DUNN, N., C. WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1896.

NO. 27.

THE RE-UNION AT RICHMOND.

THOUSANDS OF CONFEDERATES AND OTHERS ATTEND.

Lovernor O'Ferrall Made the Welcome Address. Reception to Mrs. Davis. Gen. Gordoq's Speech. An Ovation to Hampton. Other Notes,

The sixth annual convention of the Confedrate V terans met in Richmond, Va., Tues

book, the arrival of Gen. John B. mmander-in-chief of the Confedwas greeted by cheers and nade from a tree cut on the ention by introducing the W. Jones, of the Confederio made an eloquent and im-Market Which was followed by the there seated all the dignitaries, them Gov. O'Ferrall, Mrs. Gen. E. E. it, now of Washington, Mayor Taylor, admond: Gen. Peyton Wise, Gen. Lee, Mrs. Gen. Gordon and r. ex Minister to Spain J. L. M. Cur-Gen. French and numerous others

Gordon introduced Gov. O'Ferrall was on the programme to welcome the Richmond. But that gentleman from the far end of the auditoand the venerable form of that gallant dier, Gen. Wade Hampton, was seen the stand. His progress through was greeted by the wildest when at last he reached the stand Gen. Gordon announced him as the in a commander-in-chief of the Confederthe cavalry," which called forth another dof cheers and "recel yells." Order ed, Gov. O'Ferral was re-introand he welcomed the veterans to Vir-

tigvernor was warmly applauded as bout his entire speech, which was an of at tribute to the bravery and fortitude Confederate soldier. Heasked: Am I t volcing your sentiments, comrades?" and was answered by a rousing cheer. Gen Gordon, in the course of his remarks,

You will not wonder that I am literally whelmed by the flow of emotions which his seeme evokes. As we look upon the grizded looks and furrowed brows of these stalwart men, who thirty years ago were soldiers a army which they immortalized by their to when their presence in Richmond so adly recalls that heroic era in which they the heroic actors; when we remember e reasition of Richmond, of Virginia, ughout whose borders and over whose mes the tides of war swept, from first to at with their wildest and most defloods; when we recur to the fortitude, and almost martyrdom of glorious women, who for our sakes tripped their homes of the simplest comms when, I say, all these deathless memthe thrill us afresh when we gather again in this long beleagured and ever-beloved alv, how utterly inadequate are the words of to lips to express the emotion of our Learts" [Applause.]

He paid a most eloquent and touching ute to Virginia as the foster mother of American freedom whose alarm bell gave the arnal that aroused the Colonies, whose sons e us the Bill of Rights and the constitun -and who gave the Revolution and the ontederacy their illustrious commanders in

tion. Stephen D. Lee, chairman, then read he report of the history committee which set both that great injustice had been done to South by partisan histories and recomended that measures be adopted to have a met and trustworthy history of the Conederate side of the late war published. Gen. Wade Hampton was clearly the hero the convention today. The ovation he re-

was the heartiest and most enthusi-

the of the day. He made a brief speech in prose to calls and was loudly cheered. the Battle Abbey of the South committee at an important meeting at which a charter a Confederate Memorial Association to take charge of the battle abbey was discussed. tien. Cabell, of Texas, made an eloquent advocating the continuance of the iding on a location. Gen. Garrett, of

tien tharleton, of Louisiana, opposed conditional subsections. They had subscribed (100) = \$3,000 of which had been paid up and what a \$150,000 site to offer. They were ouraged but sure of success.

is and stated what Nashville would do for

A. B. Dickmson, who represents Mr. has Broadway Rouss, of New York, then of a correspondence with that gentleman th developed a new plan on the part of House, who had previously offered a cona anal donation of \$100,000 for a battle abyou the South. Mr. Rouss now proposes atribute \$500,000 for the purpose, proled the South raised an equal amount, and ... building be located in the city of bashington. This puts quite a new aspect a the battle abbey movement, though Mr. leaves the matter entirely with the

the reception tendered Mrs. Jefferson Daat the Confederate Museum, the former White House" of the Confederacy, was an ver whelming affair. It was a success as far " the crowd of ladies and their escorts were the fourth of the people who wished to pay trespects to Mrs. Davis and her daugh-

Mrs. Hayes, could not gain admission to Urizes for designs for the Davis monument warded as follows: Percy Griffin, of W York, first; Edgerton Rogers, of Richand, second; W. C. Noland, of Richmond, Griffin's design will be adopted. provides for a memorial to cost \$200,000.

INCIDENTS OF THE SECOND DAY. The second day's re-union was called to ther at 10:30 o'clock by Commander Gen. Gordon. There were over 2,000 delegates Freent. The committee on credentials reart of that 850 camps were represented by

legates from the States and Territories as usiana 164, Marvlend 18, Virginia 116, North Carolina 86, South Carolina 194, Carogia 127, West Virginia 2, Florida 46, Alabama 297, Mississippi 99, Texas 449, Oklahoma 2, Missouri 188, Tennessee 96, Arkan-

8as 55. Kentucky 84. Indian Territory 14, Montana 2, California 6, District of Columbia 12. Total 2.045. Next on the programme was the historical

addresses of Dr. Jabez IL. M. Curry, exminister to Spain. He was eloquently introduced by Gen. Gordon and was warm'y reeted by the veterans. It was one of the

highest order of litterary merit and will be valuable contribution to American history. He discussed slavery, nullification, secession and the war in detail, in the most eloquent manner, and was most attentively listened to y the thronged hall of the convention. He was evidently heard with great interest and pleasure, and many of the strong points he made in vindication of the South's course were loudly applauded. Dr. Curry concluded his address amid great applause. A resolution of thanks was unanimously passed and ten thousand copies of the address were ordered to be printed for distribution. Gen. Gordon, in a handsome speech, introduced Corporal James Tanner, a maimed Union soldier who was present,

Tanner came to the stand and Gen. Gordon then said; "Comrades, you have put a ball through his legs in the past, and now you will not put a ball through his heart." The corporal was cheered to the echo and the band played Yankee Doodle and Dixie.

The scene in the convention at this time

was one of the most inspiring and enthusiastic of the re-union. The corporal made a speech characteristic of the man and aroused the old Confederates to the utmost degree of excited patriotic feeling. He related numerous anecdotes, beginning with stories of Malvern Hill and coming down to the present, all of which were humorous or exceed-ingly touching. He paid a most elegant tribute to the women of the South—the now wrinkled women—but who were still the girls

Speaking of the re-united country, he said he would like to see Gen. John B. Gordon in the White House (great cheers and pro-longed applause) and he believed that if he was there it would not be long before the last vestige of monarchial institutions and government would be banished from this hemisphere. He hoped that in the near fu-ture he would see a free and independent re-

public in the island of Cuba. (Cheers.) Gen. (abell, of Texas, then read the report of the Davis monument committee, which included all that has been done in the way of collecting funds, selecting a design and locating a site in Monroe Park in the city of Richmond for the monument. This

was approved and the report was adopted.

The next scene was the introduction of Mrs. Jefferson Davis by Gen. Peyton Wise and Hon J. Taylor Ellyson. The band playe: Dixle and Mrs. Davis, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Hayes and her son, who was decorated with national and Confederate badges, came to the front of the stand. The convention cheered, the ladies bowed to the right and left and the whole body arose and waved hats, flags, and banners, and yelled until they were hoarse. Gen. Gordon made a feeling speech and wound up by pressenting Mr. Jeffeson Davis Hayes, the eleven-year old grandson of the President of the Confederacy of the conven-

After the recess and as soon as order was secured and the delegates seated the Battle Abbey Memorial Hall for the South was taken up. The committee having the matter in charge submitted their report. This report was adopted by the convention and on motion the States named a trustee each and the following were presented, Gen. John B Gordon being elected as an ex-officio mem-

ber of the board of trustees: a, Geo. D. Judson; Arkansas, Maj Wm. P. Campbell; Georgia, Gen. Clement A. Evans; Florida, Major W. G Chipley; Indian Territsry, Gen. B. M. Haley; Kentucky, Gen. John B. Briggs; Louisiana, Gen. J. A. Challeron; Maryland, Gen. John Gill; Mississippi, Col. J. R. McIntosh; North Carolina, Thos. S. Kenan; Oklahoma, John O. Cassler; South Carolina, Dr. B. M. Teague; Tennessee, Gen. W. H. Jackson: West Virginia, Col. R. W. White: Missouri, E. A. Asbury: Texas, R. L. Ross; Virginia, Col. John B. Carey.

The question of electing the members as a whole was then put, and the Confederate memorial hall or battle abbey board was duly elected. This board has charge of all matters relative to the battle abbey, and they shall, when properly incorporated, direct where the building shall be located and whether the \$100,000 proposal of Chas. B. Rouss, or his latter proposal of \$500,000, with their respective conditions shall be The final important matwhich the convention took up the next place for the annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans. and when the nominations was closed and a call of the States was ordered, it was soon descerned that between Balticore and Nashville, the latter city was decidedly the most popu'ar. Gen. Douglass, then, on the Baltimore, in a neat speech, withdrew the city of Baltimore, and the selection of Nashville as the next place of meeting was made unanimous. A resolution was then offered that the next re-union be not later than the 15th of May. This was defeated and the time of the next meeting was left to the committee of arrangements to be fixed here-

THIRD AND LAST DAY. Laying of the Coner-Stone-An Imposing Parade-Exercises at Monroe Park.

The final meeting of the sixth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans was called to order by Gen. Gordon. There was a large falling off in the attendance of the veterans whose places in the auditorium were pretty well filled by visitors, both mili-

Gen. Gordon, on behalf of the confederate veterans, thanked the people of Richmond for their unbounded hospitality. In doing so the general made a feeling address, in which he expressed the heartfelt and everlasting gratitude of every veteran, whether for a year or least six months before from North or South, to the grand people of and bronze work, \$55,000; decoration, \$20,the dear old city of Richmond and her proud Mother of States, Virginia. He believed that N shville, discussed the conditional subscripevery man, woman and child who came to this reunion had been made better by being ment, here. He had nothing but pity for the man who would say that this great meeting had been for any other purpose than for good to

> An invitation was received from the Philadelphia Brigade asking the Confederate veterans to attend a re-union of the Blue and Gray at Washington, September 16th, when a monument to the brigade is to be unveiled on the field of Antietam, General Gordon said this paper would be spread upon the records and a copy sent to the camps for

> The three days' meeting of over 100,000 Confederates ended with the laying of the corner stone of an imposing monument to be erected to the memory of Jefferson Davis, the President of the late Confederate States. This was what called from the North, the

> West and the East and the South every old confederate soldier and sympathizer. There were 20,000 men in line with 100 bands of music and 200,000 or more on the streets to witness this grand parade of youthful millitary cadets, stalwart militamen, and venerable gray-bearded and battle-scarred veterans, who had seen service on the hard-

ought battlefields of Virginia. In the line were numerous mementoes of In the line were numerous mementoes of the late war in the shape of bulletholed and tattered Confederate battle flags, uniforms that had been were on many a bloody field.

Prices are depressed, but still depend on forthat had been worn on many a bloody field knapsacks, canteens muskets and rifles that bore evidence of service in many a campaign. Two venerable old soldiers carried fiddles with which they entertained camp life during the war. Many had empty sleeves, and many others wooden legs, but they stood the fatigue of the four hours' march with all the fortitude that characterized them over thirty years ago.

The procession marched as follows Mounted Police .. hildren's Brigade, D. Smith Redford, Com-

Chief Marshal and Staff. Virginia Military Institute Cadet Corps as es-Worshipful Grand Lodge of Virginia, escorted by the

Commandery of St. Andrew, No. 13, K. T. Governor of Virginia and Staff, Blacksburg Cadets as Escort. Military. Brig.-Gen. A. L. Phillips, commanding.

Carriages.

Orator of the Day, Gen. Stephen D. Lee, Davis Monument Association. Mrs. Jefferson Davis and Family. Invited Guests. Sponsors from the Southern States. Memorial Associations, etc. Council of the City of Richmond.

Major-General Thomas A. Brander and s Staff. Richmond Light Iniantry Blues' Battalion, escort to the Virginia Veteran Division. Grand Camp Confederate Veterans.

Colonel W. A. Smoot grand commander. West Virginia Veteran Association. South Carolina Veterans Mississippi Veterans. Florida Veterans,

Alabama Veterans. Georgia Veterans. Louisiana Veterans. Texas Veterans. Indian Territory Veterans, Olahoma Territory Veterans. Arkansas Veterans.

Tennessee Veterans. North Carolina Veterans. Kentucky Veterans. Missouri Veterans. Maryland Veterans. District of Columbia Veterans,

Bons of Confederate Veterans. Veteran Cavalry Division. Here the Grand Masonic Lodge of Virginia took charge of the ceremonies and, escorted by the Knights Templar, reached the site seected for the Davis monument, where a stand for the orator and distinguished guests had been erected. When the privileged crowd had been seated and the Richmond Blues and other military organizations placed as sup-| lementary escert to the Templars, the Masonic ceremonies in the laying of a corner stone took place, concluding with the follow-

ing proclamation by the grand marshal:
"Oyez! Oyez. All within the sound of the gavel take due notice that the craft has ceased from their labor and that the corner stone of the Jefferson Davis monument is now true, trusty and well laid by the Grand Lodge of Virginia in its one hundred and

After this announcement, Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson, president of the Davis Monument Association, came forward and called upon Bishop John C. Granberry, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to offer prayer, and that eminent divine delivered a most fervent and appropriate appeal to the throne of the Al-

After this Gen. Stephen D. Lee, the orator of the day, spoke. When the reception to Mrs. Davis, at the Jefferson, had concluded, the lady was taken to the Masonic Temple, where she was greeted by a large assemblage of the sons and daughters of the confederate yeterans. This, with other social reunions, concluded the meetings which have been productive of so much good feeling attendant upon the sixth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans and the laying of the correct state. Veterans and the laying of the corner-stone

of the monument to Jefferson Davis. After adopting resolutions of thanks to the eople of Richmond, and giving three cheers for Gen. Gordon, at the suggestion of a onearmed veteran, the sixth annual re-union of the United Confederate Veterans was declared by Chairman Gordon adjourn-

THE DAVIS MONUMENT. The Designing Artist Describes His Creation in Marble.

In submitting his plans for the Davis monument, which, it is estimated, will cost \$200,000, the architect thus describes its construction and finished appearance:

"I strongly suggest that you should depart from the ordinary statue monument. which might be composed of groups of statuary around a central figure, for it seems to me that if a monument be built which is in itself architecturally good, graceful and massive, of stone work, that we can accomplish a result for more digniged and appropriate and even more interesting than would be obtained by a single figure standing either alone or with its surrounding groups, in the midst of your park.

"Above the trees will rise the dome with its golden top giving a bright crown to the monument. From all sides will it look equally well and may be entered from four directions. In the centre will stand the statue of Mr. Davis directly beneath the dome, and in spaces at the tour corners may be placed battle flags, or else statues of generals who were identified with the cause.

"I propose building the monument of Tuckahoe marble, which is most durable in its character, and a stone which shows to the best advantage good carving and mould-

"I would introduce a fine freize of color beneath the roofs of the porches, and behind the columns under the dome, using a quantity of gold leaf in the latter place to give a tone of warmth and color to the exterior. A judicious treatment of colors on the interior, which makes a surrounding for the statud which are in keeping with the architecture. will be both appropriate and beautiful. Added to this coloring there would be the light falling from the centre of the dome and

through the colored glass windows below it. "Would not these surroundings be far better for such a monument than to place it in the centre of the park, exposed at all times and to all weathers?

"The monument would stand on a concrete foundation and all the construction to be in masonry and not of iron. The marble inside and out to be 'Tuckahoe,' I would suggest, and the floors to be of marble mosaics. The estimates which I submit are as follows: Mason work and marble work, 125,000; statuary

"The color scheme for the interior may be made stunning and beautiful in its treat-

DUN AND BRADSTREET. Less Cotton Mill Production-Doing Business Without Profit.

Dun and Bradstreet's weekly report of commercial affairs are as follows:

Complete failure reports for the second quarter of 1896, April-June 30, inclusive, cover 2,995 in the United States against 2,855 in the same quarter of last year. Failures for the week have been 257 in the United States against 195 last year, and 22 in Canada against 24 last year. Current movements have been so largely

of a temporary characser, or else purely

speculative on the day-by-day plan, that they are not wholly instructive. Thus an extensive shutdown of cotton mills is solely in the hope that production in July and August may clear a largely over-stocked market. Extended reviews of the half year's operation in leading branches of manufacture go far to explain numerous stoppages. In woolens they are without concert, mills waiting eign possibilities. In cotton goods, the closing many mills, both North and South, for half of July and August is in effect a recognition of the fact that heavy stocks of goods, manufactured from cotton costing between 14 and 814 cents, could not be expected to show profits if the mills go on manufacturing until a new and probably heavy crop of cotton is ready. The reduction of prices has brought out a large demand in many cases,

but not enough to meet the output of the

mills. A further decline in print cloths to

ter demand for hardware, with collections

Improved. Similar advices come from Balti-

more, Savannah and Charleston. These con-

stitute the most favorable reports concern-

genewed activity.

214 cents is significant, when such a decrease in production is assured. Comparatively few changes are noted, but n ost of them are decreases in either prices or demand. Quotations for wheat, Indian corn, cotton, oats, iron and steel are lower. Sugar has re-acted after the decline last week. Leather remains conspicuously firm, with shoe factories busily employed and petroleum and anthracite coal are higher. The sentiment of the trade at many points is that the immediate outlook for business is not favorable. St. Louis jobbers report some Texas merchants countermanding orders, owing to the effects of the drouth. There is a fair demand for grain, groceries and staple dry goods at Minneapolis and Duluth, and in fabrics and groceries at St. Paul and Omaha, while Louisville reports a betwhich went in to effect July 1st, 3,500 saloons

ing the state of trade. At Chicago the volume of business for six months is smaller than last year. At New York, Philadelphia, Buffalo and Pittsburg there are no characteristics, except those of extreme duliness. The general industrial situation shows no

LATEST NEWS

GLEANINGS FROM MANY POINTS.

Important Happenings, Both Home and Foreign, Briefly Told.

Southern News Notes.

The Louisana legislature has killed the "Valued Policy" insurance bill. Roland A. Tolbert, of Villa Rica, Ga., died Wednesday. He was 97 years old, and had lived under every

Near Lincolnton, Ga., Thursday a negro was hung up to a limb of a tree and riddled with bullets for an assault upon a Mrs. Mercier, white.

The Confederate Veterans in their sixth annual convention in Richmond, Va, Wednesday, decided to hold their next re-union in Nashville, Tenn.

At Hartsville, Ala., Thursday, engine 230, of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad exploded, killing three men, parts of the engine being blown a mile. At Halifax, N. C., Thursday Henry Dowden was executed for the murder of Engineer Dodd at Weldon on the 22 of February last. The execution was private.

Near San Antonio, Tex., a devastating prairie fire is reported. Many hay presses and much farm machinery has been destroyed. Residences were saved by plowing around them.

In accordance with the election held in February under special act of the legislature, the cities of Danville and Neapolis, Va., became one Wednesday. er with frequent rains made the week tion no more search has been made, 000 inhabitants.

At Atlanta, Ga., Tuesday, Judge Newman, of the Federal Court, removed Judge Bigby as the receiver of the Eagle and Phoenix Mills, at Columbus, Ga. This action was taken on the ground that the receiver was a large stockholder in the property and had been president.

Eugene Spalding has been appointed a co-receiver of the Marietta & North Georgia Railroad Company. The syndicate which bought the road has paid \$100,000, making \$292,000 paid on it. There is still about \$650,000 to be paid, and the decree requires that the balance shall be paid in installments of \$100,000 every sixty days.

At Gaalveston, Tex., Thursday, four blocks of the wharf front of the Mallory steamship lines, twenty-six railroad cars, 5,000 bales of jute, besides a large quantity of bagging and ties were destroyed by fire, and the loss will probably amount to from \$200,000 to \$300,000. The cause of the fire was the spontaneous combustion of wool.

Northern News Items.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe died at Hartford, Con., Wednesday.

The National Educational Associa tion will convene in Buffalo, N. Y., July 7th. Teachers from every State are expected to be present, and many interesting essays on educational topics are to be introduced.

The New Bedford, Mass., mill men have decided not to go into an agreement with the FallRiver manufacturers, and will not shut down.

Col. Wishon, the young Ohio man who organized a company of Ohio soldiers and with him joined the Cuban insurgents, has been killed in a skirmish with the Spaniards.

The Eastern National Show, which is to be given by the National Cycle Board of Trade throughout the country has selected the Grand Central Palace, of New York, and the time of meeting has been set for February, 1897.

The Southern Passenger Association met in New York Tuesday, to elect a commission. Vice-President Erwin, of the Plant System, occupied the chair. Joseph Richardson, of the Florida East Coast Railroad, was elected Commissioner.

John J. Quinn, manager of Peter Maher has accepted the offer of the National Sporting Club of San Francisco, Cal., to match Maher against Joe Choyinski for eight rounds fight for a purse of \$6,000, the contest to take place August third.

Cattle are dying from starvation in all directions on the ranges of Arizona, the lack of feed being due to the failure of rain. The greatest loss is in the Verde country eastward from Flagstaff and to the Southward in the Skull Valranges, where the animals are dy-

ing by the thousands. The strike at Brown Hoisting Company's works, Cleveland, O., has reached a point where the authorities, as well as the strikers are in no mood for trifling. Strikers stoned a nonunion workman Thursday, and he fired into them. Cleveland soldiers charged them with bayonets and held them at

Foreign Notes.

Frederico Errajuriz has been elected President of Chili. At London, Eng., Wednesday, the Irish land bill passed its third reading

and other licensed places will be closed and

about twenty-five thousand men will be

thrown out of work in New York and Brook-

in the House of Commons by a vote of 292 to 140. 3,500 Saloons Closed. A Georgian Kills His Wife. Hugh Coyale and President Renn, of 31 Park Row, of the Liquor Dealers Association, of New York, say that as a result of the Raines law,

bors, however, suspected that he killed her to get \$1,000 insurance on her life. The Mc-Culloughs lived 15 miles from Atlanta. Teacher - "What is taxidermy?" Johnnie-"I guess I know, teacher." Teacher-"Well, Johnnie." "Johnnie-"It's putting down carpets,"-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

WEATHER-CROP BULLETIN Of the North Carolina Crop and Cli-

Below will be found Director H. B. Battle's Climate and Crop Report for the past week, as reported by one or more correspondents for the past

EASTERN DISTRICT.-The past week on the whole was very favorable except in a few localities, and all crops made rapid growth. The temperature was high on all except two days of the week, but with more sunshine than last week. It was too wet in Wayne. Greene and Pitt counties, and the ground continues soaked in Gates and Northhampton. Cotton has improved and is blooming freely, and lice are the north. Tobacco curing has been commenced by some farmers. Sweet potatoes continue very fine; vines nearly covering the ground. Some report of grapes rotting. Watermelons ripening and coming into market.

CENTRAL DISTRICT. - A warm week with frequent rains favored the growth of crops, except where excessive precipitaton washed land and hindered farm work, as occurred in Guilford, Stokes, Davidson and Anson counties, in which sections crops are freely, which is very early for the season; lice are disappearing; there are some complaints of cotton becoming on the lands of the late Holler, and too weedy. Corn is being laid by as by chinch bugs continues, though day they dug and on that day they have been washed away. Thrashing and also some hair they judged to be wheat continues. Much tobacco has his, also the stick that his body was topped; in some places it is growing carry on which answered to the one up too fast.

very favorable one for the growth of a few counties (portions of Surry. Rowan, Madison), keeping crops grassy and preventing plowing, but at most places farm work was not seriously interrupted. Corn is in good condition except where checked by chinch bugs; crop is being rapidly laid by where this work has not yet been done; corn planted in stubble land is doing well. Cotton has been damaged some by lice, but is now looking better; blooming freely in south and promises a fine yield. Oats yet to be harvested will give fair results. Wet weather has interrupted having to some extent. Wa-

A BIG DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR. Government Expenditures Exceed Re

termelons are fine.

ceipts by \$26,042,244. The comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures issued by the Treasury department shows the total receipts from all sources during the fiscal year just closed to have been \$326,189,226 and the expenditures \$352,231,457 which leaves a deficit for the year of \$26,042,244. Although there was a surplus for June of \$2,349,430, it is expected that the figures for July will show a deficit of at least \$10,000,000 and probably

The appropriation of \$5,000,000 for sugar bounty payments is now available and it is the expectation that all of the claims will have been settled and paid before the and of the month. During July the payments on account of interests, pensions and naval appropriations will be exceptionally large, so that the deficit for the month is likely to be above \$10,000,000 rather than less. The showing for the year is far from satisfactory to the Treasury officials, and what is equally as disquieting a fact is that the imme

diate future promises nothing better. The receipts from Internal Revenue during the year amounted to \$146.508,264, nearly \$11,500,000 less than the Secretary's estimates sent to Congress. The customs yielded \$160,534,351 or \$11,465,649 less than the Secretary's estimate. The total receipts for the year, however, show a gain of about \$12,-800,000 over 1895. The customs increased about \$8,2500,000, the Internal Revenues about \$3,000,000. The receipts from miscellaneous sources make up the balance. The pension payments during the year amounted to \$139,434,046, a reduction of

creased over \$4,250,000. INSANE HOSPITALS.

nearly \$2,000,000 from last year's payments.

The interest payments during the year in-

Second Meeting of the Southern As sociation to be Held in Asheville, N. C.

The second annual meeting of the Associa-

tion of Southern Hospitals for the Insane will be held at Asheville, N. C., on Wednesday, September 18. The second article of the constitution of the Association declares: "The objects of this Association shall be the study of the habits and conditions of society and of individuals that induce insanity; the study of pathlogical, defective and disturbed conditions of the brain and other organs that constitue the cause or basis of insanity; the discussion of methods for the cure and treatment of the insane; the presentation of ways for the best construction, maintenance and management of institutions for the care of the insane; and the dissemination of proper popular information and inseveral States of this section. Article III (of the constitution). Any hospital or asylum, for the care of the insane, in the Southern portion of the United States,

be members of this Association in any of its This Association, thus constituted, can also elect to its membership any physician, or other person, who has become distinguished, or who has exhibited marked interest in the lines of work that relate to insanity, either by attainments in neurological or psychological medicine, or by philanthropic work in

which is a State, municipal or otherwise pub-

lie institution, can send one or more mem-

bers of its medical staff, or of its board of

trustees or managers, as delegates, who will

the interests of the insane. The success of the first meeting of the Association held in Atlanta last November has encouraged its members in the work they have undertaken, and they look forward to s wide field of usefullness for their organiza-

John McCullough, a farmer in Clayton county, has been arrested charged with murdering his wife. Her body was found in a field. McCullough said that she had gone to pick blackberries and he suggested that she had been murdered by a negro. His neigh-

that the wind is all out of you .- Phila- other departments. delphia North American,

NORTH STATE CULLINGS.

A MURDER-MYSTERY CLEARED. A Death-Bed Confession Reveals the History of a Crime.

About twenty years ago a man by the name of McGuire suddenly disappeared. and a diligent search was made for his body, but it was never found. It was supposed that he was killed by some one, and his body buried. About 18 months after the killing another search was made for his body, and it and is blooming freely, and lice are disappearing to some extent. Corn fine and nearly all laid by except in thing quieted down for some 18 years until last week, when Jacob Holler died, revealing the whole affair to the public just before his death. Holler made his statement to an old woman living with him and Mr. Jule Poovy. We have been unable to get the exact statement he gave, but the substance was that a man by the name of Bolch shot him, and he (Holler) and two women had buried him. He told where they first buried him and where he was buried the second time. On last Saturday Deputy Sheriff Calvin very grassy. Cotton is blooming Hawn and about a dozen men summoned, went to the place, which is about two miles northwest of Hickory commenced digging for the body. fast as the weather will permit; damage | Nothing was found that day. On Monwhere heavy rains occurred the insects | found the first grave he was buried in, that Holler described in his dying WESTERN DISTRICT. - Warmer weath- statement. Up to the time of publicabut we have heard that they will look all crops. Rains were excessive in only | for the remains again. If the remains are found, it is thought a good many will be implicated in it.-Hickory

Buffalo and Elk at the Fair. Secretary Nichols is looking around in every direction for curious and interesting things to add to the attractions of the State Fair. The latest addition is a pen of buffalo, deer and elk. The buffulo is almost extinct, and is now one of the rarest of animals. The elk is not common by any means, and will be a novelty in this locality. There are to be two each of the three varieties of animals. They are exhibited by a wire fence firm from Adrian, Mich., who give the attraction for the privilege of furnishing the fence that holds them. A site for this exhibit has been fixed on "The Midway."

Coes to Texas. Dr. George Taylor Winston, president of the University of North Carolina, has been unanimously elected, president of the University of Texas and has accepted. The salary is \$5,-000 and his term begins August 1st. He has for ten years been president of the University of North Carolina and has trebeled the number of its students

and won a reputation in the South. An old darky living about two miles from Huntsville, this State, discovered a kind of herb growing near his place, the roots of which were worth \$3 per pound. After procuring eight pounds of the stuff at very hard labor, he took it to the herb store at Cana, Davie county, and sold it for \$24. That just "set the fur" on the entire community.

William Gilbert, of Roanoke Island, 26 or 27 years old, and captain of the sloop Missouri, committed suicide in the town of Washington by taking poison. He had a wife and child on Roanoke Island but fell in love with Miss Beacham, of Washington, and they were to have been married. He cut the knot by taking his life.

At Salisbury Wednesday, R. J. Holmes' large tobacco factory and P. H. Thompson's foundry were totally destroyed by fire. Loss about \$40,000. The fire originated in the carpenter department of the Thompson foundry, Insurance \$5,000.

A boy living near Monroe, takes a patent stopper beer bottle, fills it with unslacked lime, pours water in it, stops the bottle and throws it in the creek. The explosion kills large numbers of

The building committee of Mecklenburg's new court house awarded W. W. McAfee, of Atlanta, Ga., the contract. His bid was \$40,865. His bond is filed for \$25,000. The building is to be rence to the insane in the completed by May 1st, 1897.

> Indian Uprising Threatened. Great excitement has been caused by the receipt of a letter containing news of a threatened uprising of the Pitt River Indians Redding, Col., Judge Edward Sweeny of Redding received the message and the author is W. Bailey, a farmer living with his family in the big bend of the Pitt River, about sixty miles Northeast of that city. Bailey stated in the letter that a friendly squaw came to his house and informed him that the warriors of the Pitt River tribe intended to have a powwow near his tarm on July 4, gathering as many braves as possible and designed to follow their savage orgies by a massacre of all the white settlers who live along the North banks of the river. Sheriff Hutson is organizing an expedition t (surry on to the threatened region. This tribe is the most powerful and thoroughly organized in Northern Cali-

Thousands Out of Work. The annual depression in manufacturers'

circles has arrived at McKeesport, Pa. The entire plant of the National Tube Works, National Rolling Mills, W. Dewesse Wood, Iron and Steel Mills have shut down. Twelve thousand men are out of employment. Some of the mills will resume work, while others will be idle several months. The Braddock Wire Works and the Consolidated Steel and Sniggs (breathlessly)—Phew! I'm all expires. This will throw 25,000 men out of the tin plate mills and twice as many more in TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

Johnson, the negro who murdered Baker Bars, in Atlanta, Ga., has been

tried and a mistrial was declared. The Maltby House, of Baltimore, Md., famous for its hostelry and poli-

tical headquarters, has been closed. The decline in value of business at postoffices throughout the country has resulted in 22 of the presidential offices falling below the required limit and being relegated to the fourth-class

At Jacksonville, Fla., on the fourth of July, Frank Powers won the 5 mile Southern championship, tandem paced by a quarter wheel, over Geo. N. Adams. In the mile open Adams won by five wheels ahead of Powers in

At Philadelphia, Pa., Thursday Judge Yerkes overruled the motion for a new trial for Jas. B. Gentry, who was recenfly convicted of the murder of Madge York and imposed the death sentence on the prisoner. An appeal will be taken to the Governor for life imprisonment.

T. C Meade, of Howard County, Missouri, has recently made a shipment of thirty-eight hogsheads, or 45,000 pounds of tobacco direct to Liverpool, Eng. The tobacco was raised near Lisbon, and is said to be the finest ever shipped from Missouri. The cost of shipping is 68 cents per 100 pounds delivered in the queen's warehouse, Liverpool.

BRIGHT PROSPECTS.

Crops Have Made Rapid and Healthy Growth.

The weather bureau at Washington, D. C. in its report of crop conditions, for the week ended June 29th, says: The week ending June 29 has been excep-

nally favorable and most crops have made rapid and healthy growth. Winter wheat harvest continues in the central and northern portion of the winter wheat belt, but has been interrupted to some extent by cloudy and rainy weather in some

Corn has made exceptional progress during the week, and the early part of this crop is being laid by in excellent condition as far North as Nebraska, Iowa and Illinois. In Texas and portions of Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Georgia corn has suffered from drought, the early crop in Texas and Arkansas being too far advanced to be saved

Cotton has improved over the Eastern portion of the cotton region, but continues to suffer from drought over the western por-tions. The complaints of injury by lice are much less numerous than during the preced-

Reports generally indicate that tobacco is in excellent condition, especially in Ohio, Indiana and Kentuaky. Curing has begun in North Carolina.

CORPORATE RIGHTS. A Decision Which in Effect Seems to Invalidate.

The Supreme Court of Wisconsin has just handed down a decision which in effect seems to invalidate the corporate rights of most of the village governments in the State. The court holds that the act authorizing circult courts to incorporate villages is invalid. inasmuch as a corporation can be created only by legislative enactment. If the decision is sustained it is estimated that nearly every village government in Wisconsin is without standing in the law, and the bonus it has issued are worth nothing unless the various village residents are moved by civic pride and honor to stand good for them. The whole case is a remarkable instance of the fallibility of human law and the majestic blunders which are possible in the conduct of public affairs. Until the matter is finally settled some of the Wisconsin villages will be puzzled to know whether they are villages or not and whether their claims for taxes are not spurious. They have been going along serenely under what was supposed to be an authorized government, and suddenly a court decision shows them that they are without government, and that their organization has been nothing more than a common pact, based upon the false notion that that pact was authorized by law.

Fuddy-Frasher has the reputation of being a great wit, but for my part, I can't see anything very bright in his writings. Duddy-That's queer. Why, his jokes have been used by the greatest wits that ever lived .- Boston Trans-

"I would be mighty willin' to work," Mr. Dismal Dawson explained, "if I was only able." "You look able-bodied enough," said the sharp-nosed lady. What is there to prevent you working?" "Me pride."-Indianapolis Jour-

"She," said the adoring young man, "is an angel." "Oh, of course," said the elderly friend. "I have proof, almost indisputable proof. Even mother thinks she will make me a good wife,"-Indianapolts Journal.



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