

Monday, September 5th, 1898, the following real estate in the town of Morganton, Burke county, N. C.: About 14 acres of land, embracing 23 lots, on which are 2 two-room cottages and 1 three-room cottage, in the vicinity of the Patton school, a full description and plat of which may be had of the undersigned. The terms of the sale are as follows: Twenty per cent of the purchase price in cash; the balance in two equal installments of six and twelve months, respectively, notes cash; the balance in two equal installments of six and twelve months, respectively, notes bearing six per cent interest being required for the unpaid purchase money and title retained until purchase money paid. I am also authorized to receive bids for any of the above described property pri-vately, and to make private sales, and will be glad to receive bids at any time. I will take desame is showing the property to take pleasure in showing the property to any desiring to buy.

bassador to Great Britain or the senator declines to accept, the Alger-Pingree program will be reversed. Secretary Alger will seek election as successor to Senator Burrows, while Governor Pingree will defer his candidacy until Mr. McMillan's term expires.

insane by the occurrence, but has re-

Porto Rico are not acquired by contest,

to open a store or add

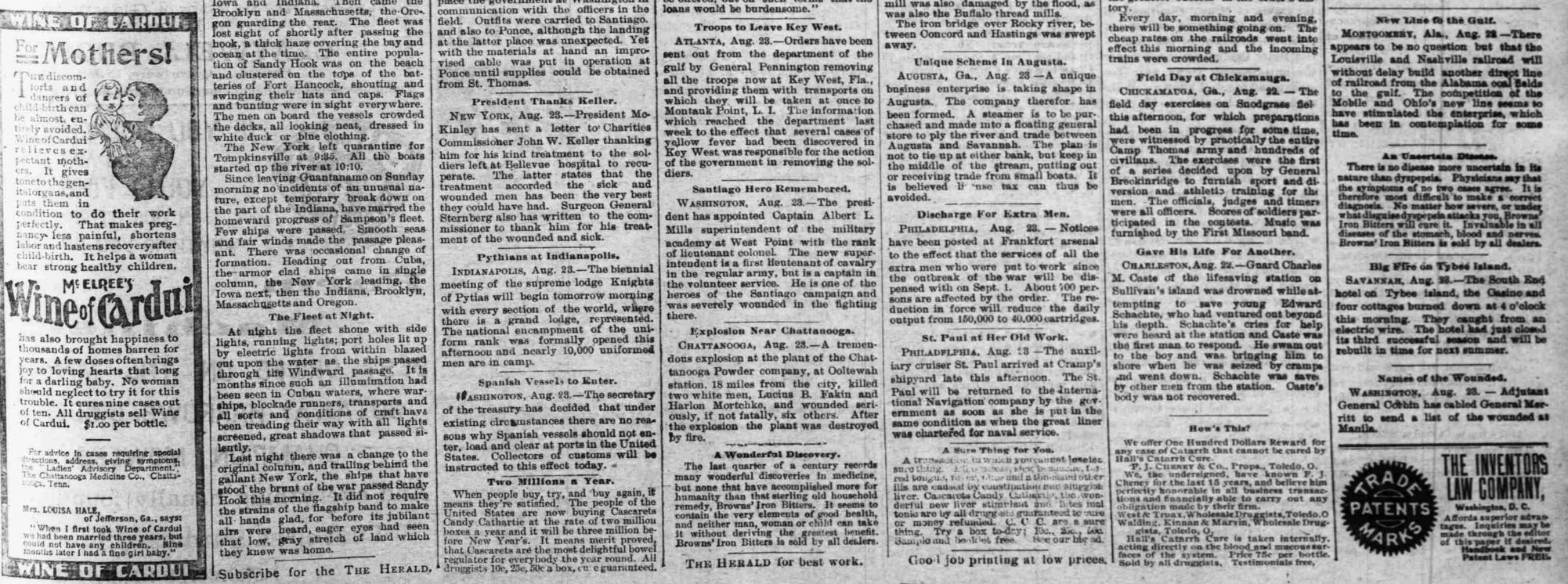
a new line of goods? If you are, we can put you in the

way of saving a great deal of money, if you will write at once, stating the lines you propose handling and when and where you will open. This is worth your careful investigation.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPT., ASSOCIATED TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL PRESS. Estab. 1887. Washington, D. C.



A Landsomely Illustrated weekly. Largest cir-Terms, 53 a Francisco of any scientific journal. Terms, 53 a Francisco of any scientific journal. 625 F St. Washi



Flags and Bands Galore.

There was very little friction in car rying out the program and no more de lay than was expected. The citizens' committee left the foot of Cortland street on the steamer Glen Island and proceeded down by the bay, followed, by a long retenue of all sorts and description of craft. At Tompkinsville the mayor and committee of ten debarked and boarded the police boat Patrol. The Patrol then headed for the flagship with

colors flying and bands playing. Staten Island shores were literally lined with people, and they joined in the general acclamation with the people on the myriads of boats. Welcoming ceremonies were short but impressive.

The ceremonies over, amid the hoarse shricking of steam whistles and the hosannas of the throngs on shore and water, the mayor and the committee returned to the Glen Island.

Then came the event of the day. There was considerable wigwagging on the gray battleships and the police boats formed in line. Then came the Glen Island and the battleships began to slowly move up the bay. There was a salvo of cannons, and the cheers of the people and the toots of thousands of whistles made an indescribable din.

Great Ships In Line. Soon the monster pageant was in line.

First came Admiral Sampson's flagship New York, then Admiral Schley's flagship, the Brooklyn, then the Massachusetts, Oregon, Iowa, Indiana and Texas. and after them a moving mass of all sizes and descriptions, with flags way-

ing and people cheering. The great battleships moved slowly and majestically. As Governor's island was passed there was a tremeudous report from the guns that did so much execution at Guantanamo and Santiago. The people on shore and afloat went wild. They yelled and screamed, waved flags and jumped up and down in patriotic ferver.

And so it was all the way up to Grant's tomb, where there was a final demonstration of patriotic fervor such as New York has never witnessed before. The pageant was viewed and cheered by hundreds of thousands of people. It was a magnificent and indescribable scene and one never to be forgotten.

Cruiser New York Leads. The flagship New York led the fleet

into port this morning, passing the book at 8 a. m. She was followed by the Iowa and Indiana. Then came the Brooklyn and Massachusetts, the Ore-

ASHINGTON, Aug. 23. - Ordnance officers are really relieved that they will not have a fear of the small arms captured at Manila, which by the terms of surrender are to be returned to the Spanish soldiers when they evacuate

the city. It is stated by officers of experience that it would not be profitable for the United States to secure ammunition supplies for a different kind of gun, where there were only a small number, such as those captured at Santiago, or which might have been captured at Manila. If 50,000 or 100,000 stands of arms were taken then the United States might work profitably in the matter of supplying them with ammunition diff-

erent from the regular arm which has been adopted for the troops and which are now in use. The ordnance bureau had an opportunity to select the Manser when the

Krag-Jorgensen arm was chosen. The officers who made the examination found defects in the Mauser which gave the other gun the preference. They believe that the introduction of a small number of small arms into the army of different makes and caliber would do more harm than good and that in the end the expense would more than make up for the temporary saving that might follow the use of the captured arms.

REPAIR OF MANILA CABLE. Line Opened and Operated by the

American Signal Corps. WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 .- The Manila cable was repaired and operated by the signal corps of the United States army, The first intimation that the cable was again in working order was a dispatch

received from Lieutenant Colonel Thompson, who telegraphed General Greely that he had repaired the cable with the materials he had taken to Manila with General Merritt's army. Two days after the message from Colonel Thompson a message was received from the president of the cable company announcing that the Manila line was again in working order. The signal corps has sent with every detachment which it has ordered to the

front a complete outfit, so that when the army landed at any place it could begin operations at once and very soon place the government at Washington in

This program seems to indicate the desire of Secretary Alger to withdraw from the cabinet at some date prior to the expiration of President McKinley's term

Nothing is known here as to Senator McMillan's preferences in the matter. He is a multimillionaire of culture and business experience. It is not regarded as improbable that he would accept a position of such prominence in the dipomatic service.

WHY HAY WAS RECALLED. To Carry Out a Policy Agreed on by

Washington and London.

LONDON, Aug. 23 .- The Manchester Guardian says: "We understand that United States Ambassador Hay's recall to Washington to accept the post of secretary of state is due to his special fitness to carry out a policy, in regard to which negotiations have been proceeding for some time between Washington and London and upon which a substantial agreement has been reached, whereby the two countries will act together in the far east or wherever American and British interests are identical.

"There is no intention of binding the nations in an alliance. Each is to be free to pursue its own destinies in its own way; but the governments will act together diplomatically where their common interests are concerned."

SERIOUS TROUBLE LIKELY.

Madrid Papers Discus Questions Be Decided by Commissions.

MADRID, Aug. 23.-El Correo, the organ of the ministry, says:

"The Cuban question may yet be the occasion of serious incidents, as may also be the question of internal policy, which may raise incidents that it is difficult to foresee.'

The Madrid press generally-and not-ably El Heraldo-advises the government to seek to save the economic situation by means exclusively Spanish, instead of appealing to foreign capital, which, El Heraldo says, "will doubtless be offered, but on such terms that the

Fletcher announces his purpose to rosecute his assailants at whatever cost to himself.

The would be assassins are said to be negro officials of a Methodist church. but the officials of the association are careful to acquit Methodism of any responsibility of the crime.

ONLY FOUR PEOPLE KILLED. First Estimate of the Massachusetts

Wreck Proves Incorrect.

SHARON, Mass., Aug. 23 .- In the excitement of confusion attending the clearing away of the wreckage caused by last night's collision on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, it was reported that seven persons were killed, four of them being given as unknown. Today it was learned definitely that the total number killed was four, as follows:

Franklin M. Waters of Somerville, bookkeeper, Boston, aged 25. Mrs. Mary Fitzpatrick of Boston,

widow, aged 70. Mrs. C. H. Frye, wife of C. H. Frye

of Revere. Unidentified woman, thought to

Mrs. C. H. Bristol of Winthrop. The number of injured is still undetermined owing to the fact that many who were hurt were able to go to their homes for treatment, while others who received medical attendance near the wreck were only slightly injured. It is thought that not more than 12 or 15 can be included among the seriously injured.

FLOODS RESULT IN DAMAGE.

Crops Badly Injured and Several Bridges Swept Away.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 23.-Great damage has resulted from the heavy rains in .this section to crops, county, bridges and railroads. Between Charlotte and Concord there are two serious washouts on the Southern, in one of

which is the wreck of a freight train. The Southern's passenger trains north and south are now going by way of Statesville.

The bleachery of the Odell mills, at Concord, was flooded. The building contained 400,000 yards of cloth, nearly ready for shipment, all of which was submerged in water and mud. The loss is estimated at \$15,000. The Cannon mill was also damaged by the flood, as

conquest no question could arise as to the passage of all forts, barricades, etc., along with the conquered territory. The rule on this point is laid down by the United States' instructions for the government of armies in the field is as follows:

"Article 31. A victorious army appropriates all public money, seizes all public movable property until further directions by its governor and sequesters for its own benefit or of that of its government all the revenues of real prop erty belonging to the hostile govern ment or nation. The title to such real property remains in abeyance during

the military occupation and until conquest is made complete.

The regulations further provide, article 84: "As a general rule, property that belongs to the churches, to hospitals, or other establishment of an exclusively charitable character, to establishments of education or foundations for the promotion of knowledge, whether public schools, universities, academies of learning or observatories of fine art of a scientific charactersuch property is not to be considered public property in the sense of para-graph 31, but it may be taxed or used when public service may require it."

While these are general rules, in the case of artful conquest, it is appreciated that new principles may be required to meet new conditions, as the circum stances under which Cuba and Porto Rico come under our control are somewhat novel. In the case of Cuba the question is further complicated by the fact that the United States has not as serted a purpose to acquire or annex the territory, but merely to free it from Spanish domination.

BIG MEETING OF PYTHIANS. The Knights Will Hold a Great En-

campment at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 22 .- The largest and most important meeting of the supreme lodge, Knights of Pythias, ever held, the greatest encampment of the uniform camp for many years, and the supreme meetings of the Sisters Rathbone, Pythian sisterhood, Knights of Khorassan, will begin here next Mon-

The city is already decorated as it never has been before and the paraders and members of the order are vieing with each other to make the meeting the greatest success in the order's his-

This 4th day of August, 1898. L. A. BRISTOL, Receiver of Piedmont Bank.

Sale of Town Lots.

N OTICE is hereby given that the under-signed will, in pursuance of an order of the Superior court of Burke county, made in the case of Laura M. Avery, et. al., vs. The Morganton Land and Improvement Comp pany, et. al., I will sell at the court house at Morganton, to the highest bidder, on the first Monday in September, 1898, being the 5th of September, 1898, at noon, the follow-ing tracts of land belonging to The Morgan-ton Land and Improvement Company: First Tract.-One lot bring near Hogan's mill, being known as the Meadow Lot. Second Tract. -One lot bounded by West-ern North Carolina Railroad, the land of the Morganton Electric Light and Power Com-pany and an alley running south of the Alpine Cotton Mills, known as the Lumber Yard. OTICE is hereby given that the under-

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Yard. Third Tract.-Three lots lying on the south side of the Western North Carolina Railroad and on the Laurel road, adjoining the Morganton Electric Light and Power Company, the J. A. Dickson Warehouse, the Standard Oil Company, and Rose Walton. The terms of sale are: On first tract 20 per cent. cash, balance payable in 3 and 9 months; and on the second and third tracts 20 per cent. cash, balance payable in 6 and 12 months. Approved sours must be given for deferred payments. F. B. DAVIS, Receiver for the Morganton Land & Improvement Co.

We are sometimes so near a thing hat we cannot see it. This is especially true in the matter of our own physical health. Many a woman is suffering from sick headaches, and although relief is right at her elbow, she does not see it. Let such a woman ask her druggist for Ramon's Tonic Liver Pills (and Pellets), and take them for a few days until completely cured. The entire cost is but 25 cents-trial dose free.