VOL. VI.

DUNN, N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1896

NO. 4.

NORTH STATE

OCCURRENCES WORTH NOTING FROM ALL OVER THE STATE.

Wreck on the Seaboard.

There was a bad wreck at Manly, on the Raleigh & Augusta division of the Seaboard Air Line, which resulted in the death of two men," Walter Flanagan and Isaac Bowen, both colored. The train was a north-bound freight and the switch had been left open. The train was signaled to go forward and it crashed into a line of freight cars on the siding. The big engine was smashed and overturned and sixteen freight cars were wrecked. In one of these were 20 mules, consigned to Leach & Barbee, of Raleigh, and all were killed. Engineer Thad. Pleas-

They are mainly of his hands. Fireman Flanagan was literally cut to pieces and was instantly killed. So was the rear train hand, Bowen. The wreck tore up the track and broke down telegraph poles. Engineer Pleasants was carried to Raleigh. He was suffering a good deal, but bore the pain like a hero. The blame for the accident is put on Conductor Dunn. The latter was delayed about four hours, northbound. The train which was wrecked was the same one which was in the wreck on the G. C. & N. division.

ants, of Raleigh, was badly scalded,

but his injuries are not dangerous.

SOUTHERN BIBLICAL ASSEMBLY Will Hold Its Second Meeting in Asheville July 23.

In the interest of the Southern Bibtiqual Society of Religious Education; Dr. Thos, Hume of the State University, and Dr. J. B. Shearer, President of Davidson College, visited Asheville and held conferences. As a result of these conferences with resident pastors and representaive laymen it was determined to hold the second meeting of the Assembly in Asheville, beginning July 23rd and continuing three weeks. Prominent pastors and professors from different sections of the South will conduct the exercises, first, of the department of the English Bible, second, of the Preachers' Institute and third of the Sunday School Teachers' Normal School. Arrangements will be made for rates of board suited to the slender purses of some ministers.

Asheville is making financial arrangements for securing the success of the Assembly, and it is believed that there will be a numerous attendance. Last year's experience gives assurance of scholarly yet popular work along

A Naval Reserve Quarrel.

Judge Starbuck, of the Superior Court, upon application of Commander Francis Winslow, of the North Carolina Naval Reserves, whose commission has been revoked by Governor Carr, has issued an order to Lieutenant Commander George L. Morton, second in command, to appear at Clinton, February 12, and show cause why he should not be restrained from promulgating orders to the Naval Reserves or exercising other functions of

Winston Ahead in the Sale of Stamps. Winston beat all former records this month in shipments of manufactured tobacco, which aggregated 1,600,417 pounds. Stamps and revenue collections footed up \$96,025. The next largest collections in the history of the market are about \$73,000, The stamp office there has closed until Collector Rogers files a new bond and makes a report of work in the district since his appointment.

Fell From a Train.

John T. Tweed, a prosperous and excellent Buncombe citizen, fell from a train on the Asheville & Spartanburg Railroad near Busbee. Eight ribs and his collar bone were broken, and his injuries are so serious that he died went out on the platform, intending to get off at the station. No one went back from the train to investigate the

Fell Under the Wheels and Killed. George Pugh, an employe of

the Asheville Cotton Mills, while riding on a freight car which was being shifted in the Southern's yard at Asheville, fell off and under that he died.

The Founder of Shaw University Dead. founder of Shaw University, at Raleigh,

Fire in Louisburg destroyed the storehouses owned by Mrs. J. B. Clif- are men worth from \$50,000 to \$100,000 each. ton and J. W. Ponton, respectively. In this respect it is probably different from Mrs. Clifton's loss is \$1,500. She was insured for \$1,000. Mr. Ponton's loss is \$1,000 with no insurance. K. Two local papers have also been started. P. Hill & Brothers' loss on stock is

\$3,000. Insurance, \$1,000. Winston brought more tobacco stamps in 1895 than in any year of its

Gordon Insists on Withdrawing. It is said that within the past two or three days Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith and ex-Speaker Crisp have urged Senator Gordon, of Georgia, to withdraw his declination and be a candidate for re-election to the Senate, and both men assured the Senator that if he would do so they would not permit their names to be used as candidates against him. Senator Gordon, while appreciating the friendship that caused the proffer, remains firm in his determination

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.

A Good Spring Trade is Looked For, and We Hope It Will Come.

R. G. Dun & Co., of New York in their weekly Review of trade say : Failures in three weeks of January show liabilities of \$17,837,511 against \$10,685,060 last year; in nanufacturing \$6,661,129 this year against \$2,479,193 last year; in trading, \$10,317,360 against \$8,165,267 last year. Failures this week have been 404 in the United States against 354 last year and 70 in Canada against

Though business is still waiting, there are some signs of definite improvement. It is now believed that the first payment for bonds will cause no further pressure, and the money markets are easier as respects loans on collateral, though the difficulty of making commercial loans still checks operations. Large maturities at the end of January have been met more satisfactorily than was expected, and merchants and bankers report that the signs promise a good spring trade. No increase appears as yet in the demand for the principal products, unless for some forms of iron and steel, in which good contracts have been made this week. Domestic trade recorded through clearing houses is 6.5 per ent, smaller than a year ago.

The cott n mills are discussing curtailment of production, as goods continue weak, with an output largely exceeding distribution, though the week has brought considerably more inquiries and a larger spring trade is still hoped for. Woolens are practically unhanged. Cotton is a shade tower than a week ago, notwithstanding strong arguments v Neill and others; but receipts from planters go on at nearly the same rate. Spinners' takings fall behind last

year as before, and the marketing of goods does not support the brilliant estimates of increased consumption this year. Exports in January have been 50 per cent. less, spinners' takings 35 per cent. less, and receipts from plantations 39 per cent, less than last year, and receipts have been larger, but spinners' takings and exports both smaller than in 1892-'93 from a crop of 6,700,000 bales.

TWO NEW UTAH SENATORS.

Frank J. Cannon and Arthur Brown Are Added to the Republican Side.

Arthur Brown and Frank J. Cannon, the new members of the United States Senate H. Crowell, who belonged in Brooklyn. Washington City, Secretary of the Na- from Utab, have increased the Republican Morris, in the dead of night, and headed seeds by the Secretary of Agriculture strength in the upper branch of Congress. A short sketch of their careers follows:



ARTHUR BROWN. (United States Senator from Utah).

Arthur Brown is fifty-three years of age, and was born near Kalamazoo, Mich. He was graduated from Ann Arbor, and practiced law in Michigan with much success from 1863 until 1879, when he oume to Utah and at once took a position as one of the leaders of the bar. He was one of the founders of the Republican party of Utah, and has been active in politics since. He is aggressive and fearless, and will champlon the coinage of free silver at the ratio of



FRANK J. CANNON. (United States Senator from Utab.)

Frank J. Cannon, the junior Senator, is a Mormon, the son of George Q. Cannon, of the Mormon Church. He was born in San Francisco, but spent most of his life in Utah. He took up journalism when a young man, and was connected with the San Francisco less than an hour later. Mr. Tweed Chronicle. Afterward he became editor of the Ogden Standard, and his home is in that

THE GRAND ARMY COLONY.

The History of the Town of Fitzgerald

Reads Like a Fairy Tale. A special dispatch to the Baltimore Manufacturers' Record from Fitzgerald, Ga., the location of the Grand Army "colony," says the wheels. He was so badly injured sand people at Fitzgerald and the colony is from his belt and began to shoot indiscrimgrowing rapidly. The Georgia & Alabama Roadroad brought in one day this month Fitzgerald, the organizer of the movement, Elijah Shaw, aged 79, died at his states that there will be between 35,000 and home in Wales. Mass. He was the 40,000 people within the next twelve months. The colony already includes people from ev-N. C., and was the largest property also being well represented. A careful investigation shows that many of the coloni-ts, ery State in the Union except two, Canada all of whom have come into this section within the last five months, are well-to-do people financially and that quite a number of them any great colonization work ever seen. Three banks are already organized and buildings are under construction for them. The sale of the Abbeville & Way Cross Railroad, extending from Abbeville, Ga., to Georgia & Alabama Railroad, has just been consummated and the new owners have begun the operation of the property. The road will be immediately extended from Lulaville

Must Dissolve.

to Fitzgerald, four and a half miles. This

extension will be completed by the 10th of

February, and what was five months ago

practically an unbroken pine forest will then

be transformed to a thriving railroad town.

George B. Hopkins and Harry L. Terry, of the firm of Kennett, Hopkins & Co., of the New York stock exchange, must dissolve their co-partnership with F. J. Kennett and J. F. Harris, of Chicago, the two latter have been expelled from the Chicago board of not to again be a candidate for the Senate, trade for maintaining a connection with a

Off New Jersey.

AND MUNITIONS TOST.

The J. N. Hawkins, an Old Tub in Walch They Put to Sea From New York City, Goes Down--- A Terrible Blow to the Cuban Insurgents --- A Thrilling Rescue---Guns Thrown Overboard.

cently purchased in Baltimore, Md., by the agents of the Cuban Junta in New York City and converted into a transport to carry men, arms and ammunition to the insurgents, sank off the New Jersey coast while on the way to Cuba. She had en board 120 volunteers, 5000 Winchester and Remington rifles, four Hotchkiss rapid firing guns, 4000 pounds of dynamite and raw material for use in the manufacture of high explosives, 2000 machettes and 2,000,000 cartridges. The entire outfit cost about \$120,000, and the loss is the heaviest blow the revolutionary party has received. Reports vary as to the loss of life, but six or ten men were drowned. They were Spaniards. The expedition was commanded by General Calexto Garcia, and his staff consisted of Colonel Carlos Garcia, his son, General Rosso and two other officers, said to be Americans who saw service in the

STORY OF A SURVIVOR. Terrible Scenes Aboard When a Storm

Disabled the Boat. One of the survivors, Joseph C. Hernandez, told the following story: The Hawkins, he said, left New York at midnight. She had been purchased by the Cuban revolutionary party. The crew consisted of sixteen men. The captain was R. Hall, and the mate, C. straight up the Sound. All went well until three o'clock a. m., when a storm came up, and the sea became rough. The engineer reported that there was a leak In the engine room, and that the pumps were choked. The engine room was soon flooded and Captain Hall saw that they were in a throw the coal overboard to lighten the ship. It was done, but without effect. The Hawk-

would break loose and blow them all to atoms, and it, with the arms, was then thrown Still the vessel was not relieved. The water gained on them, and soon the engine oom fires were put out. Then the vessel was completely at the mercy of the waves. which broke over her. Signals of distress were fired, and eventually the rockets brought three schooners near them. At this juncture all hands were ordered to take to

There were six boats, but one of them had been rendered useless in throwing overboard the coal and guns. The crew could not handle the boats with facility and the result was that nine men were drowned. Some any

AMERICANS TO THE RESCUE Boats Filled With the Unfortunates Poked

Up at Sea. About 7 o'clock a. m., J. W. Brackett, master of the schooner Helen H. Benedict, sighted the Hawkins. Captain Brackett says the Hawkins was showing signals of distress. He bore down upon her and found her passengers and crew already in the boats. He picked up the first officers, steward and twenty-three of the Cubans, who were in an exhausted condition. Twenty minutes after he said he saw the steamer go down. The locality was about seventythree miles south-southwest of Montauk Point. The wind was blowing hard from the north-northwest and the sea was very rough. Captain Brackett landed his rescued men at Martha's Vineyard. The remainder of the passengers and crew were picked up from boats by the schooners Leander V. Beebe and Alicia B. Crosby. The men lost everything except two satchels, filled with greenbacks, which General Garcia and his

A Hard Blow to the Junter. The hopes of the Junta in the United States and of the army in the field in Cuba were centred in this expedition. It was be-lieved that when the carefully laid plans to land the men and arms in Cuba had been carried out a blow would be struck which would go a long way toward establishing the independence of the island. Maceo and Gomez, who are practically hemmed in near Havana, have been relying upon the arrival of Garcia and his cargo to enable

LYNCHED A DESPERADO.

them to attack the capital.

Ran Amuck in a Train, Killed a Postmaster and Wounded Others.

Alexander Jones, a colored desperado, ran amuck in a car on a passenger train in West Virginia, and killed one man and wounded two others. He was lynched next

morning in Hemphill. Jones boarded the train in Keystone, W. Va., drunk and quarrelsome, When Conductor McCullough came through to collect fare he refused to pay and became very botsterous. While the conductor was rethere are now between six and seven thou- monstrating with him, he drew two revolvers gers crouched under the seats and tried to escape through the doors. more than five hundred colonists, and Mr. Before any one could get away, however, the desperado had fired all of his twelve shots. The miscreant then tried to reload his weapons for further execution, but he

was overpowered by the trainmen, who succeeded in disarming him. W. . H. Strattus, Postmaster of Elkhorn, was lying on the floor of the car breathing his last, with a bullet in his abdomen. He only lived a few minutes Peter Rice, a colored miner, was fatally shot through the right breast. Conductor McCullough was wounded in the side, but his injury is not

It was decided to take Jones to Huntington for safe keeping. The officers boarded the train without trouble, although a great crowd had gathered to witness the departure. A short distance from Elkhorn the Lulaville, eighteen and a half miles to the train was flagged, and fifty men, armed with rifles, jumped aboard. They forced the officers to release the prisoner, and then took him out and hanged him to a tree on the side of the roadbed.

The President's Outing.

President Cleveland and Dr. O'Reilly, his private physician, left Washington on another brief shooting trip. The President with his physician and his guns rode away from the White House at a little after midnight to the Seventh street wharf, where they boarded the light-house tender Maple, which was lying there with steam up. The lines were quickly east off, the boat headed down the river and was soon lost to view.

Cuban Amazons. Women have fought side by side with revolutionists in engagements in Cuba.

THE FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. The bill directing the Pension Bureau, in claims by widows for pensions, to accept as evidence of the soldier's death proof of his Houses.

THE SENATE.
The two Senators from the new State of A Big Cuban Expedition Founders Utah took their places in the Senate Monday, making the whole number of members of that body 89. The joint resolution reported from the committee on agriculture instructing the Secretary of Agriculture to comply with the law requiring the purchase and distribution of seeds, was debated. No action was taken. The House bond bill, with the free coinage substitute, was laid before the Senate as unfinished business. Two speeches were made on the bill, but the bill went over without action. After a short executive ses-

ion the Senate adjourned Three speeches were made in the Senate Tuesday on the House bend bill with the free coinage substitute, reported from the committee on finance, but no action was taken. Mr. Turpie, of Indiana, in presenting a memorial on the subject of the Armenian horrors, indulged in a flerce invective against The fishing steamer, J. N. Hawkins, rethe Sultan and Mahammedanism. The Monroedoctrine was discussed by Mr. Thurston. The debate on the bond bill with its free coinage substitute followed. At its concluion, resolutions expressive of regret at the death of Frederick Riemann, late representa-tive-elect from Illinois, were presented by Mr. Palmer, and agreed to

After the usual opening coremonies in the Senate on Wednesday, came a concurrent resolution reported from the committee on foreign relations requesting the President of the United States to use his good offices with the government of Spain to have belligerent rights extended to the Cuban revolutionists. The resolution went to the calendar. The committee on foreign relations also reported back the resolution introduced on the 21st instant by Mr. Call, with an amendment striking out the sentence requiring the President to demand the immediate release of Mark E. Rodriguez, Louis Somellan and his son - American citizens arrested in Havana. The resolution simply requests the President to report the facts as to such arrests. The resolution was placed on the calendar. Senator Tillman addressed the Senate on the bond bill, and after his speech the Senate adjourned.

The proceedings of the Senate on Thursday were dull and commonplace in contrast with the excitement which the speech of Mr. Tillman created the day before. Most of the morning hour was consumed in a dis-cussion upon the joint resolution order-(on which no action The urgency deficiency appropriation bill was reported back from the committee on appropriations. This bill carries an increase over the House bill aggregating \$19,50,664. The only item of reduction is the decrease of \$400 in additional compensation to a clerk in critical condition. Orders were given to the Department of Justice. Among the Senate amendments is one paying Gen. Matt. W. Ransom, minister to Mexico, ins pitched and rolled, and began to settle in the sum of \$2,806.48, that being the the sea. The men had on board two Hotchsalary due from July kiss guns, 1400 American rifles, about 1,000,-August 28th, which was withheld owing 000 rounds of ammunition and 300 pounds of to the irregularity of his appointment. dynamite. It was feared that the dynamite The Senate also gives the Secretary of the Treasury the 25 temporary expert money counters for which he asked to enable him to eatch up with the currency business. Mr. Allen introduced a bill to prohibit the purchase or use by the government of any wares or manufactures made in any penitentiary, workhouse or other prison by convict labor. Referred to committee on education and

The Senate on Friday continued the con-sideration of the House bond bill with the inance committee free | coinage substitute. The end of the long debate on the bill was sighted when a unanimous agreement was made that after an evening session to be devoted to clearing off belated speeches, a recess shall be taken till 11 a. m., Saturday and that then, after Mr. Morrill shall have been heard, the discussion shall go on under the five minute rule until 2 p. m., when the final vote is to be taken. The discussion of this bill consumed the

The long struggle in the Senate over the uestion of the free coinage of silver terminated at 3 p. m. Saturday, in victory of the friends of silver. The great fight was over the finance committee's substitute to the House bond bill. Almost the entire day was consumed in the consideration of the bill. Its title was changed so as to make it read: "To restore the coinage of silver dol-lars and for other purposes." There was a brief executive session and the Senate ad-

The House discussed for four hours and assed, by a vote of 143 to 26, the Senate concurrent resolution declaring it to be an imperative duty, in the interest of humanity, to express the earnest hope that European concert brought about by the Berlin treaty may be speedily given its just effect in such decisive measures as shall stay the hand of fanaticism and lawless violence, and assure unoffending Christians of the Turkish Empire all the rights belonging to them as men and Christians and as beneficiaries of the explicit provisions of that treaty, and requesting the President to communicate the resolutions to the five signatory powers thereof; and declaring that Congress will support the President in the most vigorous action he may take for the protection and security of American citizens in Turkey and to Ottain redress for injuries committed upon the persons or property of such citizens. A message was received from the President asking an appropriation for the transportation for the pegro colonists who went to Mexico. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill for the coming fiscal year was reported.

The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill went through the House Tuesday without discussion and practically without amendment. Bills were passed authorizing the Secretary of the State to re-convene the in-ternational marine conference; and authorizing officers and soldiers of the army who are members of the Sons of Veterans to wear the badge of the society on occasions of publie ceremony. Upon hearing the formal announcement of the death of the late Fredrick Riemann, representative-elect of the eighteenth Illinois district, made by his successor Mr. Hadley, of Illinois, the House passed A resolution called up in the House Wednesday, donating condemned cannon to a Rochester G. A. R. post, brought out so many amendments extending the like privilege to other Grand Army posts, that the whole subject was referred to the naval affairs committee. The regular order was demanded, and the first call of committees for consideration of bills in the morning hour for this session was entered upon. The consideration of a bill reported from the committee on invalid pensions. directing the Pension Bureau to accept as satisfactory evidence of the death of a soldier proof of his unexplained absence for seven years, was begun, but a vote to order the previous question on a proposed amendment developed the lack of a quorum in the House and adjournment was taken. "Strictly business" seemed to be the mot-

and the District of Columbia appropriation bill for the year ending June 30th, 1897. The elections committee No. 3, reported its unanimous finding that David Culberson, Democrat, was entitled to his seat as a Representative in the Fifty-fourth Congress from the fourth district, J. H. Davis having abandoned the contest of which he gave notice to the clerk; and a resolution to that effect was agreed to. The same committee reported its unanimous report in favor of the sitting member in the contest between Rosen-thal and Crowley, from the tenth Texas dis-trict. Friday Mr. Rosenthal will be granted the privilege of the floor for an hour to present his side of the case. A resolution was reported from the committee on inter-State and oreign commerce and was agreed to asking the President to transmit it to Congress the re-

to of the House in its two hour's session

Thursday. The committee on agriculture

reported the agricultural appropriation bill,

claims by widows for pensions, to accept as evidence of the soldier's death proof of his unexplained absence for seven years was

The House Friday in committee of the whole entered upon the consideration of the bill making appropriations for the District of Columbia for the year ending June 30th 1897. Much of the time was spent in discussing the provision reported by the committee for opening to competition the gas and electric lighting of the city of Washington, each of of which is now, it was asserted, practically a monopoly. Objection was made to the provision on the ground that it changed existing law, and therefore had no place on the appropriation bill; such provision should be made in a separate bill. The chairman of the committee of the whole ruled that the provision was a change of exist-ing law, and it was stricken out. Before finally disposing of the lighting schedules of the bill; the committee rose and the House took a recess until 8 o'clock for the consideration of private pension bills The following were passed earlier in the day: Authoring the Secretary of the Treasury to exclude from the operations of the internal revenue law, except as to the payment of taxes, brandies made from all fruits, as well as that made from apples, peaches or grapes as provided in the present tariff law; chang-ing the time of holding District and Circuit Courts in the northern division of the eastern district of Tennessee; joint resolution to perimt the Society for Christian Endeavor to use White I of, just south of the White House, during its National convention in Washingion next July; authorizing the Secratary of the Navy to appoint ex-Naval Cadets Ryan, Morris and Wells as assistant engineers. The contested election case of Rosenthal vs. Crowley, from the tenth Texas district, was settled in favor of the sitting member (Crowley), upon the unanimous report of the committee on elections No. 3. Mr. Rosenthal did not avail himself of the privilege accorded him of addressing the House for an hour in his own behalf.

The House spent most of Saturday in the consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill without concluding it. The committee on foreign affairs reported favorably the resolution to ask the President to send to the House the correspondence with the German government relative to the refusal to permit American insurance companies to do business in the German Empire, and it was agreed to.

THEODORE RUNYON DEAD.

American Ambassador to Berlin Suddenly

Expires of Heart Fallure. Theodore Runyon, the American Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Germany, died of heart failure at Berlin.

Theodore Runyan was born at Somerville, in Somerset County, N. J., October 25, 1822. He came of a Huguenot family which was driven out of France by the revocation of the edict of Naptes. In early life he lived



in Bound Brook. He received a preparatory education at Plainfield, and finally entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1842. He began the study of law in 1842 in the office of Asa Whitehead in Newark, and in 1846 he was admitted to the bar as an and in 1846 he was admitted to the bar as an attorney, and three years later as counselor. In 1853 he was made City Attorney, and in 1856 City Counselor in Newark. After serving eight years as counsel he was elected Mayor of Newark in 1864 for a term of two years on the Democratic tisket. Mr. Bunyon was appointed in 1856 ticket. Mr. Runyon was appointed in 1856 by Governor Price a Commissioner to revise and codify the militia laws, and in the following year he was appointed a Brigadier-General and soon afterward Mafor-Gene.-il, commanding the New Jersey National Guard. In 1860 he was chosen a Presidential Elector, and cast his vote for Stephen A. Douglas for President in the Electoral College. When the Civil War broke out in 1861 General Runyon was placed in command of the New Jersey brigade of volun-

Mr. Runyon practiced law in Newark from 1887 to March, 1893, when President Cleve-land appointed him Ambassador to Berlin. Mr. Runyon was a millionaire.

The appointment of Mr. Runyon as Ambassador to Germany was a great surprise. He was pleased with the unsought honor and promptly accepted it. He was one of the most popular men who ever represented the United States abroad. A widow, two sons and three daughters survive Mr. Runyon. One of the daughters is the wife of a New York banker. One of the sons also lives in

A NOTED PICTURE.

Sperling, the great dog painter, has just finished a picture of a dog, his ideal canine that has attracted universal interest. The picture is reproduced for our readers. The artist claims that in the picture he has pre-



SPERLING'S CANINE CREATION.

sented a perfect dog. Such an animal as the best friend to man in the brute creation should be. beware."

Was me Drunk?

A dispatch from Galva, Ill , says John L. Sullivan fell from the rear end of a Rock Island & Peoria train, going 30 miles an hour, between Galva and Laylayette, Ill., while on his way from Rock Island to Springfield, Ill., port of the board of engineers appointed by where he was to appear at the opera ho him to investigate the Nicaragua Canal. It is thought he was not seriously hurt, where he was to appear at the opera house.

GLEANINGS FROM MANY POINTS.

Important Happenings, Both Home and Foreign, Briefly Told.

Southern News Items. Capt. J. F. Johnson, candidate for

cept the challenge from Hon. R. H. Clarke for a joint discussion. The grand lodge of Tennessee Ma-

between this and other nations. Mr. V. E. McBee has been appointed General Superintendent of the railroads comprising the Seaboard Air Lsne system, with headquarters at Miss Bennett brought suit, it is said the citi-

Portsmouth, Va. At a meeting of the executive committee of the Woman's Tennessee Centennial board, a resolution was adopted under which the wives of all governors in the United States were made

State centennial commissioners. At New Orleans, La., while a barrel of tar was being lowered into the hold of the steamship European it slipped from its fastenings and fell upon Joseph Seymour, a screwman, breaking his neck and killing him almost in-

In joint Assembly the General Assembly of South Caro'ina re-elected Y. J. Pope associate justice of the State Supreme Court for a period of eight years. Speaker Ira B. Jones, of the

Northern News Notes.

Lancaster, Pa., reports several cases f warehouses burned by incendiaries. The members of the New York cotton exchange voted in favor of establishing a clearing house, by 157 ayes to 56 nays.

Mrs. Edmund Tucker was choked to death in Yonkers, N. Y., by a tramp whom she refused to give money. Her husband was away at the time.

The large boiler in the works of the Holidaysburg, Pa., Iron and Nail Company exploded, killing five men and injuring 25, three of whom will die.

Harry M. Fowler, of Boston, has admitted that he has forged checks and otherwise embezzled money to the amount of \$50,000. Many New England banks are losers.

-Judge Payne, of the Circuit Court that one of the commissioners of Cook county had accepted a bribe of \$300 in connection with a murder case before the grand jury.

Foreign. It is said that Russia is preparing to occupy Armenia with her armed forces in the spring.

Miscellaneous. An attempt was made to arrest 26 of the Cuban filibusterers who had escaped from the steamer Hawkins, but the birds had flown.

No successor to the late Bishop Haygood will be chosen until 1898 when the quadrennial session of the Methodist Conference meets in Baltimore. The congressional appointment act of 1895 has been declared unconstitutional by the State Supreme Court of

Indiana. The act of 1893 was also de-Indiana. The act of 1893 was also de-clared void and the next election will correctness of the United States' assumption. be held under the old act of 1885. Counsel for the Venezuelan government at Washington says that Venezuela is now ready, as she has ever been since 1844, to submit the whole

tions or reservations to impartial and friendly arbitration. A WEST VIRGINIA NEGRO Shoots in a Train and Kills a Passenger, and is Lynched by an

passenger train at Key-tone, W. Va. He was under the influence of whiskey and very bolsterous and quarrelsome. Conductor Mc-Cullough came through the cars and, after demanding fare from Jones, advised him to be quiet. The reservoir description of the supreme court would have been different. Alex. Jones, a negro desperado, boarded a the usual resolution of regret and adjourned | Sperling's Famous Painting of a Dog | be quiet. The negro became much incensed "Showing His Splendid Ideal. | and when an attempt was made to eject him he pulled two revolvers from his belt and began firing promiseously through the train, which was crowded with passengers. He emptied both revolvers and attempted to re-

Angry Mob.

load but was overpowered by the trainmen. When the smoke had cleared away and the excitement had abated it was discovered that W. H. Strother, postmaster at Elkhorn, was shot through the abdomen. The wound resulted in almost instant death. Conductor McCullough was shot in the side, but not seriously injured and Peter Rice, a colored miner, was shot through the right breast and probably fatally injured. Jones was incarcerated in Elkhorn jail to await the arrival of a train by which to convey him to Huntington for safe-keeping. The train arrived and the officers and prisoner boarded it without molestation. Meanwhile a mob had been organized at Welch, fifteen miles west of Keystone, and had marched to Hemphill, a small station one mile west of Welch.

The train was flagged by a danger signal and the mob, numbering one hundred men, boarded it and at the point of Winchesters forced the officers to release the prisoner. They dragged Jones a short distance to a tree where he was swung to a limb and his body riddled with bullets, the following note being attached: "This deed was done for the perpose of example and warning to negroes.

Killed His Baby.

Albert Tollis, of Brook, Ind., has been lodged in jail at Fowler to prevent him from being lynched by his neighbors. A few nights ago he became annoyed at the crying of his young baby and squeezed its head violently, causing its death the next day. A charge of murder has been preferred against Tollis.

MISS MARY GOT DAMAGES.

Opened the Letters.

She Made him Pay for Saying She

In the United States Circuit Court at Jack-sonville, Fla., Miss Mary J. Bennett secured a verdict of \$4,000 for libel against John T. Walker. Walker is a wealthy Englishman Walker. Walker is a wealthy Englishman who has large property interests at De Leon Springs, Ga., at which place Miss Bennett was postmistress. Walker spent much of his time at De Leon Springs and while there suspected that Miss Bennett was opening letters directed to him. Walker went to Washington and complained to the Postmaster General about Misss Bennett. When he returned Walker posterior the Postmaster General Research Control of the Postmaster Control of the Postmaster Control of the Postmaster Control of the Postmaster Con he returned Walker asserted that the Post-master General said: "I believe that woman the Democratic nomination for Governor in Alabama, has declined to accept the challenge from Hon. R. H. (Miss Bennett) is opening your letters."

Walker frequently repeated this statement about De Leon Springs, crediting it to the Postmard it is claimed emphasized in the challenge from Hon. R. H. phasized it by adding: "And I believe so, too." On this Miss Bennett sued for \$10,000 for libel. On the trial Walker's attorneys. sons have issued a circular calling on Postmaster General is alleged to have said all members of the order to unite with about Miss Bennett, but claimed it was privthem in endeavoring to maintain peace | ileged. Judge Locke ruled that what the Postmaster General said was privileged, so far as that official was concerned, but that Walker had no right to repeat what the official said to the hurt of Miss Bennett. The

> removal. Before this petition was acted on, however, she resigned. Miss Bennett is now employed in the Tampa postoffice as clerk. CONGRESS ACTS ON CUBA.

case hinged on this and in consequence Miss

Bennett got a verdict for \$4,000. Soon after

zens of De Leon Springs petitioned for her

Rather Weak, but Still an Indication of the Feeling of the United States.

The Senate committee on foreign relations agreed to report the Cuban resolution. The esolution doesn't go quite so far as to reommend recognition, but is more emphatic than the extention of sympathy, as follows: Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, that the present de-plorable war in the island of Cuba has reached a magnitude concerning all civilized nations to the extent that it should be conducted, if unhappily it is longer to continue. House of Representatives, was elected acknowledged to be obligatory upon civilized an associate justice also for a term of nations engaged in open hostilities, includsix years, filling the new place recently | ing the treatment of captives enlisted in either army; due respect to the cartels for the exchange of prisoners and for other pur-poses, truce, flags of truce, provision of pro-per hospitals, hospital supplies and services to the sick and wounded of either army. Resolved further, that this representation of views of the opinion of Congress be sent to the President and if he concurs therein that he will in a friendly spirit use the good offices of the government to the end that Spain be requested to accord the armies with which she is engaged in war the rights of belligerent the same as are recognized under the law of nations.

> COWEN WILL RETAIN HIS SEAT. He Wants to Help Complete the Cur-

rency Bill. It is definitely stated that President Cowen, of the Baltimore & Ohio Ratiroad, will not resign his seat in Congress until the close of the present session. One of Mr. Cowen's personal and political friends said: "Mr. Cowen told me that the chairman of the committee on banking and currency; of which he is a member, had requested him not to resign at present, and that he had agreed -Judge Payne, of the Circuit Court to retain his seat until the close of the pres-of Chicago, created a sensation by the ent session. Mr. Cowen is engaged in assistannouncement that he had full proof | ing in the preparation of a bill on the currency question and he desires to aid in the completion of the work and the chairman of the committee desires his aid because he is looked upon as one of the best posted and soundest men on that important committee. Besides, Mr. Cowen does not think that Speaker Reed intends to allow much to be done this session and consequently his duties at Wash-ington will not greatly interfere with his work as president of the Baltimore & Ohio."

Does It Mean More Trouble.

The Montreal Star's special London cable says: Lord Salisbury and Right Hon. Mr. Chamberlain have been considering the results of the inquiries into records here made on behalf of British Columbia, which show that the United States has no right under the Anglo-Russian treaty of 1825 to three million acres of land opposite Prince of Wales Island on the Pacific coast, which is of high strategic and commercial value, and which the United States has usurped since buying Alaska. The records of the dispatches of Bagot to Lord Canning show that Clarence Strait and not Portland Inlet is the correct boundary. It is suggested that the Canadian members of the Alaskan boundary commis-

A Quibble of the Law.

A case affecting Germans becoming Amercan citizens has just been decided by the Supreme Court of the Empire in Leipsic. Mr. F. W. Boehme, a druggist living in Brooklyn, N. Y., and a native of Liepsic, was sentenced by a lower Court to pay a fine of question of boundary without condi-200 marks for emigrating to a foreign county without having fulfilled his term of military service. He appealed through his father from the decison of the Court. The Supreme Court, in rendering its decision upon the appeal, finds that Boehme, as a duly naturalized citizen of the United States, could not be punished for an act committed through his emigration to America, but that he could be



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