



AND ROADS

ROADIMPROVEMENT ANALYZED.

Mr Vierusce's Address to the Road

monitoring address delivered be-

recent South Carolina Road

former held in Columbia by Mr.

the convention favorably:

Mernsee, gives some interest-

runation in regard to roads of

and contains some suggestions

the improvement of the roads

of Moses there have been

and then the Greeks called

waied for by the senate at

toyal roads or kings' high-

Furd the Egyptians, afterwards

of travel that were not used for

time the royal roads were in-

In Lucedemonia, Thebes and other

were under the supervision of

ment men. Their roads, how-

-1 for a commercial city, Carth-

-i the example of the Cartha-

it the first paved roads. The Ros-

d their great highways, which

it one with its provinces were the

and tand durable ever construct.

all Europe, Asia and Africa

their imperors ruled, they build

of different ages, to have been of

Spain. In the last mentioned

diable, (reads of the devil), cal-

- gigantes (roads of the giants),

a St. Isidore, the first paved road

by the Carthagenians, and the

that to their successors, a road.

l'vrennees and the Alps many

meint Roman road outside of Italy

then completed.

and led from Carthagena to the

where it connected with others

I by the legions of Scipio. The

Augustus is renowned for

ty states that the Pocenicians

of the Christian era. The

the Alps to Rome. This road

a known by such names as

tural origin. This is attested by the

applied to them in Italy, England,

been supposed by the su-

at the best of the ancient. It

present period that seemed to

congress. Important Suggestions.

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

-THE-

\$1.00 Per Year In Advance.

# VOL. V.

GOVERNMENTS

# DUNN, N.C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1895

#### WOMEN AGAINST CONSTITUTION OF FREE CUBA. TORTURED AND LYNCHED CONSTITUTION OF FREE CUBA.

#### Which Cuban Delegates Pledged Themselves.

# The constitution of the Cuban revolutionary government, has been promulgated. The introduction and text follows:

creation in Cuba of a democratic republic, initiated the 24th day of February last, solely declared the separation of Cuba from the Spanish monarchy.

Article 1.-The supreme power of the re-public will be vested in a council of Ministers, composed of a president, vice-president, and o ar secretaries, for the dispatch of business of War, of the Interior, of Foreign Affairs,

secretary, in order to supply any vacancy. Art. III. — The attributes of the ministerial government will be to distate all the relative regular session of the convention a spositions of the civil and political life of the republic; to receive contributions; to contract public loans; to issue paper money; to raise troops and to maintain them; to declare reprisals, with respect to the enemy, and to ratify treaties, except the peace with Spain; to submit judicial authority to the President; to approve the law of military or-ganization, and ordinances of the military service, as drawn up by by the Commanderin-Chief.

be able to intervene in taking part in the military operations when, in their judgment, it will be absolutely necessary. Art. V .- It is requisite for the validity of

the Ministerial Council decrees that twothirds of the members will have concurred in them.

ompatible with the others of the republic. and requires any member to be 25 years of age, or upward.

Art. VII.- The Executive will rest with the President, or, in default, with the Vice-Presilent

powers seemed unimpaired as she led Art, VIII.-The work of the Ministerial the reading this morning. Council will be sanctioned by the President, who will be able to dissolve it, not to exceed

dent of the Ohio W. C. T. U., offered Art. IX. - The President may enact treaties, a fervent invocation. Some routine business was followed by the reading of the president's annual report.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS. The town of Blanchester, O., was almost completely wiped out by fire

UNION.

Friday. The mining town of Crede, Col., was almost entirely destroyed by fire early Saturday morning.

A disastrous fire occurred in New Orleans on Friday, destroying about \$300,000 worth of property.

Robert Ridley, a negro, was hanged at Sussex Court House, Va., on Friday. Last December he shot and killed a man named Williams at that place.

Morris Schoenholz, convicted of arson in the first degree, second offense, Between 500 and 600 delegates from was sentenced to 48 years in the State orison by Judge Fitzgerald at New 38 States and territories, representng nearly 300,000 members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union,

At Washington, the Colored National Convention completed its work Friday when Chairman James W. Poe declared it adjourned to meet at Richmond, Va., the second Tuesday of July, 1896.

The aggregate of the embezzlement Fowler Willing, national evangelist, of the State Bank cashier, J. C. was held in the annex hall. As Miss Frances E. Willard, national president | Colean, of Fort Scott, Kas , is declared of the army of women, entered the by Vice President Stewart, to be fully main hall, she was greeted with the \$50,000. This has renewed the ex-Chautauqua salute by an audience that | citement and shattered the hopes of filled the auditorium to overflowing. | many of the depositors and all of the stockholders. Over 3,000 persons had assembled to

The forgeries of A. K. Ward, manamaking a total of almost 4,000 in the ger of the Memphis, Tenn., Barrel and hall, when the convention was called Heading Company, grow, and are now estimated by Memphis bankers to be not less than \$200,000. It is thought Following the drop of the gavel a crusade psalm was read responsively, he has gone to Honduras and the opinion prevails that he has the bulk led by Mrs. Eliza Thompson of Hillsboro, Ohio, who is more familiarly of the money with him.

Champion Corbett arrived in Hot Springs, Ark., Friday morning from his training quarters at Spring Lake, and friends and officials of the Florida Athletic Club. He was taken before

BRADSTREET REPORT.

Corner in New Orleans.

Bradstreet's report of the condition of bus-

The total business failures throughout the

United States this week aggregate 229, as

against 274 last week, 253 in the like week

one year ago, 340 and 216 for the same weeks

in 1893 and 1892. At the West business fail-

ures practically doubled this week as com-

Favorable trade reports from the South

ontinue to specify continued increases of

Among higher prices for staples are those

for cotton and cotton goods, which reflect

immense speculation and good netual de-

have tried to coroner October delivery are

said to be confirmed by strong support from

scarce and higher. Corn is firmer on re-

stricted receipts. and oats, coffee and coal

are also higher, the latter on continued pro-

Lower prices for steel bills reflect the sub-

dence of the late furore in the iron and

steel trade, but Bessemer pig is 'unchanged,

Hides are lower, as is refined sugar, on de-

creasing demand for and weaker tone of

raws. Lard is slightly off, and pork is

weaker but unchanged on free offerings at

Richmond Produce Market.

BUTTER Fancy dairy, 196 20 .; choice

lairy, 176 18 .; choice tamily (pasked), 176

20 .; choise store (packed), 1700 15.; medium

dore (packed), 14@15c.; common grades,

Eous Incrates, near by and fresh, 1660

POULTER Chickens (large), per pound,

les; ducks (live), per pound, 86(10);; hens live), per pound, 75.; small chickens, per

sound 768 .; geess (uve), per head, 256

LIVE STOCK-Calves, per pound (gross)

465 .; sheep, per pound, 2621/e.; beef

(cows), per pound, 2@21/c.; heiters, per

pound, 3@4c.; young steers, per pound, 21;

@4 .; spring lambs (choice), per pound, 3@

4.; hogs (small), per pound, 6@61\_c.;

Test in crates, fresh and clean, 16 .; in bar-

els and boxes (fresh), 156 16 .

5 .;; roosters (old), 15@20 . apiece,

wholesale and retail demand, with cotton

# SOUTH CAROLINA CONVENTION.

NO. 41.

Important Constitutional Changes Under Consideration.

The constitutional convention, at Columbia, devoted an entire day to a discussion of the section providing for a homestead law. Senator Tillman and ex-Governor Sheppard made powerful speeches on the subject. The debate was of a higher class than any of the debates thus far. By a vote of 82 to 44, the convention struck out all the special provisions in the section as reported, leaving the section providing for a simple homestead exemption of \$1,000 worth of real estate and \$500 worth of personalty. The stricken out portion gave many special provisions, one placing the control of such property in the hands of the court and virtually making the man who takes advantage of the exemption a minor. There are still some eight or teu other amendments pending.

The articles on penal and charitable institutions pass if its reading after the killing of the section providing for a Board of Public Charities. The following section of the article on finance and taxation was adopted after a long discussion and several amendments had been put in. "The General Assembly shall provide by

law for a uniform and equal rate of assessment and taxation and shall prescribe such regulations as shall secure a just valuation or taxation of all property, real, personel, and possessery, except mines and mining claims, the proceeds of which alone shall be taxed and also such property as may be exmpted by law for municipal education, literary, scientific, religious or charitable pur-poses, provided, however, that the General Assembly may impose a capitation tax on such domesti animals as from their nature and habits are destructive of other property and provided further that the General Assembly may provide for a graduated tax on incomes and may provide for graduated ligenses on orgupations and businesses.

An effort by Senator Tillman, to provide for a \$1 poll tax on every dog in the State, the proceeds to be devoted to the school fund, after a rich debate, was killed by a vote of 100 to 20.

An effort to put a tax on the capital of all banks in the state failed.

At Saturday's session the article on finance and taxation was again taken up, and a provision was put in to exempt from taxation was met at the depot by Sheriff Houpt, all educational, religious and charitable in-Manager Brady, Joe Vendig and other stitutions when the profits did not go to private gain. There was another long discussion over the matter as to how long State bonds should run, settled the night previous a justice of the peace. The warrant by requiring that they should run "not less for the arrest of Corbett was i sucd than 20 or more than 40 years," It resulted upon a complaint by Prosecuting Attorney Teague, that Corbett has a department of roads and forestry produced threatened to engage in a prize-fight a lively debate but was killed by a vote of 61 to 47. or a glove contest with one Robert

turn should have the power to select the upervisors from each county and the con-The Terrible Vengeance of a Mob in viets should be made to work upon the roads of the county from which they were con-visted. The road question is now being fully agitated by most of the States and many are new constructing roads of the best description. The little State New Jersey, PENALTY FOR HORRIBLE CRIMES. which is nothing like the size of our State, spended in 1894 on road improvements the tim of \$94,096.03. In the State of New York it has been proposed to raise the sum of \$10,000,000 by a State loan, payable in 17 years at a low rate of interest and devote the entire sum to the improvement, of the county roads. It would be sufficient to con struct an average of 50 miles of splendid roads in every county of the State and the entire assessment upon a farm of the value of \$10,000 would be less than \$2. "Our adjoining State, North Carolina,

its public highways and favor a system which will provide for their immediate im-

provement inder the control of the State

government. The legislature should ap-

point a commissioner of highways, who in

tas made excellent progress in public road aprovement and has now some as fine ids as will be found anywhere. 'The first portant step was to seeure from the State dature authority to levy a road tax of m 7 to 20 mills on a \$100 worth of taxabie aduation. The rate at present levied i out 15 mills, which yields some \$36,000 er. Next the passage was secured by law theorizing the county commissioner to take Lurge of all convicts sentenced by the city ad county courts, the punishment for many offenses being a fine or so many days work in the public roads. It is the belief in this ountry that this is the best possible disposition that can be made of the convicts, as they are not then brought into direct com petition with honest, free labor, while their work inures to the direct benefit of the pub-The work of building, reconstructing and repairing streets and roads in Meeklenburg is now in progress in three depart

114 84 wirst, in the city of Charlotte, under the chion of the city council, by the mayor my engineer and supervisor of streets. The work is paid for out of the city treasury. "Smouli the county at large, under the direction of the county commissioner, ; oard of five she to I annually by a vote a of the magistrates in the county, by the dant, engineer and the superintendent of he convict camp. Half the proceeds of the cal tax is disbursed by this beard. dark township, through its board o

stees, expends for local work in road ibling, one half the proceeds of the road tax raised within the township. The cost fleeding, clothing and guarding convicts during the first five months of 1893 amountatto 20 cents pec day, the average num-

Jefferson Ellis, a Colored Mar, Put to Death in a Most Cruel Way---Ears and to a Pole. Jefferson Ellis, a young colored man, who ten days before had committe la criminal acsault on Miss Sue Praeter, a beautiful young woman, who lives with her parents near Ga'- | and of Agriculture. loway, Tenn., was lynched within one hun-

dred yards of the scene of the assuult. He was horribly tortured before he was killed. He was decapitated while his heart yet beat. Ellis was captured in Mississippi and taken to Galloway in a intek. He was placed in a buggy beside a constable, and was started

Tennessee.

toward the hone of the young lady, to be identified by her, after which he was to be taken to Somerville and put in ja'l. I lentillcation was entirely unnecessary, imasmuch as Ellis confessed his crime. As soon as the wheels of the constable's

buggy made their first revolution 7:0 armed horsemen swang into line behind it. The officer drove with reckless rapidity, and the cavalcade followed him with every horse on a dead run. As the procession was passing out of the village of Galloway, a number of women standing by the readside cricit out to them

"Remember your wives and daughters, men; do not let the man escape."

As soon as the Practer house was reached the young lady identified the prison r. In-mediately the constable was covered with a score of shotguns and made to deliver the prisoner, who was taken by the mob. Ellis confessed to being implicated in the

assault on and murder of Mrs. John Balley, which occurred some two years ago. He also told the names of two colored eronic of his who, he said, enterel the home of Mrs. Harrel, a widow who lives within a few miles of where he was lynched; two months ago, and, after assaulting her two daughters, The revolution for the independence and

The elected delegates of the revolution, in convention assembled, have now formed a compact between the world and Cuba, and Fingers Cut Off---Then His Head Was | pledge themselves to the following articles Removed and His Body Le't Stanging | of the constitution of the new Cuban rerubliz

that society. The hall was filled by Art. II. - Every secretary will have a subhalf past eight o'clock. Preceding the prayer meeting conducted by Mrs. J

Art, IV. - The Ministerial Council only will welcome the white ribbon delegates, to order.

Art. VI.-The office of counsellor is in known in temperance circles as "Mother Thompson." Mrs. Thomp-

with the ratification of the Ministerial

Art. X .- The President will receive am-

W. C. T. U. SO RECORD THEM-SELVES IN CONVENTION. A Message Sent the Congress of the Episcopal Church Urging Use of Only Unfermented Wine in the Sacrament of the Lord's

Supper.

congregated at Music Hall last week to

attend the 22nd annual convention of

LYNCHING.

made the system of communmodete that little else was left for in to do than to care for the roudy constructed. Of his successors, was the most zealous, as is shown by in cliptions, in preserving the ouldi and in constructing others. His was followed by others, but afterauthority of the emperors declinlittle cure was given to distant public The removal of the court to Byzantine utine completed the abandonment I building and was the beginning of me of that magnificent system of -that laced Rome to its most distant . The Romans divided their roads intary highways, called pretorian infares and local vias. The first was to facilitate the marching of armies and most the capital with the principal d strategic points. They were con-1 and kept in repair by the imperial at. The second were the routes of we and connected towns and trade s, and were constructed to assist the ins and intercourse of traffic. They built and maintained by municipal nments. In Austria there are two of roads-one called the state roadis entirely under the control of and in complete repairs by the government. her, known as a provincial or district which are maintained and kept in repartly by the government and partly provinces through which they pass. France the public roads are divided three classes, as follows: First, national tate roads, constructed and maintained e state, Second, department roads, why at the cost of the departments, and town-bip roads, which, though conand by the communes, receive, in most

opartments for their maintenance. The modern road system of France was igurated by the First Napoleon and carad torward to its satisfactory and splendid industrin by Napoleon the Third.

support either from the state or from

The road system of France has been of argreater values to the country as a means missing the value of lands and putting the proprietors in easy communication all their markets than have the railways. as the optimion of well informed Frenchmen hadray made a practical study of economic to ms, that the supero roads of France I can one of the most steady and potent iduations to the material development d manyelous financial elasticity of that atty. The far-reaching and splendidly damed road system has distinctly faval the success of the small landed prothe and in their prosperity and the start distribution of wealth lies the key event of the wonderful financial dule and solid prosperity of the French

In Germany the roads are also under nment control.

England the turnpike system took the maintenance of roads up to 1878, by an act of parliament the system was hed. The new system puts the duty I maintenance of the highways upon the thogers of the parish and is managed by r hushway surveyor. Second, parishes are al into districts for the common object, of the supervision of the highway boards.

d. municipal boroughs and towns have tre conferred upon them to perform the - of highway surveyors within their dames, Lastly, the central authority, the abgovernment board, London, is intrusted th coneral superintendence of the several in - for the benefit of the nation at large. general invitation for all those ind in good roads has been wisely issued the road supervisors of our State. This in is in the line of progress and in the everal States there are societies devoted to 1 improvement and a union of all these sted should hasten the day when the ent parts of the country will be joined oil, permanent highways, instead of that now alternate between sloughs o d and almost Sahara-like dust. There is on why the State of South Carolina il not have her public roads in condition pare favorably with any in the States. In the low country ground is level and in those us are abundance of shell and good The middle and northern portions have plenty of fine gravel, gneiss, manul fint rock, all easily accessible, mounted be broken and erushed, spread o our roads and then rolled with a heavy t, which would not only make a cheap mal for macadam, but a most durable

encared for being 91 per month; during the first nine months of that year an average 1.90-convicts moved 35,247 cubic yards of arth on the roads and erashed and place. [94] lineal yards (four and a half miles) macadam 12 feet wide." I quote largely from different State and government reports and Mr. D. A. Tompkins on roads in Merkienhurg county, N. C.

"What is most importaively needed is to durate the people and especially those who hrepisced-in charge of the roads how to proceed and that road making and repairing s an art and trade that nee is careful study and care to successfully carry out, and the somer the idea and practice that any on who can haul a load of mud or sod free where the ditch ought to be and dump it int the road, is a fit person for road repairing iabandoned, the better. At the oatset, an engineer should be not only consulted, but cm ployed, because he has made a study of road

building under all 'possion' commons on hence is able to not only advise you what to do, but often what is equally important. what net to do."

#### AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS

#### Big Falling Off in Value, but Not in Quanity. Due to Decrease in Prices.

According to a special bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture there has been a large falling off in the value of agricultural exports for the fiscal year ending July 1st as compared with preceding years, The figures are \$553,215,317 for the current fiscal year, \$628,363,638 for 1894, \$615. 382,986 for 1893, and \$799,328,232 for 1892. As compared with the average of the six years from 1800 to 1805, our agricultural products fell off about \$90,000,000.

This shortage, according to Secretary Mor ton, is due mainly to shrinkage of prices. The export values of wheat, flour, and cotten for 1895 were only \$300,000,000, while had the prices of 1892 prevailed the quantities exported in 1895 would have brought in \$460,000,000.

The total exports for the last fiscal year of all kinds of merchandise were less by \$85,-000,000 than in 1894,' but the falling off was duc to low prices to such an extent, that had otton, bason, and lard been sold at the same srices as the previous year, they would alone have brought up the total exports to the ligires of the previous year.

Sorretary Morton, however, figures out that there has been a retrograde movement in both quantity and value of flour, wheat, orn, oleomargarine, seeds, cheese, butter, hops, hides, oil cake and copper, while tobacco, wool, cotton cleths, coal, animals, agricultural implements, leather, and furs have held their own.

There has been a more or less marked inrease in oil, tish, fruits, and nuts, manufacturers of iron and steel, cotton seed oil, vinegar, and wine

## FARMERS HOLD THEIR WHEAT. A Combination in the Northwest

# Formed to Raise Prices.

It is reported throughout the Northwest that the wheat growers have formed an organization for the purpose of advancing the price of wheat so that it will pay them to take the grain to market.

An anonymous circular was scattered broadcast over the Northwest some weeks ago, calling upon the farmers to hold their wheat, as the capitalists of the country were manipulating the price in order to make fortunes for themselves. Receipts have fallen off greatly in the last ten days throughout the entire wheat region. The farmers sny they will let the grain lie in store on their farms before they will sell it for iess than 75 cents.

If a large amount had not been taken in soon after the harvest was begun not a

burned them and their mother in their h Then he confessed to beating his own wile so

badly that she died. After Ellis had made these confessions, h was taken to a point about one bundred and fifty yards from the Practer house, where a huge fire had been built, and told to prepare for death.

A frenzied, hot headed man pushed through the crowd, brandishing a knife, and velled:

"Kneel down and pray, you dog. I'm going to cut off your cars. The wretch knelt, but did not pray, and the man began cutting off his right car. Ellis feil to the ground with a shrick of pain, and

some one cried out: "You remember how that poor girl begged for her honor, don't you?' Then members of the mob yelled: "Give me his other ear."

"I want a finger! The doomed man's other car was severed from his head, after which each of his fluger was cut off. He was then further mutilated. A number of the mob favored roasting their victim alive, and loud cries of "Burn him Barn him!" could be heard. The major portion of them, however, favored hanging him without further brutality, and he was strung

up to the telegraph pole, bearing on his breast a placard on which was written. "Death to the Person Who Cuts Down This Body Before Sundown.

When the victim had been hung from the crossbars of the pole, the greater part of the mob left, but a few remained, and while his pulse still faintly beat he was lowered to the ground and decapitated with a peaknik After the flesh was cut away from the need bone, the bone was wrenched and the bloody head was placed in a sack. This terrible trophy was sent to the family of a little gir living in Mississippi whom Ellis attempted to assault while the posse was in pursuit of

him for assaulting Miss Practer. The verdict of the Coroner's jury wa Deceased came to his death at the hands of unknown parties." The dead man's family was then allowed to cut down the body and bury it minus head, ears and fingers.

# TURKEY FINALLY SUBMITS.

The Plan of Reforms for Armenia Accepted by Said Pasha. ]

Said Pasha, the Foreign Minister of Turkey, has accepted the plan of reform in Armenia presented by Great Britain, France and Russia. It now awaits the Sultan's signature. The plan is almost identical with the proposals of last May. The Governors and Vice-Governors of Van.

Erzeroum, Sivas, Bitlis, Khartut and Treisizond are to be Christian or Mussulman, as cople in each section desire, but either the Governor or the Vice-Governor must be a Christian. Appointments are to be confirmed by the Berlin treaty Powers.

Local, not State offleers, are to collect the taxes, and enough money is to be relained to pay local administration expenses. Complete changes will be made in the judicial wstem, torture will be abolished, the prisons will be under surveillance, the police force will be composed of Christians and Tarks equally, and the laws against compulsory conversion to Islamism will be strictly enforced.

Contrary to expectation, the High Commissioner charged with the execution of this reform scheme will be a Christon. This was the hardest pill for the Porte to swallow.

# CHINA HAS YIELDED.

The Deadlock Over Massacre of Missionaries at an End. Information received at Hong Kong, China,

from Kucheng appears to justify the belief that the deadlock between the Chinese authorities and the commission

which has been investigating the massacce shel could be sent away until there should of missionaries there has been ended. The British Consul has 1 t1 an interview wit

Art. XI .- The treaty of peace with Spain,

Counci

which it is necessary to have to form an abolute basis of independence, for the island of Cuba, should be ratified by the Ministerial Council, and by an assembly of representatives convoked for that end. Art. XIL .- The Vice-President will act for

the the President in case of necessity. Art, XIII. -In case the offices of Presi dent and Vice-President should be vacant by e-signation or by death, or by other cause at the same time, an assembly of representa-

tives will be called for an election. Art. XIV .- The secretaries are to take part with voice and vote in all deliberations. Art. XV .- It is permitted to the secretaries

to arrange for all the employes of their repective departments. Art. XVL-The sub-secretaries will constitute a legal body in cases of vacancy of the Secretaries of State, having their voice in

the deliberations. Art, XVII.-All outside armament of the cepublic, and the direction of the operators of war, will be directly under the hand of the Commander-in-Chief, who will have at his order, as second in command, a lieutenant-general, as a substitute in case of ne essity.

Act. XVIII. - All functionaries, of whatver class, who are able, must lend reciprocal help for the better accomplishment of the esolutions of the Ministerial Government.

Art. XIX .- All Cubans will be obliged to erve the republic with their persons and incrests, according to their power. Art. XX .-- The property, of whatever class,

appertaining to foreigners, is exempt from iving taxes in favor of the republic, proiding their respective governments recog-

actual initiation of the war until this consti-

the power to reduce any member for just ause, in the judgment of two-thirds of the

Art. XXIII.—The judicial authority will proceed with entire independence of all the othors.—New York Warald

#### Future Cotton Markets Largely Over. sold and the Price Must Go Higher.

Atwood, Violett & Co., of New York, in a special to the Charlotte Observer say: The prospects for this market adding to its stock are becoming more and more remote, unless they are compelled to do so at no matter what sacrifice, should they desire to liquidate with the actual thing, instead of buying in their contracts. The conditions are very simple, but, strange to say, they are conditions that have been ignored by the very people who should have given most attention to them, and that is, of course, the speculative short interest.

It stands that if cotten cannot be brought here, for reasons mentioned already, and the people who are long of contracts should undertake to demand delivery of the cotton they have bought, it would force the shorts into competition with exporters and buyers for domestic mills. This would bring about Kilkenny conditions of a highly interesting character to the spot holder, but decidedly

worrying to the spot buyer. An explanation of the advance in contracts is to be had mainly in the fact that the future markets are largely oversold, and the end is not yet.

#### SOUTHERN COTTON MOVEMENT.

Comparisons of Last Week's Figures With Those of the Past Three Years. The New Orleans cotton exchange state. ment from September 1st to October 18th, inclu-ive:

Port receipts, 1,058,018 bales again-t 1,357, 009 last year, 1,024,236 year before last, and 991,676 for the same time in 1892, everland to mills and Canada, 81,575 against 126,904. 874 and 93,097. Interior stocks in excess Goucher, president of the womans colof September 1st, 229,299 against 170,127 147,053 and 136,007. Southern mill takings, 137,577 against 125,376, 109,693 last year, and 107,504 for the same time in 1892; crop brought into sight during 48 days to date, 1,506,469 against 1,779,416, 1,338,856, 1,328, 79. Crop brought into sight for the week, (95.399 against 476,459 for the seven days ended October 18th last year, 358,298 and \$40,171 Crop brought into sight for the

In the midst of her address, while recommending a continuace of total abstinence on the part of every delegate, Miss Willard requested every Fitzsimmons, and has threatened and woman present to arise and thereby is about to commit an assault and batindicate their willingness to renew the tery upon the person of said Robert pledge. Every woman in the house, Fitzsimmons, which assault and batdelegates and visitors as well, arose tery is of a character endangering huwhile great enthusiasm prevailed in man life. Corbett was released on a every direction. petition of habeas corpus, pending his

son is in her eightieth year, but her

Mrs. Henrietta L. Monroe, presi-

At the conclusion of her address a trial. large white silk banner, studded with fifty gilt stars, representing the States and territories wherein the W. C. T. Large Gains in Cotton -- An Effort to U., have representation, was presented to Miss Willard by Mrs. W. Jennings Demorest, chairman of the executive committee of Sorosis, 'N. Y. A cableiness for the past week says: gram of greeting from Lady Henry There is less push to the general com-Somerset of England was read. The mercial movement this week, indicated as report of the corresponding secretary and the treasurer were then read. and others, whose travelers have returned Each showed the union to be flourishfrom trips West and Northwest. There are, of course, noteworthy exceptions, B dtimore ing and growing. Mrs. Laura Omismerchants finding relatively most satisfactory ton Chant, of London, England, who trade. This is largely due to the remarkably became known throughout the world a favorable conditions at the South, In few months ago by her efforts to have general, the volume of business appears slightly smaller this week, but with a widethe music, halls of London closed, adspread, although somewhat irregular dedressed the convention on temperance mand work in England.

At the afternoon session two resolutions were presented and adopted.

Mrs. A. S. Benjamin, of Michigan, offered the following:

pared with last "Resolved, That the white ribbon women who wore the badge of peace ought to never be placed in the position of having to defend themselves moving freely. from the charge that they favored the lynching of any human being whatever, and we keenly feel the false posimand, growing out of the belief in a short crop. Reports that New Orleans, houses tion in which we have been placed and repudiate any action inconsistent with the law of Christ which, as every one that market. Wheat closes higher on a betknows, is totally at variance with the ter export demand and continued dry weathtorture or killing of any human being | er, although spring wheat receipts are very large. Winter wheat brands of flour are without opportunity to have his case fairly pleaded and to have been tried by a jury. We do not multiply epigress toward paying rates, thets on this subject. We leave that to those who have misrepresented our position, but we have never hesitated and do not to place ourselves squarely on record in regard to lynching and other lawless practices in our own or any other country, and we believe that the West. when women have a share in making the laws such atrocities will disappear from the face of the earth." The other resolution was presented

by Mrs. Mattie McClelland Brown. It required the sending of greeting to the congress of the Episcopal church in session at Minneapolis requesting that as the use of fermented wines in the sacrament of the Lord's Supper is objectionable to a large proportion of the most devoted .membership of the church, and is a source of danger to any who may have come under the power of alcohol, that the general convention approve and sanction, if it may not enjoin, the use of unfermented wine at the communion sacrament.

COUNTRY BACON Hams (small), well-Music Hall was crowded at the night moded, per pound, 12', @13 .; barge, wellsession. In the absence of Governor moked, per pound, 10@11c.; sides (cured, per pound, 8@9c.; shoulders (smoked), per Brown, Mayor Latrobe welcomed the delegates to the city. Rev. John F. mind'. 76a7 HIDES AND CALLOW-Dry flint, per pound,

THE NASHVILLE AND WILMING-TON LAUNCHED.

Fully 6,000 People Witnessed the Launching.

At Newport News, Va., on Saturday fully 6,000 people witnessed the launching of the Nashville and Wilmington, the new steel gunboats built by the Newport News Ship Building and Dry Dock Company. The Nashville slid from the ways at exactly thirteen minutes to 10 o'clock, Miss Emma Thompson, daughter of Hon. Joseph Thompson, of Nashville, breaking the traditional champagne bottle across her bows.

The Wilmington was launched at 11:08 exactly, and was christened by Miss Anne B. much by reports from the Eastern jobbers Gray, of Wilmington, daughter of Senator Gray.

The Wilmington's course, 300 feet over the ways, was the longest ever taken by any boat launched on this continent. Her speed, when she struck the water, was 11 knots an hour. There was not a single hitch in either case. The launching was as near a perfect recess as possible.

The banquet, which followed the launchng, was one of the biggest affairs of the

kind ever known here. The speeches were made in a very happy vein and all of the speakers took occasion to say some very nice things about the Newport News Shipyard, The presence of the North Atlantic squadron in the river added a great deal to the impressiveness of the occasion. The two guaboats launched are the first craft designed entirely under Sucretary Herbert's administration. They are especially intended to meet the need for small, easily handled and economical draft to do police duty in shallow, tropical ports and up Asiatle rivers, thus relieving the large cruisers of work for which they are ill-fitted. Chief Constructor Hichborn planned to make them composite, copper sheathed vessels, so that they would not be obliged to resort frequently to remote dry docks, but, owing to the limitations of the law, this could not be done, and both the Wilmington and the Nashville are all-steel boats.

### A Fire at the Exposion.

There was considerable excitement on the Midway at the exposition grounds Tuesday afternoon. It was occasioned by a fire which started in the building occupied by the Old Negro Plantation, one of the concessions on the Midway, and then caught on the uncompleted arena of the Hagenback show. That dilding was entirely destroyed but a considerable portion of the plantation building was saved. The buildings burned rapidly and for awhile, on account of the west wind, it was feared the whole Midway was doomed but the firemen finally succeeded in getting it under control and soon had it extinguish

## 3 Killed and 9 Injured.

At Pittsburg, Pa., Sunday, three persons were killed outright and nine others injured by a runaway trolley car on the West End electric line jumping the track and going over an embankment.

The killed are Geo. Rothman, Fred Heisel, and an unknown woman about 30 years of



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nize the belligerency of Cuba. Art. XXI-All debts contracted from the tution is promuigated will be paid. Art. XXII-. The Ministerial Council has ouncillors.

THE END IS NOT YET.

The State should aid the counties by an appropriation, bearing in mind that orbite roads are the primary routes of moree of the nation; that they are entitled to State and national cid in

improvement as are the waterways. state and nation are both gainers by "he highways open to full transportairing the year; property is advanced in farmers are encouraged to make iness self-sustaining, if not largely rolltable. The saving in time and are very important items in lessening s of production. The merchants of atics are also directly benefitted. fiscal year at the close of October to \$15,mercial organizations recognize the this argument and the utterances of boards of trade, chambers of commerce, using and financial institutions can be 1. In 1892 the national board of trade transportation passed the following resthous: "We recognize the exceeding povthe universally deplorable condition of 855,997 in gold.

be a change in the situation. Wheat is now as low as it ever has been, It is alleged that the dealers will not offer what the wheat is really worth. The farmers profess to have positive information that the price will advance from 25 to 50 per cent, inside of a few months. The receipts of all kinds of coarse grain

were never so large as now.

TREASURY FPICRES. The Deficit for the Half Month Over

Nine Millions. For the half month of October the receipts of the Treasury have been \$13,236,332, and the expenditores \$12,721,000 making the net deficit for the half month \$9,484,667. The deficit for the fiscal year to date is \$19,369,-

325. The deficit for the month will probably be reduced at its close \$5,000,000 and for the

The gold reserve on Monday was \$92,999,-013.

000,000.

For the first fifteen days of October the Treasury paid out \$752,579 in gold in re-deeming United States notes and Treas ry notes, and for the fiscal year to date, \$88,-

the Viceroy of Fu-Kien, which has resulted in an agreement that eighteen more of the convicted prisoners are to be executed and and that the remainder of the natives in custody are to be tried by the present commission, which is empowered to impose the sentence of death. This satisfactory result of the negotiations is considered to be due to the ultimatum which the British Admiral, Buller, is cont-

el to have delivered to the Vietner of Nankin.

Corbett Goes to Hot Springs.

After a stay of nine days in San Antonio Jim Corbett and party went to Hot Springs. where the champion resumed his training.

WRECK OF THE DALLAS ARENA. At Dallas, Texas, the Hope Lumber Company levied an attachment for \$4,000 on the umber used and that was to have been in the arena which was to have been built for the fistic carnival billed to begin October 31. The lumber was to have been moved to Hot Springs, Arkansas, for the contest there. ROOM FOR THE FIGHT OFFERED IN MEXICO. A concession has been granted by the Gov-

ernor of Chihuahua, permitting the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight to take place in Juarez, just across the river from El Paso, Texas

first eighteen days of October, 971,824 again-1 1,108,879, 803,607 and 792,001. Comparisons in these reports are made up to the corresponding date last year, year te ere and in 1892, and not to the close of the President Collier of the Exposition Isorresponding week. Comparisons by weeks would take in 49 days of the season last year, 50 year before last and 51 in 1892 againhly 48 days this year.

A Horse Heavily Insured. tions and incomplete condition of the expo-At Waterbury. Conn., on Sunday, a serious wreck of a freight train occurred on the New England Railroad. Ten loaded freight cars were demolished. Three men were injured and the track horse Mazeppa was killed. The horse is said to have been insured for \$100,000.

Korean Queen's Body Found. The body of the murdered Queen of Korea has been found, a Seoul dispatch reports.

11@12 .: dry salted, per pound, 9@10 green salted hides, 61 @7c.; green hides, lege, spoke in behalf of the Methodist 51 (a.6c.; green salted calf-skins, 65(a75c.; Episcopal church. In the absence from the city of Cardinal Gibbons, Rev. E. Bartlett made the welcoming address in behalf of the Catholic clergy. He read a message of encouragement and promise of support from his eminence.

NO EXTORTION IN ATLANTA.

sues a Card to the Public.

sition for the press.

taliow, 31,@41,c.; beeswax, 25c. VEGETABLES-Irish potatoes, per barrel (harge), \$1.25@1.50; small, 50@75" .; onions \$1.256a 1.50 per barrel. FRUITS-Apples, per barrel, \$1.25(7.175)

10 0 12 ..

pents. \$1.50/6 2.00 per barrel.

dressed, 51 @6r.

**Richmond Tobacco Market.** Sun-Cured Tobacco--Lugs, 83 to 86; short

leaf, 87 to 810; long leaf, 810 to \$15 wrappers, #15 to #25.

Bright Tobaccos-Smokers: Common. to \$6; medium, \$7 to \$8.50; fi e, \$9 to \$14; On Friday President Collier of the Cotton Cutters: Common, \$11 to \$13; medium. to \$18; fine, \$22.50 to \$25; fancy, \$27.50 States Exposition, at Atlanta, furnished the \$30. Fillers: Common, \$3.50 to \$4; media following card about the charges of extor-84.50 to 85.50; good, 86 to 88; time, \$10 \$12. Wrappers: Common. \$12 to \$15: n

dium, \$15 to \$20: good, \$25 to 30, fine, 35 to \$40; fancy, \$25 to \$50. Wrappers, Mahog-"Unfounded rumors have been circulated to the effect that the Cotton States and Inany: Common, \$12 to \$15; medium, \$20 to ternational exposition is not complete. I \$22; good, \$25 to \$32.50; fine, \$35 to \$40; fan-

deem it my duty to make an official and auev. \$45 to \$50. Dark Tobacco-Lugs, \$2 to \$4.25; short thoritative announcement that the exposition is complete and ready for the closest leaf, \$4.50 to \$6.50; long leaf, \$6 to \$8; se-

scrutiny. The reports that extortion is bejections, \$12 to \$15. ing practiced upon visitors and charges increased are untrue. Reasonable prices are

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