

VOLUME V. AUGUST CROP RETURNS

SHOW AN ADVANCE OF TWO POINTS IN COTTON. Tobacco Has Materially Fallen Off, Corn Shows an Improvement and Spring Wheat is Three Points Higher Than in 1887.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 10.—The August crop report of the Department of Agriculture makes the condition of cotton 89.3, an advance of nearly two points during the month. Since 1880 this average has exceeded but three times in 1882, 1885 and 1887. An improvement is noted in five States, two reports in the same condition, while Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee and Mississippi show lower averages than a month ago. Rain has been frequent and general during the month, except in portions of Texas, and in many districts, have been excessive. The damage wherever reported is attributed to excess of moisture and consequent inability to keep the crop clean. Some fear of stock, rendering injury liable should dry weather set in.

North Carolina has had too much rain, delaying cultivation, but the weed shows good growth. In South Carolina the condition has been improved by good seasons, though there was some local damage from excess of rain.

Alabama returns show that the crop is in a promising condition, clean, with good growth and fruiting well. Mississippi reports the condition lower than a month ago on account of excess of rain. The crop was generally lower than a month ago on account of excess of rain. The crop was generally lower than a month ago on account of excess of rain.

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Louisiana has enjoyed frequent rains, rather too much for bottom lands, and the crop has a rank growth of weeds in the first of the month, though no damage had yet resulted. In other districts too much rain had put fields somewhat in grass, but a few days of dry weather would enable planters to remedy this.

In Arkansas, the early season was not favorable and the plant was small and late; but favorable weather during July has placed it in a vigorous condition, and it is improving rapidly. In Tennessee the condition has fallen off during the month, and the stand was generally poor and late, and excess of moisture has prevented proper cultivation.

Averages of condition by States are as follows: Virginia 63, North Carolina 80, South Carolina 91, Georgia 91, Florida 95, Alabama 91, Mississippi 98, Louisiana 92, Texas 91, Arkansas 93, Tennessee 78.

The caterpillar and boll worm are occasionally mentioned in Mississippi and Louisiana and in several counties of Texas, but no damage from them as yet is appreciable.

Tobacco has fallen off materially on account of excessive rain. The decline is especially marked in the Atlantic States, and the Indiana fields are full of weeds, and there has been a fall of several per cent in many of the States. Averages in the leading States are as follows: Pennsylvania 99, Maryland 66, Virginia 80, Kentucky 81, Ohio 93, Indiana 55, Wisconsin 93.

The August crop report of the Department of Agriculture makes the condition of agriculture makes the condition of corn 94.8; spring wheat, 81.2; spring rice, 95.4; oats, 92.3; barley, 90.6; buckwheat, 95.2; potatoes, 94.3; hay, 94.5; tobacco, 84.4. Corn has made an improvement during the past month of four and a half points, and is now less than one point lower than at the same date last year. The August return of condition has not stood more than one point higher during the past nine years, and the present return has been equalled but three times during that period.

The improvement is quite generally distributed throughout the country following favorable growing weather and sufficient rainfall. In a few States especially along the Atlantic coast, the condition has been somewhat reduced from excessive rainfall, and in many other districts where improvements are noted, similar causes have prevented full cultivation, and thus lowered what otherwise might have been nearly a perfect condition. In Ohio, Michigan and Indiana the result of early unfavorable meteorological conditions is rapidly improving. The drought, which in portions of the Northwest threatened the crop, has been broken by seasonable rains, and present returns show a high condition in that section.

Figures for the principal crop States are Ohio and Indiana 87, Illinois, 90, Iowa 100, Missouri 96, Kansas 102, Nebraska 101, Nevada 99, Tennessee 98, Kentucky 97. The general averages for the seven months, and for August, 1889, are as follows: Spring wheat, 84.6; spring rice, 95.4; spring wheat, 81.2; spring rice, 95.4; spring wheat, 81.2; spring rice, 95.4.

The condition is now nearly 3 points higher than in 1887, and 1 above that of 1886. With these exceptions, it is the lowest since the very small crop of 1881. Minnesota records the same improvement since that report, but in Dakota there is a further decline from some causes noted last month. Dakota is now the largest spring wheat State, and the very low condition in the very high general averages. In the rest of the spring wheat districts, the condition is generally good, perhaps above an average for the recent series of years. Averages in the principal States are: Wisconsin 90, Minnesota 93, Iowa 94, Nebraska 91, Dakota 97, Washington 95. The quality of the crop will be better than usual, especially in the extreme Northwest, Rice and barley each decline 1 point, the falling off being mainly in Nebraska and Dakota. The condition of oats, while 2 points lower than reported last month, is higher than August of any year since 1885. In many sections the crop has suffered from heavy winds and rains about harvest time, and the next report may show damage from heavy rain, but the present report shows a general improvement in the condition of a month ago, and now stand 1 point higher than at that time last year.

Bond offerings to-day aggregated \$111,000. Accepted \$61,000 at 10 1/8 for four and a half and 128 for four.

A Horrible Death. LEXINGTON, Va., August 10.—Chas. Camden died last night of cancer which, in one year, literally ate away the lower portion of his body, starting in his legs. The case resisted treatment of the most eminent surgeons.

The Weather. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 10.—Indications for North Carolina—Local showers; slightly cooler, except in southern portion; stationary temperature, variable winds.

WITHIN THREE YEARS

Spokane Falls will be Rebuilt and its Population Increased.

SPOKANE FALLS, W. T., August 10.—Investors and developers, representing some 200 companies, are here, and on the way here, and the work of ascertaining the loss has been in progress for several days. After a careful overhauling of the burned districts, it is found that the total will not reach over \$8,000,000, while conservative business men who are well acquainted with the growth of the city, and the amounts involved, are of the opinion that the loss will not exceed \$5,000,000. The city council promptly met and extended fire limits, and this had a whole some effect on property owners, a large number of whom are removing the debris and making contracts for the immediate erection of brick and stone blocks within the burned districts, most of them to be six, six, and seven stories high. Bricks are being produced by one company to the number of 120,000 a day; and in addition to this, the Northern Pacific has given special rates on brick and other building materials from Tacoma and other points within the Territory. It is found that \$2,350,000 will be paid in insurance; and it is estimated that fully \$6,000,000 will be expended here in buildings during the next two years, and that the extra work of building and designing houses, and erecting tenements, will increase the population. Several sales of vacant ground within the burned district have been made since the fire, at the rate of \$1,000 per front foot, and strange cases of valuation in an additional acreage have been made in that part of the city. Numerous representatives of Eastern capitalists and investment companies are here offering loans for building. Letters and telegrams are coming in to the same effect from companies having agencies here. It is believed that the district will be covered by brick and granite walls within the next three years at the outside.

Barren Races.

SARASOTA, N. Y., August 10.—Weather clear; track good.

First race—six furlongs: Violante won, Minnie Palmer second, Teuton third. Time 1:20.

Second race—six furlongs: Duke of the Highlands won, Brown Prince second, Sunlight third. Time 1:18.

Third race—mile and a furlong: Kingston won, Polmense second, Louille third. Time 4:43 1/2.

Fourth race—merchants' stakes, sweepstakes, all ages \$1,400 added—mile and five furlongs: Hammer won, Monrose second, Elkwood third, in the middle of the race. Time 2:57 1/2.

Fifth race—five furlongs: Judge Morrow won, Fellowship second, Gargon third. Time 1:06 1/2.

Sixth race—five furlongs: Octipie won, Polmense second, Louille third. Time 4:43 1/2.

Seventh race—selling—mile: Dalesman won, McConley second, Vigilant third. Time 4:43 1/2.

The Brutal Foreign Barbarians. CORNELLVILLE, Pa., August 10.—The Hungarian made another raid on the workmen at the Mercer coal plant and drove them from work. Spire Duncan and Officers Franks and Shum attempted to arrest fifteen of the rioters when they were set upon by the mob. Duncan was terribly injured and left for dead. Officer Franks escaped by running. After beating Duncan the Hungarians broke the windows and doors of the company's store. The sheriff will organize a posse this afternoon to arrest the rioters. The Hungarians do not appear to mind the strike as settled, and regard the workmen as "black sheep."

Baseball Yesterday.

At Louisville—Athletes 11, Louisville 9.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 4, Brooklyn 2.

At Kansas City—Kansas City 6, Columbus 1.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 20, Baltimore 0.

At Pittsburg—First game: Pittsburg 1, Washington 5. Second game: Pittsburg 5, Washington 5.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis 6, New York 9.

At Cleveland—Cleveland 10, Philadelphia 5.

At Chicago—Chicago 7, Boston 9.

Duel Between Railroad Officers. ATLANTA, Ga., August 10.—Pat Callahan, general counsel for the West Point Terminal Railroad, and J. D. Williamson, president of the Chattahoochee, Rome and Carolina Railroad, fought a duel at Hoke's bluff, on Coosa river, this evening, in which Callahan wounded Williamson in the right arm. The trouble grew out of Williamson's denouncing a statement made by Callahan before the legislative committee on false Captain Harry Jackson, of Atlanta, was Callahan's second, and Captain Jack King, of Rome, was Williamson's second.

The Adirondacks Shaken.

SARATOGA, N. Y., August 10.—A shock of 4.5 magnitude of forty-five seconds duration was felt in the Adirondacks at 8:40 o'clock this morning. Dishes rattled, and buildings shook in at least a dozen different places. The motion was from east to west. The noise was distinct and sharp. The shock was particularly hard at Warrensburg.

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, August 10.—The weekly bank statement is as follows: Reserve, decrease, \$1,425,050. Loans, increase, 1,521,200. Specie, decrease, 572,500. Legal tenders, decrease, 1,347,600. Deposits, decrease, 1,988,200. Circulation, increase, \$6,793,125 in excess of the 25 per cent. rule.

The World's Cotton Supply.

NEW YORK, August 10.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 1,045,313 bales, of which 624,313 are American, against 1,050,823 and 694,223 bales, respectively, last year. Receipts at all interior towns are 1,027 bales; crop in sight 6,626,820 bales.

The Nipic on Her Way Home.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 10.—The steamer Australia, from Honolulu last night brings news that the U. S. steamer Nipic and Alert, from Samoa, were sighted this morning, and the Nipic is expected to arrive at Honolulu August 2, just before the Australia sailed for this port.

Boston Capital Moving South.

BOSTON, August 10.—About eight hundred capitalists of this city, left this afternoon at three o'clock for Sheffield, Ala., by special trains. It is stated that the party intend to invest heavily in local enterprises at Sheffield.

A DARING SCHEME

TO FORCE THE ABOLITION OF KING KALAKA.

Insurrectionists Headed by King Kalakaua are Reported and Finally Compelled to Surrender.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., August 10.—The steamer Albatross, which arrived last evening from Australia brings news of a daring, although futile, insurrection that broke out in Honolulu, Tuesday, July 30. Two half-breed Hawaiians named Rohf, W. Wilcox and Robt. Boyd, who had been sent at government expense to be educated at the Italian military school, had been plotting an insurrection for some time, but the rumors that were circulating in an armed band of about 130 natives marching from Palama to Honolulu two miles, and securing an entrance to the palace grounds in Honolulu. All was quiet during the night, although in most of the native houses, a small number of natives and Chinamen were seen on the streets as if something very uncommon was about to happen. But while the people were sleeping, the palatine rioters formed a line and marched from that suburb to the city, arriving at the Mankoa gate of the palace at 4 a. m., they knocked at this gate and demanded admittance; when, after some parleying, they entered the grounds, and other squads from other local cities; and at one time there were about 250. The King was absent from the palace at the time the alarm was given. He was hastened to the King's boat house, where they remained during the day, guarded by a number of household troops. Meanwhile the rebels summoned Lieutenant Parker to surrender the palace, but that officer refused to do so. A general alarm was spread throughout the city by means of the telephone, and the Honolulu Rifles were immediately ordered to report at their armory. There was great deal of excitement, especially among the Portuguese and Chinese. A number of the rifles took refuge at the American legation where a corps of marines from the U. S. steamer Adams was stationed. A cabinet council was held, and with the three ministers present were convened the American, British, French and Portuguese commissioners, Capt. Woodward of the U. S. steamer, also being present. The cabinet decided to demand the surrender of Wilcox, S. M. Damon was appointed to carry out the demand; but his mission proved to be fruitless. Several shots had been exchanged on both sides.

By 11 a. m., the rioters had all taken shelter in the house termed the "Bungalow," situated on the palace grounds, while the Honolulu Rifles had secured a position in front of the building. The rifles were fired from both sides at intervals. Finally a corps of government volunteers began hurling giant powder bombs at the Bungalow. About this time thirty or more rioters surrendered, one of whom had been fatally shot, and the chief lieutenant of Mr. Wilcox, who was severely wounded in two places. It is stated that Wilcox shot two of his men who he noticed were about to desert.

While this bombardment was going on, the rebels, sharpshooters, and riflemen, who had been kept in the bungalow, suddenly opened fire on the rioters, and the latter rushed from the building waving a white sheet upon a pole and shouting "peace." The surrender was complete and all took the whole of the rioters prisoners. The firing ceased about 7 p. m., and Wilcox was marched to the station house at 7:15 p. m., his comrades prisoners arriving at the lock-up a few minutes later.

Among the new captives to the rioters, the only serious casualty was a wound in the shoulders received by Lieutenant Parker, and it is supposed it was from a shot fired by Wilcox. On the side of the rioters there were seven natives killed and twelve wounded, some severely.

The armed patrol, which was organized to watch the city during the night, consisted of a number of the Honolulu Rifles, the Blue Jackets, and the marines from the United States steamer Adams, and the Citizens' Volunteers, as special constables, besides the whole police force.

There were, however, no attempts at insurrection. There were plans for a march in a new constitution, and Wilcox in each riot that he made. One report was to the effect that he intended to secure the person of King Kalakaua and compel him to abdicate in favor of his sister, Kapiolani, her apparent, and demand a new constitution and new laws. Honolulu papers state this was probably the plan proposed, either in whole or in a modified form. But matters were kept so very secret that the exact reasons are yet unknown.

Commenting on the situation, the Commercial Advertiser of Honolulu, says: "The insurrection, although long premeditated and planned, was one of the most silly and hopeless attempts to overturn the Hawaiian government that could be attempted. Nothing but gross ignorance of the condition could have prompted any such attempt, and had the rioters been white men, a lunatic asylum or a henpen craze would have been the most suitable punishment that could have been meted out to them."

The opera house, palace, government buildings and many private dwellings were more or less damaged by bombs. An inquest was in progress on the bodies of those killed in the riot when the steamer Albatross left Honolulu August 3. A cabinet meeting was held, but officials decline to state the result of the conference regarding the probable fate of the insurrectionists of the riot.

Fatal Railway Collision.

CHARLOTTE, N. Y., August 10.—A collision occurred near Forest Lawn, on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg railroad about 8 o'clock this morning. The engine of a bound west for Niagara night express, which was struck and was backing down, telescoping four cars of the train and killing one person and badly injuring eight others. The person killed was Miss Emma Perrin, of St. John's, Michigan. Aged twenty-three years. Her father and mother were on the train. Mr. Perrin was bruised and injured internally. Mrs. Perrin has her collar bone broken and is otherwise injured. Andrew Tiffany, engineer of the steamer Hazelton, of Oswego, was badly injured internally, and has since died. Mrs. Lewis Moore, of Gratiwick, N. Y., right leg broken; Lowell C. Brown, of Sherman, N. Y., right leg crushed at knee and left foot badly crushed. He will probably recover. He is a salesman.

A FEARFUL FALL.

Aeronaught Perry's Marvellous Escape from Death.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., August 9.—There was an exciting scene at Mt. Holly Friday evening. Professor W. K. Perry, the aeronaught of the American Balloon Company, was to make his marvellous leap to the earth after ascending to the height of three-quarters of a mile, descending by aid of a parachute. At 5 o'clock, everything being in readiness, the once of 1,500 people, the crowd watched the man climbing into the air with bated breath. When the balloon had traveled upwards about 700 feet the crowd discovered that it was bursting. The gas canvas had begun to drop. As Professor Perry was holding on under the parachute, he was not aware of his terrible situation. The crowd became frantic with excitement. Yet went up and pistols were fired to attract the man's attention, but all of no avail. Soon, however, all the gas and air in the balloon was exhausted, and, twirling, jerking, and whirling, it began to fall downward. It was too late to lose the parachute from the wrecked balloon, but for some distance it floated in the air, and then, with a crash, it came down with a terrific crash to the earth. The crowd rushed around the unfortunate man and every attention was given him, but for twenty minutes he did not move or show signs of life. He was seriously estimated at from one to a hundred feet.

Professor Perry was brought here to-night and is being treated by his best medical skill in the city. Many of his best friends are broken, but physicians think it is possible for him to recover. He weighs 180 pounds.

At this hour (11 p. m.) the chances for Professor Perry's recovery are not good.

AN ASSASSINATION.

Robert Parker Shot Down at Council Springs.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., August 10.—Robert Parker was assassinated yesterday morning at six o'clock in his garden at a lonely Springs, just west of Hickory, N. C. The murderer is unknown as yet. He shot Parker from ambush and then fled to the top of the mountain. Parker was a young man, a member of the First National Bank of Charlotte. He was a well known man, and was a member of the local committee to raise money for the relief of the victims of the recent fire in the city. He was a member of the local committee to raise money for the relief of the victims of the recent fire in the city.

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FOREIGN DIPLOMACY

QUICK IN SETTLING SERVO-BULGARIAN TROUBLES.

The Abandonment by Servia to Muster Her Troops En Masse Said to be Due to Bismarck's League of Peace Initiatives.

BURLINGAME, August 10.—Among the fortunate fruits of England's attachment to the triple alliance are the cessation of Servo-Bulgarian war preparations, and the simultaneous suspension of Cretanizing. The effect of the combined diplomatic action of England, Germany, Austria and Italy upon certain questions is prominently the result of a previous understanding of the powers, with Turkey on the one side and the Balkan States on the other. The Greek note, which threatened a mid-intervention in Crete, inspired as it was by England, met with a decisive response from the four powers within two days. There is nothing in modern history like it for rapidity of diplomatic action, with a straightforward assertion of definite policies.

In a circular note received here to-night, issued under concert, the four powers repudiate the charges of the Greek note that Turkish misdeeds are solely responsible for the Cretan insurrection. It asserts that the reforms demanded by the Christians of Crete have been steadily granted and that the people would remain pacific if they were not incited by Greek agitators.

The Porte's response does not allude to the leading point of the arrangement on which the four powers depend for a settlement of the Cretan troubles, namely, that a Christian government, elected by the people shall constitute a government after the present troubles are over.

A semi-official article in the Journal de St. Petersburg admits that the present state of decision of the powers, has prevented the movement of massing troops, which would menace the peace of Europe, and that the Servian government's abandonment of military enterprise against all the reserves is certainly due to the influence of France, Russia, England and Austria. Only a portion of the reserves is now ordered out for formal inspection.

The diplomatic success inspires the Foreign Office here with brighter hopes of drawing Spain into the League. The Italian government having taken relations with the Spanish throne has Germany has been entrusted with the carrying out of the negotiations at Madrid, and sends Signor Cialdini as a special envoy. If Cialdini succeeds in perfecting an arrangement similar to that which England, Bismarck will have secured a peace with a check of powers, possible to a war of revenge as to guarantee permanent peace and probably a celebration of amendments. The reported intentions of Emperor William and the Empress to visit Madrid, thought, though by some of the Spanish papers, is a definite project, associated with overtures for an understanding. If the present plans are carried out, Emperor William will go in the imperial yacht to Lisbon in September, and thence to Madrid. Emperor William and Prince Henry arrived at Wilhelmshaven this afternoon, and immediately proceeded by a special train to Berlin, Prince and Princess Bismarck came to Wilhelmstrasse from Varenho to-night.

At the meeting at Fayetteville next week.

A man who gives the name of Vernon Harcourt, who is in the city, claims to be a near relative of Sir William Harcourt, the distinguished Englishman.

Launch of a Fine Steamship. CHESTER, Pa., August 10.—The new steamship "Kansas City" built at Roach's yard for the New England and Savannah Steamship Company was launched on Friday, August 9, at 10 o'clock, by Mr. P. J. Evans and wife.

Two hundred and sixty guests were at the Battery Park last night, and not a single vacant room in the big building could be obtained after 9 o'clock.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Special and Dedication Services to be Held This Morning. At 10 o'clock this morning Riverside Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Rev. C. M. Bishop, pastor, will be duly and solemnly dedicated, Rev. A. Cole Smith, a distinguished Methodist divine, of Spartanburg, S. C., preaching the dedication sermon. Mr. Smith will also occupy the same pulpit at the evening service, beginning at 8:30 o'clock.

Special services relative to the building of the new edifice, will be held at the First Baptist church, at 11 o'clock this morning, and it is important that every member shall be present. Evening service at the usual hour.

At the Central Methodist church, Sunday school will be held at 9 a. m., and regular morning service at 11 a. m., by the pastor Rev. Dr. G. C. Rankin. Song service at 8:30 p. m.

Regular services will also be held at all other city churches at the usual hours.

Splendid Music.

The Fourth Regiment military band, of Hickory, will furnish the music for the American Carnival at the Farmers' warehouse on Wednesday and Thursday evenings next. This is one of the best bands in the State, and those who are fond of fine music can satisfy their appetites for the dulcet strains if they attend the carnival on the evenings above mentioned. Turn out and hear the music, and witness the grand spectacular entertainment.

On the 27th instant the State Tobacco Association meets at Greensboro.

A GRAND BALL.

Handsome Women in Handsome Costumes at Whitesville.

The grand opening ball and German at the Haywood White Sulphur Springs, Friday evening, was a charming event, and was largely participated in by the guests at the hotel and visitors from this city. Over two hundred people were present, and manager Swaffield has every reason to be proud of the elegant way in which the ball went off. The supper was simply elegant, and the dancing fine. Among the ladies in attendance were the following:

Mrs. J. M. Campbell, black net and diamonds. Mrs. Arthur M. Payne, pink silk, en traine. Mrs. O. M. Royster, tan silk. Mrs. G. A. Melane, black cashmere. Mrs. Josiah Ryland, red silk. Mrs. A. A. Wiley, purple silk, en traine. Mrs. Jas. E. Webb, black net and diamonds. Mrs. C. J. Ruddy, black lace. Mrs. C. N. Featherstone, green silk and diamonds. Mrs. Wm. Garsig, black lace and diamonds. Miss Lula C. Webb, china silk and allbross. Miss Mattie B. Webb, red cashmere and silk. Miss Genie Tunstall, embroidered silk. Miss Alice Wise, white china silk. Miss Marie Wise, white mull. Miss Katie Herr, blue china silk and diamonds. Miss Lida Tunstall, yellow silk and allbross.

Miss Martha Love, black lace. Miss Mary Love Stringfield, white allbross. Miss Hattie Walker, pink silk and mull. Miss Gattie Ryland, blue china silk. Miss Cammie Tunstall, white cashmere. Miss Elvira Ruddy, cream allbross. Miss May Hill, cream cashmere.

FOLKS YOU KNOW.

Who They Are: Where They Are, and What They Are Doing. Miss Anne Lee, of Knoxville, is visiting Mrs. Florence Duggert, on Woodfin street.

Mr. John A. Byby, manager of the telephone exchange in this city, has gone to Charlotte on a visit.

Mr. F. R. Rouse and Misses Lillie and Mary Rouse, of LaGrange, N. C., were at the Swainson house last night.

Mr. John H. Arrington, formerly of Goldsboro, N. C., is visiting his parents, Dr. and Mrs. B. F. Arrington, on Woodfin street.

Miss Mary Trigg, a charming and popular young lady, of Chattanooga, Tenn., is the guest of Mrs. Rhoda Campbell, on Haywood street.

Rev. Dr. J. L. Carroll has recovered sufficiently from a recent attack of illness to be able to occupy his pulpit at the French Broad Baptist church this morning.

Adjutant Harvey H. Orr, of the Fourth regiment, N. C. S. G., is here from Charlotte. He is the guest of his father-in-law A. T. Summey, Esq., on Haywood street.

Mrs. S. K. Hunter and daughter Nettie, and Mrs. W. J. Hunter and daughter Sallie, of Paris, Ill., who have been stopping at Dr. H. B. Weaver's for the past month, will leave for their home tomorrow morning.

Dr. Wardlaw Pellham, of Philadelphia, is here on a visit to his brothers, Drs. W. E. and S. D. Pellham. Dr. Wardlaw Pellham is a prominent surgeon in active practice at the Philadelphia Hospital, one of the largest and most noted institutions of its kind in America.

Quite a party leave here tonight by the 10 o'clock train to attend the great meeting of the Farmers' Alliance, which meets at Fayetteville, on Tuesday, at 3 o'clock, p. m. Among those who go from here are: Messrs. W. F. Tomlinson, W. P. Chesbro, E. L. Henry and W. Phosphorus. No doubt many others, of whose names we are not possessed. The train from the Murphy branch brought in quite a number of delegates from the Western counties. Among them, we note Mr. A. H. Hayes, the well-known member of the House from Swain, Messrs. E. D. Davis from Jackson, John Morgan from Macon, J. T. Hays from Cherokee, J. H. Hancock from Clay, Robert Winfield from Haywood, and L. M. Bryan from Madison.

Large Farm and Garden Adjoins the Almshouse, and from these the table is abundantly supplied with all kinds of vegetables in season. Besides vegetables, there are always fresh meats, such as beef, mutton, pork, chickens, etc., served in shape and in the greatest quantity. Cows furnish a sufficient supply of milk for cooking, medicinal and other purposes, and altogether the Buncombe paupers set down to a least three times each day. All of them say they are well fed and could not wish for any improvement in that quarter. The cost of keeping a pauper, as we have described above, is about four dollars per head a month. There is no waste of anything owing to the matron's