

ONE DOLLAR per Year, in Advance.)

The Official Paper of PASQUOTANK and CAMDEN Counties.

(ESTABLISHED 1886.)

STATE ITEMS

The Cliffs Investment Company has been chartered at Morganton with a capital of \$10,000.

The Holman mill, near Raleigh, was burned last week. Loss \$2,000; insurance about \$300.

Rev. Frank Royal, who has been doing missionary work in China for the past several years, has returned to Reidsville.

Mrs. Ann Hobson, grandmother of Lieut. Richmond P. Hobson, died at the Hobson homestead in Davie county Sunday.

The Statesville furniture factory is now at work. It will employ forty or fifty hands, and turn out \$60,000 worth of work annually.

General Matt W. Ransom had the misfortune to lose 400 barrels of corn by fire recently. It is not positively known how the fire originated, but it is thought that the barn was set on fire.

The Greensboro supply company is negotiating and will soon complete arrangements to manufacture a mill specialty, and will establish a manufactory either in Greensboro or Atlanta, Ga., with a capital stock of \$50,000.

The next annual meeting of the North Carolina Press Association will be held at Hendersonville, Wednesday and Thursday, August 22d and 23d. A trip is also being arranged by Secretary Sherrill to Niagara Falls.

Siler City has become quite a market for onions. In one day last week two merchants shipped eighty bushels. Some of the farmers near there make more money raising onions than on any other crop.—Chatham Record.

On Monday night of last week lightning struck the barn of Mr. John A. Thompson, in Baldwin township, and killed his son, Robert, twenty-one years old, besides killing a cow and a mule and destroying his entire barn.—Chatham Record.

Mr. Matthews, the Maxton melon grower, is now shipping watermelons to the Northern markets at the rate of about twenty carloads per day. His large field of nearly 600 acres is a curiosity to the white and a paradise to the colored people.—Ex.

The reports from this section of the county where threshing has already been in operation show that there is a splendid yield of wheat. Many of the farmers who usually raise from 40 to 100 bushels are getting from 125 to 200 bushels and more.—Salisbury Star.

Burglars operated on an extensive scale in Hope Mills early this morning. They carried off a lot of plunder. The following houses were entered and robbed of various articles: Jesse Newton's, James H. Johnson's hotel, Mrs. Martha Bullard's and Sam Jones' barber shop.—Fayetteville Observer.

The first, and in fact the only military company in North Carolina to offer its services to fight in China, if war is declared by the United States against that country, is an Asheville company. Capt. Nichola writes the Governor that if there is a call for volunteers, he and his men desire to tender their services. Most of the members of his company were in the Second North Carolina regiment during the Spanish-American war.

A Frightful Blunder Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it, Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Soils Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25c a box. Cure guaranteed Sold by Standard Pharmacy.

MR. CONGER'S CHANCES: HOPE OF EARLY DIRECT COMMUNICATION WITH HIM

Freshened by the Day's News from China The State Department is Proceeding With Caution—Disposed to Regard Consul Fowler's Message as Valuable Confirmatory Evidence of the Safety of the Pekin Diplomats.

Washington, July 30.—The effect of the day's news from China was to freshen the hope that the government can soon get in direct communication with Minister Conger. The mass of testimony as to his being alive as late as the 22d instant, is now so great, as to warrant the department in resuming the consideration of projects for the future. With all of its anxiety to get Mr. Conger and the Americans in Peking safely away, the Department is proceeding with proper caution, and is by no means disposed to accept any proposition that would unduly jeopardize their lives. Such might be the result of an offer of acceptance of the proposition to have the Chinese government deliver the foreign ministers at Tien Tsin, for it is realized that the escort might be overpowered by superior forces of Boxers on the way to the sea. The State Department has come to the conclusion that Mr. Conger himself is the best person to judge of the condition under which his deliverance shall be effected, and therefore it is again looking to the Chinese government to place it in communication with Mr. Conger in order that it may be advised by him. That requirement was the first of the conditions laid down by President McKinley in his answer to the appeal of the Chinese emperor, so that the situation diplomatically cannot be said to have been materially changed by the developments of today. The State Department was inclined to regard Fowler's communication as the most valuable piece of confirmatory evidence yet received touching the safety of the Pekin diplomats. Up to a late hour no answer had been received to the second Conger message, but in view of Consul Fowler's news the officials were inclined to look forward to an early reply. It is known here that Germany is one of the governments which is putting forth every effort to get into direct communication with the beleaguered ministers, and, like the United States, has had recourse to the "underground route." An object of special solicitude is to discover whether Baroness Von Ketteler has escaped, or whether she shared the fate of her husband. Up to the present nothing has been received to throw any light on the subject. The German Ambassador and the French chargé d'affaires at the State Department today to secure the latest information which Secretary Hay had received, and both were pleased with the news they received. General Chaffee reported to-day his arrival at Taku, in advance of the expected time. London, July 30.—In the House of Commons today the Premier, Mr. Balfour, read the dispatch from the British consul at Tien Tsin, saying that the Foreign Secretary had received a safe July 29d. Mr. Balfour also read a dispatch in which the statement was made that a strong body of troops, composed almost entirely of Hwang-tsu, was around the legations and that the Chinese were forced to block the river with sunken craft, with a breach on the left bank, in order to flood the country to the eastward. Mr. Balfour added that the council of admirals decided, July 18th, that the railroad between Taku and Tien Tsin should be guarded and managed by British soldiers. The government has informed Russia it acquiesces, as the arrangement might be the most convenient, but that it must be clearly understood that the line would revert to its former management.—I. e., the British—on the termination of hostilities. Mr. Balfour added that he did not yet know who was to have supreme command. British troops would be available to co-operate with the allies, but no arrangement has been made to put them under command of foreign officers.

SERIOUS STATE OF AFFAIRS IN MANCHURIA. St. Petersburg, July 30.—The Russian General Staff has received dispatches from various commanders indicating a serious state of affairs throughout Manchuria. The revolt in the neighborhood of Mukden and the district northward has assumed such proportions that the Russian column north of Mukden is being pushed back toward the eastward. Fighting continuously, the column with difficulty reached the station at Ajasonzidian, where it was surrounded by Chinese troops. Reinforcements were sent, and the withdrawal of the column was effected to Dzachizao, with forty-eight casualties, killed, wounded and missing. The railway has been completely destroyed, and the fate of the workmen and the railway officials north of Mukden is not known. The whole Mukden district is menaced by large bodies of Chinese troops with artillery. Chinese troops and Boxers, in defiance of treaties, have appeared at the towns of Tudush, Singush and Gafelon, inciting the inhabitants to revolt. On July 15th the garrison at Singush was shelled from the town, three men being killed. A Russian detachment returning from an inspection of the front at Singush was attacked and surrounded by Chinese troops on July 21st. The Russians eventually repulsed the Chinese with loss of eight Cossacks killed and ten wounded. Similar reports have been received from other points.

AMBASSADOR TO ITALY. Washington, July 30.—The President has tendered the appointment of Ambassador to Italy to former Governor Roger Wolcott of Massachusetts. The Italian Government also has been asked whether Mr. Wolcott would be acceptable to it in such a capacity, a form always observed in international relations. So far no response has been received to either of the inquiries. Mr. Wolcott is supposed to be in France, and the President has communicated with him by cable, so an early reply is expected.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—An official dispatch from Pjjetensk, dated July 27th, says: Schwerin's detachment, en route to reinforce Blagovestchenka, captured and burned the village of Mocho, opposite the Russian port of Ignashina on the Amur. The inhabitants fled.

A TORPEDO BOAT LAUNCHED. Bath, Me., July 28.—The new United States torpedo boat Barney was launched successfully at 11 o'clock today. The conditions were favorable and a large number of spectators witnessed the launching. The Barney was christened by Miss Ethel Nicholson of Bath, Me., daughter of Commodore Joshua Barney, of revolutionary fame. The Barney was authorized by the Navy Department in 1898 and her contract calls for a speed of twenty-eight knots on a two hours' trial. She will cost \$170,000.

CAPTURED AND BURNED THE VILLAGE. St. Petersburg, July 28.—An official dispatch from Pjjetensk, dated July 27th, says: Schwerin's detachment, en route to reinforce Blagovestchenka, captured and burned the village of Mocho, opposite the Russian port of Ignashina on the Amur. The inhabitants fled.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

The Proposed Constitutional Amendment and the Democratic Ticket Will Have Over 40,000 Majority.

Charlotte, N. C., July 28.—The Observer will to-morrow print special dispatches from every county in North Carolina, forecasting the result of the State election next Thursday, showing that the proposed constitutional amendment and the Democratic ticket will have over forty thousand majority. These estimates, it is claimed, are unbiased, and forecast what the correspondents in the ninety-seven counties believe will be the actual result of the vote. The figures show that the Republicans and Populists will probably carry twenty counties, while seventy-five will give Democratic majorities ranging from 100 to 2500.

In a summary of his forecast the Observer says: "Among other things brought out by a study of the specials from all over the State is the indication that the appeal of the Republican and Populist candidates to the white voters of the middle and western sections of the State to go against the amendment for fear it would disfranchise those of them who cannot read has not failed. The only evidence of the success of the work of the illiterate voter is given in a few counties where the expectation is that the amendment will run slightly behind the Democratic ticket. This, however, is probably offset in Republican counties in which the amendment will lead the vote."

THE WEST-CHURCHILL WEDDINGS

Lady Randolph Churchill Married to Lieutenant George Cornwallis West.

London, July 28.—Lady Randolph Churchill (nee Jerome) was to-day married to Lieutenant George Cornwallis West at St. Paul's church, Knightsbridge. The church was thronged with handsomely dressed women. There was no restriction upon the number admitted to the church to witness the ceremony, except the capacity of the church, but only relatives and intimate friends were bidden to the subsequent wedding breakfast, and no reception was held. Numerous crowds collected about the church gates, but the church was not overcrowded. It was sparsely adorned with palms and white blossoms. The bride, who had been reserved for the family of the bride, was quite unoccupied, while the Cornwallis West family was not represented. The Duke of Marlborough, who gave the bride away, arrived in summer-like attire, a gray suit and blue shirt, and wore a crimson flower in his button hole. Directly after the wedding he performed his official duties, he seemed very glad to slip away into a seat near his young American wife, who was one of the first to arrive. The arrival of Lady Randolph Churchill with the Duke of Marlborough was the signal for a general flight of people outside the church, and for the Duke to catch a glimpse of the bride, as she walked slowly up the path. The bride was wonderfully handsome, and young looking as well in a gown of pale blue chiffon with beautiful real lace and ostrich feathers in her toque. Directly they entered the vestry, Winston Churchill gave his mother a treasured gift, a gold watch chain, and a diamond necklace. Afterward, as they came down the aisle, Lady Randolph looked radiant, as did the young bridegroom, who was smiling and nodding to his friends. After the ceremony, the wedding party repaired to the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Moreton Frewen, where the reception was given. It served to fifteen people at six small tables, decorated with roses. After the breakfast, the bride and bridegroom started for Broughton Castle, which Lady A. G. Lennox has lent them for the honeymoon. Lady Randolph's going away dress, was a pale tulle. Lieutenant West was attired in a blue frock coat, and a pair of white trousers. Showers of rice were thrown after the couple as they departed. The Prince of Wales called on Lady Randolph Churchill yesterday and bade her good bye. He also sent a present.

KING HUMBERT KILLED.

STRICKEN DOWN BY THE DUELITY OF AN ASSASSIN

At Monza, in the North of Italy—Three Shots Fired—One Went Through His Heart and He Died in a Few Minutes—The Assassin Arrested—His Name is Angelo Bressi and He is from Prato, in Tuscany

Monza, Italy, July 30.—King Humbert has been assassinated. He was shot here yesterday evening by Angelo Bressi and died in a few minutes. Monza is a city of Northern Italy, nine miles northeast of Milan. It has a population of 25,000, and has been visited a number of times by King Humbert. The King has been attending a distribution of prizes in connection with a gymnastic competition. He had just entered his carriage with his aide-de-camp and the chauffeur of the crowd, when he was struck by three pistol shots fired in quick succession. One bullet pierced his heart. He fell back and expired in a few minutes. The assassin was arrested and with some difficulty, was saved from the fury of the populace. He gave his name as Angelo Bressi, describing himself as of Prato, in Tuscany. Rome, July 30.—The news of King Humbert's assassination did not reach here until after midnight. Senator Sacconi, the Premier, summoned a meeting of the Cabinet, and the Ministers will start at the earliest possible moment for Monza. The Prince of Naples, heir to the throne, is yachting in the Levant. Washington, July 30.—The State Department today received official notification of the assassination of King Humbert from Mr. Iddings, the charge of the United States embassy at Rome, as follows: "King Humbert assassinated last night (Sunday) at 10 o'clock, at Monza, while driving away after distributing prizes to a competition of athletes. The King was shot at three times by an Italian and died a few minutes later. Have just received official note from Ministry of Foreign Affairs, announcing the death of the King and the succession of his son, Prince Victor Emanuel." Washington, July 30.—The following messages were received from the King Humbert has been sent from this country to Italy: Department of State, Washington, D. C., July 29, 1900. "His Majesty, Vittorio Emanuele, Rome: In my name and on behalf of the United States I offer your Majesty and the Italian nation sincere condolences in this hour of deep bereavement. (Signed) "WILLIAM McKINLEY." The following message has been sent to Baron Pava, the Italian Ambassador in this country: Department of State, Washington, D. C., July 29, 1900. "His Excellency, Italian Ambassador, The Octagon, Seabright, N. J.: The tidings of the King's assassination have been a profound shock and sorrow to the American people sincere condolences in this hour of deep bereavement. Permit me to add the assurance of my personal sympathy. (Signed) "JOHN HAY." Baron Pava acknowledged the receipt of President McKinley's telegram of condolence as follows: "Your telegram received and transmitted to the King. I am deeply grateful for the part the President, Your Excellency and the American people take in our great sorrow. (Signed) "GIUSEPPE FAVA." Monza, July 30.—After the shooting of King Humbert last night, as soon as His Majesty's attendants could realize what had happened, he was placed in his carriage and driven as rapidly as possible to the palace. He was, however, beyond human aid. The assassin's name is variously reported, but is generally given as Angelo Bressi, and he was born in Prato November 10, 1863, and is a weaver by trade. He comes from America, where he had resided at Prato and two days ago had no accomplices, and that he committed the crime because of his hatred of monarchial institutions. He reached Monza July 27th from Milan, where he stayed several days. It appears that when King Humbert was wounded he exclaimed: "It is nothing. The royal carriage covered the distance between the Gymnastic Society Clubhouse, where the crime was committed, and the royal villa, at full speed, requiring but three minutes. The King expired on the way, and although placed on a bed, was dead when the doctors arrived. Bressi is young, tall and swarthy. It appears that he remained four days in Prato and two days at Bologna, after which he came here. When Queen Margherita arrived at the villa it was still hoped that the King would survive, and when the truth was broken to her a heart-rending scene ensued. Bursting into tears she exclaimed: "It is the greatest crime of the century. Humbert was good and faithful. No person could have loved his people more." He was one who bore ill will to none. "Whom the Queen's majesty arrived there was another heartbreaking scene. The assassin is strictly guarded in prison. He continues to preserve absolute indifference and took his meals to-day without any sign of being affected by his position. A second revolver was found on the public stand in the gymnastic grounds. Mr. Angelo Di Pietro (prefect of the congregation of the council) took the evening train for Prato, where the assassination of King Humbert. He entered the chamber of Leo at a very early hour. The latter was already awake. The general consul's first stated that an attempt had been made upon the life of the King, whereupon the Pope immediately asked if the wound was dangerous. The Pope replied, "Very dangerous," but his anxious air was noted by the Pope, who at once divined the truth. His emotion was such that he was unable to speak for some time. When his distress had passed he wished to leave his bed and to celebrate mass for the repose of the King's soul. Later he summoned Car-

A TRIP TO ASHEVILLE AND THE LAND OF THE SKY.

BY MRS. KATE ZIMMERMAN. (Continued from last issue.)

It seemed we struck a rainy season in Asheville, for it rained some every day. While there, Sunday morning was bright and lovely, but rained before we started to church. The W. C. T. U.'s were invited to the Baptist church and were seated in a body. Rev. W. M. Vines preached an up-to-date prohibition sermon. He is not afraid to let the people know his political sentiments. Mr. Zeller, from Georgia, the Y. M. C. A. Secretary, gifted in song, sang two beautiful solos, which were an inspiration to a large audience. At night at the Central W. E. church Mrs. Woody gave a very interesting talk on the text: "Ye are the salt of the earth." We had some good music also.

Monday was a full day. At the morning session the election of officers took place, which was very harmonious and quiet. In the afternoon it rained again. However we had arranged to go to the Vanderbilt farm, and a number of carriages were engaged for the occasion, and notwithstanding the rain we took the drive. No one is allowed to go to the palace except special friends. We could see the buildings and the grounds. The drive over a fine macadamized road was enjoyed.

Filtmore, a town being built up by Mr. Vanderbilt himself, is going to be a nice, quiet place to live. He built the All Souls' Church, pays the minister, and keeps a lady missionary employed to visit the parish. His stock is the finest to be had. He employs many hands and pays liberal wages. But they must be temperate and honest men. And Asheville people know that George Vanderbilt is the making of the place.

Tuesday morning our convention closed. We had a pleasant and profitable time together. The next conference meets at Littleton College, Littleton, N. C. Tuesday was the first fair day. After dinner we took a drive around the mountains called Sunset Drive. It is lovely all along on these mountain knobs nice houses are situated, and lovely springs, fresh and cold, to quench the thirst of both man and beast.

On the spot on which the Battery Park Hotel is located the Confederates had planted a battery of artillery for the defence of the town. The old breast-work still remains. From the upper story of this hotel the outlook is lovely. All the noted mountain peaks can be seen. Some have quite a history connected with their name. Mount Mitchell, the highest peak this side of the Mississippi, is named in honor of Rev. Elisha Mitchell, D. D., a professor in the State University of North Carolina, who in 1835 made a geographical survey of the mountain. In 1857 Dr. Mitchell, accompanied by his son, returned to the mountain for the purpose of confirming his reports. He sent his son down the mountain on June 27th at noon. The professor was never again seen alive. Ten days later a mountaineer discovered a foot print in the turf, near the summit of Mitchell's Peak, and followed a trail down the ravine for a mile and a quarter to a precipice thirty feet high. At the foot of this precipice, in a pool of water, lay the dead body of the professor. The body was first buried in Asheville, but after wards was taken to the summit of the mountain and buried. Here a monument was erected to his memory by the faculty of the State University.

Mount Pisgah, Round Knob, Beau-atch mountain, and many others that would be of interest if space would permit. The surrounding country produces fine fruit, fine stock and grain. These mountains contain minerals and ores of all kinds to be found in the country.

Georgia's first bale of cotton of the 1900 crop was marketed on Monday. The cotton was grown by Deal Jackson, a negro farmer. The bale weighed 397 pounds. It was sold at 11 cents and was shipped to Savannah.

RATHBONE GIVES BAIL. Havana, July 30.—Estes C. Rathbone, former director of posts, now under arrest on a charge of fraud, furnished bail this evening. Senior Lopez, a wealthy Spaniard, going on his bond. Several Spanish merchants came forward and offered to provide the necessary security.

MANTEO ITEMS. Mrs. Sarah Nixon returned to E. City on Tuesday. Mr. Sau Shaw has returned from his visit to Stuartstown, Penn. Dr. U. S. Hassell of Jamesville, N. C., is visiting friends on the Island. Mr. and Mrs. Saunders and children, of Raleigh, have returned home. Mr. Dan Sawyer, of Norfolk, spent the past week at his former home. Rev. J. J. Barker attended the E. City District Conference at Moyock last week. Misses Hettie Sawyer and Ella Creef have returned from their trip to E. City. Miss Eva Evans of Washington, D. C., is at her old home for a short vacation. Prof. C. G. Evans left Saturday to resume his duties at the R. M. Academy, Bedford City. Mr. Vance Brinkley is visiting his sister, Mrs. Herman Drukwater, of Virginia Beach. The Roanoke is moving forward rapidly under the skillful management of Mrs. R. C. Evans. Mr. R. L. Smith's mother died very suddenly last week. The body was taken to Hatteras for interment. Mrs. John Clark, of Roper, stopped at the Roanoke to attend the Union meeting at the Baptist church. The Baptists held their revival services and Union meeting the past week. Quite a number of visitors attended. Two young men, Messrs. Hooper and Twiford, of Stumpy Point, are very ill, and are at the home of Mrs. Mary Hooper for treatment under Dr. Fearing. Mr. Hugh Winslow and mother spent a few days at the Tranquil House last week. Mrs. Hugh Winslow returned with them, after a pleasant visit of several weeks. Mr. A. V. Evans, proprietor of the Tranquil House, took a party of gentlemen down to his fishing camp at Oregon Inlet last week, and spent two days very pleasantly. The visitors speak in glowing terms of what a nice camp it is for comfort in every way. E. A Cup for Champions. A silver vase will be presented to the team that wins the pennant in the North Carolina Baseball league. The cup is the voluntary donation of H. Mahler's Sons, the jewelry firm of Raleigh. The trophy has been accepted by S. B. Alexander, Jr., of Charlotte, the president, on behalf of the North Carolina Baseball Association. It is now in course of preparation. The trophy is of solid silver and will rest on an ebony base. It will be on exhibition in the window of Mahler's Sons in a few days, and will subsequently be exhibited in all the league towns in the State. Can You Tell Why You have constant headaches, are nervous and sleepless at night and feel tired in the morning? Your blood isn't carrying the right materials to your nerves and other organs. Begin taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood enricher, and you will feel better and stronger, will relish your food and enjoy refreshing sleep. Nausea, indigestion are cured by Hood's Pills.

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