VOL. VI.

DUNN, N., C. WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1896.

## A GREAT CUBAN VICTORY

Patriots Repulse the Force of Inclan. Who Beats a Retreat.

THE RAINY SEASON SETS IN.

Details of the Cacaraplara Fight Show That the Insurgents Won and Were Not Defeated, as the Spanish Official Report Stated --- Yo Defence at Punta Brava---Spanish Guerillas Turned Away.

HAVANA, Caba, May 7 .- Details of the Cacaraniara fight have been received and show that the Cabans won a great victory and were not defeated, as the Spanish official report statet. Maceo was not present.

The insurgants numbered 2000 under Delgade and Securras, and eccupied a strong fortified position. Their position was attacked by Spaniards under General Inclan. who were repulsed repeatedly.

Finally the insurgents charged and drove the Spaniards, the latter retreating to Bahia Honda and being continually harrassed. The canish loss was about 200 killed and nearly 30) wounded. The insurgent loss was sight, owing to the protection of the hills. General Bernell has been recalled and it is said will be court, martialed for failing to arrive in time to aid General Inclan. The fire at Panta Brava was very destrucive. The entire town was burned. The riars was seen in Havana and caused great Two forts surrendered to the

The Spanish commander has e n arrested by Weyler's orders, and it is ad will be court martialed and shot. Panta Brava. Several persons perished the flames, and out of 200 houses, 166, all the centre of the place, were burned. One in details.

TWO NOBLE MONUMENTS.

versary Celebration.

selved the handsomest soldiers' and sailors monument, a granite shaft fifty feet high, to be found in New England, through the generosity of Sebastian D. Lawrence. New London also honored the memory of Connecticut's first Governor, John Winthrop, who came from Groton, England, with a little band of Puritans and founded the town. The Winthrop monument is near the spot where

Nearly 400 schoolboys, drilled for the oc-casion and sang "Our Flag is There," and Grand Master Walsh placed the cornerstone in position. The singing of "America" fol-

The day was an ideal one, and the city was at its best. Buildings, public and private, were adorned with the Stars and Stripes. In the harbor a couple of warships, the Cincinnati and the Moutgomery, were lying. The streets were filled with people. The Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument was accepted by Mayor Johnson. Addresses by United States Senator Hawley and President Smith, of Trinity College, followed. The singing of "America" by all present and a salute from the warships ended the ceremony.

At 2 o'clock a parade, in which were detachments from the Army and Navy, the Third Regiment of State Militia, companies of the Governor's Foot Guard, Putnam Phalanx, the Fire Department and civic organizations, took place. Au elaborate display of fireworks was made in the evening.

SWEEPING CIVIL SERVICE ORDER.

30,000 Government Employes Transferred

The President, by his signature, extended the provisions of the Civil Service law to 30 .-000 Government employes, increasing the only smouldering ashes now mark the site | number of positions on the classified lists from 55,736 to 85,135. With a few minor exceptions between the extremes of officials whose confirmation by the Senate is constienture of the destruction of the town made | tutionally requisite, and mere laborers and \* impossible for the Havana papers to print workmen, Government appointments are withdrawn as far as possible from political



ーニジスパーとといれて THE WAR IN CUBA-INSURGENT SCOUTS

The forts manned by Spanish troops had surrendered to the enemy and had been stripped of their arms and ammunition. The soldiers were compelled to give even eir clothes to the insurgents, and were turned out on the road practically without overing to seek assistance in adjoning vil-Besides, the commander of the local uerillas faile i to respond to an appeal made for aid, turning with his men in the opposite direction, and finally going to Punta Brava at noon on the following day, when the town was in ashes. The rebels were then far away. About half the whole body of rebels entered the town. They were a motley crowd, badly dressed and poorly armed. Some were on horseback, but more were afoot. Some were infirm and aged; others were mere boys. There were no women. They left the scene three o'clock in the morning, taking all the available provisions and many other things thrown into the streets to save them from fire. The captain of the guerillas was, It is said, near enough to hear the firing, but turned directly around with his men and went rapidly into the cane, where he remained till the following morning.

RAINY SEASON IN CUBA.

"! Has Set in All Over the Island --- Spanish

Reports of Fighting. HAVANA, Cuba, May 7 .- The rainy season has set in and heavy showers are reported from all parts of the island. An attack has been made by insurgents upon the town of Esperanza, near Cienfuegos, and fourteen houses have been burned. The Spanish garrison made a brave defence, driving off the insurgents and pre-

enting the entire destruction of the town. Joinnel Pareja, with a detachment of troops, pursued the patriots to the zone of Cienfue-The insurgents lost nineteen men killed, and one of their number was taken prisoner. The Spaniards lost only one man

CUBA IN THE SENATE.

Resolution on Belligerency Referred to

Washington May 7. - The resolution herethe offered in the Senate by Mr. Morgan. rights in Cuba was at his request laid before that body yesterday. He moved reference to the Committee reign Relations and expressed the hope at that committee would, before Congress ourned, report some action that would be deliberate, firm, consistent and energetic for the solution of the question. He did not bewe that Congress could adjourn finally aving that question as it now was.

ich had been offered by Mr. Call, referred the Committee on Foreign Relations. The resolution offered by Mr. Call as to the United States citizens captured on board of the schooner Competitor was also laid before the Senate. Mr. Sherman moved to refer it the Committee on Foreign Relations. That motion was opposed by Mr. Call, but it tender in payment of all debts. There was no opposition to this, as the free silver sentias so referred.

New York Correspondents Expelled. BAVANA, Cuba, May 7 .- Captain-General

Veyler has expelled from the island James Creelman and F. W. Lawrence, New York newspaper correspondents. General Weyler charges that they have attempted to hold him all the army of Spain responsible for atrocities alleged to have been committed by the insurgents. It is said that the correspondents have been ordered to leave Cuba by the first

Will Build 7500 Houses Right Off.

What is no doubt the largest building operation ever undertaken in America by one man will be begun in the Twenty-eighth Ward of Philadelphia by James E. Dingee. He is the millionaire brick manufacturer. Mr. Dingee will build 7500 three-story houses In the site of his mammoth brickmaking plant, putting the entire number under way it one time. The houses will be of the same general style, and will be for one family

Bennsylvania Prohibition Delegates. The Pennsylvania Prohibitionists' State onvention to elect delegates to the National Convention at Pittsburg was called to order by State Chairman Patton, of Lancaster, in Young Men's Christian Hall, Philadelphia, arge to the National Convention were elected: D. G. Hendricks, Delaware; H. L. Castle, Allegheny; E. H. Molley, Lebanon; Miss H. Francis Jones, Philadelphia; the Rev. William N. Yates, Philadelphia.

Incidents of the New London (Conn.) Anni-

New London, Conn., had a fine day of it observing its 250th anniversary. It has re-

to the Classified Lists.



influence and protected in their tenure of ofpreviously issued and went into effect at once. From the moment of its signature the new order made all Government officials directly responsible to the Civil Service Comnission for appointments and changes. The new rules divide the executive civil ervice into five branches, as follows: The lepartmental service, the Custom House service, the Postoffice service, the Government printing service and the internal revenue In the departmental service are classi-

fled all officers and employes (except persons who nominated in the several executive departments, the commissions, the District of Columbia, the railway mail service, Indian service, pension agencies, steamboat inspection service, marine hospital service, lighthouse service, mints and assay offices, revenue cutter service, sub-treasuries and engineer departments, and the forces employed by custo-dians of public buildings. The only exception made in the Treasury Department is in lavor of those in the life-saving service. In the Custom House service are classified all officers and employes in any customs dis-

rict whose employes number as many as In the Postoffice service are classified all officers and employes in any free delivery

In the Internal Revenue service are classifled all officers and employes in every internal revenue district, except, of course, as in the other cases, mere laborers.

The number of classifie i places exempted from examination has been reduced from 2099 to 775, which are mainly positions of cashiers in the customs, postal, and internal revenue services. Indians employed in minor capacities in the Indian service are necessarily put in the excepted list.

CALIFORNIA FOR M'KINLEY.

(She Instructs for Him and Declares for Free Silver.

The California State Republican Convenion at Sacramento declared flatly for Governor McKinley and has instructed its delegates to vote for him at St. Louis. This decisive action, which leaves no delegate any loophole to escape, was due to the eloquence of George A. Kuight, a San Francisco lawyer. The platform as originally submitted endorsed Governor McKinley and instructed the delegates to vote for him, but its language was cold. Mr. Knight submitted a substitute which expressly instructed delegates to vote for him as long as there was any chance of his success. This substitute was passed with a whoop, and thus places California squarely in the McKinley column.

The convention platform declares flatly in favor of free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1, and favors making silver as well as gold legal ment in California is practically unanimous. The platform also contains a plank favoring woman suffrage.

U. S. Grant, of San Diego, son of the late President Grant; John D. Spreckels, George A. Knight, of San Francisco, and Lionel A. Sheldon, of Los Augeles, were elected dele-

John C. Lynch, of San Bernardino, was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor by ac-

ciamation. Must Cultivate "Burnsides."

The members of Burnside Camp, Sons of Veterans, Tekonsha, Mich., passed resolutions of a hirsute order at a recent meeting. The resolutions state that since the camp is named after the famous General Burnside, the originator of the notable Burnside cut in whiskers, the members are commanded to put forth their best efforts in growing Burnside whiskers. The resolutions remain in force until after the next annual encampment at Holland June 23. The penalty of failure is any treat the successful members may de-

New Jersey Prohibitionists.

The New Jersey Prohibitionists held their State Convention at Trenton and elected twenty-eight delegates to their National Convention, to be held at Pittsburg on May 28. About 250 delegates were in About 400 delegates were present, of whom about one-sixth were women. James Mansel, the Mayor of Williamsport and the "first Prohibition Mayor in Pennsylvania," was Chairman. The following delegates-at-large are four man who have been candidates for Governor was chairman. men who have been candidates for Governor on the Prohibition ticket, Messrs. Nicholson Lamont Solomon Parsons, of Paterson, and Henry W. Wilbur, of Vineland. The Rev. Charles H. Mead was the Chairman.

CULLINGS.

JUDGE DILLARD DEAD. Passed Away After a Short Illness at

His Home in Greensboro. Judge Juo. H. Dillard, a distinguished jurist of Greensboro, died at his home on West Gaston street Wednesday. He had been ill only since Saturday, although he has been in very feeble health for years. The judge was born November 29th, 1819, in Rockingham County, and was therefore nearly 77 years old. He studied law at William and Mary College and begin the practice of law in Patrick county, Va., in 1846; was elected to the Supreme court bench in 1878, but resigned one year later on account of ill health. The judge moved to Greensboro in 1868, where he has since resided. He was married in 1846 to Miss Ann Martin, daughter of Col. Jos. Martin, of Henry county, Va., seven children were born

now residing at Leaksville, N. C.

Mr. J. P. Dillard and Mrs. Aikeu,

Settlers' Convention. The Southern States Settlers' Convention has adjourned after a two days' session. Most of it was devoted to speechmaking. Among the speakers were General J. R. Lewis, of Atlanta, Ga., permanent president of the convention and of the settlers' associa-

Marked interest was manifested in the plan of making an exhibit at Chicago, and the convention unanimously

adopted the following Resolved, That the liberty and enterprise of the citizens in Chicago, in proposing to organize and maintain Chicago and Southern States exposition for the display of Southern resources and industries, is characteristic of the great western metropolis of our country

Resolved, That this convention of Southern citizens from many cities extend most hearty thanks to Chicago and the enterprising gentlemen who conceived and will carry to successful termination this proposed exposition.

Cotton Mill Accident.

Quite a serious accident occurred Thursday at the Cabarrus Cotton Mill it Concord. In the new weave room it the new mill a nut worked off a polt, which caused the main shafting which drives the several hundred looms in the room to jump out of its hangers, throwing pieces of machinery in all directions, and breaking up fourteen looms. Oil from the hangers several thousand yards of woven goods and a large quantity of warps. About 65 feet of 3-inch steel shafting was twisted in various shapes. Operatives were working on either side of where the shafting fell, but fortunately escaped any fatalities, one or two boys being bruised on their hands or feet by falling pieces of iron. The damages will probably amount to \$1,000.

Mecklenburg's Court House.

The county commissioners of Mecklenburg have decided to commence at once on the new county court house. They have authorized the building committee to dispose of all stocks and bonds held by the county in the Southern Railway. The site for the proposed building was purchased some time ago at a cost of twenty thousand dollars. Fifty thousand dollars is the amount to be expended on the build-

J. B. Duke Indicted. The grand jury of New York has indicted James B. Duke, president, and the directors of the American Tobacco and Tobacco Company.

Gen. Peyton Wise, of Virginia, sends to Adjutant-General Cameron an invitation to all military organizations in North Carolina to attend the ceremonies at Richmond, June 30th, to July 2d, at the laying of the cornerstone of the Davis monument. Rations and quarters will be furnished free. The Adjutant-General desires to be informed by May 20th, of all organizations which will attend.

Governor Carr has issued commissions to the following officers of the State Guard: W. E. Warren, of Wilson, Major First Battallion, Second Wilson, Adjutant Second Regiment.

A colored brick mason, Dave Parker, at work on the smoke stack of the Erwin Cotton Mill at Durham, fell from the top of the scaffolding, 80 feet, to the ground and was not seriously hurt. The scaffolding all the way down continually broke his fall.

Newbern has the largest colored population of any town in the South, in proportion to total population-4,000 against 3,000 whites.

Bucket Shops Legitimate. Saturday at Chicago, Ill., Judge Horton decided that bucket shops are as legitimate as the boards of trade, and quashed eleven indictments against persons charged with being proprietors of or employed in bucket shops. "The board of trade does a wholeshops. "The board of trade does a whole-sale business in wheat dealing," said Judge Horton, "and what is called bucket shops do a retail business." There is absolutely no difference in their methods of operation, and the statute which makes the board

## LATEST NEWS

IN BRIEF.

GLEANINGS FROM MANY POINTS Important Happenings, Both Home and Foreign, Biefly Told.

Southern News Notes. Editor Glass, of the Lynchburg, Va. News, died Thursday, aged 73. Solomon Marable has been convicted of the murder of Mrs. Pollard, in

Virginia, and will hang July 3rd. The Settlers' Association at Southern Pines, N. C., was represented Tuesday by 1,000 people, representing every State in the South, also Northern newspapers and railroads. Gov. Carr made the welcome address.

Baker county, one of the most fertile counties in Georgia, has no railroad, telegraph or telephone line in its borders, and it has no newspaper.

to them, five of whom survive. The judge also leaves a brother and sister, The American Academy of Medicine met in annual session in the ball room of the Aragon Hotel, at Atlanta, Ga. Tuesday. It was a distinguished gathering of medical men from all sections of the country.

The General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church opened Wednesday morning at St. Stephens A. M. E. Church, Wilmington, with 374 delegates present, and will continue in session for three or font weeks. Ten bishops and general of ficers were present and assisted in the opening exercises. Bishop Turner, of Georgia, presided.

Northern News Items.

H. H. Holmes was hanged at Phila-

A terrific gasoline explosion in Cincinnati, O., Monday wrecked a five story building and killed a number of

Mrs. Kate Stokes Stetson, widow of John Setetson, late theatrical manager and millionaire, died at Boston, Mass.

Round houses and twelve locomotives belonging to the Queen and Crescent Railroad, at Somerset, Kan. burned Thursday. Loss, \$800,000; fully insured.

At Clayton, Mass., Monday Edwin H. Plant, aged 26, shot and instantly killed his wife and two-weeks-old daughter. When found that there was no possibility of escape Plant shot

The Denver, Col., chamber of commerce authorizes the statement that no contributions for the Cripple Creek fire suffers from other States are was scattered over the cloth, ruining needed. The contributions in sight in Colorado amount to nearly \$50,000.

A strike of street railway employes for an advance in wages and recognition of the union began Monday morning at Milwaukee, Wis., tying up every line in the city. Over 1,200 men are out, including conductors, motormen, slectrical workers and

Washington. F. J. Keichofer, until recently the disburing officer of the State department at Washington, found to be

\$127,000 short in his account. The State Department at Washington has been anthentically informed that, while of the prisoners captured on board the Competitor, some were killed, during the fight that ensued between the Spanish steam launch and the schooner, and while many more are supposed to have escaped, only one of the persons captured is an American citizen, who thus far has refused

to give his name. General Superintendent Kimball, of the Treasury Life Saving Service, has issued a circular forbidding members Company. They are charged with of a life saving crew, during the active conspiracy and violation of the law in season, ferrying, boating, oystering. that they formed a trust or monopoly crabbing, fishing, shooting game, gathof paper cigarettes. The evidence was ering mosss, or engaging in similar presented by the National Cigaratte employment, for pay or market, in competition with other persons engaged in such business.

> Foreign. Col. North, known as the nitrate king, and one of the wealthiest men in the world, died suddenly in his office in London Tuesday. Cause, heart disease.

The Sultan of Turkey is terribly frightened by the news of the murder of the Shah of Persia. Telegrams concerning it have been forbidden to enter his dominions, and newspapers to mention the affair.

The French excavators at Delhi have unearthed a life-size bronze statue of a bearded man, the largest vet discov-Regiment; Thomas R. Roberson, of ered. The date of the work is 500 B. Charlotte, Major Second Battallion, C. The statue is holding the bridle of He also objected to the suggestion that the Second Regiment; W. S. Harris, of a horse, and portions of the horse's ing a vote upon the question. figure have also been found.

Mrs. Langtry's action against the Union Bank of London, England, to recover \$200,000, the value of jewelry ing and which was delivered to an un- clerks the year round instead of for the sesknown person upon a forged order, has been settled by agreement, the defendants paying Mrs. Langary £10,000. The jewels, if recovered, remain her day. property; but if recovered beyoud the value of £25,000 the excess goes to the bank to the extent of \$10,000.

Death of a Great Banker.

George S. Coe, for nearly thirty-fie years president of the American Exchange Bank, of New York, died at Englewood Cliffs, N. J. Monday. The immediate cause of his death was paralysis. Mr. Coe devised the system of issuing clearing house certificates, and this system has been the means of arresting panies. The system was used on a gigantic scale in 1861, when the banks of New York. of trade business legitimate does the same for | Boston and Philadelphia formed themselves the lesser dealers, who conduct the same kind | into an organization to purchase and sell at of trade. While I believe peesonally that it is all nothing but gambling, the law allows it, and the courts are powerless,"

Into an organization to purchase and self at par \$5,000,000 of treasury notes to supply the necessities of the Government.

THE FIFTY-JOURTH CONGRESS. A Synopsis of the Proceedings of Both Houses.

THE SENATE.

Mr. Butler offered a joint resolution Monday in the Senate to carry into effect two res olutions of the Continental Congress directing monuments to be erected to the memory of Generals Francis Nash and Wm. Davidson, of North Carolina. It appropriates five thousand dollars for each monument and directs the money to be paid to the Governor of North Carolina.

Tuesday the river and harbor bill was taken up. After discussion the committee amendments were rejected, and the bill remains as agreed to by the House. In the item as to Savannab, Ga., the aggregate cost was reduced from \$1,093,950 to \$987,950. After disposing of thirty pages of the bill Mr. Frye said that he would not push the consideration of the bill further. The Peffer bond resolution was taken up, and Mr. Hill continued his argument in opposition to it. Twenty-seven private pension bills were

WEDNESDAY In the Senate on Wednesday the chief point of discussion was the compensation of of United States district attorneys and marshals. The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Morgan, Democrat, of Alabama, relating to the recognition of bellicerent rights in Cuba, was, at his request, laid before the Senate. He moved its reference to the committee on foreign relations and expressed the hope that that committee would before Congress adjourned, report some action that would be deliberate, firm, consistent and energetic for the solution of the question. He did not believe that Congress could adjourn finally leaving that weekley as it is a solution of the congress could adjourn finally leaving that question as it now was. The resolution was, with a similar one which had been offered by Mr. Call, referred to the committee on foreign relations. The river and harbor bill was then taken up and proceeded with.

THURSDAY.

In the Senate Thursday a resolution directing the Commissioner of Agriculture to report to the Senate immediately the reason for the delay in distributing seeds, was offered by Mr. Gallinger, and agreed to. The resolution for an inquiry as to bond sales in 1894, '5 and '6, was taken up, and Mr. Palmer, Democrat, of Illinois, addressed the Sen-ate. He felt that the animus of the resolution was to affect the public mind with referdelphia, Pa., Thursday, for the murence to the silver question. After the bond der of B. F. Pietzel. bor bill was taken up and its consideration

> Among the dozen or more bills which were passed by the Senate Friday, because they were unobjected to, was one permitting the erection in Washington of a monument in honor of Samuel Haneman, the founder of the medical school of homeopathy, and appropriation \$4,000 to defray the cost of the foundation. The only restriction imposed in the bill is that the monument is not to be placed in the capital grounds. A bill to prolibit the issue of United States bonds without authority of Congress was introduced by Mr. Bacon, Democrat, of Georgia, and laid on the table for the present. The considera-tion of the river and harbor bill was concluded, with the exception of one amend-

> In the Senate Saturday after the river and harbor bill was laid aside the unobjected-to bills on the calendar were taken up and come thirty were passed. Among them were the following: Senate bill appropriating \$25,000 for a monnment to General Nathaniel Greene, on the battefield of Guilford Court House, N. C., fought March 15th, 1781. Senate joint resolution for a commission to determine the cost of securing for the United States the channel in Atchafalaya Bay, La. House bill concerning the distilling of brandy from fruits having been reached, Mr. Harris, Democrat, of Tennessee, suggested that this be passed over without prejudice. Some dis-cussion ensued and the bill went over with-

> > THE HOUSE.

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Tuesday the question of concurring in the Senate amendments to the naval appropriation bill reducing the number of new battleships to be authorized from four to two, was called up by Mr. Boutelle, and Mr. Sayers addressed the House in favor of his motion to concur. He expressed the opinion that this was a business question and that no politics were involved. He did not propose to criticise the appropriations that had been m'de at this session. The appropriation bids independently of the contracts authorized by them, he regarded as fair and reasonable, and not extravagant. He directed the attention of the House to the estimated revenues for the next fiscal year, which were placed by the Secretary of the Treasury at \$464,793,000, including the postal revenues. The appropriations that had passed the House amounted to \$386,000,000. If to these be added the permanent appropriations amounting in round numbers to \$119,000,000 there was a total appropriation of \$505,000, hundred and sixty-four million. Of the permanent appropriations fifty million dollars

was estimated for the sinking fund, In the House on Wednesday, Mr. Miller, of West Virginia reported the decision of the second elections committee in the contested election case. The resolutions declared Thompson not entitled, and Shaw entitled to the seat. They were adopted without oppo-sition. They lose both seats in the long run, for a Republican, and not Martin, will be Mr.

Lockhart's competitor next time. THURSDAY. In the House Thursday there was a reminder of the scenes and experiences in the Fifty-first Congress when Mr. Pickler, Republican, of South Dakota, who was unable to secure as long a session of the no he desired for the consideration of private pension bills, made the point of no quorum before the journal proceeding was read. Fifteen minutes passed before 159 members appeared, and then Mr. 1 ickler insisted upon having the journal read in full, including the names of the absentees at roll call.

After several years' discussion and many unsucressful attempts, members of the House Friday voted 130 to 108 to place themselves on an equality will he Senate in respect to deposited with the bank for safe keep the matter of proming themselves with sion of Congress only. It was not until 1893 that the House went even so far as that. SATURDAY.

There was no session of the House Satur-

Pastor Diaz's Startling Story.

The Rev. Alberta Diaz, Southern Baptist

missionary, expelled from Cuba by Weyler in a long interview at Jacksonville, Fia. tells appailing stories of atrocities being committed by Spanlards. In the last two weeks in the rural districts of San Miguel, Del Pardron and Minas. Mr. Diaz says Col. Fondeville has had more than one hundred persons butchered and then reported them to the world as having been killed in battle. Among those killed were children 12 and 14 years of age. The victims were compelled to dig their own grave before neing shot. As the steamer was leaving Havana Mr. Dias says news was brought on board that (ol. Fondeville's troops near Havana. Col. Fondeville is one of Weyler's favorites and is acting under the Captain General's orders.

## DEATH DEALT BY GASOLINE.

A BUILDING IN CINCINNATI BLOWN UP.

Morgues and Hospitals Had Their Capacity Tested-Undertakers Kept Busy.

At Cincinnati, O., Monday evening a terrific explosion occurred in Adolph Drach's saloon on Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, and immediately opposite the Gibson House. The building, a five-story, brick, was shattered to splinters. The explosion shook large buildings for squares, while hundreds of windows in the Gibson House were broken and plate glass windows on both sides of Walnut street, the entire

length of the square, were shattered.

The building was occupied on the ground floor by two saloons. Adolph Drach's on the south, Louis Fey's on the north. The upper floors were living rooms. The building was twenty-five feet front and ran back

The explosion tore the entire structure from between the adjoining buildings on either side as neatly as it could have been accomplished by workmen. All that is now left is a mass of brick, mortar and torn timber, over which the roof rests in a slanting

The explosion of a gas machine caused it.
Only a few days ago Fey had a gas machine placed in a rear room and made his own gas.
A large tank filled with the explosive fluid was in the room in the rear of the saloon. In addition, a barrel of gasoline was being unloaded at the time. An electric motor furnished the power. The motor was operated at two high a rate of speed, causing the commutator to burn out. This ignited the

gas, causing the explosion.

The identified dead, injured and missing are: Bonald A. Davis, traveling salesman, of Hamilton, O.; four unidentified; Adolph salesman, of Norwood; William Lauth, barkeeper for Drach; Mrs. Adolph Drach and two servants; Louis Fey, wife, child and two | light hardware relatively more active. The injured: H. E. Runwick, bookkeeper,

15 East Seventh street; Joseph Spriggs, porter, 19 Harrison; C. S. Wells, clerk 46 Harrison avenue; Sidney W. Johnson, barkeeper, Seventh and Culvert streets; W. D. Crisby, paper hanger, 2,806 Park avenue; William E Cook, clerk at waterworks. Union and Main Cook, clerk at waterworks. Union and Main avenue, Avondale; J. L. Ward, race horse man, Toledo, stopping at the Gibson house; Barbara Huddfel, domestic at Louis Fey's; John McCarthy, of Cincinnati Wharf Company; Pete Burns; Charles Spillo; Chief of Police Pugh, of Covington, Ky.

R. A. Davis, who was killed in the crush, had been married but two months. He married a wcll-known young lady of Newport, who is how in Asheville, N. C.

How little Felita Drach, the 5-year-old

How little Felita Drach, the 5-year-old laughter of Saloonist Drach, escaped instant eath is nothing less than miraclous. The little form was taken out of the building

from under a mass of timbers. The child

was unconscious, but not seriously hurt. It seems that the timber in falling over her formed a bridge which protected her from the weight of the debris above. Various estimates are made upon the loss of life, all of them more or less vague. A fair estimate places the number caught in the falling building at from sixty to seventy-five. At least twenty-five people, and perhaps more, the exact number may never be known

were mangled, crushed, burned and scalded The explosion was caused, as has been aid, by theignition of a gasoline tank. The est authorities agree that the commutator of the engine had burned out, setting fire to a tank of gasoline. Hundreds of anxious inquiries kept the telephones in the neighbor-hood busy and the hospitals and morgue were besieged with callers, eager to ascer-tain the identity of the dead and dying.

A GASOLINE STOVE DID IT. Mrs. Jacobs, an aged lady of respectable family, who resides at No. 485 King street, Charleston, S. C., was burned to death Monday. She was cooking at a gasoline stove, when it exploded. A feather bed in the room was ignited and the woman was enveloped in the flames. Before assistance could reach her she was so badly burned that she died a few hours later from her injuries.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS. Broker Graves, of New York, who started a suit against Secretary Carlisle for awarding (in default) bonds which he had bid for, has withdrawn his suit. The Southern Baptist Convention convened in Chattanooga, Tenn., Thursday.

At Newark, N. J., a company being formed composed mainly of army veterans is recruiting for Cuba. The City Saving Bank, of Hot Springs, Ark., has failed. President Hogaboom has fled. Shortage probably \$200,000. The extradition of Wm. Turner and

Wm. Dunlop, who were arrested in

London on the charge of having stolen

ewelry valued at \$60,000 from Mr. I. Townsend Burden, of New York, has been granted. Henry Bollin, ex-city treasurer, of Omaha, Neb., after a second trial, has been convicted of emblezzling the sum of \$105,500 of public funds of the city and school board of Omaba. Punishment may be from one to 25 years and

fine in the amount or double the amount of the embezzlement. Frank Slavin, the pugilist, arrived in New York from England Saturday on the steamer Paris. Slavin is to fight with Peter Maher, and if he is successful with the Irishman he will go after the present champion, "Bob"

Fitzsimmons.

The annual convention of th Supreme Association is to meet in Washington, D. C., May 12th Two boat loads of missionaries and

traders have been killed by the natives on the island of Manning Straits, an l eaten by cannibals. A dispatch from Havana, Cuba to Madrid, Spain, says that the five

prisoners captured on the schooner Competitor have been sentenced to death. The men sentenced to death are Alfredo Laborde, born in New Orleans; Owen Milton, of Kansas; William Kinles, an Englishman, and Elias Bedia and Theodore Dela Maza, both Cubans. The treasury gold reserve, at the

close of business Saturday, stood at \$117,775,490. The day's withdrawals were \$18,600. The three boy train wreckers of

Rome, N. Y., have been convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary—one for life the other two for 20 years each,

NO. 19.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE. The Unseasonably Gool Weather Has

Checked Business. Dun & Co., and Bradstreet, lof New York, in their weekly review of trade say: Traders in wheat have lifted prices a little and yet nobody questions the correctness of Western reports indicating more than ordinary yield of winter wheat and usual progress in the planting of spring. With the narrow stock usual at this season, a speculation for advance always has many opportunities, but Western receipts are still forty per cent larger than last year, while Atlantic exports, flour included, are for the week, 943,667 bushels, against 1,615,051 a year ago. After a fall to 6314c the price rose about two cents. Corn is also a shade lower, but without definite reason. Cotton speculation has lifted the reason. Cotton speculation has lifted the spot price to 8.31c and profits have been realized from the men who have sold cotton they did not own, but it is still the fact that

the outlook for next falls crop is unusually favorable, while stocks here and abroad ex-

ceed all possible demands until September.

Failures for the week have been 238 in the

United States, against 227 last year, and 24 in Canada against 34 last year. That exports of \$5,850,000 gold this week have produced no monetary disturbance is at once proof of the soundness of financial conditions and of the prevailing confidence of better things to come. Much of the hesi tation at present is due to temporary reduced lemand in some industries, and in iron and steel the power of the new combinations is being generally tested by refusal of orders, so that production exceeds consumption,

but consumption exceeds new buying. For textile manufacture, it is trying. Print cloths are an eighth higher but some

other grades have declined, so that the average of all quotations is slightly lower. Relatively unfavorable features of the general business situation this week include un-seasonably cool weather, which at some centres has checked trade; continued surplus stocks of cotton, which depresses prices, dull-ness and idle machinery in the woolen goods industry; a falling off in demand for lumber at St. Louis and Minneapolis and countinued at St. Louis and Minneapolis and countinued dullness in iron and steel, where, although milis and furnaces are fairly active, there is a continued absence of new orders. Chicago jobbers report the week's business in light seasonable fabrics as only fairly satisfactory, transactions in clothing smaller than in th like period a year ago, and the leather market weaker, owing to lack of demand, but

The favorable side of the picture includes a marked decrease in the total volume of bank clearings, a longer list of staples for which quotations have advanced, almost uniform and unexpectedly improved prospects of the feeling as to the autumn's business in an improved demand throughout the territory supplied by St. Louis, Kansas Lity, Omaha, St. Paul, Milwaukee, Duluth and Sioux

AN APPEAL FOR DIXIE.

The Southern States Exposition Advisory Committee Meets.

The Southern advisory committee of the Southern States Exposition of Chicago met in Atlanta Thursday. Delegates were present from Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgis, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia. Effective and final action was taken by which the majority of the Southern States are fully pledged to make a display of their resources at Chicago. Effective State organizations for this purpose aiready exist in South Car-olina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee. Delegates from Kentucky, North Carolina and West Virginia, also Maryland,

are pledged to at once organize those States. Florida will be represented unofficially but fully by railroad exhibits. Alabama has an available fund. Georgia proposes to raise from thirty thousand to fifty thousand. It has 137 counties at work and its leading cities are readily responding to their assesments. Several counties in Mississippi have appropriated from five hundred to one thousand five hun-

dred. Guarantees have been made to assure a fine display from Tennessee. The advisory committee directed the gen eral manager to prepare adequate general exhibits, showing the resources of the South as a whole. They will compromise separate exhibits of forest products, mine products, agricultural, farm and dairy products, cotton and cotton manufacturing, tobacco and its manufacturing, sugar culture, fron manufacture, etc. These exhibits will occupy about fifty thousand square feet. Detailed plans are to be prepared by Prof. B. E. Fernow, chief of the forestry division, United States department of agriculture; Dr. Ray of the United States geological survey; C. R. Dodge, special agent of the United States fibre department, with the assistance of the covered States commissioners of agriculture several State commissioners of agriculture and geology. The general manager has been authorized to employ a corps of expert assistants to gather materials and arrange

exhibits. Means have been guaranteed to properly carry out the work projected.

The leading Southern railways are warmly interested and proffer ample support. The following ratiroads will probably make exhibits and several of them have already applied for space: The Southern Railway, Louisville and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, Seaboard Air Line, Central of Georgia railroad, Mobile and Obio, Illinois Central and Georgia Railroad company. Requisitions for space already in sight will require over 80,000 feet. In addition to this at least 70,000 feet will be required for the seven States which today pledged themselves to make exhibits and which have the money to

ight to do it with.

the city.

on the Southern people to make the exposi-tion the most complete object lesson of the South's resources and products ever preented to the American people. Professor Roentgen dislikes being nonized He recently intended to spend a few days in Florence, Italy, but hardly had his arrival become known when 200 students came to salute him. He told them bluntly they would have done better to attend their lectures. Later on, hearing that other demonstrations

were planned, he took the first train and left

An appeal was issued and signed by the

members of the advisory committee calling



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