

# COUNTY

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

DUNN, N. C. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1896.

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NO. 24.

## NORTH STATE CULLINGS.

### TERRIBLE STATE OF AFFAIRS.

One White Cap Desperado Killed and One Other Wounded.

The people of Lucas, in Wilson County, have been greatly incensed of late over depredations committed upon the property of L. F. Lucas. A gang of law breakers had torn down his fence time and time again and burned the rails. Not satisfied with this they determined to burn two new tobacco barns. Mr. Lucas and five friends secreted themselves near the barns and awaited further developments. Some men approached the barns, and four went to the residence of Mr. Lucas when they were ignited. The four men, who went to the house of Mr. Lucas, seeing the two men approaching, and thinking that it might be Lucas and his son, fired upon them, killing Rob Watson instantly and dangerously wounding Jethro Rose. As they wore white caps it is inferred that they were on their way to join the gang of desperados, and fell at the hands of their own friends.

### THE STATE GUARD.

The Fourth Regiment WWE Encamped at Charlotte.

The coming encampment of the Fourth Regiment, North Carolina State Guard, to be held in Charlotte, and the plan is to make it a practical military affair. The troops are to see actual service. The plan is to consolidate all the companies embracing the Fourth Regiment at Statesville, and to march from there to Charlotte. The distance is 44 miles, but the march will be divided into stages so that four days will be required to make it. The Queen City Guards will have the Gatling gun and howitzer, there will be outposts and rear guard, and all the features of an artillery and infantry march through the country. The regiment will be in command of Col. Armfield, and will be accompanied on the march by Maj. E. Hayes and Inspector General A. L. Smith. The encampment grounds at Charlotte will be at Latta Park.

### STATE GEOLOGICAL BOARD.

Important Measures Before the Meeting.

The State Geological Board was in session at the Governor's office at Raleigh Thursday. Present: Governor Carr, Maj. Morehead, Maj. Telfair and State Geologist Holmes. The principal matters brought before the board were the plans for the work of the survey during the present summer and autumn—in which the State Survey and the U. S. Geological Survey co-operate. The most important new work undertaken is that of measuring the water supply and gauging the more important rivers of the State in order to determine the value of the water powers of these streams for manufacturing purposes. Reports on iron ore, gold deposits, road materials, forests of Eastern North Carolina, forest fires, Corundum and monazite have already been published. Reports on water powers and timber trees of North Carolina are now in press. Reports on clays, mica, building stone; gold mining; drinking water supplies; clay deposits; mineral waters, and several other subjects are now being proposed.

The trustees of the Agricultural and Mechanical College re-elect the old officers and faculty and employ Lieutenant Barnes regularly as military instructor. They find the affairs and equipment of the college in good condition. Experiments in forcing early vegetables under glass are ordered made for the benefit of truckers.

Rev. W. R. Warren, of Pawtucket, R. I., is preparing a book on North Carolina, and has made a request of the Agricultural Department for a number of views, etc., to illustrate it. The department, which never loses an opportunity to advertise the State, sent him forty photographs.

The Board of Agriculture orders Commissioner Patterson to hold many farmers institutes this year. Some of them are to be very large. An enlargement of the State Experiment Station is also ordered. The hand book is approved.

The faculty and trustees of Wake Forest College are determined to allow no secret fraternities there. They have also forbidden the members of local secret society to return unless they abandon the same.

The First, Second and Third Regiments of the State Guard, have decided that they desire their encampment at Wrightsville.

Crawford Fielder, the Negro who murdered Will Ming, in Charlotte, last October, died in the county jail there last Tuesday.

Of the 165 convicts in the penitentiary about 100 are engaged at present in making brick.

The railroads have made a rate of 1 cent a mile for the transportation of the State Guard to camp.

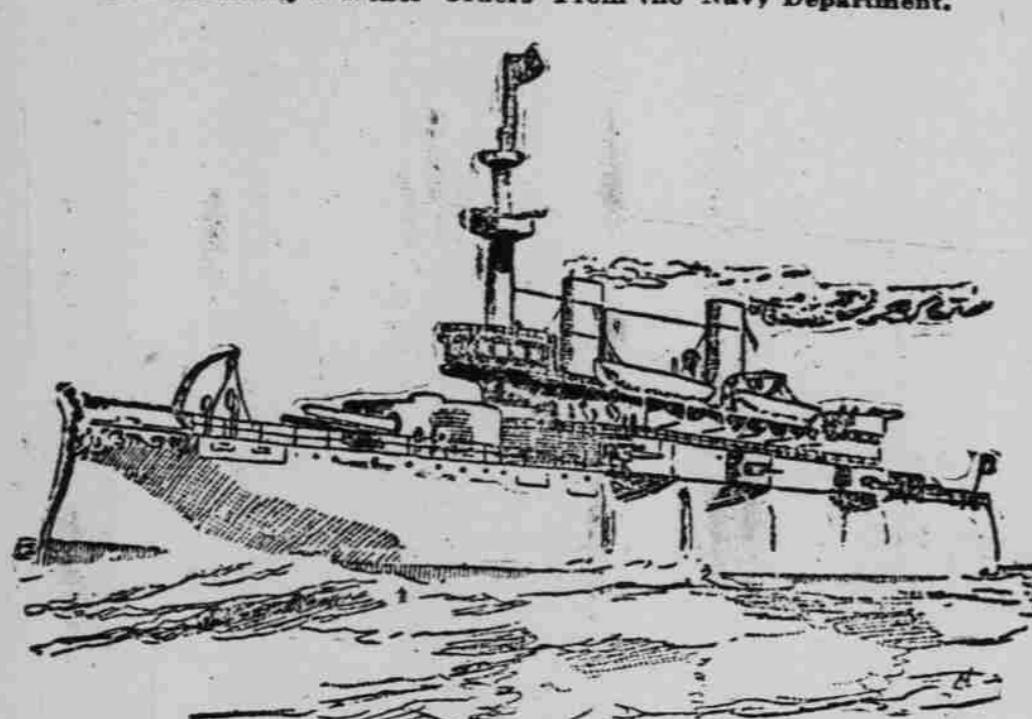
### TWO MEN MURDERED IN BED.

A Horrible and Mysterious Crime in Columbia County, Ga.

As reported to the Chronicle from Harlem, Ga., says: A. T. Verdy and George Edmunds, of Columbia county, living six miles from Harlem, were brutally murdered at the home of Edmunds. They were both attacked while asleep in bed, the man using a large stick which was found in the room. They were both horribly beaten in the face. No clue has been obtained to the identity of the guilty party, and the crime is wrapped in mystery.

### OUR NAVY'S GREATEST FIGHTER.

The United States Battleship Indiana, Now Lying in the Harbor of New York and Awaiting Further Orders from the Navy Department.



THE BATTLESHIP INDIANA.

This is the greatest fighter of the new navy so far completed. She arrived at the Port of New York from Hampton Roads a few days since. She has been in commission about five months.

### TO PLAN THE NEW CITY.

Governor Morton Names the Greater New York Commission.

### MEN CHOSEN FOR THE WORK.

Complete Commission Stands Politically: Republicans, 11; Democrats, 4—All Interests Are Protected—Seth Low, General Tracy, John F. Dillon and Comptroller Fitch Named for New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 10.—Governor Morton yesterday named the nine Commissioners who, with the six designated by law, will draft a charter for Greater New York. Seth Low, President of Columbia College and formerly Mayor of Brooklyn.

General Benjamin F. Tracy, once Judge of the Court of Appeals and Secretary of the Navy during President Harrison's administration.

John F. Dillon, former Judge of the United States Circuit Court.

**MAJOR W. L. STRONG, OF NEW YORK.**  
(A member of the Greater New York Commission)

Abel P. Fitch, lawyer, Comptroller of the City of New York and formerly a member of Congress.

General Stewart L. Woodford, lawyer and once Lieutenant-Governor.

Seth B. Dutcher, banker, former State Superintendent of Public Works.

William C. Dill, lawyer, formerly Corporation Counsel of Brooklyn.

George M. Pinney, Jr., District Attorney of Richmond County.

Garrett J. Garretson, County Judge of Queens County.

Organization. Mayors Strong and Wurster and Mr. Low are considered as anti-organization Republicans. The appointment of Mr. Low is said to have been made notwithstanding the approval of the organization. There is no Tammany man on the Commission. Mr. Fitch is not a member of the Tammany Hall organization.

Nine of the Commissioners are lawyers.

Mr. Green, Comptroller, and De Witt, by their experience in law offices, and by their knowledge of the law, are well qualified to assist in the preparation of the charter.

General Stewart L. Woodford, lawyer and once Lieutenant-Governor.

Seth B. Dutcher, banker, former State Superintendent of Public Works.

William C. Dill, lawyer, formerly Corporation Counsel of Brooklyn.

George M. Pinney, Jr., District Attorney of Richmond County.

Garrett J. Garretson, County Judge of Queens County.

The first four represent New York and the next three Brooklyn, Richmond and Queens Counties each have one representative. The six members named in the Greater New York are:

Andrew H. Green, President of the old Greater New York Commission, formerly Comptroller of the city of New York.

Campbell W. Adams, State Engineer.

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E. Hancock, Attorney-General of the State.

William L. Strong, Mayor of New York.

Frederick W. Wurster, Mayor of Brooklyn.

Patrick J. Gleeson, Mayor of Long Island City.

### THE FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

A Synopsis of the Proceedings of Both Houses.

THE SENATE.

SATURDAY.

MONDAY.

The Senate passed the new general deficiency bill Monday in less than three-quarters of an hour. Ordinarily a bill of 130 printed pages would have taxed the powers of the reading clerk for at least two hours, but the bill was read and voted on in half an hour. An attempt was made by Mr. Harris, Democrat of Tennessee, to have the claims under the Bowman act, aggregating about half a million dollars placed in the bill, but they were ruled out on a point of order. Mr. Daniel, of Virginia, introduced, and the Senate passed, a bill appropriating \$68,559 to pay the Richmond Locomotive and Machine Works for damage and loss incurred in the construction of the armed battleship.

TUESDAY.

Very satisfactory progress in clearing up the odds and ends of legislative work of the session was made by the Senate Tuesday. Final conference reports on the naval appropriation bill and on the Indian appropriation bill were agreed to. In the naval bill a compromise was made reducing the number of battleships to three and directing that no contracts should be made for armor plate ships after the secretary of the Navy shall have been consulted by the contractor. The question of contract schools in the Indian bill was compromised on the basis of allowing them (where there are no other schools) to take place during the fiscal year 1896-97. A supplementary deficiency bill for compensation and mileage of new members of the House of Representatives was passed. It appropriates about \$40,000.

WEDNESDAY.

In spite of the fact that it was generally believed that Wednesday would be the last day of the session, the Senate proceeded with its work. The following bills were passed: In the first place of letter carriers; to prevent the transmission of spirituous liquors under false names. The bill increasing the pension of Francis E. Hoover was passed over the President's veto. The latter part of the day's session was occupied by Mr. Sharp, Populist of Nevada, and Mr. Butler, Populist of Colorado, in a conference with the committee on general Congress and the administration. A concurrent resolution for final adjournment Thursday at 4 o'clock was agreed to.

TUESDAY.

The first session of the Fifty-fourth Congress opened Monday, and almost without incident, glided into history. The short "long" session of Congress, with two exceptions, in the history of the government, there was a marked difference between the close to-day and that of the Fifty-fourth, the former being a previous Republican session. That a bitter conflict ensued between Speaker Reed and the minority and no one of the latter was found to introduce the usual resolution of thanks to the presiding officer. To-day Mr. Turner, the second largest member of the minority, moved on ways and means, acting for the minority, in the absence of ex-Speaker Crisp, offered a resolution thanking Speaker Reed for his "ability, faithfulness and strict impartiality with which he had discharged the duties of his difficult position, and at the suggestion of Mr. Doolittle, of the minority, there was a rising vote, that the expression of heartiness back of the resolution might thereby be emphasized. In his closing remarks Speaker Reed offered his grateful thanks to the members of the minority, saying: "Theanks of the House of Representatives are always a high honor, but is especially so at the end of a session where the Speaker has been forced to say 'no' more times, perhaps, than in the history of any other Congress."

In the course of the session a number of bills were introduced, among them the bill of Representatives Pinney, Republican, of Kansas, and Dickey, Democrat of Missouri, were appointed members on the part of the House of the commission to sit during the summer and investigate the charities of the District of Columbia.

MONDAY.

The House sat eight hours Monday in continuation of Saturday's session; by this parliamentary fiction continuing in effect the resolution of last week, making in order to pass bills under suspension of the rule. The bill authorizing the transfer of the Indian appropriation bill, which will be accepted and this bill together with the naval bill will be got out of the way early Tuesday morning. The House will agree to the bill of the Senate, with a proviso that the Secretary of the Interior be instructed to divide the appropriations as evenly possible during the next fiscal year between the various departments. This will end the session, which is the great stumbling block that has for several days stood in the way of a final settlement of this question.

TUESDAY.

Tuesday, the day before which Congress is confidently expected to adjourn, the House spent six and a half hours in the consideration of a contested election case—Truman H. Aldrich, Republican, vs. Oscar W. Underwood, Democrat, from the Ninth Alabama district. There was considerable Republican opposition to the recommendation of the committee, and the result was that Aldrich was declared the winner. The bill was passed to a vote of less than ten majority, the voting being 116 yeas; 107 nays. The final conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was agreed to and upheld.

WEDNESDAY.

Wednesday the business of the first session of the Fifty-fourth Congress was practically concluded by the agreement of the two houses upon the sundry civil and District of Columbia appropriation bills, the only remaining matters of difference between the two houses when they met this morning. To account for the long session the Senate attributed the delay to its amendments to the sundry civil bill appropriating, direct and contingent, \$100,000 for certain public buildings. This vote—100 yeas to 88 nays—demonstrated what had been feared would not be found.

The Senate agreed with the House provision in the District bill, cutting off appropriations from the various departments. The bill was passed to a vote of less than ten majority, the voting being 116 yeas; 107 nays. The final conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was agreed to and upheld.

THURSDAY.

If the first session of the Fifty-fourth Congress has been a "one-nothing" session, as had been predicted, the closing day of the session furnished a fitting culmination to the session. It was a day of inactive, drifting, legislation, offering to the public nothing but a bill to increase the pension of the Vice-President. The Vice-President delivered his valedictory speech, though there were but twenty-five Senators present, and then adjourned. The Vice-President uttered the last words, and the gavel fell for the last time, was a faint burst of applause, after which the scene of many stirring incidents was left to the pages and attendants until the first Monday in December next.

FRIDAY.

The onion is an historic vegetable, having been used since the dawn of history by the Greeks, the Romans and the Egyptians.

### TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

The Moore Cycle Company of South Milwaukee, Wis., has assigned. As sets \$200,000. Liabilities considerably less.

The grand jury at Camden, N. J., found thirteen indictments against ex-City Treasurer F. A. Michelton, who is alleged to be short in his accounts to that city \$10,700.

It is reported that the steamer Commodore is to clear for Aspinwall from Charleston, S. C., soon, but in reality she is to steer for Cuba with 1,200,000 rounds of ammunition, 7,500 Remington rifles, and 2,000 pounds of dynamite.

The engagement of Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt, daughter of Cornelius Vanderbilt, to Henry Payne Whitney, son of William C. Whitney, was announced in New York Wednesday.

The engagement has been rumored from time to time for several months, but not until Wednesday was it authorized.

### ANOTHER VETO.

The President Points Out Objections in General Deficiency Bill.

The President Saturday sent to the House of Representatives his veto of the General Deficiency bill. The French spoliation claims, carrying over \$1,000,000, the Bowmen and Choctaw claims, are the principal objections of the measure pointed out by the President.

Mr. Verdy, who is in message says:

"The unpopularity of the bill, which accomodates the French claimants, would tempt avoidance if such a course did not involve abandonment of Constitutional duty, and assent to legislation for which the Executive is not willing to share the responsibility."

"I regret that I am constrained to disapprove an important appropriation bill so near the close of the present session of Congress. I have, however, by immediate action, taken steps to meet the emergency."

"The bill is in many of its features far removed from the legitimate object of the bill, and contains number of appropriations which seem to me to be questionable. Without noticing in detail many of these items, I shall refer to two of them which, in my judgment, justify my action in the present."

"The first session of the Fifty-fourth Congress is of the most substantial character, the capital for which has been provided and nothing is included that is simply projected."

"From that time the plan was conceived to charge the government with payment of the entire amount of the bill, and to bring about a general adjournment of Congress. The speaker of the house, with the support of the majority, has been instrumental in bringing about this result, and the bill has been passed by the house, and is now awaiting the signature of the president."

"The bill is in full blast, with crop short but heads well filled; some fields were tangled by rain and wind, and some damage by chinch bugs still reported. Oats apparently not so bad as expected, and spring oats improved during past two weeks. The greater part of the cotton crop continues in good condition, about all chopped, and forming squares in south, on light, thin lands cool nights caused a little yellowing. Lice reported at many places. Tobacco nearly all transplanted, except where drought hitherto prevented (Forsyth county),