

# NORTH STATE CULLINGS.

### OCCURRENCES WORTH NOTING FROM ALL OVER THE STATE.

#### Against the Tobacco Trust.

Just J. Judge Charles H. Simonton, of the United States court, heard at Asheville the argument in the case of the Bonsack Machine Company and the American Tobacco Company against W. E. Smith and other North Carolina cigarette men. The suit was for infringement of the Bonsack cigarette machine patents by the Briggs machines, invented by W. O. Briggs, of Winston, N. C. The judge has rendered an opinion, in which it is adjudged that the Briggs machine is not an infringement, and the bill was dismissed with costs.

This decision is against the trust, so called. Heretofore the American Tobacco Company, which has the exclusive right to the Bonsack machines, under contract with a yearly royalty of a quarter of a million dollars, has been, it is claimed, able to control the market prices for bright tobacco. If Judge Simonton's decision stands, the market will be open to the anti-trust machine, and manufacturers outside the trust will be able to compete from the purchase of the tobacco to the sale of the cigarette.

In course of his decision Judge Simonton said: "Cigarettes are not an article of prime necessity. Indeed their use, if not always deleterious, can scarcely be said to be beneficial. The public mind has been aroused to abhorrence following their introduction in immense quantities on the market and many of the states have enacted laws looking to their suppression. There can be no reason for the interference of the courts in securing their unimpeded manufacture, notwithstanding the existence of patent rights."

#### Trees Killed by Drought.

The drought has killed a very great number of trees in the woods. Oaks have suffered, particularly the smaller ones on uplands. The aggregate loss is large. In a trip from Raleigh to Lincoln in this month of the trees can be seen. Strange to say in the sandy lands the oaks stood the drought better than they did on the clay lands.

#### A Turpentine Distillery Burned.

The turpentine distillery of Brison & Johnston 30 miles from Fayetteville, was burned Thursday. Nineteen hundred barrels of rosin, spirits and turpentine were consumed. Total loss, two thousand dollars; no insurance.

#### A \$10,000 Fire at Newbern.

One of the mills and one dry house of the Blade Lumber Company, Newbern, were burned Friday morning. The loss is \$10,000; no insurance. The fire was accidental.

Caldwell county has a mighty hunter in the person of Mr. Geo. W. Taylor, now about 70 years old. This is a list of the things he has killed in his lifetime, as furnished by the *Democrat*: 40 deer, 100 wild turkeys, 12 ground hogs, 15,000 squirrels, 1,000 rabbits, 500 opossums, 60 coons, 500 crows, 400 hawks, 50 owls, 6 minks, 100 muskrats and 40 pheasants.

The Dickson-Mason Lumber Company has bought 280 acres near Black Mountain and will begin at once putting up a locust insulator pin factory with a capacity of 18,000 to 16,000 pins a day. Next summer the company will establish a glass plant at the same place, the total investment being \$15,000 to \$20,000. The company's main office is Asheville.

Mr. John J. Dunlop, of Paris, lost a cotton house containing 25 or 26 bales of cotton, some oak, corn and pigs, by fire Friday night. The loss is estimated at between \$3,000 and \$5,000, with no insurance. The origin of the fire is not known.

All tobacco which was standing in the fields in the Durham section was ruined by the frosts of last week. Fortunately only a small percentage of the crop was standing. The heaviest loss in this section is in the sweet potato crop.

The cotton market at Raleigh, on Monday, made a sharp jump and sold at 6 cents. The receipts were fifty bales, and on Wednesday 57 bales. October 10 is a day that will be remembered for the market, but that it was a day of good fortune.

Mr. J. J. Kelly's pack house at Asheville, with an 8,000 worth of goods, was substantially burned on Sunday night. Estimated loss, \$3,000.

### NORTH CAROLINA FORESTRY.

#### Lumber Being Cut at a Rate Which Will Soon Exhaust the Great Forests.

The lumber trade in North Carolina is deserving of careful consideration. It has been growing rapidly during the past few decades, and already serious inroads have been made on our forest supplies.

Our lumber trade is developing along much the same line as that in other Southern States, except that we are making larger use of the loblolly and sap pine, which is indeed, now known on the market as, North Carolina pine.

For many years much of our lumber has been shipped out of the State in the log to be manufactured elsewhere. In the northern counties many thousands of logs are annually shipped to Norfolk, and to other points to be put through the saw mill and the planing mill, and in the western counties of the State, many thousands of hard wood logs are annually floated down the streams into Tennessee. This custom results in great loss to the State, and there appears to be no way to prevent it except by encouraging the location of saw mills and planing mills, and other manufacturing establishments within the borders of the State, and this should be done in every possible way.

The value of the crude lumber produced in the State during the past year, was about as follows:

Value of fuel, domestic and for manufacturing	10,000,000
Value of saw logs at mill	3,000,000
Value of round lumber, exp'd.	1,000,000
Value of railroad ties and hewn timber of all kinds	500,000
Value of all split flooring, poles, etc.	500,000
Total value of all crude products	\$15,000,000
Manufactured lumber of all kinds	7,000,000
Special industries, veneers and woodware	300,000
Cooperage	130,000
Paper mill products (from pulp)	100,000
Resinous products (naval stores etc.)	1,700,000
Tan bark and extracts	45,000
Wagon, buggy and car factories	800,000
Furniture and repair shops	200,000
Oil of wintergreen and birch	30,000
Packing boxes, undertaking caskets and agricultural implements	80,000
Total	\$10,550,000

Certainly the industries in the State growing out of our forest products are of vast importance, and should be encouraged in every possible way.

#### Now will you own your own saw?

During the past few decades the great white pine forests of the North have been cut off more rapidly than ever, and with a resulting shortage of the American lumberman. During the past few years the lumbermen in different portions of the country have been turning their attention to the purchase of pine and hard wood, and these are now being bought up and cut as a rapid rate, and before our people come to realize our situation, our supposed inexhaustible forest will be largely removed. In the southern counties, at the present rate of cutting, in less than two decades our supplies of pine will have been exhausted, and the great hard wood forests of the Piedmont and mountainous sections will be cut down, and in many places they are being cut down, and are being held by them as reserve supplies.

The sooner, then, that our people can be brought to understand the long prevailing belief that they have more timber than they know what to do with, and consequently are willing to almost give it away, and the sooner they can be brought to realize the fact that the valuable supplies of timber which they are now selling to the mill men at low prices, cannot be replaced in their day and generation, the sooner they come to understand that under our present system of cutting timber, they not only use up the supply belonging to the present generation, but in destroying the young growth of the forests they are destroying the birth-right of the next generation, without any additional return to themselves, the sooner they will be able to have adopted a wise and conservative policy which, while it permits the use of the mature timber of today, it also preserves the potentialities of tomorrow.

Let us understand, then, that our present timber supply is not inexhaustible, that in many places it has already been nearly or quite removed; that in selling the mature trees with characteristic recklessness, we are also destroying in a large measure the young growth that at the present rate of cutting out forest supplies, we have but a few decades longer, that in the use of our forests we should do everything possible to encourage the development within the State of lumbering establishments, in order that the cutting may be carried on at home; and that in cutting our forests every effort should be made to prevent the young tree growth. J. A. Helms, *State Ecologist.*

### REPORT ON UTAH.

#### About to Enter the Union as a Great and Prosperous State.

Governor Cable W. West, of Utah Territory, submitted his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior. The population has increased to 247,234. The assessed value of real and personal property is \$67,841,131. The banks in the territory have a capital of \$6,010,000, and deposits of \$5,039,307. Governor West says that abundant crops, increased activity in prospecting and mining, and a decided improvement in all industrial and commercial affairs have greatly improved conditions in the new State that it is to be. He says it will be of infinite advantage to the whole country that the movement begun in 1890 to admit the Territory, remove the bitterness, and head the strife existing in Utah, which has so long prevented the admission to a State, is about to be consummated in the entrance of Utah into the Union as a great and prosperous State.

### THE SILVER CROSS BRIGADE.

#### Members of the King Is Not in New York City.

The silver cross brigade of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, which is believed to have been organized in New York City on October 1, has been reported to have been disbanded in New York City on October 10, 1895. The members of the organization are reported to have been dispersed to various parts of the State, and it is believed that the organization is no longer active in New York City.

### CUBA PROCLAIMED FREE.

#### The Independence of the Island From Spain Solemnly Declared.

### A NEW PRESIDENT ELECTED.

Salvador Camacho, of Puerto Principe, named as the Head of the Permanent Government—Members of the Cabinet—Major-Generals Chosen and Assigned to Duty in the Various Districts.

In a meeting of the Cuban Provincial Delegates at Anton de Padua Principe, the headquarters general of the rebel army, the report of the Special Committee appointed to draft a constitution was adopted without debate, the fundamental laws of the Cuban Republic were formally proclaimed, and the independence of the island from Spain solemnly declared.

The Provincial Government of General Maceo gives way to this permanent organization.

OFFICIALS OF THE GOVERNMENT.  
President—Salvador Camacho, of Puerto Principe.  
Vice-President—Bartolome Maso, of Manzanillo.  
Secretary of War—Carlos Roloff, of Santa Clara.



MAP OF CUBA.

Assistant Secretary of War—Mario Moncal, of Manzanillo.  
Secretary of Foreign Affairs—Rafael Fortuondo, of Santiago de Cuba.  
Assistant Secretary of Foreign Affairs—Fernin V. Dominguez, of Havana.  
Secretary of the Treasury—Severa Pina, of San Pedro de Macoris.  
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury—Joaquin Castillo, of Santiago de Cuba.  
Secretary of the Interior—Santiago J. Saninera, of Remedios.  
Assistant Secretary of the Interior—Carlos Doherty, of Baracoa.  
General in Chief—Maxim Gomez.  
Lieutenant-General—Antonio Maceo.  
The provinces of Santa Clara, Santiago de Cuba, Pinar del Rio, Matanzas, Havana, Puerto Principe and Manzanillo are all represented in the new Government, and the organization seems to give general satisfaction to insurgents and to insurgent sympathizers throughout the island.

It is reported that Gomez and Antonio Maceo are planning to invade Matanzas, Pinar del Rio and Havana. Maceo will direct operations in Santiago, Guanabaco, Baracoa and Mayaguez; Gomez in Manzanillo, Bayamo and Holguin; Capote in Las Tunas and Guayama; Sanchez in Las Villas, and Rodriguez in Camaguey.

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### NEW YORK'S BALLOT EMBLEM.

#### Device to Be Used by the Leading Parties at the Coming Election.

At the November session the citizens of the State of New York for the first time will vote a ballot emblem—clearly a single ballot with some device at the head denoting to distinguish the different parties. The emblem chosen by the Republican and the Democratic parties was selected at their recent State Conventions.



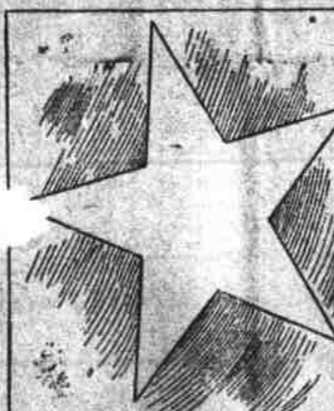
REPUBLICAN PARTY EMBLEM.

Democratic parties were selected at their recent State Conventions. The Republican emblem was a star for the background of their device, with an eagle poised above a ballot box, holding in its beak a quill pen, presumably made out of one of the feathers of the bird of freedom. The Democrats selected a five-pointed



DEMOCRAT PARTY EMBLEM.

star. When the star was decided upon as the preferred device it was not settled whether it would be the five or six-pointed star, whether it would be an outline star, a shaded star, like that used on the Texas coat-of-arms, or a solid star. The five-pointed star has been finally chosen as being



LIBERTY BELL EMBLEM.

more conspicuous than designs in outline or shaded, and as being less subject to injury or obscuration by defects in printing.

### LIBERTY BELL EN ROUTE.

#### The Patriotic Emblem Spiritually Greatest as Its Way South.

The special train over the Pennsylvania Railroad bearing the Liberty Bell and the official escort, started from Philadelphia, Pa., for the Atlantic (Va.) Exposition. The train stopped at various cities en route to the South, in order that citizens might see the bell.

At Elron, Md., the Liberty Bell was greeted by a procession of 1900 children from the public schools with flags and banners and a staff of infantry from the Second Regiment, N. G. Mayo, Warfield, of Philadelphia, spoke briefly.

At Washington, amid the cheers of thousands, the curule of the Marine Band, and the waving of the Stars and Stripes, the Liberty Bell train arrived. Some of Washington's most distinguished citizens were present, including the Commissioner of the District, the members of the Board of Trade, representatives of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Sons of the Hero of Bunker's Hill, the Sons of the Revolution, and the District militia. The Washington Light Infantry and High School Cadets presented as the train came to a stop.

At Richmond, Va., a salute of twenty-one guns greeted the Liberty Bell on its arrival. The event was met by a committee of city officials, including Mayor Taylor. At the Executive Mansion Governor O'Connell received the Philadelphiaans. A guard of honor, consisting of Company Richard Light Infantry, was mounted when the train arrived, and remained on duty until the bell contained the journey southward. At every point in the South the patriotic militia was greeted with enthusiastic joy.

### MURDERED THE JUSTICE.

#### A Teacher in a Philadelphia Barroom Slain by a Gang of Arson.

Justice of the Peace Henry Hastings, who was slain at Tuller, Pennsylvania, Sunday, has been identified by the Philadelphia police. The body, which was found in a barroom in Philadelphia on Sunday, was that of a man whose name is believed to be Hastings. The body was found in a barroom in Philadelphia on Sunday, and was identified as that of Hastings. The body was found in a barroom in Philadelphia on Sunday, and was identified as that of Hastings.

# LATEST NEWS IN BRIEF.

### CLEARINGS FROM MANY POINTS.

#### Important Happenings, Both Home and Foreign, Briefly Told.

### Newly Southern Notes.

A heavy frost in the Onondago, Ky., district has seriously ruined tobacco. In the Mayville, Ky., country, owing to damage by frost, the tobacco crop will suffer a loss of fifty per cent.

The Court House at Andalusia, Covington county, Ala., was burned Tuesday night, together with court papers and county records.

At Montgomery, Ala., William Lide shot and perhaps fatally wounded Orange Larkin, a negro who owed him for some goods. The merchant demanded payment and a dispute ensued.

At Mount Vernon, Ky., the jury, after four hours deliberation, gave Roy W. G. Gappa two years in the penitentiary for shooting his wife five times some three months ago. She had applied for divorce on account of cruel treatment.

At Union Springs, Ala., Friday, six destroyed the primary, etc., with several thousand dollars worth of machinery of the Bullock County Manufacturing Company. Ten thousand dollars worth of hulls and 1,000 tons of cotton seed were lost.

On Friday at Raleigh cotton went to 8 cents for middling, fair and other grades ranged in price from 8 1/2 to 9 1/2. Some cotton men have predicted that the price will reach 12 1/2 cents. Another view is that now a profit is in for the farmer, for it was made at a 6-cent cost.

The official returns in the Black-Watson congressional election in the Tenth Georgia district, show a majority for J. C. G. Black of 1,800 votes. Black, Democrat, received 10,512 votes and Watson, Populist, 8,710; making the total vote 19,222 in the entire district. The total vote polled in 1894 was 28,192.

### Political Doings.

The Nebraska Republican Convention at Lincoln declared in favor of sound money and Cuban independence. W. G. Gappa two years in the penitentiary for shooting his wife five times some three months ago. She had applied for divorce on account of cruel treatment.

At Shelbyville, Ill., the eighteenth district Democratic Congressional Convention nominated ex-Governor Edward Lane of Montgomery, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Gregory Mann last fall. Mr. Lane takes his position on a free silver platform.

### Fires.

There was a \$20,000 fire at Cambridge, O., on Wednesday, the 22 years old, was roasted alive in a fiery stable.

The Hamble Bicycle Academy, Brooklyn, N. Y., was burned. About 800 bicycles, valued at \$70,000, were destroyed. Total loss about \$70,000.

### Washington.

Gen. Mahone, of Virginia, is lying dangerously ill at his residence in Washington, with little hope for his recovery.

The Order of the Secretary of War detailing General Miles to command the army was issued at Washington. Major General Francis H. Ruger is assigned to the command of the Department of the East.

United States Consul Horace Lee Washington, stationed at Cairo, reports to the Department of State that during the past two months the prospecting has improved, and that Egypt expects a good average cotton crop.

### Utah.

John Cochrane, alias "Fish John," was hanged in the Hudson county jail, Jersey City, for the murder of his wife Mary.

At Mount Vernon, Ind., Albert Wade, assistant cashier of the First National bank, who disappeared Monday, took with him \$200 in gold and \$4,000 in silver and paper belonging to the bank's depositors. Wade's bondsmen will make his shortage good.

### Miscellaneous.

Harry Wright, the veteran baseball manager of the Boston Red Sox, died on Friday. The use of antiseptics in the treatment of diphtheria in the Boston City hospital has reduced the mortality there about 50 per cent.

The President and Private Secretary Thurston, who left Buzzard's Bay, Mass., Monday, for a tour of the Atlantic coast, returned to Washington on Wednesday. Mr. Cleveland is in splendid health, and reports a delightful outing.

Large bills to the amount of \$165,000 were, on Friday, deposited in the sub-treasury at New York for a transfer of a like amount of bills to New Orleans to move the cotton. Exchange of large bills for small ones came over the treasury.

### TELEGRAPHIC TICS.

Gen. Miles on Saturday formally assumed command of the United States Army.

Andrew J. Scott, colored, was hanged in the jail yard at Charleston, W. Va., for the murder of his wife by poison.

Miss Lucy Hill, of Beaufort, Ga., was thrown from her horse while out riding and dragged to a horrible death.

Wm. Greenwald, who had been bitten by a mad cow, died of hydrophobia at Governor Hospital, New York, on Saturday.

During the recent epidemic in the Province of Pinar del Rio, Havana, about 250 persons were depressed and eight are missing.

The treasury gold reserve on the Friday was \$29,000,000, and was yesterday of \$29,000,000. The gain was made entirely of Western and Southern notes.

At Huntington, W. Va., on Monday, John Burrows, a well-known mine contractor, was killed by Officer Anderson, of the police force, while resisting arrest. Assistance is tendered.

Moss's conviction, and sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of his wife, ex-provost Wm. H. Burrows, of Danville, Va., was pardoned by Gov. Lee on Saturday. He is a native of this State.

The Pennsylvania State Police will not meet at the State house on Saturday, Oct. 10, but will meet on Sunday. The law is to be enforced on Saturday.

At Annapolis, Md., County Treasurer S. F. was killed by a runaway horse on Saturday, Oct. 10. The horse was driven by a driver who was not named.

### FINAL WEATHER CROP REPORT

#### Issued by the North Carolina State Weather Service.

The reports of correspondents of the Weekly Weather Crop Bulletin, for the past week, indicate a very unfavorable week. The temperature was considerably below the normal, with frosts on three mornings, damaging tobacco and other crops considerably. Drought continues to prevail, practically no rain having fallen anywhere. Cotton is a very poor crop, is nearly all open, and will be all gathered much earlier than usual. All late crops have been injured by the drought, and turpentine are nearly ruined. Gathering corn is under way, but full plowing continues at a standstill.

EASTERN DISTRICT.—The past week has been very cool and dry, with more than usual amount of sunshine. Frosts occurred on the mornings of the 1st and 2nd. The drought continues unabated, injuring peas, potatoes and turpentine, and killing young berry plants. Wells and streams are low, and some mills have stopped running. Cotton, which has opened very rapidly and is a poor crop, will probably be all out by the end of October. Corn was beyond possibility of injury and is being hoarded. Peanuts being stacked. Rice crop is fair. Second crop of Irish potatoes poor. Very little planting and no fall plowing has been done.

CENTRAL DISTRICT.—A dry and very cool week, with frosts on several days, which damaged immature pea-vines and killed considerable tobacco which was uncut and some late corn. High north to north-east winds prevailed; weather clear and dusty. Cotton will be picked out very rapidly. The yield of sweet potatoes is not good. Gathering corn and making molasses are the chief work of the farmers at present, as long as fall plowing is impossible. No rain fell anywhere during the week; mills on small streams have stopped and some wells are going dry.

WESTERN DISTRICT.—Frost occurred on three mornings, which damaged tobacco considerably, as there was more uncut in this district than in others. Pea-vines were also injured and some late corn. Drought continues unabated, and turpentine are practically ruined. Gathering corn and digging potatoes are progressing. The cotton crop appears to be nearly all open. More than the usual amount of feed for stock has been put up. Some farmers are trying to sow wheat.

NORTH COAST.—This is the latest bulletin for the season of 1895. The director desires to express his obligations and thanks to all crop correspondents, without whose assistance the issue of the bulletin would be impossible. The bulletin will be resumed in April, 1896, when it is hoped the hearty co-operation of crop correspondents who are now experienced in the work may again be secured.—H. B. Battle, Ph. D., Director.

### CONDITION OF BUSINESS.

#### Don & Co.'s Weekly Review. A Hopeful Spirit Reflected.

R. G. Don & Co., in their weekly review of trade for the past week say: Commercial failures in the third quarter of 1895 were 728 with liabilities of \$92,167,173, averaging \$112.81 per firm against \$92,029 last year, about 15 per cent more. The rate of commercial mortality, 234 failures in a quarter for every 1,000 firms in business, is lower than last year and the proportion of defaulted liabilities to the solvent, represented by payments through clearing houses, is but 1 1/2 per cent against 2.77 last year.

Highly important comparisons of prices this week show, according to the lowest range ever known for wholesale prices of all commodities, notwithstanding advances since March of 20 per cent in cotton goods, 40 per cent in boots and shoes, and 65 per cent in iron and steel products, while in woolen goods there has been a very marked advance, and in all food products, taken together, 24 1/2 per cent.

Reports from other cities at the end of the quarter are highly cheering in facts recorded, and reflect a hopeful spirit. Beyond question, the quarter has shown extraordinary improvement in some branches, and retail distribution has generally been good, though not commensurate with speculative wholesale purchases as before. There is a marked decrease in buying, which some branches of industry begin to feel.

The money market is stronger with heavy demands from the interior. All heavy gold exports have ceased. Failures in three days have been 27 in the United States against 319 last year and 41 in Canada against 40 last year.

### BLOWN INTO ETERNITY.

#### Four Men Killed by an Explosion of a Sewer at Lowell.

A special train Weymouth, Ga., says: Henry Carpenter, a Flat system engineer, and three negroes were killed by a boiler explosion partly Tuesday morning at a terminal near Alexandriaville on the West Coast Line of the Flat system. Carpenter was asleep near his engine, while the train was waiting for orders to leave the terminal. The large boiler, which was exploded, and Carpenter's head was blown off, his body was hardly recognizable and it could hardly be recognized as that of a white man. Carpenter's head was blown off and a piece of his body was blown away. The three negroes were blown away by the explosion and their bodies were blown away.

### GENERALS NOMINATED.

General Miles, of California, is the only one of the four nominees who is a native of this country. The other three are General Miles, of California, General Miles, of California, and General Miles, of California.

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