

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

DUNN, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1895

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

-THE

\$1.00 Per Year In Advance.

NO. 42.

CLEVELAND AT THE FAIR N. C. PRESBYTERIANS. Meeting of the Synod and Sunday

ville.

The President Speaks to a Great Throng at Atlanta's Exposition.

VOL.V.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME.

realist Day of the Exposition --- The Fastest Handshaking Ever Indulged in by the President----He Was Especially Pleased With the Government Exhibit --- Compliments the Colored Display.

"resident's Day was relebrated at the Ateta Exposition in an enthusiastic fashion. Mr. Clevilan I spoke to thousands on the sin Is and shook hands for an hour. - Afvisiting the various buildings and being vitaine Lat dinner ha an 1 his party left on special train for Washington.



School Convention. The Presbytertan Sunday-School Convention for the State of North Carolina met at Fayetteville last week. and was opened with a sermon appropriate to the occasion by Rev.

William Black, the well-known and successful synodical evangelist. Various subjects of interest to Sun day-school workers were discussed by speakers appointed by the synodical

committee. The design of the International Sunday-School Association. tent the Presbyterian Church ought to co-operate, and Sunday-school organization in the presbyteries, rcceived special attention.

The Synod of North Carolina, embracing all the churches in this State connected with the Southern Presby terian Church, convened at Fayette-

The opening sermon was preached by Rev. W. B. Arrowood, of Laurinburg, who moderated the last meeting. There are in the synod one hundred and forty-nine ministers and licentiates, seventy-three candidates for the ministry, three hundred and thirty-six churches, more than twelve hundred ruling elders, and one thousand deacons, and over thirty thousand adult members.

The last reports show that in one year there were added to the rolls of its churches more than twenty-nine hundred, and that the contributions for benevolent causes amounted to more than two hundred thousand dollars. This includes pastors' salaries. Besides the Presbyterians under the urisdiction of this body, there are erhaps five thousand, mostly negroes, belonging to the Northern Presbyter-

ian Church The synod and its component presyteries have been pushing home



REPORT OF THE

A Highly Interesting Document--Many of the Most Interesting Features.

At a meeting Monday of the jury of highest awards of the Cotton States and International Exposition, at Atits relation to the various Christian | lanta the following address to the pubdenominations, how and to what ex- lie was adopted. The jury is made up of the chairmen of all the special committees on awards, which with Dr. D. C. Gilman, of the Johns Hopkins

> lows: COTTON STATES AND INTERNATIONAL /

EXPOSITION, ATLANTA, GA. To the People of the United States: The undersigned jurors and members of the highest board of award, having visited the principal departments of the Atlanta Exposition and having had the advantage of guidance and suggestions from the most qualified experts, think it important to communicate our impressions to the public throughout the country by the agency of the newspaper press. In advance of such reports as may be hereafter made to the constituted authorities, we desire to call attention to the educational value of the Atlanta

Exposition, its important relations to industry, and its manifold indications of the progress of the useful and liberal arts. But in this brief paper we can only

ndicate a few of the more important significant characteristics:

Forest fires are burning furiously over a belt thirty miles wide in Wisconsin. At Glassboro, N. J., the Whitney Giass Works were destroyed by fire.

The Cuban day at the Atlanta Exposition has been postponed to December 1.

The New England Cotton Manufacturers' Association went to Columbus, Ga., in a body Saturday to see the mills there.

The education congross of the exposition opened Friday. Representatives from every portion of the country are in attendance.

Early Saturday morning about a doxen houses were burned in Wood-University, as chairman consists of bury, a Baltimore suburb, causing a many of the most eminent men in the loss of about \$20,000. It was caused United States. The address is as fol- by the explosion of a gasoline tank.

It was decided by the Atlanta Exposition Company to set Nov. 30, aside as Wheelman's day. There will be racing, and prizes aggregating \$1,500 will be offered.

Charles Wheeler, foreman of an electric gang, was electrocuted at the Atlanta Exposition Saturday. He was working under the Machinery Building and touched a live wire which was carrying 2,200 volts. He died in three

New England cotton manufacturers say the method of packing cotton must be reformed. Improvement in bailing was the leading theme of Friday's sesion of the manufacturers at Atlanta. The present system, they say, is crude and injures the fibre.

Mrs. James E. Eustice, wife of United States Ambassador James E. Eustice, died suddenly at Rotoathvieland, near Paris, of heart failure. She had been ill for only a few days. Mr.



THE MORMONS TOO TIMID.

The State Solicitor Fails to See That They Have Been Threatened.

Judge Cable, of the Superior Court, referred to Solicitor Pon the letter sent to the four Mormon elders in Wake county, notifying them to leave, and which they referred to Governor Carr.

Solicitor Fou says that unless the Mormons can show conspiracy to force them to leave, he cannot see how the signers of the letter can be prosecuted. As long as the elders obey the law they are entitled to preach, but any number of citizens may protest against such preaching and may go so far as to request the men to leave the community, and yet not violate the laws. He has read the paper presented to the Governor, and fails to perceive any threat. He feels that so far as the the State is concerned there is nothing to be done.

If any conspiracy is formed, or any injury done the Mormons, he promises them they shall have the same protection as any citizen. The solicitor suggests that the Mormons are unduly sensitive, and that St. Paul would have hardly taken fright at so slight provocation.

THE GRAVEYARD INSURANCE. Five True Bills to Date. Four Ac-

quitted in One Case. The fall term of the Beaufort Superior Court now in session, is being largely attended on account of the interest manifested in the insurance fraud cases. The grand jury have After reference to the instructive | Eustice received the unexpected news found five true bills of forgery and overnment exhibit, the second head at the Embassy and left immediately conspiracy on a large number of pre-

pursuit.

still.

Murdered Near Tarboro.

THEY WILL NOT SUBMIT. Negroes of South Carolina Protest

UNION.

thereig

Against the New Election Law. Will Appeal to the Courts. At last the South Carolina Constitutional Convention, in session at Columbia, has come to the great suffrage problem, and the debate has been opened on the article on the

suffrage submitted by Senator Tillman's committee. When the article had been read at Friday's don ex-Congressman T. E. Miller, the colored member, took the floor and moved to strike out the whole thing. He then be-gan an elaborate speech in behalf of the negro. He made an able argument on his side, and presented the claims of his race in a strong light. After four days' debate on the article on

new counties, the amendment was a lopted and clinched. Senator Tülman's scheme was adopted in the following shape: "Each of the several townships of this State, with names and boundaries, as now established by law, shall constitute a body

politic, and corporate, but this shall not prevent the General Assembly from organizing other townships or changing the boundaries of those already established, and the General Assembly may provide such a system of township government as they shall think proper.

On Saturday W, J. Whipper, a colored delegate, of Beaulort, addressed the convention for two hours, contending that the negro never had been responsible for the frauds committed in South Carolina, when they were in power, but that it was the work of tesigning white men for which the negroes were not responsible. He declared that the scheme of disfranchisement before the con-

vention was gotten up by designing men for their own interest. Though it would be passed, the negroes, said Whipper, would fight it in the Supreme Court of the United States and in Congress, and if all these failed, before the people of the country. Whipper was prominent in the days of negro domination in the State, and having an intimate acquaintance with the men who

governed the State then, his remarks possessed more interests than they otherwise Id market

He admitted at the outset that the negro was now the inferior of the white man, owing to his lack of educational advantages and the fact that he had been free only thirty years. He denied that there ever had been negro rule in the State. True, they had a majority in the convention of 1868 and sub-sequent legislatures, but they were but the tools of designing white men, who directed them as they pleased even when they could

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES. Cotton quiet, middling uplands, 8 9-16 middling gulf, 8 3-16. Futures ürm. Sales 315,100 bales.

October 8 40@8 41 February .. 8 63@8 64 ...8 68@8 69 November...8 43@8 44 March December 8 49 @ 8 50 April. 8 73@8 74 .8 80 @ 8 81 June. 8 86@8 87

LIVERFOOL COTTON MARKET. Cotton, fair demand, higher. Middling 4 3-4 d. Futures quiet, Sales 10,000. Injuding Ame isan, 8,900 Mar & Apr. 4 35@36 Oct. & Nov. 4 32 b Apr & May 4 36@37 Nov. & Det ... 4 32 b

Dec. & Jan. 4 32/6 33 May& June. 4 38 s Jan. & Feb. 4 33 b June & July. 4 39 b Feb & Mar., 4 84@35 July & Aug., 4 40@41 CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE. WHEAT Det 6034 May

283 203 COEN - Nov. 30% Dec..... May..... OATS--9 10 Jan..... PORK 5 671 Oct......5 55 Jan..... LALD uins- O t.... 4 621, Jap..... 4 60

HOME COTTON MARKETS. Char- Col-lotte, umbla.

8 16 818 Good middling Strict low middling 736 Low mid ting Middling fair Fully mildling ... RALEIGH NEW COTTON, Strict good middling, Good my billing

Strict maddling Middling 736 Market quiet. AT OTHER POINTS.

Corres-Middling quotations: August quiet, 8'4. Norfolk firm, 9. Charleston, quiet, 8. Boston easy, 814. Savannab quiet, 8. Baltimore quiet, 834. Philadel-phia form 8 13-16. Wilmington firm 834. New Orleans quiet 85-16. New York quiet 5 9-16.

SEA ISLAND COTTON.

The sea island cotton market was firm this eek with sales of 699 bags. The quotations are: Medium fine, 20 to 22c.; fine, 25 to 26c.; fully fine, 27 to 28 and 30c.; extra fine, 35

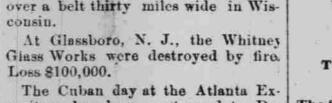
40c BALTIMORE PRODUCE MARKET. FLOUR Quiet, Western superfine 2.45@ .65; do extra \$2,75@3.00; family \$3.20@ 3.50; winter wheat patent \$3.55@3.85; spring, wheat, patent \$3.70@4.00; spring wheat straight \$3.55@3.75.

WHENT -: Firm, spot and October 6694 @ 6634; December 6834 @ 6834; May 7214 bid; steamer No. 2 red 634, 6, 64; Southern wheat ade 641 6671 tor(a tri

Cons-Strong; spot 381 @38%; November

new or old 331, @351; the year 333, @34; the year 34@311; January 34@341; Februa-

ry 311, steamer mixed -; Southern white



the trip was a well managed one and a thing occurred on schedule time. The

al train on the Southern Railway, bearthe Presidential party, left Washington Atlanta at 11.10 p.m. The party consisted President Cleveland, Secretary and Postmaster-General and Carlisle, Secretary Herbert and Wilson, Misson, his daughter: Secretary Smith. Secretary Morton and Morton, Secretary and Mrs. Lamont, Harmon, wife of the Attorney-General tol Private Secretary Thurber. The Presi t occupied the private car "Wildwood." set by President Pullman when his own is in the shops. For the other members he party the compartment car "Columwas produced. There was also a comund baggage and parlor car, thi osite part being used as a smoker. along the route from Washington the President's journey was marked by a series evations at the railway stations. At harlolte, at Spartanburg, at Greenville and several other points he shook hands with hundreds of admirers. A prosion of school children tripped before m at Gainesville. At Charlotte, N. C. thousand people were at the depot diresident's Day at the Cotton States Expotion was bright and beautiful. Incoming mins brought tens of thousands of visitors, of the streets of Atlanta were crowded at comiv hour. The President remained in abariments, until the committee called

ine military procession formed downtown 10 o'clock, and half an hour later passed " Aragon, where the President was, on - way to the exposition. The military to not intended as an escort, and Mr. Ceveland and his official family were driven apally to the exposition grounds. They which the reviewing stand in front of the fovernment Building a few minutes before head of the column of troops wound and the hill in front of the Adminisution Building, past the Pennsylvania, New York, and Fine Arts Buildings, Beadas President Cleveland and Secretaries clisic, Lamont, Herbert, Smith, Morton, ul d'ostmaster-Genera' Wilson, on the reviewing stand, were Vice-President Stev--u. Governor Atkinson, of Georgia, Extion and city officials. The military paole was long and picturesque. Units1 the regulars from Fort McPherson, volens from Connecticut, Virginia, North around and Georgia were in line. Gover-1 O'Ferrall and staff, of Virginia, received douged chours as they rode by ernor Coffin and the red-coated Gover-- Footguard from New Haven, Conn.. a great round of applause. Mr. Clevead lifted his hat to the commanding ofors as they passed and gave the Governors pecial smile.

The review being over. Dr. T. S. Hopkins. Atlanta, delivered a prayer for the Presiand the prosperity of the Nation. President Collier, of the Exposition, In a ten ates' speech, then introduced the Presi-Several thousand persons were on the a within sight of the President. Although a small part of these could hear the inin tion, all recognized the President and us a mighty cheer. The President had d respectful attention while he spoke. the President's speech was greeted with Then the crowd called for Mr. Cariste, and he arose and bowed, but refused to Vice-President Stevenson avledged the shouts for him, and shook al when the people called for a speech. alont Collier announced that Mr. Cleveid would shake hands with the people if

would page by in an orderly line. Mr. Cleveland was especially destrous of ng the displays made by the United States erament and the colored people. He more-time in those buildings than in thers. At the colored building he was y S. I. Garland Penn, chief of the coldepartment, and his associates. The ident shook hands with them, and, after ing the building over, congratulated

u the display. Cleveland was gratified, too, at what w in the Government Building. It is most popular on the grounds, and the tries exhibit always has the largest W. A short visit was paid to the Wo-"'s Building, where Mrs. Joseph Thompassociates received the Presidential

missions with great carnestness and success for several years without allowing the interest in other benevolent average annual contribution to foreign missions.

The synod by an overwhelming maority gave its approval to taking the ganized Union Theological Seminary to Richmond.

and showed the following facts: Four ministers died during the last year; whole number of Presbyterian ministers in the State, one hundred and forty-four; number of churches 539; candidates for the ministry 77; communicants in the State 30,292; contributions for all causes \$215,206; members added to the church during the last year 2,904; churches organized 7; evangelists in the State 15; missionaries in foreign fields 6; number of counties with no Presbyterian church in them 20.

Memorial sketches of the four minsters who died were read, viz: Rev. A. L. Crawford, Rev. T. N. Faucette, Rev. Robert Burwell, D. D., and Rev. J. P. McPherson.

Newbern was chosen as the place for the next meeting of the Synod, and November 10, 1896, as the time.

The Drought Not So Bad After All Superintendent Leazar of the penitentiary said that so far he considered the drought had done no damage at the State farms: that it caused cotton to mature which otherwise would have amounted to nothing; that farm work, save ploughing, had gone on uninterrnotedly for week after week; that never before was so great a proportion of the crops saved in perfect condition; that there was no dew and that work could begin at sunrise in the cotton fields; that in his opinion while the drought in preventing ploughing is beginning to work injury in the wes-

lone damage in the east. SOUTHERN ENTERPRISES.

The General Condition of the South Encouraging.

The general condition of the South, as in dicated by reports to the Manufacturers Record during the past week, continues to be encouraging. The unusually large crops have placed the farmers in a more independent position. The Atlanta Exposition is attracting extraordinary interest in all sections of the country towards the South; the nanufacture of iron continues to be forced y the extensive demand, and, as the result, nother furnace is preparing to go into blast in West Virginia, while two additional furnaces are to be built in the Alabama district. A \$75,000 company has been formed to onstruct 200 miles of railroad through one the richest timber and mineral sections of West Virginia. A number of important publie improvements are in progress in Southern cities, and the general industrial development is indicated by the following list of new

enterprises \$100 000 cotton mill in Alabama, to be operated by colored men; a \$30,000 grocery company, a \$25,000 waste company and waterworks plant in Georgia: a cotton mill and a \$500,000 weave mill, \$45,000 fence company, \$50,000 tobacco company, \$10,000 cigar commill in South Carolina ; an extensive machinery plant and flour mill in Tennessee, and a \$150,000 sewerage company, a meat racking company, a \$100,000 immber company, \$150,000 cotton oil company and railroad shops in Texas; a \$25,000 mining company, a large bank and a freight depot in Virginia; a \$500,000 bridge company, a \$200.-

is as follows: 1.0

2-We admire the civic pride displayed by the citizens of Atlanta, "the Gate City of the South," which in thirty years has risen from causes beyond its bounds to abate. the devastations of fire and sword, poverty Eighteen thousand dollars is about the and distress, and now illustrates in many ways, and especially in this exposition, what may be done for the advancement of a vast region by the union, enterprise, generosity, knowledge and skill of an unselfish and vol-untary body of citizens harmoniously or-

3-The varied and inerhaustible resources f the cotton States, their mineral wealth, The statistical report was presented | agricultural products, manufactures and railroads, as well as their systems of education, are well displayed in many departments of the exposition, but especially in the comprehensive exhibits that have been made the States of Georgia, North Carolina, outh Carolina, Alebama, Louisiana and Arkansus,

Section 4 refers to the many admirable igns of inter-State co-operation and social tercourse. It concludes: In addition to he buildings of the cotten States, those onstructed by New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Illinois, and that of Caliornia, with its contents, afford additional vidences of this friendly relationship. 5-Women have made most important conributions to this exposition. The Woman's

Building, designed by a woman, is entitled, in the opinion of one of our most highl ualified judges, to a place next to the high est among all the constructions of Piedmont Park. The illustrations of woman's work are attractive and suggestive. * * There is here a rare opportunity to see many riginal documents and portraits. The eduati nal and charitable work is excellent, and in all departments of embroidery and other branches of decorative art the exhibits

f the Woman's Building are unsurpassed. Section 6 refers with favorable commendaion to the electrical and machinery exhibits. etc., and concludes: The contents of the uilding devoted to mines and forestry is

one of the most interesting exhibits, containing admirable examples of our natural reources. Let the observer notice, without ail' a model of the wearing out or erosion of a farm, after the forests were cut down, and s restoration when the planting of trees

Section 7 asks attention to the exhibits | that illustrate the progress of education and 8. -The advancement of the colored pop dation in intelligence, i dustry and enter prise is shown (though apart from the eduational exhibits, not as adequately shown as for their own sake we could wish) in the Negro Building, where may be seen the illustrations of the steps by which an emancitern part of the State, it has not as yet | pated race is advancing in freedom, knowledge, skill and thrift. Every visitor should observe with an appreciative spirit, this sug-

gestive and comprehensive exhibit. The attitude of the authorities of the exposition towards the colored race has received widespread recognition and approbation 9. The exposition affords very striking evidence that the last ten years have been

prolific in inventions for saving time and conomizing the nervous force of those who work will neuronanis, as is not a new or note the general use of stenography, type-

writing, long-distance telephone, phonography and other devices which may be called nerve-saving, time-saving and life-saving inventions. 10.-The internal character of the exposition is not its principal feature, flys foreign governments, namely, the Argentine Re-

Chili being represented by official commissioners. Other countries are represented by the contributions of private exhibitors, which have added much to the interest of display. Special mention should be made of Austria, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Sweden, and also of India, Japan and China, * * * The collective exhibits made by the Southern Railway and also by the Seaboard Air Line, the Plant

which these railroads \$20,000 water-works plant in Mississippi; a this exposition, accompanied by competent rany in North Carelina; a \$150,000 cotton gent youth may learn in a few days' visit to

for the death bed.

All the measurements in the employ of the American Express company have been furnished an outfit of Winchesters and revolvers to resist any train robbers. The company hints that in the near future prizes will be awarded to the most proficient marksman.

The fastest regular train ever run in the world, taking distance into consideration, will begin making its daily trips over the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad on Tuesday evening. It will leave Chicago at 6 p. m. and will reach Los Angeles, Cal., on Friday at 6 p. m., making the run of 2,265 miles in 74 hours, allowing for the difference in time.

In the Woman's National Press Ascompany. sociation in session in Atlanta, papers were read by Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood. "The Inspiration of Press Work' Kate Fairmont Woods, "Justice in Journalism"; Mrs. Dora Voorhees, "Our Forefathers"; Clara B. Colby, day morning by an unknown person. Woman's Debt to the Daily Press"; Neville had just been paid off, and as Dr. Rosetta Gilchrist, "Literary Pyrohe was entering the engine house was technics"; Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, shot, the bullet passing through his "A Literary Round Up." head. He was found at 12 o'clock.

BIG FIRE IN AUGUSTA.

A Planing Mill and 44 Tennament Houses Destroyed.

One of the largest fires in the history of Augusta, so far as extent of territory is conerned, visited that city Friday afternoon. and knife in his possession. It started in the stables of the lumber and planing mill of Jesse Thompson & Co., and consumed this plant in a few minutes. It was located on the outskirts of the city and on one side was a great stretch of small alternoon. rame houses. A very high wind was blowing in the direction of these houses and great

stting fire to houses two and three blocks away, while those much nearer temporarily uped destruction. They were doomed wever, for the wind was so fierce and the neighborhood so inflammable that it was at no time under the control of the fire department, and the fire was not extinguished until it had spent itself. The embers of fortyour houses are all that remain in the burned district, which stretches along several quares. Several hundred people are homeless. The total value of the property destroyed is fully \$75,000, on which insurance is only about \$25,000 or \$30,000.

shown. The New Orleans Cotton Exchange

The New Orleans cotton exchange statement from September 1st to October 25th, in

Port receipts, 1,349,258 bales against 1,-55,628 last year, 1,355,408 year before last and 1,266,575 for the same time in 1892; overland to mills and Canada, 129,013 against 188,788, 87,859 and 126,736; interior stock in excess of September 1st, 284,136 against 210,-034, 197,560, 163,241; Southern mill takings 159,267 against 145,827, 127,582 and 124,770 rop brought into sight during 55 days to date, 1,321,674 against 2,300,222, 1,768,409 and 1,681,322; crop brought into sight for the week, 415,205 against 520,806 for the seven days ended October 25th last year, 429,553 and 353,043; crop brought into sight for the first 25 days of October, 1,387,092 against 1,629,685, 1,263,160 and 1,145,044. Comparisons in these reports are made up

A \$100,000 tobacco company, a tannery and System of Florida, bring out in vivel out- to the corresponding date last year, year lows; First \$56, second \$49, third \$33,

sentments and are continuing their have elected every officer from constable to Governor the white man always had the work daily. It will be impossible to most offices and no negro was ever a Govertry but a very small part of them, benor, or a Judge or a Sheriff or any other ing only a one-week term. The first high official. He claimed that in his town case tried was ended Thursday, being of Beaufort, where the negro had a majority

of twenty to one of the population they al a case of forgery, Dr. T. B. Delamar, ways elected a white mayor and gave the J. C. Delamar, Levitnoe, white, and whites half the council. Those things showed, he claimed, that the Wm. Fisher, colored, being charged bugaboo of negro domination and the destruwith forging the name of Hattie A. tion of white supremacy were but subter-Davis, colored, to a policy for \$3,000 fuges gotten up by designing men who wishin the National Life Insurance Comed to profit politically thereby. He held that the devotion of the negro to his master's pany, of Hartford, Conn. The case family and interests while he was away lightwas hotly contested by both sides. ing battles to forge more firmly the shackles The jury returned a verdict of not about his slaves, made the white people owe guilty. The second case of a similar him a deep debt of gratitude which would be ill repaid by taking away from him his character is now being tried, Dr. T. rights. B. Delamar and Levitnoe being He said the negroes intended to sap the charged with forging the name of

foundations of the Convention itself in the Maria Hamilton for \$2,500 in the same United States Supreme Court; and if that failed, to appeal to Congress; and if that failed, to trust to the people of the country to compel the State to give them their rights, He was followed by Gen. Robert Smalls, also Charles Neville, a respectable white colored, who made a short address cador man, keeper of the water-tank near ing Whipper's sentiments. Debate on the question was adjourned un-Tarboro, was foully murdered Thurstil Monday.



Textile Manufacturers Disturbed By the Decline in Cotton.

The railway authorities at once sent Bradstreet's report for last week says: for three bloodhounds from the State The volume of general trade for two weeks farm. They, with their keeper, arhas hardly reached expectations and now asrived this afternoon and went in hot sumes the character of between seasons. Wholesale dealers in seasonable staples, such The murderer was captured. He as dry goods, clothing, hats and shoes, rewas a negro boy that lived in town. port only a fairly active business, exceptions He had the dead man's money, watch being at such points as New York, Baltimore, Chicago, Kansas City and Duluth. The total number of failures throughout the United "The State," the new weekly at Ral-States during the week is 259, against 289 for the previous week and 221, 329 and 220 for eigh, is edited by Captain S. A. Ashe, the corresponding weeks in 1894, 1893 and and made its first appearance Thursday

1892. A noteworthy feature of the week is the revival in demand for pig iron, the upward A white man, Bill Kester, was hunttendency in quotations of leading cereals, ing 'possums Friday night near Chapel and the liquidation in the cotton market. Hill, and treed one fifty feet from the Sales of cotton goods have been helped by ground. He climbed up, the limb favorable weather and Eastern as well as Southern mills are well sold up. Wool rebroke and he tumbled down, breaking mains steady in price, and holders look for nearly all his bones. He is living

an advance. While the bank clearings total this week is still of large proportions, \$1,151,000,000, it The October bulletin of the Agriculfalls off I per cent, from last week, due intural Department will soon be out. part to the check in the volume of general Much damage by the early frosts will trade, indications of which have been noted for a fortnight. But this week's clearings be shown, and an increase in stock, are 26 per cent, beavier than in the like week cattle, and hogs, both in number and last year. improvement in breeding will also be At the South the reaction in the cotton

market has made itself felt, dealers at Texas distributing points reporting a temporary Officers of the State Fair say the atcheck in the demand. This is true also at tendance on Thursday was 10,000. Nashville, Jacksonville, Augusta and Savannah. But at many other points throughout There were no accidents at the the South, collections continue good and grounds; two electric cars collided near general trade satisfactory.

the city limits, a brake having broken, Textile manufacturers have been for the and several ladies who jumped were noment disturbed rather than helped by the decline in cotton, as it checks buying of bruised by falling into a ditch but ome fabrics, with lower prices for print cloths, and prospects of lower prices for other goods. The demand for worsteds and The following are the number of the dress goods is encouraging, while in woolen Confederate pensioners in this State goods the situation does not improve. Alin each of the classes: First class 102, ough hides have fallen fully half a cent at Chicago, and some kinds of leather are lowsecond 246. third 352, fourth 1,674, er, quotations of boots and shoes do not widows 2,769. The increase over last hange and many factories have stopped for year is first class 24, second 6, third 4, a time. Exports for the week are 40 per cent., and for three weeks 5 per cent. larger fourth 173, widows 42. The total numthan last year, but imports were for the week ber is 5,143. The allowance for the 34 per cent., and for three weeks 30.8 per respective classes will be about as folent, larger than last year. Obviously a

m derate movement of securing check in exports of cotton, would quickly effect

; do yellow corn 38 for new. 0111 Oats Quiet, No. 2 white Western 251 @ 614, No. 2 mixed western 23@23%4. Rye-1 irm; No. 2, 44@45 near by; No. 2 western 48(a. 0. Hay-Steady; choice Timothy \$15.50. CHARLOTTE PRODUCE MARKET. labbage-New per crate..... 262 50 Extra flour-Sack, Meal-bolted, 44 lbs. per bushel, ... 50 Oats,-32 lbs. per bushel,..... 50 @ 60 Potatoes Irish..... " Sweet Onions-Select, per bushel..... 50 4 60 Country-Ham 10% Sides. Shoulders 7@9 Chickens 156018 Butter..... Eggs 12(4)13 Wheat. 65@79 20622 Feathers, new. RALEIGH TOEACCO MARKET. Smokers, Common 6 a 10 Good 8 a 12 Cutters, Common..... Good. 15 a 20 Fillers, Common Green..... 25 a 30 166 Fine Wrappers, Common..... 12 a 18 Good 20 a 35 Fine..... 65 a 85 NAVAL STORES. Wilmington, N. C.—Rosin firm, strained, 1.20; good strained, 1.25; Spirits turpen-tine firm at 25@25%; Tar firm at 1.40; crude turpentine steady, hard 1.10, soft, 1.50, virgin, 1.60.

New York Rosin quiet: strained, ommon to good 1.47 (@1.50. Turpentine stendy at 28¹/₄ @ 28¹/₄. Charleston - Turpentine firm at 25¹/₄.

Rosin steady at 1.20% 1.30.

COTTON SEED OIL .- New York-Cotton seed oil steady; prime crude 24, yellow prime 27/ @ 28; off grade 26% @ 2714. RICE.

The rice market was steady at Charleston The quotations are: Prime 41/144%; Good 3% a 1/4; Fair 31, 431/2; Common 2% a3. FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Lemons, 360's, per box 7.50. Raising, loose per box 1.75; cluster, per box 2.00. Mixed nuts, per pound 10c. Red onions, per bag 2.00. Virginia peanuts, hand-picked, per bushel, 1.25. Grapes, 2 to 30c. per basket. Turnips, per barrel, 1.50. Beets, per barrel, 2.50. Caubage, 6 to 7c. Bananas, 1.25 to 1.75 per bunch. Cocoanuts, per 100, 4.00. White beans, per bushel 2.50. Northern pears, 4.0065; Northern, potatoes, 2.00. Northern apples 2.50.

COUNTRY PRODUCE. Country Butter-Choice Tennessee 18a25c,

medium 12% to 15c. Cow Peas-90c and \$1.00 per bushel.

Poultry Grown fowls, choice 3.50 to 3.75 per dozen. Chickens 1.75a2.50 per dozen, according to size and quality, Ducks-Muscovy 4n4.50. Geese, young 4.50 per

Eggs Eggs 15c. per dozen.

Wooi Washed 15c per pound; unwashed 11c. Hides 11c to 12c. Wax 25c to 27c. TIMBER AND LUMPER.

Merchantable \$14.00 to \$16.00 for city awed; 12.00 to 14.00 for railroad; square and sound, 9.00 to 13.00 for railroad, 8.00 to 11.00 for raft. Dock timber 4.50 to 6.50; si4ppin, 8.50 to 10.50. Shingles 5.00 to 7.00.



Statement. elusive:

public, Mexico, Costa Rica, Venezuela-and

\$50,000 mining company in Florida; a line the advantages of the regions through before and in 1852, and not to the close of the fourth \$16, widows \$16.

burning embers were carried high in the air,

he other buildings were visited more reily, but the visitors walked through 144, Fin+ Arts, Liberal Arts, Electrical, Mortation, Machinery, Forestry Build-They were driven around the grounds. all the State buildings and through the way, which was packed with visitors. . Dahomevans, Indians, Japanese and to utatives of other Natons lined up to procession pass. The party left at limight, after seeing the fireworks, for V=lington.

Over 65 Miles an Hour.

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, thing the example of the New York " dial and the English roads made a fast trip from Chicago to Buffalo Thursday thing and succeeded in breaking the e record, covering 510 miles, from One adredth street, Chicago, to Buffalo Creek, Talo, the entskirts of both cities, in 101 07, an average, including stops, of 63.10 an hour, or excluding stops, of 64.98 an hour.

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000 cotton mill company, and a \$250,000 cil company in West Virginia.

the world."

An Odd Bridge.

One of the oddest bridge "bents, or piers, in this country, is to be found in Sonoma County, California. Two large redwood trees growing side awards of the Atlanta Exposition. by side support the timbers and rails of a bridge which crosses a small ra-

vine or creek at a place where the roadbed is seventy five feet above the water. Californians refer to it as wport, 7,000; total import 59,000; American, "the only natural wooden bridge in 45,000; total stock /887,000; American, 77,000; total alloat, 171,000; American, 165,000; speculators took 2,200; exporters took 2,000,

encourage their scholars to come and study | only 55 days this year. guides. With proper explanations, easily to be secured if a little effort is made, intellithis exposition more than would be learned in weeks or months of ordinary study, Mannfacturers, merchants, miners, etc., are also advised to attend. 12-In conclusion, we congratulate the directors of the Atlanta Exposition on the success that has attended their efforts, on their public spirit, energy and resolution. We thank the mayor and the citizens of Atlanta for their ganerous hospitality; we

declare our opinion that the State of Georgia, and the group of cotton States associated with Georgia in this exposition, deserves from every State in the Union recognition, honor and g atitude. A long list of signers follows, headed by A. E. Stevenson, Vice-President of the United States, and D. C. Gilman, president of Johns Hopkins University and commissioner of

Liverpool Cotton Stastitics. Total sales of cotton for the week, 64,000 ales: American 58,000; trade-takings, includng forwarded from ship-side, 68,000; actual

11-We earnestly advise the teachers of would take in 56 days of the season last year colleges and schools, near and remote, to | 57 year before last and 58 in 1892, against

DROUGHT IN ORIO.

Causes Serious Loss--Tobacco Almost a Total Failure.

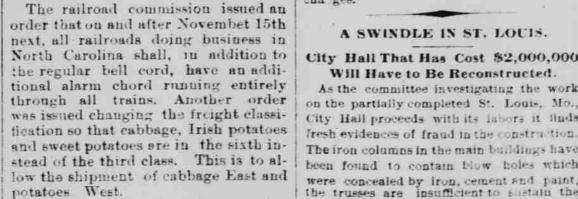
The continued drought has caused serious loss throughout Scioto and adjoining Obio ounties. The totacco crop is almost a total tailure and fail wheat s in had shape, a great deal of if having been killed after spreuting. Water sells at 25 cents per barrel at West Union and 40 cents at Winchester. A norm-

ber of furnaces and brack works in ticioto Lawrence and Jackson counties have been compelled to that deAta.

Cattle are being sold at the first place offered, owing to the scarcity of feed as the hay and corn crops have been almost a total failure in many localities.

The World's Wing Championship

Fred Gilbert, a dark horse in the race, who hails from Spirit Lake, Iowa, won the Dupont Cup, the wing championship of the world and a purse of \$5,000 in the pigeon booting tournament, watch came to an end Friday at Baltimore. Gilbert never tried a alive, and says he did not recognize his as-tournament in his life, but he shot like a sailant. There is no clue. veteran.



were not seriously hurt.

The Desperate Deed of Robber and Murderer.

R. T. Renfro, who lives four miles south of Seale, Ala., on the road from Seale to Pittsboro, keeps a small store in front of his dwelling. While out picking cotton in a field near his store, he was fired upon with a shot-gun by some one in ambush. The murderer, after leaving Benfro, presumably dead, robbed the store and set fire to it. Renfro, in the meantime having regained consciousness, had started to the store and was met by the robber and shot again. Renfro, though desperately wounded, is still

A SWINDLE IN ST. LOUIS.

Will Have to Be Reconstructed. As the committee investigating the work on the partially completed St. Louis, Mo.

In brief, the immense pile of granite and

tron, which has already cost the city over

cial building and will have to be recon-

\$2,000,000, is practically worthless as an offi-

City Hall proceeds with its labors it finds fresh evidences of fraud in the construction. The iron columns in the main buildings have been found to contain blow holes which were concealed by iron, cement and paint, the trusses are insufficient to sustain the weight of the roof ; the towers are believed to be unable to resist high winds, the tiling of the roof is defective, and the building is without drain pipes or sewer connections

Total Visible Supply of Cotton. The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 3,128,455 bales, of which 2,846,255 bales are American, against 2,955,313 bules, and 2,606,113 bales respectively last year; receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns 237,719 bales; receipts from the plantations 352,821 bales; crop in sight 1,917,435 bales.

structed.

