



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

-THE-

\$1.00 Per Year In Advance.

VOL. V.

NORTH STATE

DUNN, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1895

NORTH CAROLINA FORESTRY. Lumber Being Cut at a Rate Which Will Soon Exhaust the Great

OCCURRENCES WORTH NOTING HOW ALL OVER THE STATE.

CULLINGS.

Against the Tobacco Trust.

Test July Judge Charles H. Simon-W. F. Smith and other North Carolina | lina pine ... equative men. The suit was for infristenest of the Bonsack cigarette has been shipped out of the State in machine patents by the Briggs ma- the log to be manufactured elsewhere. here, invented by W. C. Briggs, of In the northeastern counties many Worted N. C. The judge has ren- thousands of logs are annually shipbrothen opinion, in which it is ad- ped to Norfolk, and to other points to. under I that the Briggs machine is not be put through the saw mill and the and the bill was dis- planing mill, and in the western counmissel with co.ts.

range t will be open to the anti-trust possible way. manufacturers outside the trust will be able to compete from duced in the State during the past the purchase of the tobacco to the sale | year, was about as follows: of the eightrette.

in course of his decision Judge Seguritor said: "Cigarettes are not Value of round timer, exp't'd., aparticle of prime necessity: Indeed ther nee, if not always deleterious, can sensely be said to be beneficial. The the mind has been aroused to abusa following their introduction in immense quantities on the market and many of the states have enacted laws looking to their suppression. There

Cooperage ... 125,000 Paper mill products (from pulp) estimated. 100,000 Resincus products (naval stores nto 1 1,750,000 Tan barks and extracts. 45,000 Wagon, baggy and car factories. 600,000 Farnitury and repair shops 200,000 Oit of wintergreen and birch 30,000 Packing boxes, undertaking caskets and agricultural implemont manufactories..... 80,000 Total. Certainly the industries in the State growing out of our forest products are of vast importance; and should be encouraged in every possibly way. HOW LONG WILL OUR FORESTS LAST? During the past few decades the great white pine forests of the North have been cut at an enormously rapid rate, and with a recklessness characteristic of the American umberman. During the past few years the umbermen in different portions of the councy have been turning their attention to outhern supplies of pine and hard woods. and these are now being bought up and cut at a upid rate; and before our people come to realize our situation, our supposed inexhaustible forests will be largely removed. In the castern counties, at the present rate of utting, in less than two decades our sup-plies of plue will have been exhausted, and the great hard wood forests of the Piedmont and mountain counties will in the same time have been cut, or purchased by the mill men and held by them as reserve supplies. The sooher, then, that our people can be brought to abandon the long prevailing belief that they have more timber than they know what to do with, and consequently are willing to almost give it away; and the sooner they can be brought to realize the fact that the valuable supplies of timber which they are now selling to the mill men at the low prices, cannot be replaced in their day and generation; the sooner they come to understand that under our present system of cutting timber, they not only use up the upply belonging to the present generation, but in destroying the young growth of the frasts they are destroying the birth-right of the next generation, without any additional sturn to themselves, the sooner will it be possible to have adopted a wise and conervative policy which, while it permits the seed the mature timber of today, it also reserves the young forest growth, which is o be the timber supply of to-morrow. Let us understand, then, that our present imber supply is not inexhaustible; that in many places it has already been nearly or mile removed; that in cutting the mature trees with characteristic recklessness, we are so destroying in a large measure the young orest growth; that at the present rate of cutting, our forest supplies can last but a ew decades longer; that in the use of our forests we should do everything possible to encourage the development within the State of lumber manufacturing establishments, in order that our lumber may be manufactured at home; and that in cutting our forests every effort should be made to protect the young tree growth J. A. Holmes, State

If all hogs had bristles hair mat-Forests. The lumber trade in North Carolina is deserving of careful consideration. pound. It has been growing rapidly during the past two decades, and already serious inroads have been made on our forests supplies.

Our timber trade is developing slong much the same line as that in the United States court, heard other Southern States, except that we at the assument in the case are making larger uses of the loblolly othe Konsack Machine Company and and sap pine, which is indeed, now the American Tobacco Company against known on the market as, North Caro-

For many years much of our timber

ties of the State, many thousands of Thes decision is against the trust, so hard wood logs are annually floated called Heretofore the American To- down the streams into Tennessee. harver Company, which has the exclu- This custom results in great loss to the the might fo the Bonsack machines, State, and there appears to be no way endergentract with a yearly royalty to prevent it except by encouraging d a quarter of a million dollars, has the location of saw mills and planing tern it is claimed, able to control the mills, and other manufacturing estabmarket prices for bright tobacco. If lishments within the boarders of the Jata Samonton's decision stands, the State, and this should be done in every

The value of the crude lumber pro-Value of fuel, domestic and for manufacturing .

.\$ 10,000,000 Value of saw logs at mills. 3,000,000 1,000,000 Value of railroad ties and hewn timber of all kinds ... 500,000 Value of all split fencing, posts, etc. 500,000

Total value of all crude products. \$15,000,000 Manufactured lumber of all kinds \$ 7,300,000 Special industries, veneers and woodenware..... 300,000

tresses would go down to 5 cents a Money makes the filly go. It makes everything go that has hair and makes the bald-headed man go toberably well. Congress got so it couldn't pass anything-couldn't even pass a saloon.

SAM JONESISMS.

Peculiar Expressions Sandwiched in

His Sermons.

When one of these dirty little lawyers wallows in hell fire he'll say he's there as an attorney. If I was running a soap factory in

hell and they brought along your carcass, I'd tell'em I had nothing to deodeitze such a carcass.

A horse thief is a gentleman beside the man that votes for liquor. I have only one objection to a saloon

keeper. The same I have to a lousehe gets his living off the head of the family.

If you see an old sister that don't like Sam Jones, it's no sign she's mean, but she's a fool. The trouble is above her eves.

I promised my wife to take care of her bushand and I'm going to do it. If you can put up with fourteen

salcons the year round, you've got to put up with me a week. You go around and drink whiskey and say it's nobody's business. You are a liar, you scoundrel, you. If

they'd put you up in an ashhopper and pour water over you, you'd drip lye, you dirty dog, you. If you preachers will hold while I

kin, we'll make Lides go down in this market. Nobedy but an infernal fool will drink whiskey, nobody but a disreput-

able person will sell it, and none but a damnable town will license it. What have you preachers been do-

ing? Shoot, Luke, or give up you: grn.

I'm going to tell you the trathif you



GLEANINGS FROM MANY POINTS.

Important Happenings, Both Home and Foreign, Briefly Told.

Newsy Southern Notes.

A heavy frost in the Owensboro, Ky., disfrict has practically ruined tobacco. In the Maysville, Ky., country, owing to damage by frost, the tobacco crop will suffer a loss of fully one-third.

The Court House at Andalusia, Covington county, Ala., was burned Tuesday night, to- for Congress to pass any ilnancial legislation, gether with court papers and county records.

Marshal J. P. Lamb, of Welaka, Fla., was assassinated by unknown parties on Monday afternoon. He had been energetic in enforcing the law against gamblers.

At Montgomery, Ala., William Lide shot party lines on all important legislation. To and perhaps fatally wounded Orange Larkin, a negro who owed him for some goods. The merchant demanded payment and a dispute ensued

At Mount Vernon, Ky., the jury, after four hours deliberation, gave Rev. W. G. Capps two years in the penitentiary for shooting his wife five times some three months ago. She had applied for divorce on account of cruel treatment.

At Union Springs, Ala., Friday, fire de-stroyed the ginnery, etc., with several thous-and dollars worth of machinery of the Bullock County Manufacturing Company. Ten thousand dollars worth of hulis and 1,000 tons of cotton seed were lost.

On Friday at Raleigh cotton went to 9 cents for middling, fair and other grades ranged in price from 8¼ to 8%. Some cot-ton men have predicted that the price will reach 12 1-2 cents. Anyhow, there is even now a profit in it for the farmers, for it was made at a 6-cent cost.

The official returns in the Black-Watson congressional election in the Tenth Georgia district, show a majority for J. C. C. Black of 1.602 votes. Black, Democrat, received 10,312 votes and Watson, Populist, 8,710; making the total vote polled 19,022 in the en-tire district. The total vote polled in 1894 minds. was 30,102. Political Doings. The Nebraska Republican Convention at Lincoln declared in favor of sound money and Cuban independence, At Shelbyville, Ilis., the eighteenth district Democratic Congressional Conventional nominated ex-Congressman Edward Lane, of Montgomery, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Gregory Mann last fall. Mr. Lane takes his position on a free silver plat-



State gebrary

The Liberty Bell. [By Our Regular Correspondent.]

Control the Next Congress.

Will public opinion or the politicians control the action of Congress at the coming session? In view of recent opinions expressed by politicians this question is both pertinent and important. If the politicans have their way the public demand, which is wellnigh general, regardless of polities, that Congress shall do something for the betterment of the country's finances and for the prevention of the issue of more bonds for the money sharks, will be ignored, and Congressional

legislation be virtually confined to the regular appropriation bills. The argument of the politicians is that it will be impossible

because a bill that the Republican House would pass could not get through the Sen-

ate, which will be controlled by neither party, owing to next year's Presidential campaign and the consequent drawing of

accept that argument is to declare to the world that patriotism has been driven out of Congress by partisanship, and that the fear of a loss of votes in the Presidential election outweighs the demands of the people at large for financial legislation. The great mass of

the people do not care a snap for partisanship, although most men are for one or another reason connected with a political party and during an exciting campaign become partisans to a certain extent. But

when there is no campaign, on the masses are far more interested in earning a living than in partisanship. They have learned to their cost that our present system of finance

imposes unnecessary burdens upon the earning of that livelihood. They want those burdens removed, and are not likely to be satisfied with the politicians excuse-that Congress cannot legislate because of partisanship. Next year there will be another Congress elected as well as a President. That fact should not escape the politicians

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

Gen. Miles on Saturday formally assumed ommand of the United States army. Andrew J. Scott, colored, was hanged in

UNION.

the jail yard at Charlestown, W. Va., for the murder of his wife by poison. Miss Lucy Hill, of Beaverdale, Ga., was thrown from her horse while out riding and dragged to a horrible death.

Wm. Greenwald, who had been bitten by a mad eat, died of hydrophobia at Gouvenor Hospital, New York, on Saturday. During the recent evolone, in the Province of Pinar del Rio, Havana, alone, nine per-

sons were drowned and eight are missing. The treasury gold reserve on Sa urday was \$93,006,885, a gain over yesterday of \$208,097. The gain was made entirely at

Western and Southern points, At Huntington, W. Va., on Monday, Joint Burrows, a well-known stone contractor, was killed by Offleer Anderson, of the police force, while resisting arrest. Auderson is

under arrest, Since his conviction and sentence to life imprisonment for the murder of his wife,

ex-preacher Wm. Hinshay, of Danville, Ind., has eaten nothing, and it is believed that he is deliberately starving himself to death. Thomas E. Staggs's planing mill and sash,

blind and door factory, situated in the center of the wholesale section of Richmond, Va., was burned out Saturday. The loss is be-tween \$70,000 and \$80,000. The insurance was about \$30,000.

At Arcadia, Fla., County Treasurer B. F. Wood was held up by four musked men Sat-urday at 12 o'clock and was made to open the county safe and turn over contents which amounted to about £6,000. Mr. Wood had for several nights been meeting the train for strawberry plants, and on his way home was held up. After the robbery Mr. Wood was forced to count cross-ties for twenty

At Birmingham, -A'a., the Savannah and Western Railroad was sold at special masters' sale on Saturday for \$1,500,000, and was bid in by the committee for the bond- and from 75 cents to \$5 per day on the holders of the Savannah and Western. The European plan. Many private houses, howwas bid in by the committee for the bond-Savaniah and Western is to go into the organization scheme of the Central of Georgia, which is to be sold at Savannah next Monday. The Southern Railway, it is understood, will gain control of the whole Central system when it is sold.

CONDITION OF BUSINESS.

Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review. A Hopes

THE HIG ADVANCE IN COTTON.

It Causes the Greatest Excitement of the Season fit New Orleans.

NO. 39.

At New Orleans, La, Monday witnessed the greatest excitement of the sea, 'on in the cotton market, the fluctuations being rapidly and exseedingly wide and the sales large, Aggregating 175,800 bales.

The trading was principally in January ontracts, the sale of that month reaching 105,620 baies. The fluctuations in December were very wile, solling at one time 19 points above Saturday's closing, afterwards lectining 20 points and flaally closing, at a net gain of 17 points. The opening was very irregular, at an advance of from 16 points on some months to 29 points on January. Liberal roalising sales soon cause! & decline bet the market promptly absorbed all the cotton offered and gralually strengthened at a net gala of 16 to 18 points. On the curb, after the close, prices were at least 3 points ii zhor.

The cause of the improvements was the adrance of 6-614 in Liverpool, which was greater than expected. The improvement abroad was due to the circular of President Lane, of the Planters' Association, estimating theerop at 6,500,009 balas maximum. The advance was also assisted by the low temperature over the cotton balt. The receipts at New Orleans will be 7,000 to 9,000 against 71,911 the same day best year and 13,310 the year before la t

IT IS NOW IN FULL SWING.

Hotel Rates Are Low For Visitors to the Atlanta Exposition.

The Atlanta Exposition is now in full swing, the exhibits are in shape and the city has made the arrangements necessary for the comfort of visitors.

Reports to the committee on public comfort show that at the hotels rates range from \$1.50 to \$5 per day on the American plan ever, are open to the public and in the best part of the city there are hundreds of rooms in private houses to be had for 75 cents a day, some of these houses being located on Peachtree street, the fashionable thoroughfare of Atlanta. Railroad facilities are adequate and special rates are given to the exposition while for such extras as shaving, the price nowhere exceeds 15 cents.

· THE LIQUOR QUESTION. R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of Gladstone Thinks the Scandinavians Come Nearest a Solution. Mr. G'alstone has written a letter to the

eno reason for the interference of the courts in securing their uninterrupted manufacture, notwithstanding the existence of patent rights."

Trees Killed by Drought.

The drought has killed a very great amaler of trees in the woods. Oaks have suffered, particularly the smaller ones on uphands. The aggregate loss is large. In a trip from Raleigh to Lincoluton this death of the trees can be seen. Strange to say in the sandy lands the oaks stood the drought better than they did on the clay lands.

A Turpentine Distillery Burned.

The turpentine distillery of Brissen . Johnston 20 miles from Fayetteville, was barned Thursday. Nineteen hundrod barrels of rosin, spirits and crude, were consumed. Total loss, two thousand dollars; no Insurance.

--A \$10,000 Fire at Newbern.

One of the mills and one dry house the Blade Lumber Company, Newbern, were burned Friday morning. The loss is \$10,000; no insurance. The fire was accidental.

Caldwell county has a mighty hunter in the person of Mr. Geo. W. Taylor, now about 70 years old. This is a list of the things he has killed in his lifetime, as furnished by the Lenoir Topic: 40 deer, 100 wild turkeys, 12 ground hogs, 15,000 squirrels, 1,000 tablets, 500 possums, 50 coons, 500 crows, 400 hawks, 30 owls, 6 minks, 100 muskrats and 40 pheasants.

The Dickson-Mason Lumber Company has bought 280 acres near Black Montatin and will begin at once putting up a locust insulator pin factory with a capacity of 12,000 to 15,000 Mas a day. Next summer the compaby will establish a big planing mil at the same place, the total investme t being \$15,000 to \$20,000. The con. -100 my's main office is Asheville.

Mr. John J. Dunlap, of Paris, lost a cotton house containing 25 or 26 bales of cotton, some oats, corn and tye, by fire Thursday night. The loss is estimated at between \$2,000 and \$2,-500, with no insurance. The origin of the fire is not known.

All tobacco which was standing in the fields in the Durham section was unnel by the frosts of last week. Fortimetely only a small percentage of the crop was standing. The heaviest less in this section is to the sweet potato crop."

The cotton market at Raleigh, on Monday, made another jump and sold at 9 cents. The receipts were fifty bales, and on Saturday 317 bales. Cot ton men think there will be occasional teactions on the market, but that it will go still higher.

Mr. W. E. Jeffrey's pack house at Thursday. Insurance \$3,000. Reports are still coming in about setions damage done to tobacco by frost. Many farmfers have a large percentage of their crops in the field.

THE DEBT STATEMET.

The Public Debt in September Decreased Nearly \$2,000,000. Only Ninety Silver Dollars Coined.

Goelogist.

The debt statement just issued shows a net decrease in the public debt, less cash in the Treasury, during September of \$1,834,686. The interest bearing debt increased \$210. The non-interest-bearing debt decreased \$468,689 and each in the Treasury increased \$1,366,206. The balance of the several classes of debt at the close of business, Sep-tember 30th, were: Interest-bearing debt Rocky Mount with \$5,000 worth of \$747,360,820; debt on which interest has tobacco was accidentally burned | ceased since maturity \$1,685,660; debt bearing no interest \$377,448,519; total \$1,126,-494,999. The certificates and Treasury notes offset by an equal amount of eash in the Treasurery outstanding at the end of the month were \$600,227,693, a decrease of \$2,157,000. The total cash in the Treasury was \$827,889,408. The gold reserve was \$92,911,973. Net eash bullance \$92,493,390. In the month there was a decrease in gold coin and bars of \$5,853,413.52, the total at the close being \$143,557,512.75. Of silver there was a decrease of \$3,769,820,50. Of surplus there was in national bank depositories \$16,047,105 against \$15,817,539 at the end of the preceding month. Coinage at drying np. United states mints during September ag-gregated 5,956,551 per cents of the value of \$8,078,653.40, as follows: Gold 509,711 per by John. cents. of the value of \$7,543,727.50; silver 1.464.360 per cents, of the vatue of \$473,-166.50; and minor coin 3,982,480 per cents. of

lick me three times a day and send my body home in a coffin to my wife and children. I used to think preachers had wings

but they min't. I saw one once with his coat off. They wasn't even budding. I don't abuse any other denomination except the Methodist. Don't have

time. When I get through with them it's led time. Seme church members pray, "Lord turn your gurs on the enemy," If He did He might kill your old fash-

ionable wife the first thing. When you see a member of the church go into a saloon he belongs to the devil from snout to tail.

There is nothing the devil brags on more than a woman going around organizing progressive enchre parties. The old rascal that goes into the aloons will go away and say, "I don't

like Sam Jones.' I'm sorry for the preachers, trying to do anything with the gang they've

There isn't a lower, dirtier thing on the face of the earth than a saloon. A Christian has no business there. Church people are cowards by train-

ing and teaching. If there was a prohibition fight here, one old bullnecked saloon keeper could take a rusty pistol and run the church members out of. town.

There is no quarrel between Sam Jones and any consecrated Christian, whether he be young or old, high or low, white or black.

Methodists are like patent medicines have to shake 'em before using. It's a digrace to come to a town like Winston and find people who have

done quit the church. Old brother quitter and old sister quitter. If you are a quitter and don't feel like a dog you don't feel uatural.

Methodists believe they can lose their religion. Baptists don't, but if they can't lots of 'em never had any to lose. Presbyterians know they can't lose it, but are afraid they ain't got it. Some of you old fellews from the country, setting there with \$5 dollars in your pocket, and won't give a cent.

this town.

The Methodists here pay their pastor \$1800, and the Baptists \$1200. Guess that's about the right proportion. You see you can ship one-third

cheaper by water. I'd rather be a chain gang nigger in the Georgia penitentiary than to be a Methodist that voted for whiskey. You won't be dead and in hell two years before Sallie will have another fellow sitting on the front porch bragging about marrying your widow.

When I see an old maid, I am sure some fellow ain't done his duty. When I see an old bachelor, I think of a

Fires.

There was a \$20,000 fire at Cambridge, O., on Wednesday. Frank Law, 25 years old, was roasted alive in a livery stable.

The Rambler Bicycle Academy, Brooklyn, N. Y., was burned. About 500 bicycles, val-ued at \$60,000 were destroyed. Total loss about \$70,000.

Washington.

Gen. Mahone, of Virginia, is lying danger-ously ill at his residence in Washington, with little hopes for his recovery.

The order of the Secretary of War detailing General Miles to command the army was issued at Washington. Major General Fran-cis II. Ruger is assigned to the command of the Department of the East.

United States Consul Horace Lee Washington, stationed at Cairo, reports to the Department of State that during the past two nonths the prospects have improved, and that Egypt expects a good average cotton

Crime.

John Czeoh, alias "Fish John," was hanged in the Hudson county jail, Jersey City, for the murder of his wife Mary.

At Mount Vernon, Ind., Albert Wade, asdistant eashier of the First National bank, who disappeared Monday, took with him \$7,000 in gold and \$6,000 in silver and paper belonging to the bank's depositors. Wade's bondsmen will make his shortage good.

Miscellaneous.

Harry Wright, the veteran baseball manaer, died at Atlantic City on Friday. The use of antitoxine in the treatment of

iphtheria in the BostonCity hospital has reduced the mortality there about 50 per cent. The President and Private Secretary Thurber, who left Buzzard's Bay, Mass., Monday, for a two days' fishing trip, have re-turned. Mr. Cleveland is in splendid health, nda reports a delightful outing.

NO SUNDAY OPENING.

The Board of Directors of Atlanta Exposition Meet and Settle.

This Fact. The question of Sunday opening was settled by an overwhelming vote at the directors' meeting on the exposition ground at Atlanta on Monday afternoon. There was a very full meeting of the board, and Mr. Cabaniss, manager of the Atlanta Journal, moved that the grounds be opened and the Midway closed on Sundays, Mr. Howard Palmer, ex-director general, moved as a substitute that the grounds be closed on Sundays, and that this section be speedily published. Captain J. W. English, chairman of the executive committee, moved as a substitute that the whole matter be laid on the table. The motion to lavit on the table was dopted by an overwhelming vote. At this neture Dr. R. D. Spalding arose and read the following extracts from the rules and regulations a lopted by the exposition some months ago:

The exposition shall be opened for the admission of visitors on the 18th day of September and closed on the S1st day of December, 1825. On each day of the week except Sundays, the gates shall be opened to exhib-itors and all employees at 6 o'clock and to the public at 8 o'clock a. m., and closb at 10 'clock p. m. except in special cases." The reading of the rule was applauded. and it is considered that this will sottle the question. The vote to lay Mr. Cabaniss' motion on the table had been so overwhelming that it is not believed that any further atmpt will be made to open the expesition creands on Sunday.

Although some of the members of the Sons

of the Revolution, the Sons of the American Revolution and the Daughters of the American Revolution are inclined to be fussy and big-headed and to make monkeys of themselves upon occasion, as a whole those organizations are doing the country good. particularly in the work they are doing towards increasing and fostering patriotism in our schools, a field which had been, especial-

ly in our large cities, largely neglected before it was taken up by these organizations, and which is bound to have an important, bearing upon the future of our country." These remarks are occasioned by the presence of the Liberty Bell, which was allowed t) remain in Washington two hours, after which it resumed its journey from Philadelphia to Atlanta, where it is to be one of the exhibits at the exposition. A great out-door public reception, under the auspices of the members of the three societies named and participated in by officials, citizens and school children, was held in honor of the bell. The Marine Band furnished the music, and the guard of honor for the historic relic was made up from members of the High School cadets. It is well that all of us should occasionally stop in our mad rush and brush up our patriotism a little. It's a thing that no people can have too much of.

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN

Issued by The North Carolina State Weather Service.

The reports of correspondents of the Weekly Weather Crop Bulletin issued by the North Carolina State Weather Service, for the past week, continue to be unfavorable. The extreme heat and dryness continued until cool weather set in on Friday and Saturday. The mean temperature for the first five days averaged 13 degrees per day above the normal. Drought continues unbroken and is greatly damaging all fall crops. Straams and wells are very low. Feannt-digging has commenced. and corn is being gathered in. Very fine and large crops of fodder and hay have been saved, Fall plowing still at a standstill for lack of rain.

GASTEEN DISTRICT. - Extremely hot.

dry weather continued until the very end of the week, when cooler weather. set in. The drought is unbroken, no rain having fallen anywhere except near the extreme eastern coast. All late crops are suffering from drought, especially peas, potatoes, turnips and young rice. Cotton ripened prematurely and many leaves and young bolls fell off. Cotton is being rapidly picked out now. Corn is dry enough to gather and is being housed. More fodder and hay have been saved than short crop. for years. No fall ploning done.

CENTRAL DISTRICT. - Yery hot and dry weather until Friday, when it became cooler. Practically no rain except a few light showers in the sonthern portion of the district on the 24th. Turnips, late potetoes and all fall crops needing rain Lally. Tobaccocaring still in progress with tolerable results. Cotton wilted considerably during the early part of the week and late bolls will be small and worthless. Nearly all the cotton crop is open in the sonthern half of the district and picking is progressing rapidly. The week was favorable for saving fodder and hay, large quantities of which have been rothered. No fall plowing has been done. Streams and wells are very low. WESTERN DISTRUCT. - Excessively hot and dry weather continued until Friday, when it became cooler, and on Saturday morning very light frost was reported in the mountain sections. Drought continues, though scattered showers occurred at a few places on the 24th. Cotton has been much damaged; the greater part of the crop is open and picking is the order of the day. Turnips will be an entire failure without rain soon. Tobacco-curing is progressing favorably. Field-peas are being gathered. Fodder is about all induce of the demonstration which it saved, but some hay is still to be cut. and was organized by leaders of the Farmers cannot break land for wheat an account of dryness

ful Spirit Reflected.

trade for the past week say: Commercial failures in the third quarter of 1895 were 2,-792 with liabilities of \$32,167,179, averaging temperance congress in a ssion at London in \$11,521 per firm against \$10,028 last year. about 15 per cent, more. The rate of com-

mercial mortality, 234 failures in a quarter for every 1,000 firms in business, is lower than last year and the proportion of def ulted liabilities to the solvent, represented by payments through clearing houses, is but 2.49 per \$1,000 against 2.77 last year. Highly important comparisons of prices this week show, about September 3.1, the lowest range ever known for wholesate prices of all commodities, notwithstanding advances since March of 20 per; cent, in cotton goods, 40 per cent. in boots and shoes, and 53 per cent, in iron and steel products, while in woolen goods there has been scarce-

ly any advance, and in all food products, taken together, a fall of 17 per cent. Reports from other cities at the end of the quarter are highly cheering in facts recorded and reflect a hopeful spi it, B-yond que tion, the quarter has shown astonishing improvement in some branches, and retail dis tribution has generally been good, though not commensurate with speculative wholesale purchases as prices were rising. Hence there is a marked decrease in buying, which some branches of industry begin to feel. The money market is stronger with heavy demands from the interior. All fears of gold exports have eeased. Failures in three days have been 207 in the United States against 219 last year and 41 in Canada against 40 last year.

Will Cotton Go to 10 1-2 Cents? Mr. Hector D. Lane, who urged the farmers twenty days ago not to make a hasty disposition of their crops, has written another etter to the cotton growers of the South,

advising them that they are masters of the situation and begging them to hold their cotton until they get ten and one-half cents a pound.

The New Orleans Picayune gives the folowing a lvice: "It is to be hoped that the cotton produ-

ers, while determined to sell their cotton at the best possible price, will not become infatuated with the notion that there can be no huit to the improvement, and consequently, stubboraly hold their cotton off the narket. Such a policy would be extremely As long as a good price is in sight foolish. twould be wiser to ship regularly so as to feed the demand without glutting the markt. The accumulation of a vast supply of rell cotten on plantations would have disastrous effect later on. The advance hich hastaken place is a most excellent hing, and the producers owe much to the peculative excitement which has aided the inprovement; but they should not allow

themselves to be carried away by it and neglect a favorable opportunity to market their cross to good advantage.

"Opinion as to the probable size of the rop, of course, differs considerably, but there has been a general disposition to lower estimates. Conservative people now appear to pin faith to a crop of 7,000,000 bules, while not a few expect as low as 6,500,000, bales, and one prominent operator is credited with having expressed the belief that it would not surprise him if the yield were to drop below 6,000,000. Here is certainly a variety of views to choose from : but as crops go nowadays, it must be admitted that the largest of the estimates calls for a very

GREENHALGE NOMINATED.

Massachusetts Republicans Declare For Gold and Protection.

The Republican State Convention at Boston on Saturday nominated Governor Frederick T. Greenhalge for Governor and Roger Wolcott, of Boston, for Lieutmant-Governor.

which he s gas "While profoundly sensible of the Immense mportance of the liquor question, I caunot orstend that I have mustered its difficulties. see it clearly in certain of ita aspects, but as a whole it baffles me. I have no doubt that the local option principle is so nd, but they must be of very sanguine temperament who believe that it is sufficient to dispose of the entire question. The methad of the sale of H paor for public account which exists in parts of S andinavia presents most advantages and if adopted here ought to be adopted in its best form. The plan of free trade with strict police supervision and a lequate taxation was unfortunately refused a fuir trial in Great Britain. Of the asheme mers lumitation, by reducing the number of licenser, I have a roor opinion.

New Orleans Cotton Exchange State-

ment.

The New Orleans cotton exchange statement from September 1st to the 24th inclusively: Port receipts 515,574 bales against 618,719 last year, 492,474 year before last and 502,203 for the same time in 1892; overland to mills and Canada 17,898 against 39,-180 and 22,517 and 40,784; interior stocks in excess of September 1st, 106,221 derinst 91.-632, 79,488 and 66,666; Southern mill takings, 04,197 against 84,474, and 73,915 and 72,972; cropbrought into sight for 24 days to date 733,810 against 897,005, 668,394 and 682,625; rop brought into sight for the week, 200, 855 against (13,036 for the seven days ended October 4th last year, 253,112 and 222,170; erop brought into sight for the first lour lays of October, 199,245 against 226,468 and 163,145 and 146,347.

Comparisons in these reports are made up o the corresponding date last year, year be ore and in 1892 and not to the close of the orresponding week. Comparisons by weeks would take in 35 days of the season last year, 35 year before last and 37 in 1892 against only 31 days this year.

Weekly Cotton Statement.

Scentary Hestor's New Orleans weekly sotton statement shows the amount brought into sight during the week to be 300,865 bales agained 218,635 for the same period last year, 253,112 year before last and 222,170 in 1892. The total movement cause September 1-783, 810, against 897,095 last year, 663,394 year heiory | 1:1 and 6 3,625 hi 1892.

Total Visible Supply of Cotton. The total visible supply of cotton for the ord is 2,445,496 buby, of which 2,129,296 ire Americari, against 2,211, 33 bales and .811,133 balles respectively last year. Reinte of cother this week at a listerior towns, 191.639 bates, receipts from the plantations, 268,830 halos. Crop in elect. 737,914 bales.

No Divorce for South Carelina.

South Carolina occupies the unique p siion along the States of the Union of being the only one which has no divorce law and cas never had. The constitutional convention now in session at Columbia after a hard fight by a vote of 86 to 49, adopted a e tion of the constitution forbidding the enating of dimorces for any cause whatever, not allowing recognition of divorces granted in other States.



You ought to get more hair and a snont

and tail and go to eatin' corn. There's a stranger here. One fellow put in a dollar. He don't live in

If the devil don't get you, Bud, it'll be because he don't want you.

Mr. Herbert E. Norris, of Raleigh, has (d, agrees in rice and expects a crop] of 2.500 to 3,000 bushels and a profit of \$1.900 on it.

For forty-five days no rain has falen in Wake county, the streams have crying up.

Richmond Tobacco Market.

in tred Tobacco-Lugs, \$2 to \$5; short to \$8, long leaf, \$8 to \$12; wrappers, 511 Str (550) - 2

t Fatureos---Smokers: Common, \$4 114m. \$6 to \$7: line, \$8 to \$10. Common, 810 to \$12; medium, 816 322.50 to \$25; faney, \$27,50 to -: Common, \$3,50 to \$4; medium. 0.59: mood, \$6 to \$8; fine, \$10 to 11º (8; Common, \$12 to \$15; me-220; good, \$25 to \$30; fine, \$35 "V. \$45 to \$50. Wrappers, Ma-10 n. \$12 to \$15; medium, \$20 \$25 to \$32,50; fine, \$35 to \$40;

26.50; iong leaf, \$6 to \$8; selec-212 10 815

Value of Foreign Silver Coins. United States Mint Director Preston makes the average price of silver per fine ounce for the quarter just ended, 67.18 cents, as against But if a fellow's no account, drunk or 67.163 cents for the quarter ended June 30th. sober, the jig's up. -- is gathered by The difference was so slight that the changes in the values of foreign coin were few. They are announced as follows: Tael of China S25 to \$32.50; fine, \$35 to \$40;
(Tien-Tsin), \$0.792, against \$0,761 July 1, 1895; tael of China (Che Foo), \$0.752 against \$0.751; kran of Persia \$90, against \$89.

the value of \$61,914.40. Only ninety stand-

ard silver dollars were coined

the Winston Sentinel.

Yotr wife's got as much right to drink whiskey and get drunk as you have, you lousy scoundrel. The girls are as pure as the morning dew, but God pity the crowd they've got to dance with. If one of these dancing dudes is all right it is the first one I ever saw. 1 want his picture to show around. We need some daddies that will meet the dancing buck at the door and kick him over the front gate, and say, Good-You girls that don't know anything but to dance. You'll evaporate some

day and leave some bangs and slippers

on the floor. I like a fast horse, but a slow gal. I like a drunkard better than I do a cleose-fisted, stingy devil. There's hope for the drunkard. If you get him sober you may make a man of him.

The Belgians at Uganda, Africa, shot 100 of the followers of Stokes, the slave trader, after hanging him.

EIOTS IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

Sixty Turks and Armenians Killed Monday, and 80 Armenians Slaughtcred Tuesday Night.

S wretary Olney has received the following di mitch from Minister Terrell:

> CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 2, 1895. they Olney, Washington:

in lay several hundred Armenians on the Porte, professedly to ask or grievances. The patriarch tried chtit. A conflict occurred between Atmenians and the police. Probably ing sixty Turks and Armenians were klilamong others a Turkish major, and many wounded. The Armenians carried pis-Yesterday several more were killed. whicht there were eighty killed. Several at have been imprisoned. The Porte landhagist revolutionists, whom they have stured. Much terror exists. I think the

Poste will be able to restrain fanaticism.

The American Protective Association -element cast 391 votes for Morse against 1.363 for Greenhalge. The latter's nomination was then made unanimous.

The platform pledges the party to protection for American industries, declares for sound and honest money and opposes free silver coinage at any ratio not established by national government. The Monroe doc-trine should be maintained, temperately and resolutely. Immigration should be restricted to the intelligent and self-supporting; prizefighting is denounced and laws to prevent it. are demanded. The platform also says:

"Religious and race partisanship has for many years been manifest in the Democratic party in Massachusetts, has weakend I that entiment of pure Americanism, which ought to control all public action, and has resulted in counter irritation and antagopism. Wdeplore the existence in politics of such a flaming and estranging issues, we beli that church and state should be separate at independent in fact as well as in theory; t neither should invade the province of other, and that sectarian antmosity shop. be buried and forgotten in a patriotic and paramount devotion to our common cohn

M. Stambuloff's grave has to his guarded by a strong military force to keep his enemies from digging up ! 1 body to wreck their vengeance on he

