. A striking instance has just been given to those who are posted on the inside workings of the democratic and republican parties. The republican criticism of the democratic management because of the gen eral belief that another bond issue is impending. These criticisms were very galling to President Cleveland, and, in order to see if he couldn't to an extent stop them, he caused it to be intimated to certain leading republicans that if there was not a "let up" he would call an extra session of Congress and turn the whole matter over to that body, and let the people see what the republicans had to offer for the relief of the treasury. Of course I wouldn't undertake to say that the threat frightened the Republican leaders, but it is certain that after it was ma in there was a perceptible modification of the editorial comments in certain papers known to be influenced by the views of those leaders. It is also certain that the republicans do not look forward with any pleasure to the time when Congress will have to take up the financial question. They have no plan to offer other than to increase the revenues of the government by changes in the tariff. Aside from the tariff the financial policy of the Cleveland administration is precisely that which was followed by the Harrison administration, which came so near to an issue of bonds that the plates from which they were to be printed were made at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

There is no question about the art of gun making keeping fally abreast of that of armor plating for the protection of ships. Undisputable evidence of that assertion has just been given at the government trial grounds, near Washington. A Harveyized nickel-steel plate 14 inches thick, one of the best ever made, was fastened to a structure representing the side of the battleship Iowa, and used for a target for a thirteen-inch rifle, carrying an armor-piercing shell weighing 1,100 pounds Only one shot was fired. The shell went through the armor just as though it had been so much pasteboard, and buried itself deep in the sand which was packed deep behind the plate. It is the opinion of naval officials that there is no armored ship affoat that could stand before this gun at close range. It costs a small fortune to fire this gan. The shell is a very expensive affair and 450 poun to of powder were used to make this trial shot.

CONDITION OF BUSINESS.

General Trade Throughout the Country Shows a Further Improvement. Bradstreet's report says: General trade throughout the United States shows further improvement in this, the second week of September, more particularly in manufacturing and commercial lines at the East and South. From the Central, Western and some Western States, notably Iowa, there are advices that purchases of seasonable goods have been checked this week because of high temperature throughout the region specified, but in the South Atlantic, Gulf and Southwestern States, and on the Pacific coast, general trade has been increasing in volume, with improving mercantile collections as a rule, and goods selling with less effort in

many instances. Agents are asking 10 per cent, advance on Spring samples of imported plain woolens and 25 per cent, advance for mehairs. Savannah. Jacksonville, Birmingham, at the South report visible improvement in general trade and as expected, Atlanta and Chat-

tanooga locally. Good reports of foreign crops, weakness of flour in Minnesota, and large exports of corn from this country, all work against a rise in wheat, though scarcity of contract grades may help a speculative advi o'ton market, lifting and falling a fraction each day alternately, shows no settled ten-dency, big stocks balancing an undoubted but as yet not definite decrease in yield.

cotton below 6 cents are enriched by the advance in material and enabled to make frequent advances in goods which are sus-The present demand is dull, but there are no reports of stoppage, and the threatened strike at Fall River does not come. The

The cotton mills which laid in stocks of

woolen manufacturer is doing well in dress goods and hosiery, but the demand for men's weelens is much restricted, and a few mills have closed. Commercial failures for the two weeks of the month were \$4,134,227, this year, against \$2,867,764 last year and \$8,260,813 for the same weeks in 1893. This year \$1,723,814

were of manufacturing concerns against \$263,716 last year, and \$2,311 of trading conerns againts \$1,796,048 last year. Occasionally English papers contrast the stiff-backed demeanor of the average New York City bluecost with the bonhomie of the London police-

A long lost aris by Mozart has that cen discovered by Dr. Kandolina, who once had plenty of money, but who has | Professor of Music at the University of

CLEVELAND PRESSED THE BUT-TON. A GREAT PARADE.

The International and Cotton States Exposition is Now in Full Blast.

With the auspicious accompaniesnt of mil itary pomp and civic dignity, leading an im mense crowd of people, and honored by the presence of the dignitaries of the Church and representatives of foreign countries, the Cot ton States and International Exposition was formally opened to the world on Wednesday

The parade was a brilliant one, lacking the tedious encumbrance of a great miscella neous throng. It was composed entirely or military bodies and bands of music, headed by the United States Fifth Infantry and the Washington Artillery, of New Orleans, and followed by several regiments of Georgia State troops.

The parade moved promptly from the starting point at the center of the city, at the intersection of Broad and Marietta streets, and was about an libur in traversing 'n'erview, published while he was on his the distance of three miles to the exposition way home from Europe, which made him grounds, reaching there about 3:30 o'clock. The exercises at the auditorium were im posing and impressive. It was a gratifying surprise that the auditorium; though crowd: ed, was comparatively cool and the acoustic properties were almost perfect, so that the speakers could be distinctly heard in all parts of the building. President Collier received a great ovation when he arose to speak, as did Mrs. Joseph Thompson, president of the Women's Board.

The speeches were all good, and the oration by Judge Emory Speer; of the United States Court, was a profound htterance: The hit of the day was by Booker T. Washington, the representative of the negro race, who, in a 20 minute speech, evoked greater applause than all the others put together. He seemed to have the ear of the audience, and pleased both whites and blacks:

Some ultra conservative people who have doubted the propriety of inviting a negro to take a prominent part in the programmie were enthusiastic in their praise of his speech, and it is generally conceded that its effect will be a happy one. The exposition is much nearer completion

than the public had supposed. The actual opening revealed a series of displays nearer ompleteness than any ever shown by an exposition at its opening.

THE PRESSING OF THE BUTTON: A great crowd of people gathered in the Machinery Hall before the close of the exercises in the auditorium, waiting to see the majestic influence of the touch that would come over the wires for a thousand miles to set the machinery in motion. The big Frick engine was in readiness, and a row of batteries rested near the engine; Just at 5:54:20 the President touched the button; the whistle sounded, the engine moved off at a lively gait and all the machinery followed suit. The great crowd sent up a shout that shook the roof. Almost simultaneously hundreds of are lights flashed out on the plaza, and myriads of incandescent lights gleamed and scintillated from the cornices and domes of the Woman's Building and the Government Building. It was just dusk, and in the gathering darkness the shouts of the crowds, the flash of the lights and the noise of the bombs of the Presidential salute emphasized the formal opening of the exposition.

The transportation facilities proved equal to the occasion and there was no confusion. With double tracks on the Southern Railway to Atlanta and lines of street railways, the crowds suffered no inconvenience. The terminal facilities were fully adequate, and there was every facility for ingress and

At Buzzard's Bay the President received the following telegram before 5 o'clock from ex-Governor Bullock, chairman on the committee of arrangements:

"The committee on ceremonies are in structed by the President and director for and by the board of directors to express to the President their high appreciation and thanks for the great interest the President has shown, both in this and on other occasions, and in behalf of the success of the exposition. Under the guidance of the hand of President Cleveland, one of the most important commercial and industrial events ever attempted in our section has now started on its career for the upbuilding of our material interests by closer commercial relations with all portions of our country and with sister republics South of the United States. The mingling of people from all sections, made possible by the President's approval and aid to our efforts, will render future ill-will between the sections impossi-

At the request of the committee, the President was asked to send his message before the button was pressed in order that it might be read to the vast assemblage. Mr. Cleveland kindly consented and wired the

following at about 5:30 o'clock: "To the President and Board of Directors of the Cotton States and International Exposition, Atlanta, Ga .: Fully appreciating the value and importance of the exposition inaugurated to-day. I am especially gratified to be related to its inception and progress and to participate in its opening ceremonies. I sincerely congratulate those whose enterprise and energy have accomplished such splendid results, and heartily wish that the exposition they have set on foot will be com-

pletely successful in consummating all the good results contemplated by its promoters. "GROVER CLEVELAND."

THE ORATOR OF THE DAY.

Hon. Emory Speer, the orator of the day, delivered an elaborate ora ion, which was applauded all the way through. Following are the most interesting portions of Judge

This is indeed a happy day for our country. Cold and dull must be the nature of that man who is insensible to these convincing proces gathered that the world may see the advancement of our people on all paths trending toward a more perfect civiliz The spectacle is indeed auspicious. The astounding manifestations of the energy of modern nations exalt while they amaze the understanding. They elevate and enrich the imagination and yet it is impossible for that lively faculty to conceive the complete reality of the wondrous and imperial display. Such is the ennobling panorama this exhibition of the possibilities of the young and po-tent nation will place before the sentient and observant mind, inconceivable significant of mightful national life and weighty beyond estimation in its lessons of patriotic duty to the people to whom, according to their several ability as in the parable of the talents, these potentialities for the advancement of

mind have been entrusted by the Master. "The substantial magnificence and beneficent humaness of this vast undertaking was resolution and activities ossible only to of a free people. An autocrat might rear these magic structures and might gather this vast assembly. An Arctic island on the borders of Finland, in summer a heap of mud, in winter a frozen marsh, accessible only by pathless forests and deep morasses, within a year was filled with a population of 300,000 men, whom the Czar Peter had forcibly assembled to establish a new capital. These he brought from the vast plains of Central Russia, the sandy deserts of Astrakhan, the fertile meadows along the Don, and the bleak promontories which project into the Caspian. Wharves, harbors, streets, palaces and fortresses were created at the will of the despot, as if he possessed the necromantic

'The whole was a force upon nature. Fefther the inundation which razed his works, nor the sterility of the soil, nor the ignorance of the workmen, nor even the ignorance of the workmen, nor even the mortality which carried off about 200,000 men in the beginning of the undertaking, could divert him from his firm resolution. Thus the material victories of autocracy have been won, without regard to the agony inflicted upon its subjects. Thus it Patershuft was comits subjects. Thus St. Petersburg was com-pleted. But that stately abode of burescracy and despotism is not more beneficent to the people whos simple ancestors died under the knout for its construction than one of these fantastical palaces of ice which an-

of these fantastical palaces of ice which annually glitter on the wintry banks of the Neya.

"Not so with creations as this of a free people. They are enlivened by the benevolence of great and generous men. They are encouraged by the fostering said of sympathic popular government. They are simulations of vigore as national life. They are alterned with warm demonstrations of concern. by a people un; racticed in the arts of dissimulation. Whether the sagacious people of the British Isles provide and perpetuals the lucent glories of the Crystal Palace, or Republic is yet sourced with boof-marks of the Prussian Uhlans, by signatic expositions demonstrate their unimpaired power, or grateful America lavishes her own botinty, and becomes trustee for a willing tribute from mankind in reverence for that saflor philosopher, whose genius and constant discovered half the habitable globe, or these typical Georgians consecrate their disinter-ested lives to demonstrate to all men the strength of Southern character, and the plentitude of Southern resources and the adaptability of our country as a home for unimagined millions of prosperous and happy people, in any event, it is a creation of the people's prophetic intelligence, of their resplendent public virtue, nourished into generous activity by the kindly hand of popular, constitutional government.

"Here the liberal and inspiring purpose is the advancement of our country. It kindles the imagination of the projector when the bright conception dawns upon his teeming laney. It reminds the capitalist that economy in its broadest sense is a distributive virtue. With free hand then he makes his wealth a willing servant of public honor. It animates the genius of the architect and the siry fancies become a thing of beauty and joy forever. It gives precision to the trained eye and power to the nervous arms of the artificers. It musically rings in the trowels of the masons. It crackles like rifle fire in he hammers of the carpenters. Every detocation of the blast which swiftly sinks the foundation of the great buildings to the bed rock sweeping down from the mountains is a salvo of triumph to the civilization of a great people. Over the fair and mighty structures streams the ensign of a hation's honor. Beautiful flag of the Republic! All the fairest conceptions of government, of social order, of human accomplishment-all that promotes the perfectibility of man are typified by thee, Law and progress are thy colof guard. Their reviving and assuring presence is borne on every zephyr that woos the mountain and tempers the vale, and brings life and strength to the increasing millions to whom thou art an inspiration

and a joy. But not to them alone. Humanity with all its fears;

With its hopes for future years, Are all with thee, are all with thee. Here o'er the mountain waves of the ocean have been brought the treasures of other lands. From the Gulf of Mexico to the Straits of Magellan our sister republics proudly come, bringing with willing hands of he bounty the God of nature has bestowed upon them. Comes the Argentine Republic er territory greater than all Central and Western Europe, stretching from the Atlantic to the summits of the Andes, which guide the mariner who sails the distant Pacific, in latitude exceeding our own, whose beautiful city is the Paris of Sou h America and whose gallant people have twice captured invading British armies larger than those surrendered by Burgoyne at Saratogo and Cornwallis at Yorktown.

Judge Speer then referred in glowing terms to the wonderful physicial resources of Venezuela, Costa Rica, Salvador and

Of the educational effect of great expo si tions he said: "Besides who can doubt the educative effect of such proofs of human advancement as this Exposition? A lad can walk through these halls and acquire knowledge of which Sir Isaac Newton or Sir Francis Bacon were ignorant. He may behold dainty products of all lands for which Lucullus might have sighed in vain. He may watch the noiseless operations of engines a Watt or Stephenson could not even conceive; models or ships which would have been deemed impossible by Nelson, or Rodney, by Bainbridge or Decatur; arms and munitions of war the mention of which Marlborough or Frederick. Wellington or Napoleon would have pronounced the dreams of a madman. 'Homekeeping youths,' said Shakespeare, 'have ever homely wits.' The powers of the brain are like the fire in the flint. A collision with bright steel of other minds is essential to evoke the sacred spark. This Exposition carefully studied will be a liberal education for thousands who attend it. To be attained, knowledge must be sought, and what joy it imparts! What matters to the ignorant man the clear and lucent glories of the dawn, the ephyrs which attend it and scatter incense to delighted pature! What the mysterious

dome of heaven inlaid with patines of pure gold, what the rolling billows of the deep and dark blue ocean, what the mighty grandeur of the storm, the life-giving breeze, the green fields, the placid intelligence of domestic animals-

" 'A primrose by a river's brim And it is nothing more."

"But to him whose mind is stored with knowledge every suggestion of nature brings its joy and fills his heart and ineffable charm. But the utility of this Exposition to our State and our section is especially significant and especially opportune. The prophecy of the generous Bishop Berkeleo, the friend and associate of Oglethorpe, has been com-

"Westward the course of empire takes its The four first acts already past;

The fifth shall close the drama with the day.

Time's noblest offspring is the last. "I hear declare that the so-called 'race question' does not exist. There are millions of colored people who live and who will live among many more millions of white people. Why shall anyone forge a race issue? est and decent men will accord to the negro that just measure of favor as a member of society the laws afford him, and which his conduct deserves, and the long processes of time will determine whether his presence is a benefit or an injury to himself and to the land to which he is now as warmly attached as his white neighbors. No process of reasoning, no fertility of conjecture will afford any other solution of the socalled question. Why agitate it then? Its unnecessary discussion has withheld from the resources of these States the fructifying hand of the industrious white men, whether farmer or a tisan, who earning a bare support elsewhere, could; in this genial clime, win an abundance of which he never dreamed. It is, moreover more cruel to the negro than it is detrimental to the white men for the prejudice it awkens causes the idle, ignorant and lawless to become the suspicious enemies of the negro. It is, indeed, a source of alarm to those industrious and respectable negroes wh se intelligent labor and self-denying babits have supported their families, educated their children and added millions annually to the taxable value of these States: There is one thing since his

emancipation the South has ever guaranteed

that they rearly turned out numbers of col-ored youth trained, skilluf in the trades they had in lead, but that if one of these men should be employed as a skilled laborer on any work, every member of the trade unions would quietly gather up his tooks and quirt the job. No such feeling has existed here. The opportunity for technical education is the greatest benefaction his friends can be-stow on the acgree. The skill of the graduate stow on the acgro. The skill of the graduate of the industrial school is his capital. He has been taught to appreciate the dignity of labor. He is not friving for the unattainable. He is a useful citizen from the start. He begins his lifework on a sound basis. How the comparably superior is his condition to neomparably superior is his condition to that of one of his race who is trained for a profession where he must depend upon the patronage and slender means of his own people, or of one who has merely acquired a fatal facility of speech. If it be said that the srgument would restrict the gentus of the Afro-American orator (though why 'Afro' I do not know.) let him bear in mind that it took three hundred years for the white peo-ple of America to bring forth such orators as James Otis, Samuel Adams and Patrick Henry. A poor man should make sure the means of a livelihood before he attempts the excursions into the formain of art. Let him remember the epigrammatic language of our sagacious President, 'It is a condition and bot a theory that confronts us,' and the cerfain comforts of a good nome and an simple support are worth more to him than all the retired since Demostrates thundered in Atheus, of Cleare charmed the crowds of the

Judge Speer then discussed at length the wonderful productiveness of Gerrais hands of the culture and manufacture of cotton

"Texas is the first and Georgia the second as cotton States. In 1822 of Georgia produced 1,125,000 bales, Texas and the Indian Territory 2,059,000 bales. The total crop of that year was 7,550,000 bales, and it will be femembered that in 1818 the entire crop of this country was but 200,000 bales. But while the production of cotton has wonderfully facteased, its consumption increased proportionately. In 1893-94 the total consumption for the United States was 2,319,388 bales, of which consumption 718,518 bales were taken by the spinners of the South, and in the consumption by Southern factories Georgia is only surpassed by North and South Carolina. The consumption of cotton throughout the world has doubled since the year 1876. The average annual increase in consumption is 245,000 bales of 400 pounds each. Of all the cotton grown in the world the United States produces 76 2-16 per cent. It should ever be borne in mind that cotton is a quick money crop. It is incomparably the chief ar icle of export from this country It was the foundation of our national credit and enabled us to redeem our national debt after civil war. American cotton is held in higher esteem than any grown elsewhere, and it may be marketed at less cost. I have not spoken of that beautiful grade of cotton known as sea island, which is grown in South Carolina and on the coasts of and more latterly with great results in many of the inland counties of Georgia. Indeed, the chief sea island cotton market of the world is the beautiful and thriving city of Valdosta in Southern Georgia, 150 miles from the ses. But a shipload of cotton goods is infinitely more valuable than a shipload of raw cotton and the cotton manufacturers of the Bouth are increasing rapidly. Some of the largest cotton mills in the Eastern States are moving their plants to the Southern States. Successful mill companies in Georgia and Alabama and the Carolinas are now spending \$28,000,000 in increasing their equipment and building new mills. In 1888 the South had 180 mills, with 660 spindles and 14,300 looms. A careful compilation made in the spring of 1894 shows 405 mills, 2,700,000 spindles and 62,000 looms, with \$97,000,000 of capital invested. These figures were made in March of this year by Mr. John C. Latham, of the New York Cotton Exchange, who,

believe, is an acknowledged authority. And what shall we say of this glorious city the finest type of Southern progress? Such an one the Master must have had in mind when He exclaimed: 'Ye are the light of the world. A city that is set on a hill cannot be hid.' I might enlarge on the inspiration its sturdy people gather from its bracing clime, their indefatigable industry, their broad and liberal talents, the cordial welcome they give the stranger that is within their gates, the exemplar of municipal activity and municipal virtue it affords. It is American to the core. Its every expiration is a hurrah. Within the structure of the majestic Church of St. Paul's in London there is a simple inscription in henor of an architect, Christopher Wrenn, who is there sleeping-'Si monumentum requiris, circumspice.' If you would behold his monument, look around you. This was an inscription to the mighty dead. It is equally appropriate to the mighty living. If you would behold the monuments of this proud Georgia city, the pride of the State, look around you. our winters are bracing and invigorating, our streams are never frozen. The death rate throughout the entire State is fifteen and a fraction to a thousand, and among the white

people even lass." The orator next sought to prove that "the people of the South are distinctively a religious people." He told of the early labors of John and Charles Wesley and George Whitfield, and said : "Who can doubt that the presence in Georgia of 151,500 Methodists and 163,000 Bandists is due to the impetus to religious thought imparted by these inspired missionaries of Christ?"

Following is Judge Speer's peroration: "He has restored our souls and is even now is a ling us through green pastures and by the waters of comfort. And here and new, not before our enemies, for thank God we have none, but before the people of the habitable globe, He spreads the table that all may come and see and know the bounties and benefactions He has showered on this favored people. And shall we not be worthy of His I ving kindness, His care for qur past and H.s provision for our future : Yea, we shall say with the psalmist of oid, Surely gooduces and mercy shall follow us all the days of our lives, and we shall dwell in tho poulse of the Lord forever." "

THE ROUTE OF THE BELL.

It Will Take Nearly Five Days to Go from Philadelphia to Atlanta.

The revised itinerary journey of the committee of Philadelphia city council's committee with the Liberty Bell to the Atlanta exposition, has been finally completed. The journey will occupy nearly five days.

The party leaves Philadelphia on the morning of October 4th, and arrives in Atlanta at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of October 8th. On the first day the bell william South through Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia and Virginia. Short stops will be made at Wilmington, Baltimore, a two hour's rest in Washington, then on through Alexandria, Quantico, Fredericksburg, Millford, Doswell, Ashland and Richmond. The night will be spent in Richmond, and the next day's tour will be confined to Virginia. Stops will be made at Petersburg, Nottoway, Crowe, Farmville, Lynchburg and Bedford, and night will be spent in enroute. The third day's journey will proceed through Christiansburg, East Badford, Wytheville, and Glade Springs, in Virginia, and in Tennessee, Bristol, Johnson City, Greenville, Morristown and Knoxville. The next day in Loudon, Athens and Cleveland will be given a sight of the bell, and Chattanooga will be reached at 11:30 on that morning. The afternoon and night will be passed at Chattanoogs and on the next day, October 8th, the party will proceed through Dalton and Rome, Ga., reaching Atlanta at 2 o'clock,

to the negro, that is no matter what his trade or occupation, the privilege of earning his German Soldiers Killed in a Collision. living. It is a common spectacle upon structures of every character to behold num-A railroad train, with 1,200 soldiers on bers of white and negro mechanics working board, came into collision with a freight side by side. I have regretted to learn that train standing at the station at O-1-11 a. this is not true in the Northern States. I Saxony, demolishing a number of cars on both trains. Twelve were instantly billed was informed by the president of a technological school from Philade, phia, a man of great intelligence and great benevolence, | and sixty injured, many others miss.

GLEANINGS FROM MANY POINTS.

Important Happenings, Both Home

and Foreign, Briefis Toich Newsy Southern Notes.

The Sons of Veterans elected W. H. Russell, of Rush Centre, Kas., commander-inchief at Knoxville.

Six negroes have died at Camilla, Ga., from poison in their food at a basket plenie. It is supposed pies cooked in tin plates were the poisonous viands. Mr. James C. Hills, the oldest printer in

Baltimore, and who had been employed on the Sun since 1842, died on Monday. He was born in Belair in 1819. At Pallas, Tex., the Corbett-Fitzsimmons match will come off. In the test glove contest case before Judge Hurt, of the Court of Criminal Appeals, held that there is no law

in Texas against prize fights. A soda-water fountain which had been set out in the sun, exploded at the corner of Peachtree and Decatur streets in Atlanta, The result was that J. A. Almand was deaf-

stunned into insensibility. Political Doings.

The New Jersey Republican convention nominated John W. Griggs for Governor. Its platforn!! 'Opposition to any attempt to impose upon this c untry a debased or de-

preclated currency. The New York State Republican Convenfion in session at Saratoga on Tuesday resentimeted the entire old ticket on a straight ballof, and the incombents will again go beomit the excise plank, reaffirm a therene, to the rolley of protection and demand such legislation as will afford an adequate in the tax for the maintenance of the government while giving encouragement to American capital and remunerative wages to American laborers; denounced the income tax as posted by Congress; declared belief that "the ninion's honor as well as the material interests of our citizens demand the maintenance of a national currency, every dollar of which, whether in gold, silver or paper notes shall be of equal value and equal debt-paying or purchasing power, and we deciare our unalterable opposition to the free unlimited coinage of silver;" the administration of Governor Morton was hearti lyendorsed and he is presented as the candidate of the Kepublicans of the Empire State for the prestdency of the United States.

Foreign. In the Province Volkynia, Russia, between Aug. 18 and Aug. 24 Inclusive, 5,019 carry cholers were reported and 2,134 deaths from from the 21st to the 31st of August, 101 cases of cholera and 45 deaths were reported.

Washington. The Treasury stated gold reserve Saturday at the close of business stands at \$95.862,398. The Treasury was informed that \$150,090 was withdrawn at New York for export and

\$75,000 deposited in exchange for currency.

Miscellaneous. Peter Kiernan, editor of the New Orleans Evening Telegram, was fined \$100 Thursday for abusing the privileges of the press in libeling the district attorney.

Ross C. Van Bokelen, receiving teller of the Merchants' Loan and Trust Company at Chicago, is mis-ing with about \$50,000 of the money belonging to the institution. He is supposed to be in Mexico.

The Pennsylvania Railroad in testing a new engine from the company's shops made a remarkably quick run between Jersey City and Philadelphia. The distance between the made in 90 minutes.

THE SONS OF VETERANS.

The National Encampment at Knox-

ville--500,000 Spectators. At Knoxville, Tenn., 50,000 people saw the parade of the Sons of Veterans Tuesday morning. The spectators came from all parts of the United States, but principally from East Tennessee and the adjoining States. In the parade were uniformed camps Sons of Veterans, G. A. R. posts and the local camps of Confederate regiments. Gen. Lawley and staff, Commander in-Chief Bundy of the Sons of Veterans and staff, the officers of the ladies society of the Sons of Veterans, and several companies of the National Guard of Tennessee. At the head of the procession rode Governor McKinley, of Ohio, who arrived from Cincinnatijust as the procession started. All along the route he was wildly cheered. Following him came Governor Upham and staff and ex-Governor Fairchild of Wisconsin and then Governor

Woodbury and staff of Vermont. In the afternoon a reception was given at the residence of Col. E. J. Sanford, president of the Knoxville and Ohio Railroad, complimentary to Governor McKinley and other distinguished visitors. Two thousand people attended the reception, which lasted

At night Governor McKinley made a speech and it is estimated that he addressed 25,000 people. He spoke only twenty minutes and his reception was in the nature of an overwhelming ovation. Ladies made up nearly The national encampment to the Sons of Veterans has transacted no business of public

importance on account of the numerous public functions, further than to hear the reports of the commander-in-chief and the committee on credentials.

Large Atlantic steamers are now berthed close to the wharf at Liverpool, and the troublesome tender is now dispensed with.



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