State Library

## BILL ARP'S LETTER.

COMPARISON BETWEEN PRIMI-TIVE AND NEW METHODS.

Some Sample Products of the Old Wheel and Loom.

This is a great government. We don't know very much about it until we go behind the scenes-behind the screens as it were and see what is going on. The doings of congress as we read them in the papers are very noisy and exciting, but it is mostly routine work and tells us nothing of what is going on in the various departmentsscientific and industrial. We used to get the patent office reports that had a world of curious information and explanatory pictures, but they seem to have stopped coming. And there were books on agriculture and horticulture and postiferous insects and books that told about cattle and sheep and all the diseases to which they were subject. All these used to be distributed among the people like the garden seeds are distributed, and pretty much for the same vote-casting purpose, but they cost a big lot of money, and now are given only to the scientific. The men of science make but little noise in the world. They care but little for fame or fortune, but they are ever at work studying nature and solving mysteries and lessening the burdens of life. It does seem to be a dispensation of providence that great men care but little

ton, Watts, Newton or Morse. But I was ruminating about a visit Thad today-a visit from Professor Incker, the United States agent for the labor department. He came to find out about how the silk business was conducted in Georgia fifty years ago. So I told him how my father in 1837 got some morus multicaulis cuttings from Washington and in two years had several acres of young trees. and then built a house forty feet equare and two stories high, and filled it with hurdle frames and got some silkworm eggs, and when they hatched the worm soon filled the house and eat up all the mulberry leaves and wanted more. We got enough from a neighbor to finish up with, and we boys

hooks or hairpins, but of great men,

like Jenner and Pasteur, Agassiz, Ful-

were glad enough when the nasty things began to wrap up in their mummy-But my curiosity was excited. What does the United States want to know all this for? So he explained by saymethods with the modern-and the cost of each, and which was the best and gave more happiness, and other economic questions. He had a leather grip full of samples of the handiwork of the women of western North Carohua and northeast Georgia. Every little square or scrap was pinned to a printed sheet, that gave the name of the weaver and her age and residence. ton and linen and silk, samples of linsey and jeans and counterpanes and quilts and wagon sheets and curtains and table cloths, and some of them were gems of beautiful fabrics, and in those mountain counties the humble people are still spinning and weaving in the old-fashioned way and are hapwork is piled up on the shelves and clothes presses, awaiting the marriage of sons and daughters, to whom they were to be given as bridal presents. Professor Tucker had some specimens of silk sewing thread and flax thread that were made at home. He found good people up there who seldom bought anything and were able plenty to cat and a sincere hospitality. He told me of an old man in Rabun who said he never fell out with the

nited States until the revenue officers

began to sneak around his little still,

where he had been making peach

brandy for fifty years, and had the re-

spect of his Maker and his neighbors,

and he told them that the United

States wasent big enough to stop him,

for the right to make it was handed

down to him from his father and

he kept two pitchforks in the houseone under the front door and the other at the head of his bed, and they dident dare to arrest him. But after worrying with them for three years things kept getting hotter and hotter, and his neighbors advised him to quit stilling and he did, for he was getting old and wanted to live in peace, but it was a bad government that would let a rich man still and not let a poor man. These big distilleries, said he, swindle the government out of more tax money than all our moonshine stills put together. All they have to do is to bribe the storekeeper. I know of one over in North Carolina that sold 3,800 gallons in one year and never paid a dollar tax on it. He told Professor It is said the cyclone struck the ball park Tucker that the revenue men broke up | while a game was in progress and that part of forty stills in that region last year, but the Sherman and San Antonio teams and to his knowledge there were about a hundred that were still running on a small scale. "The boys sorter like the danger of it," said he, "and the informer catches it when found out. He generally leaves this part of the country as soon as he pockets his bribe. The mountain people are not as honest and honorable as they used to be, and it all comes of this bribe-taking business. The United States ought to be ashamed of it." The professor said it is impossible to convince those mountaineers who are seventy-five miles from market, that it is wrong to convert as long as the school should be continued.

their corn into whiskey, when one bushel will make three gallons and they can haul a hundred dollars worth with a little yoke of steers. But they can't run a still on the government plan, for it would cost two or three hundred dollars, and they havn't got the money. He wanted to know if there was any old-fashioned wheels and looms used in this country. Yes, a good many. A good old man died near here last year whose family never wore any other clothes as long as he lived. I knew another man who was quite well off for a farmer, who was a deacon in the church and sometimes foreman of a grand jury, who

never bought store clothes-and he always looked well in his home-made jeans. 'He tanned leather and made shoes for his family. His socks and suspenders and turkey red handkerchiefs were all made at home and so was the bed ticking and the feather beds and mattresses. "Raise your girls to work," said he, "and they will make good wives and good mothers. During the war the women of Columbus, Ga., swore off from wearing yankee goods, but mine do the same way in peace.' That is pretty hard on the girls, and I

should think would fit them for a convent or to be sisters of charity. I had a tenant once who believed so strong in working the children that they grew up without any schooling. They dident have any themselves and dident see the need of any. They had a bright little girl whom they called Thelby, "What is that child's name?" I asked the mother, and she said: "Her name is Othello." "Why, that for money. What they discover or is a boy's name," said I, but she insistthe ed that some man who staid all night sippi river. ty. I am not speaking of the small at their house said it was a purty name for a girl. "What is your boy's cyclone and heavy rain Tuesday. At can Methodist Episcopal Zion church, ston on Wednesday. Two hundred man who takes out a patent on fish name?" said I, "the one you call Dee?" | Nacona, Texas, three persons were in-"Oh, his name is Desdemony, but we call him Dee for short." The poor sons were injured also, but no lives woman had got the names mixed- lost. Othello and Desdemona. Some of these rude people do actually love to | yards of the Newport News Shipbuildwork. They get up before day and ing and Dry Dock Company, ended cook and eat breakfast before sunrise Tuesday, the men returning to work and are off to the field. One of my on the company's terms. They agree tenants told me he was always sorry | to give the "clerk" time system a trial when Sunday came, for it was a mighty of thirty days.

long day to him. But the old-fashioned wheel and things to work with. My wife still loves to tell her children how she used to spin and weave on Saturdays and sometimes when she came from school | ned at \$50,000, with \$15,000 insurin the evenings, and how Ailsey-Tip's mother-was the best weaver and could make ten yards of plain cloth a day or six yards of jeans. Becky was the brag spinner and my wife was taught to spin and weave by these family negroes, for they all loved her and were good to her and she was good to them. She used to spin awhile and weave and that his department is comparing awhile and then practice awhile on the old with the new-the primitive | the piano and it was a pleasant mixture of music all round, and she looked mighty pretty in her home-made linsey dresses-she did-that's a fact .-BILL ARP in Atlanta Constitution.

## RUSSELL NOMINATED

He Won on the 7th Ballot. Holton Re-Elected Chairman.

Friday morning the North Carolina Republican State Convention nominated Dan'l L. There were samples of woolen and cot- Russell, of New Hanover, for Governor on the 7th balllot.

At 1:50 Russell entered the hall amid great applause. He said he had been on the ragged edge for the past forty eight hours. He said he thanked his white friends but owed a debt of deepest gratitude to the Negro voters. He declared he was not in favor of putting property interest under control entirely of non-property-holding interests. He declared py. In many families their handi- he stood for the rights and liberties of Negroes. He had been cradled in the lap of a Negro woman and fed on milk both nutritious and plentiful. He said all the Negroes wanted was fair play and a white man's chance. He hoped the fact would be shown that co-operation was not a failure and he called on Republicans to appeal from the Populist committee to the Populist peo-ple of the State. He said: "With the latter we can and will fuse. The fact that their committee rejected fusion does not show that to give a stranger a good bed and plenty to cat and a sincere hospitality. to cat and a sincere hospitality. an untenable position and however irritating might be their conduct, he would never forget that they gave the Republicans their victory; that the Republican party was one of the great principles and would not be ab-sorbed by the Populist party or any other party. He spoke in favor of protection.

The following is said to be the footing of the district delegates to the Republican na-flonal convention, so far as the presidential candidate is concerned: First district, E. C. Duncan, J. B. Butler; second, H. L. Grant, John Hannon; third, A. R. Middleton, C. D. Waddel; fourth, W. H. Martin, E. A. Johndown to him from his father and grandfather. He said they threatened him every time they came about, but he kept two pitchforks in the house—

son; fifth, James H. Holt, James O'Brien; sixth, J. M. Goode, Z. F. Long (contestants J. B. Dudley, J. W. Mullen); seventh, J. H. Ramsey, C. F. Bailey; eighth, M. L. Mott, J. B. Fortune; ninth, J. G. Grant; Charles J. Harris. Those from the second. third, seventh, eighth and ninth are instructed for McKinley. Those from the first favor him so do Holt of the fifth and the contestants from the sixth. Goode and Long of the sixth are Allison men. The fourth district delegates say they are for McKinley, but are believed to really favor Reed. So does O'Brien of the flith. Holton was re-elected chairman and R. M.

### Douglass for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

DEATH IN A CYCLONE. Sixty-Eight People Killedat Sherman,

Texas, and Vicinity. A cyclone struck Sherman, Texas, at 4:30 Thursday, killing many people and doing great damage. The number of dead is now believed to be about 68-18 yet unidentified. many spectators were killed. All telegraph wires to Sherman are down. Dead children have been found in trees. Rev. Mr. Shearer is among the dead,

Arrested by the Sheriff. Owing to the arrest of the teachers and patrons of the Orange Park school at Orange Park, Fla., for violating an enactment which makes it a penal offence to conduct in Florida, a school in which white and black persons are instructed together, the school, which is conducted by the American missionary association has been closed, the sheriff ary association has been instructed to arrest in for 100 more. Business of great important are stating that he had been instructed to arrest in for 100 more. Business of great important arrest in for 100 more.

GLEANINGS FROM MANY POINTS

Important Happenings, Both Home and Foreign, Biefly Told.

Southern News Notes. Much damage done to property by a cyclone in Virginia Tuesday.

A great-nephew of Jefferson Davis was shot and killed in Kentucky Tues-At Chattanooga Tenn., Wednesday,

the sixth annual session of the Southern Hardware Jobbers' Association The national association of police

chiefs which met in 'Atlanta Wednesday decided to hold their next meeting in Pittsburg. The Supreme Court of Georgia has reversed the finding of the lower court

by which Seventh-day Adventists were fined for working on Sunday. Ernest A. Man, of Florida, has been appointed consul to Bergen, Norway

and Robt, Ransom, of North Carolina, secretary of legation at Mexico. A company of Knoxville capitalists has been formed to work the gold mines recently discovered at Eco, in

Monroe county, Tenn. At Vicksburg, Miss., Tuesday, eleven persons were killed and six injured, with two others missing, by the explosion of a tow-boat on the Missis-

Texas and Nebraska was visited by a

The strike which has existed at the

The famous Montvale Spring. Hotel at Montvale Springs, Blount county. loom were very useful and pleasant | Tennessee, was destroyed by fire Tuesday. The property was owned by Bobert Bonner, of New York, and other Eastern capitalists and was val-

### Northern News Items.

Twenty buildings were destroyed by a cyclone at Worthington, Minn.

Eugene Akers, a confectioner of

New York, had \$20,000 worth of diamonds stolen Wednesday. A Boston jury gave a man a verdict

against a street railway for \$35,000 damages for the loss of a leg. A company has been organized at

Chicago, Ill, to exhibit the X rays in the important cities of the country.

The fire at L'Anse, Mich., Tuesday, destroyed \$750,000 worth of property and rendered 300 persons homeless. The Spanish caravals which came

over during the World's Fair, have been given the Field museum, and will hereafter float in the lagoon directly in front of the museum building. A federation of six orders of railway employes, including firemen, trainmen.

engineers, switchmen, conductors and telegraphers, has been formed at St. Louis. A proposition to admit the American Railway Union was voted

## Washington.

A bronze statue to Gen. Hancock was unveiled a' Washington Wednes-

The convention of the Supreme Council of the A. P. A. met in Washington, P. C., Tuesde

The action of the President in summoning Hon. Alexander W. Terrel'. United States minister to Turkey, from his Texas home to Washington, was not based on any new or serious developments in the Turkish situation.

The Senate finance committee has appointed Harris, of Tennessee, Vest, of Missouri, and Waltham, of Mississippi, Democrats, Platt. of Connecticut, Republican, and Jones, of Nevada, Populist, as a sub-committee to investigate the bond issues. Harris will be

## Foreign.

The German Reichetag has fixed the per hundred kilos.

Dr. Salmon, the oldest Freemason in the world, died in London Tuesday. He was 106 years old. It is officially denied that Gen. Wev-

ler has resigned or been dismissed as Captain-General of Cuba. Rassia has taken possession of territory at Chefoo, China, to which Eng-

pated. The signing of a protoco! between the governments of Argentina and Chile has removed a threatening situation and exchange has risen to 174. Berlin advices from Pretoria says that the death sentences of John Hays Hammond and the reformer conspira-

land lays claim, and trouble is antici-

### five years imprisonment. ATTENTION, VETERANS!

General Gordon Issues an Important

tors there have been commuted to

Order to U. C. V. Gen. J. B. Gordon, commanding the United States Confederate Veterans, announces in general order No. 164 that the sixth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans will be held at Richmond, Va., and rearrest and continue to arrest as long ance will come before the annual meeting as long as the school should be continued.

### TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

DUNN, N., C. WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1896.

Among the Presidential nominations Thursday, Robt. Lee Jenkins, of N. C., was appointed consul of the United States at Patras, Greece.

Seven hundred stone masons in Pittsburg, Pa. went on a strike Thursday for an advance in wages.

Daniel L. Russell, of Wilmington, N. C., was nominated for Governor at the State Republican Convention at Raleigh Friday.

The British minister at Pekin, bas against its cession of foreshore at Chefoo to a Russian firm.

Assistant Secretary McAdoo, of the Navy Department, will probably leave Washington on the Dolphin on June 15th and spend two weeks inspecting the naval militia organization of Georgia and North Carolina.

At Cincinnati, O., Thursday the Odd Fellows' Temple Company as signed. The assets are placed at \$559, 000 and the libilities \$260,000. The cause given is the lack of capital and failure to sell the stock and bonds of the company, which was building a new home for the three lodges of Cincinnatti.

The latest news in connection to the cyclone at Sherman, Texas, Friday, is that the dead now number 150. It is feared that the restoration of teles graphic communication will bring information of the loss of life and property in the surrounding towns greater than already estimated.

By a vote Saturday the General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, at Mobile, Ala., decided that the next quadrennial session be held in the Metropolitan Afri- Medical Society in its meeting at Win-Washington, D. C., on the first Wednesday in May, 1900.

J. B. Kornegay, of Van Dorn, Ala., s under arrest, charged with the fraudulent use of the mails. He is said to have ordered some \$22,000 worth of goods from 120 different head City, opening on the third Tuesfirms in the North and West and disposed of the goods at a big discount | this afternoon are: President, P. L. and made no effort to settle. In December last he made an assignment, transferring previously all of his property to his wife.

The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 2,481,161 bales, of which 2,347,961 bales are American. against 3,7896,127 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns 18,047 bales. Receipts from the plantations 12,221 bales. Crop in sight 6,713,144 bales.

Bernard Koch Saturday drowned himself in a reservoir at Irwin, Pa., after poisoning his brother-in law, his

wife and two children. Two hundred union car builders went out on a strike for higher wages at the Ensign Car Works, Huntington, W. Va., Saturday.

Saturday an unsuccessful attempt was made to hold up a Norfolk and Western train in West Virginia.

Hamlin's fast mare, Nightingale, valued at \$10,000, fell dead Saturday at Louisville, Ky., on the race track, while going at a three-minute clip. Two boys confess that they have

been the perpetrators of the many re cent fires at Waltham, Mass., in which \$1,500,000 of property was destroyed, the reason for their incendiarism being "a desire to see the flame." The Rockfort Watch Company, of

the depression of the watch trade.

The prisoners in Newport, Ky., jail, sawed the hinges off the rear door Saturday hight and all escaped except derers of Pearl Bryan, who refused to leave, thinking it a plan to lynch them.

## THE INDUSTRIAL SOUTH.

Developments Within the Last Week.

mary of Southern industrial news reports elected president. The following were that notwithstanding the efforts of cotton elected directors: J. W. Tullis, Eumill companies to curtail production on ac- faula, Ala.; D. A. Tompkins, Charlotte, count of the market conditions, the organiza- N. C.; A. A. McGinnis, New Orleans, tion of new mills goes on without abatement.

During the week new mill enterprises have been projected at Cartersville, Ga., with \$50,000 capital stock; a \$150,000 company at were adopted recommending a curtail-Pouglasville, Ga.; a \$125,000 company at Austin, Tex.; a \$20,000 company to establish a thread mill at Atlanta; a \$250,000 company at Monroe I a the production. at Monroe, La.; the proposed enlargement of export bounty on sugar at 5; marks | \$100,000 and an addition of 3,500 spindles

to a mill at Forest City, N. C. Among other important enterprises reported for the week have been the origina-\$500,000 to purchase large iron works at ment judgments had been obtained by Middleborough, Ky., and put them in early operation; a projected bicycle factory at Atlanta has materialized by the incorporation of a company with \$100,000, which will establish the first bicycle works south of Maryland; a company to manufacture, fire brick and building brick has been started at Blacksburg, 8 C.; a large chemical works at Richmond, Va.; a \$60,000 cotton oil mill at Cisco. Tex.; a \$20,000 oil company at Groesbeck; a \$20,000 ice and cold storage plant at Hillsboro; a \$10,000 water works company at

Richmond, Texas. While reports show that there is considerable hesitation in business matters and complaint of dullness in some lines, yet on the whole the industrial situation throughout the South seems to be steadily expanding on a solid basis and the outlook is favorable for continued growth not only in leading industries, such as cotton but in a more general diversification of manufacturing interests.

## Uncle Sam Says Walt.

The State Department at Washington gave out the following Wednesday: "In the Competitor case it can be authoritatively stated that at the request of the United States the Spanish government will postpone execution of the death sentences upon American citizens until the views of the United States respecting the application to their cases of the treaty of 1795 and the protocol of 1877 can be presented and considered.

Old age is disagreeable, but it is not so bad as dyed whiskers and wigs,

# NORTH STATE

LAND-JUMPERS. Two Men Turn Up With Old Deeds to 106,500 Acres of Land.

It is said the people of Mitchell, Caldwell and Watauga counties are very uneasy over the appearance there of Messrs. Cochrane and Tate, with a protested to the Chinese government party of surveyors. These two men have surveyed 106,500 acres of land in these counties, and say that it belongs to them. They are armed with deeds and land grants dating 101 years ago, wherein the land that they claim was deeded to their grandparents by the government for services rendered, the prophets. The fruit He desired was Grandfather Mountain, the Cranberry | Him a name among the Nations of the earth, Iron Works and the whole town of that all Nations might know Him for their Linville are included in the claim. At first the people thought it was some wildcat scheme, but the confidence Cochrane and Tate exhibit and the documents they have lately brought wrought with the seer and put him in a to bear, have put a serious aspect on to bear, have put a serious aspect on the matter, and many of the people now think it quite probable that they stoned him with stones at the commandment will have to give up their homes or rebuy them. Mr. Cochrane was born in Watauga, but in early life moved to Alabama, and later went to California. Mr. Tate has always lived in the Western part of the State. They say that their claims are undoubtedly genuine.

### The Medal Convention.

The election of officers and three members of the State Board of Medical Examiners was the most interesting part of the programme of the State unto the Lord.

through whom He desires to bear much fruit to the glory of God. Does He find it? It not, why? Let each answer for himself unto the Lord. votes were cast in the election of the when they see him." In Isa. v.. 4, He asks, new examiners. The choice fell to What could have been done more to My vine-Drs. R. E. Tayloe, of Washington, N. C.; R. H. Whitehead, Chapel Hill, and Thos. E. Anderson, Statesville. The next convention will be held at Moreday in May, '97. The officers elected Murphy, Morganton; vice presidents, J. C. Walton, Reidsville; A. A. Kent, Lenoir; M. R. Adams, Statesville; B. L. Long, Hamilton; secretary, R. D. Jewett, Wilmington; treasurer M. P.

Baseballists to Go North. Manager Carmichael, of the University of North Carolina Baseball Club, will take his aggregation of ball-tossers on a northern tour in June. The following is the schedule as mapped out: The team will first go to Richmond where a game will be played with Richmend College. At Washington they will meet the Columbian University, and will then strike into Pennsyvania to play Lafayette and University of Pennsylania. Afterwards the team will go against the Orange Athletic Club and Rutgers College. In Boston, Carolina will battle with Harvard, Tuft's College and Newton Athletic Club. Brown and Yale will be the next on the list. The game will be with the University of Vermont and

## Heir to an Estate of \$60,000,000.

Col. A. L. Blackwelder, the tall policeman of the Charlotte force, was in Washington a few days ago to look after some money which, like a will-o'the-wisp, has danced before his vision for two years. The story is this: Col. Rockfort, Ill., made an assignment Blackwelder's mother was a Miss Fish-Saturday. The capital stock is \$280,- er, her parents being from Germany. 000. The last inventory taken shows When her great-grandfather died, he assets of \$400,000, and liabilities of left an estate valued at \$60,000,000. \$110,000. Cause of the assignment is The heirs have never been found. Some of the Fishers who settled in Tennessee, learned of the fortune two years ago, and sent a lawyer to Europe to see about it, but not succeeding in Jackson and Walling, the alleged mur- proving, although they know themselves to be, with Col. Blackwelder and his brothers and sisters, the heirs.

## North Carolina Right in It.

The Southern Textile Manufactur-The Manufacturers' Record Reports ers' Association was organized at Atlanta, Ga., Wednesday. Dr. J. H. The Manufacturers' Record's weekly sum- McAden, of Charlotte, N. C., was

### Hardware Company Assigns. The Alderman Hardware Company,

of Wilmington, has made a deed of assignment to R. C. Sloan, for the beneilon of an English company with a capital of fit of creditors. Prior to the assignthe following persons: Mrs. Alice G. Alderman, \$1,783.30; D. L. Gore, \$78.85; W. H. Bernard, \$43.84; J. A. Springer' \$18 00; McNair & Pearsall, \$41.00; C. H. Robinson, \$32.00; Jackson & Bell, \$47.78.

> The cases against the Cummock Coal Company for damages brought by the relatives of the miners who were killed, has been continued until the next term of the court, which will be held in October. The fact that the company has gone into the hands of a receiver does not choke off the damage department Thursday. Assistant Secsuits, which were entered before the retary McAdoo, of the navy departapplication for a receiver.

## Fitz Lee Sees the President.

Gen. Fitzburgh Lee, the new consul general at Havana, had a conference with Secretary Olney and the President Saturday. He received the views of the administration in aegard to Cuban affairs. Gen. Lee's departure for his post depends upon the wishes of the President and Mr. Oiney, and no time has yet been set.

After all, an Sentig beart does not hurt "ke an aching tooth.

## SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR MAY 24.

Lesson Text: "Jesus Teaching in the Temple," Luke xx., 9-19-Golden Text: Luke xx., 17 -Commentary.

9. "A certain man planted a vineyard and let it forth to husbandmen and went into a far country for a long time," Our last lesson seemed to have a special reference to the present age or the time between Israel's reection of their King and His return to take the kingdom. This parable seems rather to cover the whole history of Israel, including

their treatment of the prophets and their rejection of the King. 10-12. This account of the treatment of His servants will cover the whole period of righteousness, and that Israel should make good. But read the story in Isa. v., 7-25, and in Ezek. xiii., and see what they gave Him instead of righteousness. As to their beating and shamefully treating the servants, of the king in the court of the house of the Lord." "Then Pashur smote Jeremiah, the prophet, and put him in the stocks." "Then took they Jeremiah and cast him into the dungeon" (II Chron. xvi., 10: xviii., 28; xxiv., 21; Jer. xx., 2; xxxviii., 6). No wonder that James by the Spirit writes, "Take my brethren, the prophets who have spoken in the name of the Lord, for an example of suffering affliction and of patience (Jas. v., 10). The Lord is now looking for the fruit of the Spirit in those who have become branches in Him who Is the True Vine, and

What shall I do? I will send my beloved t a much further stage He asks, What shall I do? Then determin s to send His Beloved Son, not to punish, as well He might, but to God, who once spoke by the prophets, hath at last spoken by His Beloved Son, to whom He gave this title both at His baptism and at His transfiguration. Behold what manner of ove, what long suffering, what forbearance, what yearning over the erring and rebellious ones. Hear Him, even through the prophets, "How shall I give thee up, Ephraim? How shall I deliver thee, Israel? (Hos. xi., 8.)

14. "This is the heir; come, let us kill him that the inheritance may be ours." Joseph' brethren said: "This dreamer cometh. Come now, therefore, and let us slay him and cast him into some pit" (Gen. xxxvii., 19, 20). It seems impossible that human nature could be guilty of the baseness of Joseph's bretheren, and of the brethren of our Lord, the lews, who treated Him as He here describes. Think of men enjoying property that cost them nothing, then of their refusing to thank the owner by rendering them some fruit, then of their actually conspiring to kill the owner and take the property into

their own hands. 15. "So they cast him out of the vineyard and killed him. What, therefore, shall the lord of the vineyard do unto them?" Our Lord describes what He knew they would actually do, for He had often foretold it. What an illustration of the fact that the carnal mind is enmity against God. But, believer, let us apply it; let us see ourselves in this awful picture. The Lord Jesus has bought us in His peculiar property that He may be glorified in us. Now, is He enthroned in the heart that He has bought for Himself, or is He as good as east out? Lest we be a guilty or more guilty than the Jews, let us give Him cheerfully the whole being for His pleasure (Rom. xii., 1, 2).

16. "He shall come and destroy these husbandmen and shall give the vineyard to others." In Math., xxi, 43, the words are, "The kingdom of God shall be taken from you and give to a Nation bringing forth the ruits thereof." Israel, having failed to receive her King, has been for the present set aside as a Nation, while God is gathering out of all Nations a people for His name who shall be joined to Christ and return with Him when He shall come in glory for the restoration of Israel and of all things spoken of by the prophets The great question for the church and for every individual believer is, Am I bearing fruit unto God?

17. "What is this, then, that is written, the stone which the builders rejected, the same is become the head of the corner? This is from Ps. exviii., 22. and points to the time when the Nation shall say, "Blessed be He that cometh in the name of the Lord' (Math. xxiii., 89; Ps. exviii., 26). "It shall be said in that day: Lo, this is our God! We have waited for Him, and He will save us. This is the Lord. We have waited for Him. We will be glad and rejoice in His salvation" (Isa. xxv., 9). Our Lord was always calling attention to what was written. He had implicit confidence in the Scriptures. He always appealed to them. He made people answer their own questions by His. "What

18. "Whoseever shall fail upon that stone shall be broken, but on whomsoever it shall fall it will grind him to powder." This takes us back to Isa. viii., 14, 15, when we read that He shall be to some a sanctuary, but to others a stone of stumbling and a rock of offense. In Isa. xxviii., 16, we read that He is a sure and tried foundation stone as well as a precious corner. The whole is summed up in I Pet. ii., 4 S. The grinding to powder probably refers to Dai. ii., 35, and the time of His coming to judge the Nations. He is now a place of refuge and a sure foundation to all who receive Him. He is a rock of offense to all who will not have Him, but when He comes in glory. He will surely crush all

19. "And the chief priests and the scribes the same hour sought to lay hands on Him." They had long before determined to kill Yim, but now their hour is drawing nigh, and yet they cannot lay a finger on Him until God's appointed time. Then He will let them take Hi., that their wicked hands may accomplish that which the counsel of God determined before to be done (Acts iv., 27, 28). Not even satan bimself can touch a child of God without God's permission, and there must be a needs be for all that comes to every child of God 23).—Les-

### son Hel: STATE NAVAL MILITIA.

The Summer Exercises for the State Tars Arranged. The programme for the summer exercises of the naval militia organization in the vari-

ous States was announced by the navy ment, will probably leave Washington on the Dolphin on June 15 and spend two weeks inspecting the naval militla or-ganizations of Georgia and North Carolina. A monitor will be detailed from June 15th to June 30th for the Georgia and North Carolina militia organizations, and during the same perioda cruiser will be given for the use of the Louisiana and South Carolina militia. One week will be spent in the waters of each

He-So they were married at home, eh? What did you think of the service? She-not much; it was marked "sterling," but I'm sure it was plate,-Philadelphia Record.

### SOUTHERN STATES EXPOSITION.

She Will Fill the Largest Building

That Can be Secured. The organization of the exhibits for the Southern States Exposition at Chicago is proceeding rapidly. The following general exhibits have been decided upon, to show the

products of the entire South: Forest Products—In charge of Prof. B. E. Fernow, chief of division of forestry, United States agricultural department.

Mineral Products—In charge of Dr. David T. Day, United States geological survey.

Fibers—Probably in charge of C. B. Dodge of the United States agricultural department.

Each of the foregoing will occupy at least 10,000 square feet. A great feature will be made of cotton, cotton products and processes of manufacture, which will require about 20,000 square feet. It will comprise the earliest and most improved machinery and every variety of cotton fabric. It is expected that this department will be under the direction of a widely known expert and prominent inventor of cotton machinery.

The tobacco section will be planned under the advice of Dr. H. P. Battle, director of the United States experiment station, Raleigh, N. C., and Prof. O. F. Vanderford, secretary of the United States experiment station, Knoxville, Tenn., both of whom are eminent authorities on tobacco culture.

Prof. W. C. Stabbs, director United States sugar experiment station, New Orleans, has been requested to supervise the sugar ex-

With these gentlemen will be associated Prof. J. A. Holmes, State geologist of North Carolina, who has the best existing Southern collection of minerals and forest productions Prof. Yates, State geologist of Georgia; Messrs. Roche, Nesbitt, Lane and Stone, commissioners of agriculture of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi.

### COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

Dun and Bradstreet's Weekly Review. Dun and Bradstreet of New York, in their weekly review of trade says: General trade throughout the country remains quiet; whol sale merchants continue conservative and distribution of general merchandise is of a hand-to-m. uth character. South and South west business continues dull and featureless ern centres travelers are preparing to start out, but unfavorable features in recent weeks with respect to the cotton and woolen and steel and iron industries show no change.

Collections in most directions continue un Failures for the week have been 224 in the United States against 211 last year, and 33 in

anada against 37 last year. It is now the middle of May, too late for ousiness to change materially until the pros pects of coming crops are assured, and definite shape has been given to the presi-lential contest by the conventions. Until the future is more clear, there is a prudent dis-inclination to produce much orders or to order beyond immediate and certain needs. The iron and steel industry is pronounced as dull as it ever has been in the whole history at Pittsburg, in part because of doubt about the maintenance of prices recently advanced, and the demand is so small that in spite of such advances prices average 1/4 per cent. lower for the week, Bessemer pig being

no higher than it was three months ago, at \$12.65, while No. 1 anthracite is also lower, \$12.50, at New York. Textile mills are not yet gaining Enormous bargain sales of cotton dress goods and of ready made woolen clothing have hindered orders at any prices which the mills can afford to take and must have partly supplied needs

## THERE IS TROUBLE AHEAD

Between Great Britan and China on Account of a Concession.

In response for information in regard to the recent cession by China to the Russian Steam Navigation Company of a portion of the foreshore at Che Foo, which was claimed by an English company, Mr. George N. Curzon, under secretary for foreign affairs stated in the house of commons Thursday that her majesty's minister at Pekin had sent a cable dispatch to the governor at London saying that a concession had been granted by China to a Russian firm at Che Foo, by which British vested rights were infringed. The minister's dispatch also said that he had informed the Chinese government that it would be held answerable for all injury to British interests resulting from granting the con-

### CUBA'S TOBACCO CROP. The Prospect for a Crop Gets Smaller

Day by Day. Dittmar & Vonvieff, well-known importers and packers of leaf tobacco of Baltimore, Md., have received a letter from the agent in Habana, under date of April 30, which states that the prospects for a tobacco crop is getting smaller as the days go by, as the insurgents are destroying warehouses. Tobacco has naturally gone up, but Mr. Dittmar states that owing to the large quantity on

### United States, there will not be a great scar-city of the leaf. In fact, he states that a crop sould almost go by without serious incon-

hand at the various points of entry in the

Japan's Taxes. Japan's new importance as a warlike power has increased taxation 70 per cent., the amount to be raised this year reaching \$120,000,000. But with a population of 45,000,000 and the rank of fifth in this respect, Japan will not find this excessive. A large part of the revenue will be invested in new ships and in maintaining an army of 200,000 men.



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