GRAND OLD

VOL. V.

WOST CORDIAL GREETING TO THE HISTORIC MASS OF IRON.

Miss Marshall, Granddaughter of the Great Chief Justice, for Whom the Bell Last Tolled, Was Present and Highly Honored.

> timpressive ceremonies that of the progress of the Cotton tion the historic old Liberty the lay formerly placed in the carthorities. The certhe en the broad stairs lead-Pennsylvania Bullding, the beautiful park and on The day was full of quificant was the declarwith the cause of Cuba. the effect by both Governor mela, and Mayor Warwick, th of whom aroused wild the great crowd that heard

a dramatle scene when in the course of his bril-gard to Miss Eleanor War-was on the platform, and is over her hand, introrest-granddaughter of the Court justice at whose I telle had tolled for the hall, in a strikingly ked very pretty. She is by and graceful, and her tilled with tears, and she motion as Philadelphia's the most graceful complipublic to a young woman.



thanked Miss Marshall for of greefing the descendant of a man died declared that the filled his ifferest at that moment be forgottenethat he would tell I the kenor bestowed upon them cherish the memory of this

a lof their lives. people were on hand as the hildren . 49 . sablic schools mer of the bolk "The special" t was the dations Fifth Regilufantry, until recently the nmand of General Nelson A. nd then conforthe Fifth Regia National Guards, 600 strong Artillery and the crack Gover-Guards, equiposed of the very orgin's voting manhood, Fol-

pen carriages, containing the " The Metin Withe Quaker local counciliant reception comcluded many of Atlanta's most rofessional and business men. msylvania building the bell was its car, speed at the foot of during the problems of the cereses had building the broad porches of while during the broad porches of while durant the platfering the them were many of Georgia's maids, and matrens. The ling was crowded with State lors and flags floated from

sand senout elitidien sang r Warwick responded in gitte is

> Diego, de will shipping not in the hearts of the nation. has gone through the land its silences sits, reserberations out the past are still ringing men from the anvil, the plow, -

trein our hands. We marched trein not with fire and sword! and peace, a The only delays

told of all the journeys of the relie. We but hold it in trust for the Liv and nothers mediante At opening of wour exposition am enjinte ujah kulantana me the republic is concerned.

for the first time on such an recognition to the indestrial al work which that hern done section of the Educative and Pollowing is a complete list: r membered attented appent lane

topresentative in laying down to which both races may stand of the whole counto Meserphanor Warren rasped her hand and the lave-

and listened to a glowing culo-Supreme Court, at whose graceful attitude while he paid the dead chief Justice. This mee I the gransest eathusiasm. and women waved their handthe striking tableau, and it was es before he could continue. tion Mayor Warwick said: that once issued from its I across the waves of the heer and comfort to that rom of the Antilles, where Cuben

patriots are struggling to throw off the yoke and despotism of Spain."

Governor Atkinson made an eloquent re-

ply, an extract from which follows:
"Standing here to-day in the light of the "Standing here to-day in the light of the nineteenth century, conscious of our power, our prestige and our unity, it is the duty of this government to do something more than to secure the liberty of her individual citizens. Let us stand proud and strong as the loyal and loving friend of her sister republics and her sister people on American soil and say to the people of the whole world that whether you seek to intimidate the little government of Venezuela or to impoverish and ernment of Venezuela or to impoverish and oppress a little island under the shadow of this temple of liberty, America will not be an indifferent spectator. [Great applause]. We welcome, my countrymen, this old bell to Georgia, and let me say to my distinguished friend that I am zlad that he has learned on his trip to Georgia that the war is over and that he finds a loyal people who have awarded to their former slaves more liberty than they can find anywhere else on the earth,

SOUTHERN PROGRESS. A Contract of the "Old South" With the "New." Her Industrial Future Very Bright.

natural advant ges or lately acquired 70, Missouri 85. enterprise. Some parts of the South are still very backward, while others have made advances of late years which it would be difficult to find excelled in | drought has reigned west of the Alleany other section of the country. Peo- ghany mountains, extending over out. ple have become familiar with the rapidly increasing production of the almost the entire State of Ohio and in great agricultural staple of the South. Between 1880 and 1885 the crop kept | railroads are being forced to haul wawithin 6,000,000 bales, by 1886 it was ter for their engines. In Lawrence, during the recent conflicts there be-6,500,000 bales, and by 1889 close on to 7,000,000. The maximum was Pennsylvania farmers are selling their thought to have been reached when the stock because of the difficulty in keepcrop of 1890 exceeded 7,300,000 bales. but that was thrown into the shade when the extraordinary crop of last year showed a total of nearly 9,500,000 bales. The present year's crop will be very far short of this in quantity, though thanks to the advanced price, its value may be as great. In the natural order of things, the crop of 1894 will not stand long without a rival. When Texas grows more cotton than all the South did before the war and she is still at the beginning of her agricultural development, the cotton producing possibilities of the South

Side by side with the growth of what used to be the only source of Southern wealth there has been growing up a more diversified agriculture and the beginning of a wide range of manufactures. It is characteristic of the new spirit of the South that the cotton seed oil industry is the growth of the period since the war. A product which was reckoned useless in 1850 figured in 1890 as having a value, after treatment in the mills, of \$25,834,000, and is today the basis of an investment in building and machinery of \$30,000,-000. In 1880 the whole South produced only 143,000,000 bushels of grain, last year the yield was 600,000. 000. The number of tons of coal mined in 1880 was but little over 6,000,000, while 1894 it was 30,000, 000. The output of pig iron in the South in 1889 was 197,590 tons, and in 1801 1,560,000 tons. The value of the product of the saved and planed lumber, which in 1880 was \$46,938,000, had risen in 1891 to \$114,746,674. The true value of Southern property according to the census returns of 1880, was \$7,941,000,000; last year it was estimated at 57 per cent more.

There are to-day some \$800,000,000

are very far from being exhausted.

invested in manufacturing enterprises in the South, with an estimated annual value of product of \$1,000,000,000. Of the former, about \$108,000,000 is invested in cotton mills, or five times as much as in 1880, and some \$93,000, 000 is invested in lumber mills. A istimusiand guesta necupied | feecht writer on the South remarked | off. that with the possession of all the raw with cheap labor and cost of living, the industrial future of the South should be of the brightest. But the fact that and. Maxor Potter King in a these resources remained so long una formally, welcomed the bult, developed and are now coming so fully into évidence argues a change in the spirit of the people more significant a part The lesson that is taught than the inexhaustible bounty of nature. No one at all familiar with southment that our hoyalty is the old South can fail to be struck with within State lines, but is as othe resolution with which the men, mation; that there are no dispits whom the war left penniless, set themselves to repair their wasted fortunes. While there were many that succumbed to the struggle, as well as many that surmounted it, they have, as rule, left there some much better fit ted for the competition of modern life the people and appealing to ted for the competition of modern life though its metallic tones be than they were themselves. The rapid acceleration of Southern progress may be due partly to an infusion of Norththe we pushed on to Richmond be due partly to an infusion of North it, with no bitterness in our ern energy, but it is mainly the work of Southerners who were too young to know anything of the war or its passinde we left home were sions, or who were born after its close. the people who stopped us to bless In the hands of this generation the protect the stockholders. The depos-South has taken its first great stride of its in the bank are small, something

ASTEAMER GOES DOWN. And All on Board the Ill-Fated Vessel

Are Lost. A special from Stokes Bay, Ont., says: Reports indicate that the steamer Africa, of the sines with all on board.

> Larsen, H. P., captain Toronto; Anderson. Wm:, mate, Owen Sound; Hay, -, chief engineer, Toronto; Forrest, Edward, second engineer, Toronto; Mann, Wm., Toronto; King, John, Oakville; Lee, Miss, cook, To-ronto; two firemen, two deck hands, names

The Africa and the schooner Severn, of Toronto, were on Lake Huron bound up the little crank, while telling with coal from Owen Sound last Monday toke. She remained standing, night. When twenty miles off Cove Island toke. She remained standing. night. When twenty miles off Cove Island that of Mr. Warwick who, bent Taght both boats were making bad weather in the heavy northwester raging, and the steamer let go of her consort. When last seen from the Severn the Africa was rolling heavily and suddenly disappeared from view. The Severn finally fetched up on the beach five miles north of Loyal Island. She became a total loss. The crew were saved by some fishermen after being in the rigging twenty-eight hours. The Africa's life boats and preservers were picked up on the

GLEANINGS FROM MANY POINTS

Important Happenings, Both Home

and Foreign, Briefly Told. The Cotton Crop is Short.

Returns to the Department of Agri- on Friday. Governor Oates made an Fair week culture for the month of October address. makes cotton show a decline of 5.7 points from the September condition which was 70.8 against 65.1 for this month. There is a general complaint or than was ever before awarded to an from all the counties reporting, of extensive damage from early rains, recent drouth and ravages by bollworms and other insects. The crop is reported a failure almost everywhere and the yield shortened by premature opening. The percentage of Virginia "The South" is a very large ex. is 78, and North Carolina 68, South pression, and progress in the South in- Carolina 64, Georgia 72, Florida 84, dicates a movement distributed over Alabama 70, Mississippi 67, Louisiana many states not at all alike, either in | 64, Texas 58, Arkansas 72, Tennessee

Terrible Drought. Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, parts of Indiana. At many points Mercer, and adjoining counties of ing cattle watered.

Newsy Southern Notes. Corbett and Fitzsimmons are now in training at Hot Springs, Ark.

The Episcopal convention at Minneapolis decided upon Atlanta as the next place of meetsng.

The First National Bank of Alexandria, La., capital \$50,000, has been authorized to begin business.

At Mount Meigs, Ala., while waiting over and killed by the fast train from A \$50,000 fire which destroyed 30

houses was started at Cumberland, Md., by the careless handling of a lamp in a store. The tobacco crop in Lincoln, Logan, Wayne and Cabell counties, West Vir-

frost. The damage thus far is estimated at \$60,000. the \$5,000 stakes, Lynne Bell won the of 76. first two and Bouncer the last three heats. All were close and exciting.

Best time 2:101. Gen. Mahone's body was interred in the family vault in Petersburg, Va., in the presence of an immense concourse. Several camps of Confeder-

ate veterans attended. At the conference at Dallas, Tex., regarding the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, Hot Springs, Ark., was selected as the location for the battle, October 31st. The authorities of the State will

The scarcity of water is becoming a serious matter with farmers in central Kentucky. Water is so scarce and valuable that farmers whose wells are not dry resort to unusual means to prevent theft of their supply.

Thursday was the 29th anniversary of the first attempt at Cuban independence. The day was celebrated with speeches, processions and great enthusiasm at Key West, Fla. A cannon burst and a negro's head was blown

At Abbeville, Ala, while William materials entering into manufactures, Saunders and a gang of laborers were repairing the bridge across Abbey Creek the false work gave way, and the structure fell, killing John Alexander and David Williams, and injuring

> Three-fourths of the town of Bayard, W. Va., was wiped out by fire Thurs-The postoffice, six business blocks and thirty dwellings were burned, Among the buildings burned was the only church in the town. The loss

> is estimated at \$65,000. discouraged over the prospects of the tobacco crop there. They say that year. It is estimated that the late cold snap destroyed fully 25 per cent. of the tobacco in that section.

The Greene County, Mo., Bank failed to open its doors Thursday morning, having been ordered into the bands of a receiver by State Bank Examiner Jones. The bank is closed to over \$60,000, and the cash on hand exceeds \$20,000. Other assets will amount to over \$130,000.

Political Doings. Democrats of Norwich, Conn., have met in convention and endorsed Cleve-

Miscellaneous. The Episcopal House of Deputies in session at Minneapolis, Minn., decided by 55 to 37 in favor of the term "Bis hop Coadjutor," instead of Assistant

land for a third term.

Washington.

It is believed that when the order is issued by the President placing fourthclass postmasters under civil service rules it will also include in the classified service internal revenue deputy

The receipts of the government for the first three days of the current month aggregated \$9,157,668 and the expenditures \$16,573,000; deficit \$7,-415,331. The deficit will probably be reduced during the remainder of the

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

The entire village of Campbells, N. Y., was burned Saturday night. Thirty dwellings were consumed. Butch Lyons was hanged in the

county jail at Chicago for the murder of Alfred B. Mason last February. Thirty-two persons were killed by

the collapse of the spinning mill at Bocholt, Westphalia, Thursday. The Alabamians formally opened their State building at the exposition

At Scrantou, Pa., the thermometer Saturday morning, registered 32 de-

grees above. Heavy frost and ice formed on pools. At Camden, N. J., Richard Esterbrook, founder of the first steel pen manufactory in the United States, and

manufacturer of the Esterbrook pens, died on Saturday. Four men were killed and seven others were probable fatally injured as the result of an accident at the Cleveland, Ohio, Rolling Mills Friday night.

The casting house collapsed. Part of a large building used as a spinning-mill in Bocholt, Westphalia, Germany, collapsed Saturday and For two months a severely felt workmen were buried in the ruins. Several dead bodies have been taken

> The Greek consul at Trebizond, Armenia, has sent a report to his government in which he says that 400 persons were killed or wounded tween the Turks and Armenians.

The A. P. A. candidates for mayor councilmen were elected last week at Nashville, Tenn., by about 173 majority. The A. P. A's male a clean | ton, D. C. sweep after a hot and stirring cam-

The Holland radiator works at Brenen, Ind., were entirely destroyed by an incendiary fire Saturday. The loss is estimated at \$160,000, and the insurance placed at only \$2,500.

the first ten days of the current month aggregated \$9,157,668 and the expenfor a train, Miss Murdock was run ditures \$16,573,000; deficit \$7,415,331. This deticit will probably be reduced | have been studying the subject. The during the remainder of the month.

A poll of the House of Representatives in the next Congress shows 216 From a North Carolina Experiment opponents of free silver coinage, 88 | Station Bulletin. who favor free coinage, and 52 who refuse to declare themselves. Of the free silver Representives there are 51 ginia, has suffered great damage by Democrats, 30 Republicans and 7 Populists. Should the uncommitted Representatives all vote for free coinage,

> Dr. Talmage in Washington. Rev. T. De Witt Talmage expresses his affairs which makes him a resident

of Washington. He says: "My pastorial relations, I have no Dr. Radcliffe in Detroit, and I preached at the dedication of Dr. Thomas Chalmers Easton's church. I want to say that Washington may well be proud of the fine group of ministers of the

gospel whom she has in her midst. work. I feel that it is best for me to preach once every Sunday-in the dolph, probably ranks next. evening. I shall prepare my sermous in the usual manner. I have always been favored with an especially good stenographer or two, and my sermons have been spread broadcast. At what do I estimate their circulation? I can hardly say. But Henry W. Grady once estimated for me that 20,000,000 people a week read them. I know the circulation has increased remarkably since then. I shall continue my editorial work for the Christian Herald and my special articles for other

periodicals. The rooms which Dr. Talmage has engaged for his present residence are those in which Owen Meredith wrote "Lucille," and where a great many other men distinguished in literature Farmers in Grant County, Ky., are and art have at some time or other occupied quarters. They comprise a suite directly over the rooms tenanted and all over the State. The weather the crop will be almost worthless this by Secretary Gresham down to the is so dry that the leaf cannot be time of his death.

> Richmond Tobacco Market. Sun-Cured Tobacco-Lags, \$2 to \$5; short leaf, \$5 to \$8; long leaf, \$8 to \$12; wrappers, \$12 to \$20.

5.00; medium, 6.00 to 7.00; fine, 8.00 to 10.00. Cutters: Common 10.00 to 12.00; medium, 16.00 to 18.00; fine, 22,50 to 25.00; fancy, 27.50 to 30.00. Fillers, 3.50 to 4.00; me-10.00 to 12.00. Wrappers: Common, 12.00 to 15.00; medium, 15.00 to 20.00; good, 25.00 to 30.00; fine, 35.00 to 40.00; fancy 45.00 to 50.00. Wrappers, Maho amy: Common, 12.00 to 15.00; medium, 29.00 o 22.00; good 25.00 to 32.50; fine 35.00 to 40.00; fancy, 45.00 to

Dark Tobaccos-Lugs, 2.00 to 4.25; short leaf, 4.50 to 6.50; long leaf, 6.00 to 8.00; selections 12.00 to 15.00.

Six Persons Creamated. Near Tweed, Ont., the dwelling house ocupied by Thomas Lindsay and family was

destroyed by fire and six of the occupants were cremated. The family consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay and 11 children. Six of the children were burned to death. They were two young women, aged 18 and 20 years, twin babies, aged about one and onehalf years and two others. A New Bleycle Record.

W. W. Hamiston rode one mile unpaced a Denver, Col., in two minutes and two-fifth of a second. The best previous record wa 2.07 1-2. Hamilton's record is official a he had obtained the sauction from the L. A. There has been organized in Egyp

driving the English out of Egypt.

NORTH STATE

OCCURRENCES WORTH NOTING FROM ALL OVER THE STATE.

Who Will Speak at the Fair ?

The following is a list of the speak ers who will make addresses during

Col. W. F. Green, Franklinton-'Mission of the Board of Agriculture.' Col. Atlen Warren, Greenville-'Indigenous and Foreign Grapes." Dr. J. J. Mott, Statesville-"Dairy-

Mr. P. Van Lindley, Pomona 'Trees and Fruits." Col. John S. Cunningham, Conningham - "fobacco growing and Curing."

Carolina."

Education to Our Boys.'

of Experiment Stations to our farm-Dr D W. C. Benbow, Greenboro "Peas for Green Manuring. S. Otho Wilson, Raleigh-"Irriga-

tion and Trucking. Col. S. L. Patterson, Raleigh-Benefit of the Fertilizer Control to

-"What's the matter with the farm-

Mr. Henry E. Alford, United States Department of Agriculture, Washing-

Cows and Tuberculosis. The beautiful but delicate and highly inbred Jerseys that are kept closely confined and strained to their limit for large yields of milk and butter, are typical subjects for tuberculosis along with other highly bred ones, such as The receipts of the Government for Guernseys, Holsteins, etc. Among such cows there have been many cases, as proven in New York and other States, where the Boards of Health native animals and grade cows, on the contrary, are almost entirely free .-

The Penitentiary Cotton Crop. "We planted an area of 20 per cent. more cotton this year on the penitentiary farms," said Superintendent Leazar, the other day, "and from At Lexington, Ky., on Thursday, in | there will still be a majority against it | present appearances we will gather about the same number of bales that we sold last year. If this expectation is realized, at present prices, we will get in the neighborhood of \$25,000 more for the crop than last year. If much satisfaction with the change in the price goe: to 10 cents the increase will be over \$30,000.

Dr. Benbow, of Greensboro, is put doubt, will be of the most agreeable | ting the Crown Cotton Mills, shut sort, and my associates and I will get down for a couple of years, in shape along famously. I know almost every to begin work, and 100 persons will be minister in the city. Dr. Hamlin employed. Some additional equippreached the dedication sermon for my | ment will be put in. Five years ago last Tabernacle. I have preached for the co-operative cotton mill there was finished. It was never equipped. It also is being equipped.

It is said that at the present moment no less than sixteen cotton mills are in course of erection in this State. The Holt family must be the largest mill-"I propose to give the people of the owner, as it controls sixteen mills, First Presbyterian church my best thirteen of which are in Alamance county. The Worth family, of Ran-

At the Winston Tobacco Association's annual meeting the old officers were re-elected. Col. E. C. Edmunds is president. His report showed the leaf sales on the Winston market during the past year to be 13,110,050 pounds.

No less than 555 brands of commer-

cial fertilizers are on sale in this State. Years ago there was a license tax of \$500 on each brand. Now there is only a tax of 25 cents a ton. Hence the great increase of brands. As a reward for his saving from

wreck the vestibule train last week by informing the agent of a misplaced switch, the Southern has given Rev. W. H. Bryant a pass over its system for five years.

The Winston Sentinel says the leaf tobacco business is at a stand-still there

Cotton receipts at Raleigh on Saturday reached 100 bales, and it sold for 8.34. The banks paid out to the farmers on that day over \$30,000 in cash.

A farmer says to the Gastonia Ga-Bright Tobaccos-Smokers; Common, 4.00 | zette: "Last year I sold four bales of cotton and got \$94; this year I sold three bales and got \$124."

Cotton is past being hurt save by a severe wind or prolonged rain. Both drought and frost have done their work upon it. The cotton crop for Cabarrus for

this year is estimated at about 8,000

Fayetteville, says the Observer. The Buffalo thread mills at Concord are completed and this week begin

Liverpool Cotton Statistics. Total sales of the week 56,000 bales, American 50,000; trade takings, including forwarded from shipside, 67,000; actual export 4,000; total imports 23,000, American 19,000; total stock 938,000, American 932,000; total affoat 92,000, American 87,000; speculators took 39,000, exporters took 3,200.

Nail biting, according to a French loc or, ishereditary. Almost one-third of the French school children bite a Patriotic League, for the purpose o heir nails, and the girls are worse than the boys,

FINAL WEATHER CROP REPORT Issued by the North Carolina State Weather Service.

The reports of correspondents of the Weekly Weather Crop Bulletin, for the past week, indicate a very unfavorable week. The temperature was considerably below the normal, with frosts on three mornings, damaging tobacco and other crops considerably. Drought continues to prevail, practically ne rain having fallen anywhere. Cotton is a very poor crop, is nearly all open, and

EASTERN DISTRICT. -The past week has been very cool and dry, with more than usual amount of sunshine. Frosts occurred on the mornings of the 1st plants. Wells and streams are low, Col. W. F. Massey, Raleigh-"Irish and some mills have stopped running.
Potatoes as a Market Crop in North Cotton, which has opened very rapidwas beyond possibility of injury and is being housed. Peanuts being stacked. Rice crop is fair. Second crop of Irish potatoes poor. Very little

CENTRAL DISTRICT. - A dry and very cool week, with frosts on several days, which damaged immature pea-vines Colonel P. N. Newborne, Kinston and killed considerable tobacco which was uncut and some late corn. High north to north-east winds prevailed; weather clear and dusty. Cotton will be picked out very rapidly. The yield of sweet potatoes is not good. Gathweek; mills on small streams have stopped and some wells are going dry.

on three mornings, which damaged tobacco considerably, as there was more uncut in this district than in others. Pea-vines were also injured and some late corn. Drought continues unabated, and turnips are practically ruined. Gathering corn and digging potatoes are progressing. The cotton crop appears to be nearly all open. More than the usual amount of feed for stock has been put up. Some farm-

ers are trying to sow wheat. Note to Correspondents .- This is the last bulletin for the season of 1895. The director desires to express his obligations and thanks to all crop correspondents, without whose assistance the issue of the bulletin would be impossible. The bulletin will be resumed in April, 1896, when it is hoped the hearty co-operation of crop correspondents who are now experienced in the work may again be secured .- H. B. Battle, Ph. D., Director.

WHY NOT DIG CISTERNS?

State Geologist Polmes' Recommends Them as Against Wells. The Charlotte Observer's Raleigh correspondent writes as follows regarding the scarcity of cisterns in North Carolina: It is always a pleasure to travel with that courteous and well-informed gentleman, State Geologist

Holmes. He was called on not long ago by the owners of the Hope Mills cotton factory, near Fayetteville, for artesian well. Mr. H. E. Knox, Jr., of Charlotte, bored this and Prof. Holmes has a photograph showing the well complete, throwing a four inch stream of water to a height of eight feet. It forces the water 32 feet above the ground level in a pipe. It gives a flow of 50 gallons a minute, or with a steam pump 300 gallons a minute. In other words, it is a great success. The water is free-stone with a very slight trace of sulphur. There are only 20 artesian wells in this State. The question of a supply of good drinking water is a grave one, and Prof. Holmes will, during the coming winter, issue a bulletin on this question so far as North Carolina is concerned. The water which this well yields is that which falls in the great sandhills near Southern Pines. At Southport this same water can be had by boring to a depth of say 1,000 feet, says Prof. Holmes. At Hope Mills, as indeed at many of the factory towns, and indeed at other towns in the State, there has been much sickness this year and considerable mortality. The dry season has prevented a flow of water in many wells and springs sufficient to carry off the vegetable impurities, and this is assigned by Prof. Holmes as a great cause of the trouble. In this particular part of the State artesian wells are declared to be impracticable, owing to the geological formation, but in all the southeastern counties the chances are pretty good for water by this means; much better than in the northeastern counties. Prof. Holmes says he cannot understand why people in the inbales-4,000 less than that of last terior of the State do not build cisterns; that these cost but a trifle more It is rumored that a \$300,000 cotton | than wells and give pure water. The factory is be built within a mile of only reason he can assign for the lack of cisterns is that the fore-fathers of these people dug wells, and that the dresent generation simply follows the customs of its predecessors.

TWENTY YEARS IN THE PEN.

Calvin Eller Convicted of the Murder of Roy Latham.

Calvin Eller was convicted of murler in the second degree at Ashe court or killing Roy Latham last April. he prisoner gets twenty years in the enitentiary. The trial occupied ight days of court. Eller is only incteep years old, and the evidence gainst bim was circumstantial. atham was about the same age and the son of a former sheriff of Ashe The latter's body was found in a creek. He was last seen with Eller.

WATHINGTON LETTER.

War With Japan Predicted. The Negro and Liberia.

Members of the Diplomatic corps seldom

express their opinions for publication, and

By Our Regular Correspondent.

when they do they usually get into trouble either with this government or their own, as was the case with the predecessors of the present Spanish and Hawaiian ministers, not to mention Lord Sack ville West who has just bobbed up again, whose troubles are remembered by most newspaper readers. In priwill be all gathered much earlier than vate the diplomats often express very interusual. All late crops have been injur- esting opinions upon international topics. ed by the drought, and turnips are For instance, the following, which came from nearly ruined. Gathering corn is un- a well known European member of the der way, but fall plowing continues at crops and was given among personal friends with perfect freedom, and with no idea that it would ever be published. The conversation had been upon the present attack of jingoism which has setzed many of our newspapers, and when the diplomat was quizzingand 2nd. The drought continues un- ly informed by his host, "it's up to you," he Col. A. Q. Holladay, Raleigh -- absted, injuring peas, potatoes and smiled and said: "Bah! there isn't the slight"The Importance of an Agricultural turnips, and killing young berry est danger of a war between the United States and England, over Venezuela, or anything else. The two countries have too much in common. During a long stay in 'arolina'' ly and is a poor crop, will probably this country I have noticed that the newspabr. H. B. Battle, Raleigh--"Benefit be all out by the end of October. Corn per talk of a war with England begins regularly about a year before your Presidential campaign and ends on election day. It is merely a way your politicians have of exciting public interest. This year Spain has planting and no fall plowing has been been added to England, owing to the revolution in Cuba. While the Spanish talk may not be entirely for political purposes, it is practically meaningless. Spain neither has the m ney, nor the men to fight the U.S., whatever her inclination might be, should this government take official notice of the continually increasing public sentiment in favor of the Cuban revolutionists. The U. S. may, however, find itself engaged in war in the near future, not with a European naering corn and making molasses are tion, but with Japan. The Japs think bethe chief work of the farmers at pres- cause they licked a lot of unorganized, poorent, as long as fall plowing is impossi- ly armed and worse fed Chinese that they ble. No rain fell anywhere during the can lick the best army in the world. They become a great maritime and mercantile na-WESTERN DISTRICT, - Frost occurred tion. Having such thoughts it naturally follows that they should have a desire to spread out, as it were. They propose as a starter to the spreading process to attempt to get possession of Hawaii, and if an excuse can be found will not hesitate to use force. If they should, what can this government do but fight? It is true that your present administration has been unfriendly to the present government of Hawali, but your Congress has declared that no foreign country should interfere with Hawaii and your constitution places the power to declare war solely in the hands of Congress. Mark the prediction; if your country has a war in the

near future it will be with Japan. Some talk has followed an address, advising the Negroes to go to Liberia, which was delivered here this week by Bishop Henry M. Turner, of the African M. E. Church. He declared that the Negro had no future in America, while in Liberia he might becom e a great statesman, a great general, or a millionaire. After expatiating upon the numerous advantages of Liberia, which he called "the Negro's promised land," he made the astonishing statement that 2,000,000 thrifty and industrious American Negroes are ready and willing to go to Africa, but lack the means to do so. He said this government ought to run a line of steamers to Liberia, carrying free the Negroes who wished to go there, and, on behalf of the government of Liberia he promised that every family which went there should be given 25 acres of land for cultivation. It seems difficult to get at the real facts about Liberia. Notwithstanding the statements of Bishop Turner, others suggestions as to the betterment of equally worthy of belief have declared that heir water supply. He suggested an | Liberia had no advantages to offer the American Negroes, and that those who have gone

EARTHQUAKE IN TARBORO.

there would gladly return if they could.

On Sunday Morning a Distinct Shock

Was Felt. Sunday morning at 11:30, Tarboro was startled by an carthquake shock. It first came in noise as a distinct firing of artillery, then came a wave motion that made the crockery and lamps rattle, and then passed away as quickly as it came. It frightened the people very much and many started to rush out of their houses with their hildren when there was an end of the earthquake. It was not felt at Williamson, Rocky Mount or Wilson, but extended nearly all over Edgecombe

The Tobacco Loses by Frost in Ken-

A well-in-formed tobacco man of Augusta Ky., says: "The loss from frost to tobacco in this section is much larger than warehouse men are willing to admit. Reports from 132 farmers in Bracken, Robertson and Macon counties, in a total of 1,247 acres, show a total loss of 600 acres, or 46 1-2 per cera.



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