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liet July 8, 1804.

CONDITION OF THE CROPS.

October Returns for Corn Show a Falling off in Southern States.

The October returns to the statistician of the department of agriculture make the general condition of corn 95.5 per cent. against 96.4 for the month of September. In most of the Southern States the condition has fallen since last report.

The averages of condition in the large and surplus corn growing States are as follows: Tunnesses, 96; Reatucky, 93; Ohio, 87; Michigen, 39) Indiana, 39; Illinois, 99; Wisconsin, 87; Minnesots, 94; Iowa, 95; Miscouri, 111; Kannas, 50; Nebraska, 50.

The returns of yield per serie of wheat indicate a production of 12.5 bushels, being 6.10 of a bushel less than last October's premiumary estimate.

The rate of yield of selected States are

The preliminary estimate of the yield of our is 36.5 bushnis per sere; of rye 14.4; of sarley 26.4. The condition of backwheet is returned at 84.8; Irish potatons 87.4 and to-

The New Orleans Cotton Exchange
Statement.

New Orleans cotton exchange statement from September lat to October 11th, Inclusive: Port receipts 785,531 bales against \$64,598 last year, 721,441 year before last and 733,705 for the same time in 1892; overland to mills and Casada 42,780, against 76,500 last year; 35,876 year before last and 66,506 for the same time in 1892; interfor access in avenue of September 1st, 166,893 against 128,868 last year, 111,537 year before last and 150,391 for the same time in 1892; Southern all! takings 110,587 against 104,295 last year, 14,864 year before last and 90,368 for the same time le 1892; crop brought into sight during 41 days to date, 1,111,970, against 1,502,397 last year, 380,,685 year before last and 189,106 for the same time in 1892; grop brought into sight for the week, 577,189, against 50,392 for the better days of the first close of the same time in 1892; grop brought into sight for the same time in 1892; grop brought into sight for the same time in 1892; grop brought into sight for the same time in 1892; grop brought into sight for the first close of the same time in 1892; grop brought into sight for the first close of days of October, 576,415 against 500,420 for the first close of the same time in 1892; grop brought into sight for the first close of days of October, 576,415 against 500,500 for the same time in 1892; grop brought into sight for the first close of the same time in 1892; grop brought into sight for the first close of the same time in 1892; grop brought into sight for the first close of the same time in 1892; grop brought into sight for the first close of the same time in 1892; grop brought into sight for the first close of the same time in 1892; grop brought into sight for the first close of the same time in 1892; grop brought into sight for the first close of the same time in 1892; grop brought into sight for the first close of the same time in 1892; grop brought into sight for the same time in 1892; grop brought into sight for the same time in 189

## ABRANA BRAN

HOST CUMDIAL GREETING TO THE HISTORIC MASS OF INCH.

enthusiasm from the great drowd that heard them.

Again was there a dramatic scene when Mayor Warwick, in the course of his brilliant cration, turned to hiss Electric warren Marshall, who was on the platform, and bending gracefully over her hand, introduced her as the great-granddaughter of the illustrious Supreme Court instace at whose funeral the venerated relic had tolled for the last time. Miss Marshall, in a strikingly handsoms gown, looked very pretty. Sha is a brunette, siender and graceful, and her great black eyes filled with tears, and she brembled with emotion as Philadelphia's mayor paid her the meet gracaful compliment over paid in public to a young woman.



He eloquently thanked Miss Marshall for the priviledge of greeting the descendant of so illustricus a man and declared that the emotion that filled his breast at that moment would never be forgotten; that the would tail his children of the honor bestowed upon him and bid them cherish the memory of this day to the end of their lives. Fully 30,000 people were on hand as the bell was uscorted to its risting place at Pled-mont Pafe, more than one-third of the num-ber leang children. The public schools

mont Park, more than one-third of the number being children. The public achools closed in honor of the bell. The special military escort was the famous Fifth Regiment U. S. Infantry, until secumly the fighting command of General Neison A. Miles. Governor Atkinson and his staff came next, and then same the Fifth Regiment Georgia National Guarda, 600 strong; the Atlanta Artillers and the crack Governor's Horse Guarda, composed of the vary flower of Georgia's young manhood. Following the military pageant was a long string of open carriages, containing the mayors of Philadelphia and Atlanta, the councilmen's escort from the Quaker City and the local council and reception committee that included many of Atlanta's most

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

The entire village of Campbells, N. Y., was burned Saturday night. Thirty dwellings were consumed.

Butch Lyons was larged in the county jail at Chicago for the murder of Affred B. Mason has February.

Thirty-two persons were killed by the collapse of the spinning mill at Bocholt, Westphalia, Thursday.

The Alabanians formally opened.

The Alabamians formally opened their State building at the exposition on Friday. Governor Oates made an

At Scranton, Pa., the thermometer Saturday morning, registered 32 de-grees above. Heavy frost and ice formed on pools.

At Camden, N. J., Richard Ester-brook, founder of the first steel pen manufactory in the United States, and manufacturer of the Esternook puns. died on Saturday. Four men were killed and soven

Four men were killed and soven others were probable fatally injured as the result of an accident at the Cleveland, Ohio, Rolling Mills Friday night. The casting house collapsed.

Part of a large building used as a spinning-mill in Bocholt, Westphalia, Germany, collapsed Saturday and workmen were buried in the ruins. Several dead bodies have been taken next.

The Greek consul at Trebizond, Armenia, has sent a report to his

government in which he says that 400 persons were killed or wounded during the recent conflicts there be-tween the Turks and Armenians. The A. P. A. candidates for mayor councilmen were elected last week at

Nashville, Tenn., by about 173 majority. The A. P. A's made a clean sweep after a hot and stirring cam-The Holland radiator works at Bremen, Ind., were entirely destroyed by an incendiary fire Saturday. The loss is estimated at \$160,000, and the in-

surance placed at only \$2,500. The receipts of the Government for the first ten days of the current menth aggregated \$9,157,668 and the expenditures \$16,678,000; deficit \$7,415,331.

This deficit will probably be reduced

during the remainder of the month. A poll of the House of Representa A poil of the House of Representa-tives in the next Congress shows 216 opponents of free silver coinage, 88 who favor free coinage, and 52 who re-fuse to declare themselves. Of the free silver Representives there are 51
Democrats, 30 Republicans and 7 Populats. Should the uncommitted Representatives all vote for free coinage, there will still be a majority against it

WHY NOT DIG CISTERNS?

State Geologist Folmes Recommends Them as Against Wells.

Them as Against Wells.

The Charlotte Observer's Raleigh correspondent writes as follows regarding the searcity of cisterns in North Carolina: It is always a pleasure to travel with that courteous and well-informed gentleman, State Geologist Golmes. He was called on not long ago by the owners of the Hope Mills ection factory, near Fayettoville, for anggestions as to the butterment of heir water supply. He suggested an artesian well. Mr. H. E. Knox, Jr., of Charlotte, bored this and Prof. Holmes has a photograph showing the cell complete, throwing a four inch straim of water to a height of sight leat. It forces the water 32 feet above the ground laval in a pipe. It gives a low of 50 gallons a minute. In there words, it is a great success. The enter is free-stose with a vary slight trace of miliphur. There are only 10 original words, it is a great success. The enter is free-stose with a vary slight trace of miliphur. There are only 10 original words, it is a great success. The enter is free-stose with a vary slight trace of miliphur. There are only 10 original words, it is a great success. The enter is free-stose with a vary slight trace of miliphur. There are only 10 original words, it is a great success. The enter is free-stose with a vary slight trace of miliphur. There are only 10 original words, it is a great success. The success of miliphur is a success. The success of miliphur is successful to the first of the first of

NORTH STATE CULLINGS

OCCURRENCES WORTH ROTING FROM ALL OVER THE STATE. Who Will Speak at the Fale ? The following is a list of the speak-ers who will make addresses during

Fair week:
Col. W. F. Green, Franklinton—
"Mission of the Board of Agriculture."
Col. Allen Warren, Greenville—
"Indigenous and Foreign Grapes."
Dr. J. J. Mott, Statesville—"Dairy-

Mr. P. Van Lindley, Pomona—
"Tress and Fruits."
Col. John S. Cunningham, Ounningham—"fobacto growing and Curing."
Col. A. Q. Holladay, Raleigh—"The Importance of an Agricultural Education to Our Boys."
Col. W. F. Massey, Raleigh—"Irish Potatoes as a Market Crop in North Carolina."

Dr. H. B. Battle, Raleigh-- Benefit of Experiment Stations to our farm-

Dr. D. W. C. Benbow, Greenboro

"Peas for Green Manuring."

S. Otho Wilson, Releigh—"Irrigation and Trucking."

Col. S. L. Patterson, Raleigh—
"Benealt of the Fertilizer Control to

Farmers. Colonel P. N. Newborne, Kinston-"What's the matter with the farm-

Mr. Henry E. Alford, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Cows and Tuberculosis. The beautiful but delicate and highly inbred Jerseys that are kept closely confined and strained to their limit for confined and strained to their limit for large yields of milk and butter, are typical subjects for tubercillosis along with other highly bred ones, such as Guernseys, Holsteins, etc. Among such cows there have been many cases, as proven in New York and other States, where the Boards of Health have been studying the subject. The native animals and grade cows on the native animals and grade cows, on the contrary, are almost entirely free .-From a North Carolina Experiment Station Bulletin.

The Penitentiary Cotton Crop.

"We planted an area of 20 per cent. more cotton this year on the peniten-tiary farms," said Superintendent Leazar, the other day, "and from present appearances we will gather about the same number of bales that we sold last year. If this expectation is realized, at present prices, we will get in the neighborhood of \$25,000 more for the crop than last year. If the price goe: to 10 cents the increase will be over \$30,000.

Dr. Benbow, of Greensboro, is putthe Crown Cotton Mills,

As a reward for his saving from wreck the vestibule train last week by informing the agent of a mispinced switch, the Southern has given Rev. W. H. Bryant a pass over its system for five years.

The Winston Sentinel says the leaf tobacco business is at a stand-still there and all over the State. The weather is so dry that the leaf cannot be handled.

handled.

Cotton receipts at Baleigh on Saturday reached 100 bales, and it sold for 6.34. The banks paid out to the farmers on that day over \$50,000 in cash.

A farmer says to the Gastonia Gazette: "Last your I sold four bales of cotton and got \$96; this year I sold three bales and got \$124."

Cotton is past being burt serve by a server wind or prolonged rain. Both drought and frost have done their work upon it.

The sotton aron for Cabarres for this year in cotton and so for Cabarres for this year in cottoned at about \$5,000 bales—4,000 less than that of his year.

SOUTHERN PROGRESS. A Contrast of the "Old South" With the "New," Her industrial Future Very Bright.

Very Bright.

"The South" is a very large expression, and progress in the South indicates a movement distributed over many states not at all alike, either in natural advantages or lately acquired enterprise. Some parts of the South are still very backward, while others have made advances of late years which it would be difficult to find excelled in any other section of the country. People have become familiar with the rapidly increasing production of the great agricultural staple of the South. Between 1880 and 1885 the grop kept within 6,000,000 bales, by 1886 it was 6,500,600 bales, and by 1889 close on to 7,000,600. The maximum was thought to have been reached when the crop of 1890 exceeded 7,300,000 bales, but that was thrown into the shade when the extraordinary crop of last but that was thrown into the shads when the extraordinary crop of last year showed a total of nearly 9,500,000 bales. The present year's crop will be very far short of this in quantity, though thanks to the advanced price, its value may be as great. In the natural order of things, the crop of 1894 will not stand long without a rival. When Texas grows more cotton

rival. When Texas grows more cotton than all the South did before the war and she is still at the beginning of her and are is still at the beginning of her agricultural development, the cotton producing possibilities of the South are very far from being exhausted. Side by side with the growth of what used to be the only source of Southern wealth there has been growing up a more diversified agriculture and the beginning of a wide range of manu-factures. It is characteristic of the new spirit of the South that the cotton seed oil industry is the growth of the period since the war. A product which was reckoned useless in 1850 figured in 1890 as having a value, after treatment in the mills, of \$25,834,000, and is today the basis of an investment in building and machinery of \$30,000,-000. In 1880 the whole South pro-

duced only 143,000,000 bushels of grain, last year the yield was 600,000,000. The number of tons of coal mined in 1880 was but little over 6,000,000, while 1894 it was 30,000,-000. The output of pig iron in the South in 1880 was 197,300 tons, and in 1894 1,560,000 tons. The value of the product of the sawed and planed lumber, which in 1880 was \$46,938,000, had risenin 1894 to \$114,746,674. The

had risen in 1894 to \$114,746,674. The true value of Southern property according to the census returns of 1880, was \$7,941,000,000; last year it was estimated at 57 per cent more.

There are to-day some \$800,000,000 invested in manufacturing enterprises in the South, with an estimated annual value of product of \$1,000,000,000. Of the former, about \$108,000,000 is invested in cotton mills, or five times as much as in 1880, and some \$93,000,000 is invested in lumber mills. A recent writer on the South remarked that with the possession of all the raw materials entering into manufactures, with chesp labor and cost of living, the Dr. Benbow, of Greens boro, is putting the Crown Cotton Mills, shut down for a couple of years, in chape to begin work, and 100 persons will be employed. Some additional equipment will be put in. Five years ago the co-operative cotton mill there was fluished. It was never equipped. It also is being equipped.

It is said that at the present moment no less than sixteen cotton mills are in course of crection in this State. The Holt family must be the largest millowner, as it controls eixteen mills, thirteen of which are in Alamance county. The Worth family, of Randolph, probably ranks next.

At the Winston Tobscoc Association's annual meeting the old officers were re-elected. Col. E. C. Edmunds is president. His report showed the lent sales on the Winston market during the past year to be 13,110,050 pounds.

No less than 555 brands of commercial fertilizers are on sale in this State. Years ago there was a license tax of \$500 on each brand. Now there is only a tax of 25 cents a ton. Hence the great increase of brands.

EARTHQUAKE IN TARBOBO.

EARTHQUAKE IN TARBOBO,
On Sauday Moraing a Distinct Shock
Was Felt.
Sunday morning at 11:30, Tarboro
was startled by an earthquake shock,
It first came in noise as a distinct
fiving of artillery, then came a pave
motion that made the crockery and
lamps rattle, and then passed away as
quickly as it came. It frightened the
people very much and many started
to ruck out of their houses with their
children when there was no and of the
carthquake. It was notfelt at Williamson, Rocky Mount or Wilson, but oxtended nearly all over Edgecombs
county.

LATEST NEWS

GLEANINGS FROM MANY PUINT

important Happenings, Roth Home and Foreign, Briefly Told.

The Cotton Grop is Short.

Returns to the Department of Agriculture for the month of October makes cotton show a decline of 5.7 points from the September condition which was 70.8 against 16.1 for this month. There is a general complains from all the counties reporting, of extensive damage from early rains, recent drouth and ravages by bollwarms and other insects. The crop is reported a failure almost avarywhere and the yield shortened by premature opening. The percentage of Virginia is 78, and North Carolina 68, South Carolina 64, Georgis 72, Florida 34, Alabama 70, Mississuppi 67, Louislans 64, Texas 58, Arkansus 72, Texasesse 70, Missouri 85.

Terrible Drought.

Terrible Drought.

For two months a severaly felt drought has reigned west of the Alleghany mountains, extending over Western Pennsylvania, West Virginis, almost the entire State of Ohio and in parts of Indians. At many points railroads are being forced to hall water for their engines. In Lawrence, Mercer, and adjoining counties of Pennsylvania farmers are solling their stock because of the difficulty in keeping cattle watered.

Corbett and Fitzelmmons are now in training at Hot Springs, Ark.

training at Hot Springs, Ark.

The Episcopal convention at Minnespolis decided upon Atlanta as the next place of meetang.

The First National Bank of Alexandris, La., capital \$50,000, has been authorized to begin business.

At Mount Meigs, Ala., while withing for a train, Miss Murdouk was run over and killed by the fast train from Atlanta.

A \$50,000 fire which destroyed 30 houses was started at Cumberland, Md., by the eareless handling of a lamp in a store.

The tobacco crop in Lincoln, Logan Wayne and Cabell counties, West Vir-ginia, has suffered great damage b frost. The damage thus far is set mated at \$60,000. heats. All were close and excit.

Best time 2:10;

Gen. Mahone's body was intered in the family vanit in Petersburg, Va., in the presence of an immense con-course. Several camps of Confeder-ate veterans attended.

At the conference at Dallas regarding the Corbett-Fitzal fight, Hot Springs, Ark., was as the location for the battle, Colst. The authorities of the St

oppose it.

The searcity of water is becomin serious matter with farmers in can Kentucky. Water is so searce valuable that farmers whose wells not dry resort to unusual means provent that of their supply.

Thursday was the fifth a of the first attempt at Oubar once. The day was caleb speeches, processions and specches, processions and great alasm at Key West, Fis. A suburst and a negro's bead was I

At Abbeville, Ala, while Wi Sounders and a gang of laborers repairing the bridge across A Ceach the false work gave my, an structure fell, killing John Alexa and David Williams, and into Saunders.