

COUNTY

"PROVE ALL THINGS; HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD."
DUNN, N. C., NOVEMBER 25, 1896.

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VOL. V.

THE FARMER'S THANKSGIVING.

The earth is brown, and skies are gray,
And the winds are howling and bare,
And the first white flakes of the coming
snow
Are aloft in the frosty air;
But the sparks fly up from the hickory log
On the homestead's broad stone hearth,
And the windows shake, and the rafters
ring,
To the lads' and the lasses' mirth.
The farmer's face is furrowed and worn,
And his locks are thin and white;
But his hand is steady, his voice is clear,
And his eye is blue and bright,
As he turns to look at his sweet old wife,
Who sits in her gown of gray,
With the cobweb 'kerchief, and creamy
frills
She wore on her wedding day.
He bows his head to the laden board,
And the guests they are silent all.
Thanksgiving, Lord, for the sun and rain,
And the fruit on the orchard wall,
For the silver wheat, and the golden corn,
And the crown of a peaceful life—
The greatest blessing that Thou canst give—
A true and a loving wife!
This white-haired lover he bends to kiss
Her hand in its frail of lace,
And the faded rose on her wrinkled cheek,
With a proud and a courtly grace;
And the snowflakes click on the window-
pane,
And the rattlers ring above,
And the angels sing at the gates of God,
The words of the farmer's love.
—Minnie Irving.



THE MORAL WARFARE.

Our fathers to their graves have gone;
Their strife is past, their triumph won,
But sternest trials wait the race,
Which rises in their honored place:
A moral warfare with the crime
And folly of an evil time.
So let it be, in God's own might
We gird us for the coming fight;
And, strong in Him whose cause is ours,
In conflict with unholy powers
We reap the precious He has given—
The Truth, and Love of Heaven.
—Whittier.

Thanksgiving Decoration.

The old question comes up again
and again as to how to devise some-
thing novel for Thanksgiving deco-
ration. The day is one pre-eminently
homely and simple in its spirit and
traditions—a day set apart for return-
ing thanks because of the necessities
and every day comforts of life.
Nothing is so appropriate in com-
memorating the occasion as the em-
bellishments from the harvest fields.
In drawing rooms nothing is more ef-
fective than Indian corn and diminutive
yellow pumpkins, the corn with its
long stalks and golden ears stacked
on either side of the wide doors or
grouped in corners, the small pumpkins
with more ears of corn piled at the
base.
Vines of cranberry crowded with
the tiny red glistening trail across
mantel shelves or twine up and down
the columns, while garlands of red and
green peppers, all sizes and shapes,
and great bunches of wheat and oats
are rich and beautiful in effect. Fruits
of all kinds—grapes, late pears and
peaches, rosy apples and purple plums,
mingled with their own foliage are
unique and highly typical of the har-
vest home.
For dining table ornamentation a
novel and most attractive mode is to
cut from the ordinary garden vegeta-
bles shapes simulating flowers—from
the best deep red rose; from the
yellow turnip, a tiger lily; a white
lily or chrysanthemum from the pota-
to, with luffa leaves for foliage,
while cabbage, celery, cauliflower and
the dozen other kitchen garden pro-
ductions add blossoms to this original
bouquet. One of the ornaments serves
at each plate as a favor, while a huge
group mingled with fruits forms a fine
centerpiece.
It is a very simple matter to shape
these mock flowers, a sharp knife and
a little skill is all that is required.
They may be prepared the day before
Thanksgiving and kept fresh in a
bowl of water.

Revolve.

"What are you doing that for?"
asked the old Gobbler of the young
Tom, as he observed that fine looking
bird standing in a corner of the barn-
yard on his left leg, and drawing in
and shooting out the right with
monotonous persistence.
"Hardening my muscles," replied
the young Tom, shifting to the right
leg and keeping up the performance
with his left.
"Are you entered for the Thank-
sgiving games?" inquired the old Gobbler.
"No," responded the young Tom;
"I am entered for the Thanksgiving
dinner, and that boy who lives in the
big house has been coming out here
every day for a month to see how I am
coming on. Well, if I must be eaten,
I must, but that boy isn't going to
give many thanks when he tackles my
drumsticks, that's all!"—Harpur's
Weekly.

A Thought for Thanksgiving.

"The only way to regenerate the
world is to do the duty which lies
nearest us, and not to hunt after
grand, far fetched ones for ourselves.
If each drop of rain chose where it
should fall, God's showers would not
fall as they do now."

Tale of a Tough Turkey.

Right up to the market stall strode he,
And bought a bird that was ten pounds three,
Then quickly home to his wife he sped,
And told her all that the man had said,
Of how to pick and stuff and cook
And so with loving hands she took
That tough old bird that was hard and gray,
And into the oven she stowed him away.



And then—for their married life was young—
With joyous hearts they sat and sung
Until, as around the clock hands spun,
She said with a smile that the bird was done.
And he laughed aloud, and his joy was great,
For his stomach told that the hour was late.
And he kissed his wife and he cried in glee
At the old bird that was ten pounds three.
And said, "I will eat him now in two."
And took his knife that was bright and new
And hacked away for an hour or so,
Till his blade got dull and his movements
slow.



And then, with prayer and a moment's rest,
He took off his coat and then his vest,
And hacked away till twilight came,
And his arms were sore and his back was
lame.
And the hours wore on and the weeks sped
by,
And with a sunked cheek and eye
He worked away, and his wife sat there,
With patient face, in the same old chair;
Until one day, as his knife blade broke,
And his wished frame sank down, she
spoke,
And said with a smile, that was half a sneer,
"I should think you would learn to carve,
my dear."
—Mail and Express.

SPAIN IS SORELY TRIED.

Weyler Unsuccessful and Porto Rico
Threatens Revolt.

MACEO CHECKMATES SPANISH.

Cuban Insurgents Closing in Upon the
Town—A Determined Attack Upon All
Vulnerable Points in Pinar del Principe
Province—Philippine Revolt Growing
and a Rising in Porto Rico Feared.

HAVANA, Cuba. (By Cable).—The situation in Cuba is about this: Captain-General Weyler was ordered to the field against his protest. This led to a rupture with the home Government, but he is now making a campaign of action, the first one made since



CAPTAIN-GENERAL WEYLER.
(He has taken the field against Maceo.)

the war began. (Weyler is following Maceo, and reinforcements are daily sent to him from Havana. Maceo must meet him in big battle, and upon this battle depends the success or defeat of the insurgent movement.) It is believed, from every indication, that the end of the war is near. General Weyler, since being forced into the field, has shown good generalship, but he has been defeated so far in forcing a fight. He is now making a trench of living men in place of a line of forts and garrisons.
Advices from special correspondents state that the officials at the palace are still without definite information as to the position of Captain-General Weyler in Pinar del Rio. One report places him at San Cristobal, or near that point, where recent despatches from Madrid also located Antonio Maceo. The Government is also without news of a decisive engagement in the western province. It may be stated, however, that many soldiers, both ill and wounded, are being taken to central points where they can receive medical aid. It is, in fact, desired in Key West despatches that several of Captain-General Weyler's aides are among those who have been wounded in engagements, accounts of which have either not been sent or have been suppressed.
Reports of engagements further east state that the Spanish forces have gained important victories in Santa Clara Province, where General Luque is in command. General Lopez Arca is said to have met the enemy under Sancha and defeated them. Sancha and Bola are reported to have been killed, and Corrallo, the chief of the insurgents in the province, wounded. If Sancha is dead the rebel government of the island has lost its acting Secretary of War.



ANTONIO MACEO.
(The famous Cuban General who faces Weyler.)

The late despatches also say that the insurgents in Puerto Principe are following up their capture of Guantanamo by a determined movement against all towns between Puerto Principe and Navitas, in Puerto Principe, or Camaguey Province.
The Government in the last named province and in Santa Clara or Las Villas would seem to show that the master hand of Gomez is at the helm in those regions. It is certain that he is marching westward rapidly. Maceo has not been found, apparently, by General Weyler, and the palace officials are ignorant of his present position.
Despatches received from Madrid state that the insurrection in the Philippine Islands is spreading to all the provinces, and the Spanish capital is further disturbed by the fact that much discontent exists in Porto Rico.

Advices from Washington say there is a possibility of the Government proposing a modus vivendi or armistice between Spain and Cuba.

Thirty Miners Killed by Fire Damp.
A colliery in Hockinghausen, Westphalia, Germany, was the scene of a disaster in which a large number of persons were killed by an explosion of fire damp. Twenty-seven bodies were soon removed from the pit, and three miners were then still buried in the mine.

Life Interest for a Dog.
George Barton, of Philadelphia, Penn., who died recently, left an estate of \$30,200, and among other things directed his executors to find a good home for his dog, "Cap," to pay his board, and at his death to place his body in a box and have him properly buried.

A Defeated Candidate Kills Himself.
James Hannaford, who was the defeated Democratic nominee for County Clerk, committed suicide at Peoria, Ill., by shooting himself through the head. He had been dependent since the election.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

A Column of Both Home and Foreign
Happenings

ARRANGED FOR THE FIRESIDE.

Which Will Be of More or Less Interest to the General Reader.

General Fitzhugh Lee, Consul General of the United States to Cuba has returned from Virginia, where he has been visiting his family. No time has yet been fixed for his return to Havana, but it is understood he has been asked to remain here probably a couple of weeks longer, in order to hold himself in readiness to confer with the President and Secretary of State over the Cuban situation.
General Lee talked of the Spanish Cuban situation, and while not denying the possibility of war with Spain, expressed the opinion that the reports of an open rupture were exaggerated, and that consequent preparations for trouble were being made by both countries, might be greatly exaggerated. He said he had no knowledge of immediate danger of hostility, though of course there was great feeling among some Spaniards against this country who thought that without filibustering aid and comfort from here the rebellion might be easily suppressed. He said he had no information as to whether the Spanish were preparing some war, but they might be making extensive military preparations without aiming them particularly at the United States, in view of the trouble they are having with Cuba and the Philippine Islands, he said.
"Do not believe that there has been any massing of armament in Cuba, with a view to possible trouble with the United States, nor that the construction of Spanish war vessels is to be attributed to any such contingency. The Spanish may be improving their defenses wherever possible, but it does not necessarily imply expectation of war. The United States is steadily strengthening its fortifications and defense works, but it is an old maxim that says, in time of peace prepare for war."
"About the war sentiment in Cuba?" The Spanish officials said nothing to me that indicated an expectation of war. The only thing that could be construed to give that impression is the mounting of a battery of heavy sea-coast guns at Havana, and the fact that there are from twelve to fifteen of these that extend perhaps a mile or a mile and a half north of the limits of the city proper. These guns are in a general line toward the insurgents. In case of attack it is possible these might be made to supplement the defense given by Moro Castle, the Cabanabon and other forts.

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The Commissioner General of Immigration in his annual report shows that during the last fiscal year the arrivals of immigrants in this country aggregated 2,267, two-thirds of whom were males. Of these 2,066 were landed and 2,799 were debarré and deported at his expense of various citizenship lines by which they came.
Of the 2,066 who were landed, 779 were found to be under contract to perform labor in the United States made prior to their arrival and 2,028 were returned as belonging to other prohibited classes.
In addition 238 who had become public charges within a year after their arrival were returned to their countries.
The Commissioner-General states that he knows of no immigrant landed in this country during the last year who had been deported upon any public or private institution. The amount of money brought into the country by immigrants was fully \$4,917,818, and probably largely in excess of that amount.
The report also states that the annual immigration for the preceding ten fiscal years, discloses a decrease of over 21 per cent.

It is stated that the Navy Department, in extension of the fact that the court of inquiry in the battleship Texas is held behind closed doors, that the fact that the court is held in public to the probable weakness of the ship at the present juncture when the eyes of other nations are directed to our naval armaments, and that the investigation is developing some startling facts about the structural strength of the ship's hull which has caused so much concern since her keel was laid. The most remarkable thing about the recent flooding of the ship is that the water tight doors leaked and other compartments were flooded in addition to that in which the accident occurred. It is now developed on account of lack of stiffness in all the bulkheads of the ship and consequent warping of the frames and plates, that none of the doors when closed fitted hermetically, as they should, and the cellular system of the vessel is therefore practically worthless.

Although the House committee on appropriations meets November 29th for the commencement of work on the appropriation bills the estimates of the various departments have not been completed. The law requires these estimates to be submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury by October 31, but this law has always been ignored under all administrations. In partial from the estimates he is ready when the House committee meets but will not be made public.

Secretary Herbert has called for proposals for a store-house and steel tower and tank to be erected at the Port Royal, S. C., naval station.

A medal of honor has been awarded to Torreston L. Taylor, late a first lieutenant of the Twenty-third regiment of New Jersey Volunteers, now of Lawyers, Va., for gallantry in the battle of Chancellorsville. During this engagement he saved the lives of two wounded comrades by conveying them from the field to a place of safety.

Dr. Burgess, sanitary inspector of the marine hospital service at Havana, reports to Surgeon General Wymann that there was greater mortality from yellow fever at Havana during the past month of October than any month of this year so far.

THE MARKETS.

COTTON FUTURES.

New York—Futures closing week.	Opening.	Closing.
November	7 45	7 33
December	7 53	7 43
January	7 64	7 50
February	7 71	7 59
March	7 83	7 65
April	7 87	7 70
May	7 89	7 75
June	7 89	7 75
July	7 89	7 75

Liverpool—Cotton—Cotton—Spot, moderate demand. 1-32d lower; American middling fair, 4 1/2.	Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands, 7 1/16; middling gulf.
November	4 21@4 22
December	4 18
January	4 18@4 19
February	4 18@4 19
March	4 18@4 19
April	4 18@4 19
May	4 18@4 19
June	4 18@4 19
July	4 18@4 19

NEW ORLEANS COTTON MARKET.	NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.
November	7 31
December	7 31
January	7 31@7 32
February	7 31
March	7 31@7 32
April	7 31@7 32
May	7 31@7 32
June	7 31@7 32
July	7 31@7 32

ST. LOUIS COTTON MARKET.	MEMPHIS COTTON MARKET.
November	7 31
December	7 31
January	7 31@7 32
February	7 31
March	7 31@7 32
April	7 31@7 32
May	7 31@7 32
June	7 31@7 32
July	7 31@7 32

GOOD MIDDLING.	LOW MIDDLING.	STRICT LOW MIDDLING.	MARKET WEAK.
6 1/2	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4
6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4
6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4
6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4

RAILROAD COTTON MARKET.	CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
November	78 1/2
December	78 1/2
January	78 1/2
February	78 1/2
March	78 1/2
April	78 1/2
May	78 1/2
June	78 1/2
July	78 1/2

WHEAT.	OPENING.	CLOSING.
November	76	78 1/2
December	76 1/2	78 1/2
January	76 1/2	78 1/2
February	76 1/2	78 1/2
March	76 1/2	78 1/2
April	76 1/2	78 1/2
May	76 1/2	78 1/2
June	76 1/2	78 1/2
July	76 1/2	78 1/2

CASH QUOTATIONS AS FOLLOWS:	COFFEE.
Nov. steady, Wheat, No. 2 spring 73 1/2	Invoice, 10 1/2; Mild, quiet. Cordova, 15 1/2
Nov. 2 spring 73 1/2; No. 2 red 73 1/2	
Nov. 2 white, f o b 2 1/2@2 1/2; No. 2 white, f o b 2 1/2@2 1/2	
Nov. 2 white, f o b 2 1/2@2 1/2; No. 2 white, f o b 2 1/2@2 1/2	
Nov. 2 white, f o b 2 1/2@2 1/2; No. 2 white, f o b 2 1/2@2 1/2	

WALNUT STORES.	CHARLESTON.
November	\$1.00@1.05
December	\$1.00@1.05
January	\$1.00@1.05
February	\$1.00@1.05
March	\$1.00@1.05
April	\$1.00@1.05
May	\$1.00@1.05
June	\$1.00@1.05
July	\$1.00@1.05

COFFEE.	THE RICE MARKET.
Invoice, 10 1/2; Mild, quiet. Cordova, 15 1/2	The rice market was firm at Charleston. The quotations are: Prime, 5 1/2@5 1/2; good, 4 1/2@4 1/2; fair, 4 1/4@4 1/4; Common, 3 1/2@3 1/2.

RAILROAD TOBACCO MARKET.	SMOKERS.
November	10 1/2
December	10 1/2
January	10 1/2
February	10 1/2
March	10 1/2
April	10 1/2
May	10 1/2
June	10 1/2
July	10 1/2

MARKET STRONG WITH GOOD DEMAND FOR ALL GRADES.	WE MAKE TO-MORROW HARDER BY ASSUMING UNLESS OBLIGATIONS TO-DAY THAT MUST BE MET TO-MORROW.
Market strong with good demand for all grades.	We make to-morrow harder by assuming unless obligations to-day that must be met to-morrow.



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