

NEASE GILLESPIE SAYS HIS WIFE IS CRAZY AND QUEER

Leader of the Negroes in Jail here Charged with the Murder of the Lyerlys Says he has Noticed that his Wife has Been Acting Strange for a Good Long Time.

As to the Confession of Little Henry, Nease has but little to say. He thinks the Boy has been led into saying what he has Told the Lawyers.

Charlotte News, 23d.

Nease Gillespie, who is regarded as the ringleader of the party who so brutally murdered the Lyerly family on the night of the 13th inst. is still as close-mouthed as a clam. When seen by a News reporter this morning he said that his wife had been acting queer for two years, and that when she said he knew about the murder she did not tell the truth.

The only reply that Nease Gillespie has to give to the story of the 11-year-old boy, Henry Gillespie, whose evidence incriminates the whole crowd in jail here, is that "that boy will get scared if you point your finger at him, and his story is all wrong."

John Gillespie, son of the old man, says that he spent the night on which the murders were committed at the house of Ella Chambers, and that he can prove that he had nothing to do with the horrible affair. He says that he was working about a mile from his home and about a mile and a half from the Lyerly home.

The whole crowd deny the statement of the boy, of course, and say that they know nothing about the affair, and that they cannot tell why the boy has told his story, saying only that he is easily scared, but have no other explanation to offer for his straightforward statement.

"Are you a churchman?" asked the reporter of old man Nease Gillespie. "Yes, yes, yes," he replied. "I've been in de church fo' 12 years."

Gillespie grabs at anything that tends to show him up as a good man, while everything to the contrary he denies, with only weak explanations.

As to any words between himself and Mr. Lyerly before the murder, he vehemently declares that he don't know anything about it; that there was nothing of the sort happened; and that he can't explain the origin of the story.

The only dealings that old Nease Gillespie admits having with Mr. Lyerly is that he had rented a tract of land from Mr. Lyerly for his son.

Nease still says that he was at home the night of the 13th with his wife and the boy Henry.

When told that his wife had said that he had declared he knew something about the affair, he said that if he were confronted by her on the witness stand with this statement, he would say that she was not telling what was true.

Nease says that his wife has been acting queer or talking queer for two years and that she has been talking curious for a good while. He did not seem to know what was the matter with her, but it did not take him long to produce this statement as to his wife's queer behavior and talk.

While talking with the reporter the negro seemed to have complete control of himself, and but for a nervous movement of the body that seems to affect him all the time, he shows no signs of being under the sway of any powerful emotion.

Nease did not appear much interested when he heard that his wife had said anything against him, but took it calmly, and after a few minutes he offered the statement that she was apt to say most anything.

The negroes are still securely held in Mecklenburg jail; they have free access and mingle with the other prisoners, all of whom are colored men and boys, inside the big cage in the center of the jail proper.

Old man Nease appears to be a sort of hero or important personage among the prisoners who realize that he is in some way the center of much notoriety just at this time.

There is one thing that cannot be doubted and that is, Nease Gillespie is an expert at the art of keeping mum, and showing no trace of what is going on in his mind.

Rockingham Social.

Special to The News. Rockingham, July 23.—Misses Johnnie Dunlap, of Wadesboro and Margaret Thompson, of Baltimore, are guests of the Misses Steele.

Miss Emely Hall, of Elizabeth City, is visiting Miss Lila Stansell.

Misses Maude Harrell and Helen Brem, of Charlotte, are visiting Miss Faith Covington.

The Misses Covington gave a lawn party on Friday evening at their home, Glenwood, in honor of their guests, Misses Brem and Harrell, of Charlotte. The lawn with decorations of Japanese lanterns and electric lights was quite fairy-like in appearance. About seventy-five fortunate guests were present. Dainty refreshments consisting of punch, ices and cakes were served from tents on the lawn.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

NEGRO OBJECTS TO BEING LISTED AS WHITE MAN.

Claims Damage Because His Property Was Wrongly Listed By Hill Directory Co.

Asheville, July 23.—Alleging that his character and business has been damaged to the amount of several thousand dollars because he has been listed in the Asheville city directory as a white man, Henry Persons, proprietor of the Royal Victoria Hotel, a house run exclusively for negroes, will file suit within the next few days against the Hill Directory Company of Richmond, Va., and the Hackney and Moore Printing Company of Asheville. The complaint is being drawn up by Frank Carter, attorney for the negro, and it is understood that it will have some sensational and unique clauses.

The Royal Victoria hotel is situated in the heart of the city of Asheville, and is the general hang-out for hundreds of negroes who are on their nightly rounds. So to speak it is the nightly headquarters of the social set in the colored world.

Pearson decided to bring the suit for damages when he saw an account of a suit filed by J. Luke Lancaster, a white bartender who had been listed as a negro, and who had asked for damages in the sum of \$5,000.

The results of the suits brought are being awaited with interest by the lawyers of Asheville. Some of the attorneys say the negro has as much right to claim damages under the circumstances as the white man, and he being in business might be able to show more satisfactorily that his business was interfered with than the white man could.

CHILDREN CRY FOR FLEICHER'S CASTORA

Torture of a Preacher.

The story of the torture of Rev. O. D. Moore, pastor of the Baptist church, of Harpersville, N. Y., will interest you. He says: "I suffered agonies, because of a persistent cough, resulting from the grip. I had to sleep sitting up in bed. I tried many remedies, without relief, until I took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which entirely cured my cough, and saved me from consumption." A grand cure for diseased conditions of Throat and Lungs. At C. M. Shuford and E. B. Menzies druggists; price 50c and \$1.00, guaranteed. Trial bottle free.

The Minister's Wife—The new cook left this morning—the one you said the Lord must have sent. The Minister—Well, my dear, the Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away. Blessed be the name of the Lord!—Puck.

PERMANENT MEADOWS should have

an annual dressing of 500 pounds per acre of a fertilizer containing eleven per cent. POTASH and ten per cent. available phosphoric acid.

This will gradually force out sour grasses and mosses from the meadows, and bring good grasses and clovers; thus increasing the quality as well as the quantity of the hay.

Our practical book, "Farmer's Guide," gives valuable facts for every sort of crop-raising. It is one of a number of books on successful fertilization which we send on request, free of any cost or obligation, to any farmer who will write us for them.

Address, GERMAN KALI WORKS, New York—93 Nassau Street, or Atlanta, Ga.—22 1/2 So. Broad Street.

Tillman to Speak.

Filbert, S. C., July 23.—There will be a picnic and political rally at this place on next Tuesday, July 24. We expect a very large crowd. B. R. Tillman will make a speech, also the Congressional candidate. Filbert is in York county, 17 miles south of Gastonia on the C. & N. W. R. R. One can leave Charlotte on 39, come to Gastonia and take the C. & N. W. train for Filbert, arriving here at 9 a. m., and can leave Filbert at 5:29 p. m. and catch No. 12 at Gastonia.

Not a cent wanted, unless you are cured. If you are sick and ailing, take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. A great blessing to the human family. Makes you well—keeps you well. 35 cents. Tea or Tablets. E. B. Menzies.

Saved His Comrade's Life.

"While returning from the Grand Army Encampment at Washington City, a comrade from Elgin, Ill., was taken with cholera morbus and was in a critical condition," says Mr. J. E. Houghland, of Elgin, Iowa. "I gave him Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and believe saved his life. I have been engaged for ten years in immigration work and conducted many parties to the south and west. I always carry this remedy have used it successfully on many occasions." Sold by Shuford Drug Co.

Ethel, the sweet girl's father called

gently from the above stairs. "Yes, father. What is it?" she answered through the midnight stillness.

"Just tell your young man to be careful and not trip over the morning's Standard."

Sickening Shivering Fits

of Ague and Malaria, can be relieved and cured with Electric Bitters. This is a pure, tonic medicine; of especial benefit in malaria, for it exerts a true curative influence on the disease, driving tenacious malarial poisons out of the system. It is much to be preferred to Quinine, having none of this drug's bad after-effects. E. S. Munday, of Henrietta, Tex., writes: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice, till he took Electric Bitters, which saved his life. At C. M. Shuford and E. B. Menzies drug store; price 50c. guaranteed."

Spoiled Her Beauty.

Harriet Howard, of 209 W. 24th St., New York, at one time had her beauty spoiled with skin trouble. She writes: "I had Salt Rheum or Eczema for years, but nothing would cure it, until I used Bucklen's Arnica Salve." A quick and sure healer for cuts, burns and sores. 25c at C. M. Shuford and E. B. Menzies drug store.

Surgery Saves Chicken.

Pottstown, Pa., July 23.—A big Plymouth Rock hen, the pride of her owner, had to go under the hands of an amateur surgeon in the person of Jonathan M. Nelman, magistrate of the Third Ward, who had been asked to prescribe for the ailing chicken.

Biddy had overfed, and her crop was so choked with grass, corn, bugs and other poultry delicacies that it could not pass into her "grinding mill" or gizzard.

Magistrate Nelman cut open her crop, removed the contents and then sewed the opening together. An hour afterward she laid an egg and is eating again, but less gluttonously.

Weds Girl of 16; Held for Bigamy and Perjury.

Wilkes-Barre, July 23.—Charles Cahill, of Syracuse, N. Y., is in jail at Sunbury charged with bigamy and perjury. In obtaining a marriage license Cahill stated that he was not married and that his bride-to-be, Miss Lillian Schenk, of Lancaster, was of age. Justice Morgan, of Shamokin, received word from Alderman A. K. Spurrier, of Lancaster, that Cahill had a wife living and that Miss Schenk is only sixteen.

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INTEREST GROWS IN WORK OF SCHOOL

The Idea of Agricultural Education Is Spreading. This the Work of Our A. & M. College. Some Notes on Work of the School.

West Raleigh, July 23.—Number two of volume five of the North Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical College record, agricultural education has just appeared. It consists of a sixteen page pamphlet, containing an illustration of the new agricultural building and statement of agricultural faculty, comprising eighteen men who devote their time exclusively to agriculture. The agricultural course of this college is outlined; the requisite for admission given together with a statement of expenses, facilities for the student of college, etc. with some ten pages given in detail the course of instruction offered. All students who are meditating college entrance should send for a copy of this bulletin. It will be sent to them free upon application. It should be noted in this connection that there are now many openings in agriculture both in teaching, investigating, supervising farms, and above all in farming for one's self.

The idea of agricultural education is spreading with amazing rapidity through the world. In Uruguay, Paraguay, Bolivia, England and even far away Japan and backward Russia, the idea of agricultural education is gaining a firm foothold. In our own country many of the states are adopting laws for compulsory agricultural education. High schools are being established for this subject. It is being placed in the common schools. All of this leads to many openings in agricultural education. It is the special effort of the A. & M. College to so instruct their agricultural students that they may be fitted to secure for North Carolina the share of new positions which are developing in this new field. Opportunities for the educated agriculturist are opening up as never before in the history of the world.

It is possible for students, especially agricultural students, to earn a large part of their expenses without in any way interfering with their regular college work. There is much to be done on the farm, in the greenhouse, in the barn, dairy, and on the college grounds. This work, whenever possible, is given to the students. Especially assigned to agricultural students to help themselves, the board of agriculture appropriated \$2,500 to be used in paying for student labor. Many of the students in college earn a large part of the money necessary to pay their expenses while here.

There are many openings for men who are properly trained for modern agriculture. Experiment stations are on the constant lookout for men; positions throughout the United States to teach in colleges and agricultural high schools are opening, and with the rapid spread of agricultural education there will be in the next few years a great demand for men to teach in common schools throughout the land. There are many positions, such as farm superintendents open.

Foreign countries are all the time calling on America for men highly trained. A position has recently been accepted in Uruguay at \$1,000 a year and expenses by an American agriculturist. Better than all of these openings, however, are the possibilities open to young men to take up farming for themselves. Agriculture properly conducted pays. Proper training in the most crude methods is necessary to compete successfully with those who are trained. The cash value of an agricultural education has been repeatedly demonstrated. The opportunities opened up by it are brilliant.

The farmer's convention, held at the college, was a gathering of representative farmers from all over the State. The opening addresses of Commissioner Patterson and Governor Glenn were heard by a large number of attending farmers upon the convention and were greatly enjoyed. Hon. Bryan Grimes spoke in the afternoon to a large audience. A number of other good addresses were made during the convention. This occasion was a very pleasant as well as a very beneficial one. Mr. Ashley Horne, of Clayton, was made president, and Dr. Tait Butler, secretary. The dairy meeting held in conjunction with it was also well attended and highly successful.

Philadelphia has always been the chief negro centre in the north. The census of 1900 gave us a colored population of 62,612. No northern city except New York with probably 70,000, approaches this figure, while all American cities only Washington, Baltimore and New Orleans exceed it. And while of the southern cities named in New Orleans alone is the increase of its black population greater than that of its total population. In all northern cities the percentage of colored increase is far beyond that of the white. The total population of New York increased 126.8 per cent. in the last decade reported by the census, but its negro population increased 157.3 per cent. And in this city, the percentage of total increase was 23.6 while that of the colored increase was 59.

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"THE NEGRO IN THE NORTH"

As the exodus of the negro from the south into the north increases, the discordant notes heard from the north would indicate that the new citizenship is not received as cordially in that section as many philanthropists might desire. The following editorial is from the Public Ledger, Philadelphia, Pa., that city being a sort of center for negro colonization in the north. It emphasizes the modern tendency of the negroes to congregate in the cities, and their worthlessness as citizens when they do so. The Public Ledger says:

Forty years ago there were 350,000 negroes in the northern states; today there are a million. Then 7/8 per cent. of the total number of negroes in the country lived in the north; now more than 10.3 per cent. live there.

This fact is the more significant when it is remembered that the negro does not flourish in the north. The birth rate here barely equals the death rate. Our increasing black population was born south of the line; it has migrated hither. Last winter Virginia found itself forced to invite laborers from abroad. Two-thirds of the counties of that state have decreased in colored population since 1880. The soil of Virginia is going out of cultivation because of the lack of labor. The last census (1900) showed that a quarter of a million negroes born in the Old Dominion had left it for other states.

The story is the same all through the south—except in the south west; the negro is leaving the land where he was a slave to try his fortunes in the north.

The economic result is already becoming apparent in the south. The negro, up to now, has not been appreciably affected. Negroes furnish much of the unskilled labor, but the influx of foreign immigrants has been so great that, if the coming of the black man has produced any industrial result it is not visible.

Socially, the presence among us of a greatly increased negro population is one of the phenomena of the times. The black man is not as well regarded by us as he was a while ago. Northern opinion of him has passed from good will to suspicion and dislike. The spectre of the race question has shown its head. The figure of the negro highwayman, ruffian and degenerate has become familiar, and the disposition is generally to conclude that the black man is in the mass irreclaimable and dangerous.

R. R. Wright, himself a member of the race, sometimes a fellow of the University of Pennsylvania, is strongly of the opinion that, whatever may be the general opinion, the negro is improving in the north, and improving faster than in the south. He believes that the environment which an emigrant from Virginia or the Carolinas finds here is not only calculated to do him good, but is actually elevating him and making him a better man and citizen.

Mr. Wright finds that the illiteracy of the negro of the south is 48 per cent. of the northern negro only 18.1 per cent.—that, in fact, the northern negro under 30 is less illiterate than the southern white of the same age. Coming to a country where he finds the theaters, the museums and good schools open, the colored immigrant is stimulated. He has entered a field of wider competition; he must meet, white labor here. It takes more energy for him to succeed here. He is not competing with negroes for negro patronage; here he competes with all men for all the patronage he can get. It is undoubtedly true that a year's experience in the north greatly improves the southern darky; he is in an atmosphere of higher efficiency.

Mr. Wright adduces statistical figures to prove that a greater number of negroes proportionately are engaged in business and the professions here than in the south—a dubious sign of improvement—and that the average size of the northern negro's farm is greater than that of the southern colored man. But he fails completely to show that the negro population of the north, taken as a whole, is progressing, or that the conditions are more favorable for progress here than at the south. The admission must be made that the chance for the negro, as for any other man, is greatest in the land where living is cheapest, competition least severe, the population less dense, resources least developed and the demand for labor greatest. Healthy and hopeful emigration always flows from the crowded to the undeveloped country. In reversing the rule of nature in leaving the southland, whose fields and mines lie unproductive for need of him, for the cities of the north, where too often he lives and dies a loafer, a parasite or a criminal, the negro is impairing, not contributing to, his own interests and those of the country.

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SALISBURY STUCK WITH PORCUPINE

No One Will Claim the Animal With Points. Bids for the Erection of the Government Building Will Be Opened August 22 New Jail Plans Accepted.

Salisbury, July 23.—The agent of the Southern Express Company at this place has a genuine live porcupine on his hands. It was shipped to Mr. Reuben J. Holmes by a friend. Mr. Holmes is in Europe and no one here has authority to receive the animal.

There was an all day missionary rally at Bethel Lutheran Church at Zeb, four miles from Salisbury yesterday. Dinner was spread in the grove and a number of prominent speakers were present. A large crowd attended the services.

Cordon Lodge, I. O. O. F., has installed the following officers: Noble grand, J. J. Jones; vice noble grand, J. D. V. Peeler; recording secretary, G. O. Klutz; financial secretary, John J. Stewart; treasurer, James H. McKenzie.

Bids for the sale of a site for the government building at this place will be opened at the treasury department in Washington on August 22nd. The size of the site is to be approximately 125 by 150 feet. This information was conveyed to Senator Overman this week in a letter from Superintendent of Architects J. K. Taylor, of Washington.

The Salisbury District Conference of the Methodist Church will be held in Norwood this week, commencing Thursday and continuing through Sunday. The delegates from the First Methodist Church of this city are A. L. Smoot, W. B. Sumner, M. L. Jackson and G. W. Whitlock.

A number of Salisburyans will attend the annual Baptist Sunday school and orphanage picnic at Mocksville Thursday. The Barium Springs will be held at Mooresville on the same day and a large number will go to Mooresville from here.

The question of a new jail for Rowan has at last been settled. The board of county commissioners have accepted the plans of Architect Smith, of Washington. Bids for the new prison will be opened on August 20th, at which time the contract will be let. The new jail will cost about \$25,000 and will be erected on the lot in the rear of the present building and will face on Church street. The commissioners will offer the lot on which the jail now stands as a site for the government building. It is the prettiest and most available lot in the city for the Federal building.

Much interest is manifested here in the news sent out from Washington that the American Federation of Labor is going to take a hand in politics and will call on organized labor to aid in the defeat of all candidates who are not friendly to organized labor. The labor vote in Salisbury and Spencer if cast as a unit would elect or defeat any candidate which it choose. It is said that this vote will figure conspicuously in the Congressional contest. It is expected that Samuel Gompers and other noted labor leaders will make addresses in this city during the coming campaign.

Spencer has a new hotel. It is being conducted by Mrs. J. O. Houston. The buildings recently occupied by the L. Thomas Furniture Company have been remodeled and put into shape for a hotel and Mrs. Houston has leased the building.

Mr. J. A. Szelcloff, who has been the special officer of the Southern at Spencer for a number of years, has been transferred to Salisbury as special officer in charge of the station and yards of the Southern in this city.

The office of the company is under Martin's Drug Store. Please keep your lamps clean. Rub them with soft dry paper. When lamps are wanted in place of old ones the latter must be returned to the office.

For any trouble notify the office so repairs may be made in due time. New wiring of stores and residences will be done at cost of material and labor.

Sick headache is caused by a disordered condition of the stomach and is quickly cured by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by Shuford Drug Co.

SHARK AFTER BATHERS.

Huge Specimen Creates Excitement at Beaufort—Break-water Terminal. Special to The News.

Beaufort, July 21.—There was quite a good deal of excitement on Front street yesterday afternoon when it was announced that a huge shark had made its appearance among some bathers in the sound nearby. Two fishermen secured a small boat and harpoons and soon appeared on the scene. After considerable trouble they finally succeeded in dispatching the big fish, which proved to be nearly fifteen feet long. It was of the variety known as the bonnet headed shark and is thought by some to be of the man-eating species. At times the shark towed the small boat at a rapid rate, making a great disturbance in the water by lashing to and fro with its huge spear-like tail.

A large dredge boat, to be used in constructing a break-water at the Beaufort terminal of the A. & N. C. R., was launched at the ship yard here yesterday. It was launched in the presence of many citizens and visitors. Col. Olds, of Raleigh, and his "Sunshiners" being present. Little Miss Busbee, of Raleigh, broke the bottle of champagne. Col. Olds made an address in which he said that he had it on good authority that a magnificent hotel, costing way up in the thousands would be built in Beaufort.

Col. Olds and his "Sunshiners" are stopping in Beaufort instead of at Morehead, as incorrectly reported in other papers.

A big excursion from Raleigh, Clayton and Selma reached here Wednesday. The excursionists were very orderly and seemed to thoroughly enjoy themselves. Several of them had never seen the ocean and readily accepted the theory of the practical joker that in crossing the sound between Morehead and Beaufort they had ridden on the billowy bosom of "old ocean."

Old Chronic Sores. As a dressing for old chronic sores there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Salve. While it is not advisable to keep old sores entirely, they should be kept in a good condition for which this salve is especially valuable. For sale by Shuford Drug Co.

A local lodge of the Maccabees of the World will be instituted here this week with a large charter membership.</