MURGANTON, N. C. THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1900.



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Fourth and Fifth Sections Will Stand or Fall Together.

BRILLIANT LEGAL ARRAY AGREE | SUPREMACY. Under these circum-

that No Uneducated White Man Wift Be Disfranchised-Opinion of About 170 Leador North Carolina Lawyers.

The undersigned lawyers, members the North CCarolina bar, after havng examined and considered the proisions of the proposed amendment to e constitution submitted by the egislature of-1899 to the people for atification, give it as our opinion that he said amendment is not in conflict ther with the State, or the Federal

We further give it as our opinion hat the 4th and 5th Sections of said amendment are so connected in sub- fore, that you keep this promise." set matter, each so clearly dependent and conditioned upon the other, that both must stand or fall together, and that it is too clear to admit of a doubt that the 4th Section cannot stand if the 5th Section should be declared un-

It is clear this amendment, if ratified will not disfranchise, either now. or hereafter, any person who was imself entitled to vote at any time entitled to vote at any time prior to 1867, either in this State or any State in the United States in which he then resided, provided he registers once before 1908, and does not thereafter beome disqualified by crime.

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court, the three Republican justices, Democratic Promises Made to White Men Only.

The statement has been made and often repeated, that the Democratic party in the last campaign promised The court has thus gone a bow-shot abridge the right of the negro to vote. of nullification of Democratic legisla-Pray, to whom did the Democratic | tion. party make such a promise? It cerlainly did not make it to the negro, because it did not sak for the negro On the contrary, it defied the Legio vote. It said to the negro; "We not expect your vote; we propose MEN." It said to him: "This is a evening of the 15th. They stopped at white man's country, and white men the Clinton Hotel-the white ones did. and shall rule it." It said to him: The colored brother was abundant, but We propose to put an end to negro the Lord only knows what hotel enorever." And upon every stump, the evening of the 15th, remained in simile when some gentlemen are trying from the mountains to the seashore, session nearly all night and began to tell what they feel like after the lit demanded and promised WHITE again early on the morning of the conventions have made nominations.

VI. NO. 10.

Whatever promises the Democratic

the subject of suffrage generally, or upon any other subject, WERE MADE

TO WHITE MEN AND NOT TO THE

And what white man in all North

Carolina who voted the Democratic

will say to that party: "I voted the

Democratic ticket, because you prom-

ised not to limit or abridge the suf-

In the name of the white men of

North Carolina, we protest with indig-

nation against the intimation that any

white man in the last election voted

the Democratic ticket because of any

promise made in behalf of negro suf-

In the last campaign the Democratic

party did promise the white people of

present attitude of the United States

toward Cuba is the result of a pre-con-

ceived plan to turn out Spain and ap-

There is not a sensible man in the

campaign forced upon the minds and

seace and safety of the State, demand-

hearts as well as in the minds of the

BUTLER'S RIVAL,

Chairman Holton a Candidate for First Hon

Special Raleigh Correspondence.

ors in the Class of "Artful Dodgers,"

Republican State Chairman Holton

must desire to reveal Populist State

Chairman Butler as an "artful dodger,"

Of course Butler and Holton play with

each other's hands, When State Chair-

man Simmons challenged Holton for a

joint canvass of candidates, Holton

notified Butler to also challenge him.

This was done. Then Holton declined

both. He dodged the issue, as was to

have been expected, and made all

sorts of statements abut his letter,

which he submitted to a number of the

State tickets. It is the further com-

The Republicans have at least 1,000

men "bushwhacking" in this State,

marked this week that moonshiners

are having a picnic. It is no wonder

there are plenty of illicit distilleries

The Democrats will have to "fight

the devil with fire." They may as

well get to work on the individual

rural voters (whites.) These are the

people whose minds the Republican

and Populist bush-whackers are seek-

ing to poison. These fusion members

do not say anything to the rural white

voters about the fact that it is the

negroes wrom the franchise amend-

ment will distranchise. No, they tell

their hearers that they are to be dis-

franchised. The Democrats need only

to talk to the people thus "bush-whacked" and to tell them face to face,

There are now four State tickets in

the field, since the Prohibitionists have

last of what were known as the State

cases-that involving the salary of

Theophilus White, Chief Sheilfish, commissioner. The inaquity of the

order the State Auditor and Treasurer

run in Wake county.

the facts in the case.

a conference.

propriate that fair island to ourselves;

victory of November 8th.

BUT BOTH OF THEM

frage of the negro. I demand, there-

ticket in the last election has said or

strolled off in pairs, generally a negro "dilegate" taking the arm of his white revenue bung-smeller or the festive postmaster—nearly all United States mce-holders-to the negro Odd Fel-Fellows' Hall. Here the colored patriot from Crav-

en county, the Hon. Mr. Bryan (color-ed black) called the bung-smellers and postmasters and negroes to order by the dignified title of "Publican dilegates" to this "convention" and selected the Hon. W. R. Ashford, of Sampson county, secretary, who was so black that ink would make a white stances, what sense would there have mark on his face. Thus organized, been in making this or any other they proceeded to business nominating R. S. White, of Bladen county, a white promise to the negro? What consideration could it have expected to reman in name as well as face, for elecceive for such a promise, and what tor for the Third district; Sam King, possible inducement was there to make also white, of Bladen county, "dile it? A bare statment of the facts shows gate" to the National Republican Conthat the statement that such a promise vention at Philadelphia. He is postwas made by the party is both untrue master at Elizabethtown and was a member of the fuaign Legislature of 1895 from Bladen in the House. party made in the last campaign upon

They then instructed the black chair man to appoint an executive committee of nine with power to name a Congressional candidate later on in the in the year; and without any speaking adjourned sine die.

Then Railroad Hancock, of Craven county-lately pardoned from the army court court martial's sentencehad a fight on the front porch of the Clinton Hotel. It was remored that David B. was a candidate for election and was defeated, and your correspondent supposes this fact caused the fight, as he was the aggressor. No serious damage was done and after a short interview with Mayor Chestnut both men departed, one going east and the other west. W. J. Sutton, lately treasurer of the North Carolina Railroad, but now holding down the position of deputy marshal, was expected. but did not arrive.

North Carolina that no white man Postmaster McCaskin, of Fayetteshould be disfranchised for lack of edville, was the dude of the convention ecation or on account of his poverty, and put on more style than any "dileand it promised the WHITE WOMEN gate"-arriving early, driving a wellas well as the WHITE MEN of North fed team, a black and a bay, a top bug-Carolina that if it should come into power it would PERMANENTLY ESgust because he did not receive the TABLISH WHITE SUPREMACY throughout the State. It was upon the honor of presiding as chairman.

Martin Williams and Surrel Sesfaith of THESE DOPBLE PROMISES soms, white, and three dusky sons of that we won the great and glorious Ham represented Sampson in the convention. One delegate from Bladen In the Constitutional amendment said his county already had white suwhich that party has submitted to the premacy in the Republican party of Bladen county, they having informed PROMISES-NOT ONE OF THEM the negroes that they could vote, but the white men of the party should hold The position of the Democratic party the offices and take the honors. upon this subject is not the result of Several white delegates said they any convention decarations or antewould not again attend a convention if election agitation any more than the

it was to be presided over by a negro.

Another Prominent Republican For It. Editor News: Yes, after mature

but it is the inevitable evolution of the deliberation I shall support the Constitutional amendment. It is the only way yet disclosed to me for the last State, of any party or race, who does thirty-two years of my observation as a Republican to put at rest the vexed not know that the manifestations and developments of the last days of the "negro question," and relieve North Carolina of demagogical and machine consciences of the responsible ele-ments of our people the conviction polities of unseruputous partisons, and that the good order of society, and the and happiness. Its accomplishing these two events would be a blessing ed the elimination of the ignorant and to both the black and white races vicious negro vote, and that the amend. | alike, AND IT SHOULD NOT BE MADE A PARTY ISSUE, and I have so ment, is in response to this feeling which has become deep rooted in the regarded it. I regret to differ in this respect with some good men for whom I have the highest respect, but this question is paramount, kept hanging. as it has been for years, as a nightmare and a burden upon the body polittle WITHOUT SOLUTION, a feast for the demagogue and partisan and as well seriously affecting the peace and happiness of our whole people and in-directly the industrial and material advancement of our State. Its ratification would be the beginning of a new era in North Carolina, freighted with so many good things for all classes of our people—the "negro question" set-tled, the demagogue out of a job, political principles discussed on their merits, education, morality and Christianity reinvigorated and peace and happiness assured and abounding in evhome, however affluent or humble. I have spent thirty-two years of my best life in defence of the colored

Republicans, including of course, Reveman's rights. nue Collector Duncan, and no doubt JAMES B. MASON. he showed it to some Populists also, In reponse to the inquiry whether he including Dr. Cyras Thompson, nomiwould support the amendment, Mr. nee for governor, with whom he had Mason sent us the above card. Mr. Mason is a lawyer of repute and a gen-It is the current comment that if the tleman of intelligence and irreproach-Republicans see any prospects for sucable character. He is an old line Recess they will begin to juggle with the publican, who has fought the battles of Populists; that is make changes of the his party in season and out of season, and kept the confidence and respect of ment that if such changes are made the people. He represented this Senit will be Spencer B. Adams and not by atorial district in the General Assem-Thompson, who will be taken down as bly and has filled many positions of opinions are worth much upon any ubject and the more, for the able and lucid position he takes on the amend-The revenue deputies are devoting

themselves to it and an old-timer re-We are rejoiced to see such men essousing such a laudable cause, that in which the future well-being of the that moonshining increases and that White Man is so much at stake. Thank you, Mr. Mason. Who next?-Chapel

Mr. Caldwell Makes a Speech.

Correspondence of the Landmark. Mess. C. H. Armfield and L. C. Caldwell appeared as counsel in a law suit which was to have been tried near tion from white folks. He says: Olin Saturday, the 12th lust., and as been heard in this part of the country in a long time. Mr. C. didn't speak over fifteen minutes, but he said a rule by fraud." great many things in that short time which were very enthusiastically applanded. He said he had got back Mr. Aycock never said this. He did made certain of all this, I located home; that he had made up his mind not say it at Snow Hill or anywhere Smith in Oklahoma and was on the nominated one, with Henry Sheets, of Lexington, as their candidate for gova good while ago to come back as soon else, at any time, to any audience or to point of applying for an extradition as the old Democratic party got herself any individual. Mr. Holton ought to United States Senator attempted to in- tion, even in Republican newspapers, troduce him to Mr. Jim Young, of col- to a statement so entirely innocent of or, but he refused to give Mr. Young the truth.-News and Observer. his hand; said that satisfied him and he made up his mind fully then to return home; said that he was not a candidate for any office and didn't know that he ever would be, but his best time and talent was at the service of the party. His argument for the and will do good. We are glad to welcome this brillian and aggressive young man back with us. We hope we will have the privilege of hearing correctly. I do intend to vote for the him again before long. May he long constitutional amendment. I can see

> Respectfully, etc., BACKWOODMAN. Possibly the coinage of a half cent

16th, until about noon, when they HOLTON MAKES EXCUSES. Why He Dodged a Joint Discussion in

> Campaign, At the Republican State Convention in this city early in the moath, Republican office-holders, rolled its deliberations, had only one problem to solve, everything else having been fully cut and dried by Hanna and Pritchard before the latter left Washington. That question was whether to nominate Linney or Bynum and meet the Democratic condidates on the stump or to nominate a putty candidate like Adams and run a"bushwhacking" campaign. The nominathere would be no joint campaign, certainly as long as Adams "plays like" he is a candidate. For some days Mr. Holton, Republi-

can State chairman, has had his tongue out, as is the custom of those who do not find it easy to write, trying toframe a letter giving a plausible excuse for not accepting the challenge of Chairman Simons to a joint debate. He had been ordered to decline on the day Adams was nominated, and he has at last framed a declination in the shape | county, in 1687, where he is a promiof a miserable pettifogging excuse and misleading campaign document which he designed to have the Democratic papers circulate for him. But he will disappointed in this expectation They have enough of truth and facts without filling their columns with Holton's campaign documents.

Holton says in effect that he will accept the invitation if the Democrats will: 1. Withdraw the Constitutional amendment; 2. Repeal the election law; 3. Let dead negroes, negro boys and imported negroes vote as they did in 1896; 4. Compel men wearing red shirts to put on black shirts; 5. Quit talking about negro rule and Radical rascality: 6. Take Mr. Aycock off the ticket and nominate a candidate who cannot dut talk their dummy canddate: 7. Promise never to disfranchise a single one of their 120,000 negy, etc., and rumor has it, left in dia- gro voters. If the Democrats will do these thin, and talk only about the difference between tweedle-dum and tweedle-dee, "we will meet you on every stump."

Will you walk into my parlor, Said the spider to the fly." The Democrats feel deeply about the necessity of ending negro rule and making it impossible for Holton's crowd to put 1,000 negroes in office as it did in 1895-98. They do not want a repetition of the "hell-born dream" that made the Wilmington riot necessary. In the last Legislature, urged thereto by by the white people of all parties, the Democratic and Popul'st a cornfield. He had evidently been amendment to the people to ascertain whether they wished to permanently banish negro rule as they had in November temporarily ended it. Such men as Cyrus Thompson, John R. Smith and Hal W. Ayer were foremost in urging such an amendment, and the white people demanded it in order to prevent other such scenes as made the lood run on the streets of Wilming-"It was a condition, not a theory" that confronted the white people. Mr. Holton makes much of a circular issued by Mr. Simmons dubing the campaign to the effect that the Democrats did not propose any scheme of disfranchisement. The amendment now submitted to disfranchise most of the negroes and no white men-(that is its meaning)-is not the result of premeditation on the part of any set of men. It is the result of the vigorous and not- to-be disregarded command of the great body of the white people that sprung up chiefly by reason of the riot in Wilmington and the danger of like troubles. If Mr. Holton doubts this let him ask Dr. Cyrus Thompson, the Re-Pop-li-can candidate for Governor, for in November, 1898, Dr. Thompson said:

"It is evident that the Democrats tion now. I do not think that the people who have given the Democratic party power will be satisfied with anything else than the elimination of the of the negro from politics in North negro from politics in North CCaro-

Dr. Thompson was right. If that Legislature had failed to submit an amendment-for "the elimination of the negro from politics in North Carolina" the honest white voters would have felt that they had failed to serve the State at one of the critical points in its history, and Holton, Ayer, Thompson and "Blanche, Tray and sweetheart" would have gone about the State barking and saying: "The Democrats talk against negro rule but they refused to take the only feasible trust in his county and town. His step to eliminate the negro." The only Populist State Senator and the Populist House leaders voted to submit the amendment. The people will vote on it as to its merits, and not because of what any one said or did not say in the campaign of 1896. Every man who wants White Supremacy, who understands the amendment, except pie-eaters and those who want to get in office through the negro vote will vote for the amendment; the negroes and their allies will vote against the amendment. "Choose ye this day whom ye will serve.'

There is only one paragraph in Mr. Holton's letter that needs any atten-. . . and further in view of the the case was arranged without going statement of your candidate for Govto trial and there being a large crowd ernor in a public speech at Snow Hill, present, Mr. Caldwell was called on referring to the determination of the for a speech. He made a short epeech Democratic machine to rule; said that but one of the best speeches that has there are three ways in which they may rule-by force, by fraud or by law. We have ruled by force, we can

This a simple, pisto, unvarnished, home-made lie out of the whole cloth. ther; said that two years ago a hasten to apologize for giving circula-

For Good of the State. ate for any office and didn't know the ever would be, but his best e and talent was at the service of party. His argument for the indment was clear and convincing will do mood. We are allowed to the executive committee of Bertie county:

"Dear Sir: You have been informed

ter equipped schools, labor dignified; politics purified, and eventually the building up of two political parties, mbuca with like patriotic sentiments, and divided only as to the methods of ecomplishing the same end; the pertulty of pure government and the ppiness and prosperity of her peo-

"As a Republican who has supported the morning hours over the decision to organization of the party, and who answered promptly Mr. Lincoln's first call for troops in defence of its prin-ciples, I feel that in supporting the proposed amendment I am not only doing my duty as a citizen desiring the welfare of his State, but acting in line with the expressed sentiments of the immortal Lincoln.

Very respectfully "8. B. KENNEY, M. D." Dr. Kenney was born in Oxford county, Maine, in the Congressional district now represented by Mr. Littlefield, whose speech in the Roberts case attracted much attention. Dr. Kenney is a graduate of Dartmouth College. He was in the Union army from 1861 to 1869 as an assistant surgeon. He moved to Windsor, Bertie nent and useful citizen.

TABLET NO. FIVE.

The Story of a Remarkable Murder and Ho the Truth Came Out.

The story was told by a Police Com missioner of another city who was in New Orleans recently on a visit. "The most ingenious murder I ever knew anything about," he said, "was committed by a young physician. He was a rising practitioner at a place where I formerly lived, and, with your permission, I will speak of him simply | Hardie. as Dr. Smith. About a dozen years ago, as nearly as I remember, this young man went on a visit to a rela-

five in a neighboring city, and one afternoon, on the third or fourth day of his stay, he startled a lady member of the household by remarking that he 'had a feeling' that some misfortune had overtaken a wealthy planter whom they both knew very well, and whom I visiting once a week. On the day of Smith's singular premonition he was on one of those tours of inspection, but falled to come back, and the following morning his corpse was found lying in members submitted a Constitutional dead about twenty-four hours, and from the appearance of the body

seemed to have been selzed with some sort of fit or convulsion. "Of course the affair created a great stir, and the police made a pretty thorough investigation, but the only thing they found that merited any special attention was a small, round vial in the dead man's vest pocket. It was about the diameter of a lead pencil by four Inches long, and had originally contained a couple of dozen medicinal tablets, which, lying one on top of the other, filled the little bottle to the cork. A few still remained in the bottom. Upon inquiry it was learned without trouble that the tablets were a harmless preparation of soda, and that Jones himself had bought them at a local drug store. That ended suspicion in that quarter, and, for lack of anything better, the coroner returned

a verdict of death from sunstroke.

There was no autopsy.

"Some time after Jones had been buried," continued the Police Commisstoner, "I learned accidentally of Dr. Smith's curious prophecy, and it set ing the recent fighting at Neuva Ecija me to thinking. Eventually I evolved will have to eliminate the negro ques- a theory, but it was impossible at the time to sustain it with proof, and for five or six years I kept it pigeon-holed in my brain, waiting for something to happen. Meanwhile, to everybody's surprise, Dr. Smith went to the dogs. He began by drinking heavily, gradually lost his practice, and finally skipped out to avoid prosecution for cashing a fake druft. After his flight I learned enough to absolutely confirm my theory as to Jones's death. What had really happened was this: "Dr. Smith owed the old man a considerable sum of money and had given a note, upon which he had forged his father's name as indorser. The planter was pressing him for payment and had threatened suit, which meant inevitable exposure. One day, while they were conversing, Jones pulled out a little glass vial and swallowed one of the tablets it contained, remarking that he took one daily, after dinner, for sour stomach. That suggested a diabolical scheme of assassination, which the doctor proceeded to put into execution. Repairing to his office, he made up a duplicate tablet of strychnine, and, encountering the Colonel next day, asked him to let him the vial for a moment, so be could copy the address of the markers from the label. Jones handed it over unsuspectingly, and while his attention was briefly diverted elsewhere Smith put in the prepared tablet. He placed it under the top four, thus making it reasonably certain that his victim would take it on the fifth day from that date. Next morning he left town, so as to be far away when the tragedy was consummated, and some mysterions, uncontrollable impulse evidently led him to make the prediction that first excited my suspicion. When I

> contracting pneumonia and dying. I thereupon returned the case to its mental pigeon-hole, where it has remained ever since."
> "Pardon me for asking," said one of the listeners, "but is that really a true story, or are you entertaining us with

"Well," said the Police Commissioner, smiling, "Smith was like most clever criminals-he had one weak spot. He was fool enough to tell a weman. of an accident to a work train early She blabbed." There are not less than twenty-five

Number of Committees Have Been Appointed.

PRESBYTERY'S LAST DAY.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.-The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church concluded its labors Saturday. There was much enthusiasm displayed during raise a million dollar Twentieth Century Fund for the benefit of Church edncation. The central committee in this great work consists of Chairman Dr. W. W. Mcore, of Union Seminary, and Vice-President Dr. Charles H. Hemphill, of Kentucky, with one minister and one elder or deceon from each Synod of the Church. Its membership in part is as follows:

Synod of Virginia: Rev. R. P. Kerr, D. D., Richmond: George E. Caskie, Lynchburg. Synod of North Carolina: Rev. J. W. Stagg, D. D., Charlotte; George W. Watts, Durham.

Symod of South Carolina: Rev. W. G. Neville, Yorkville: C. E. Graham.

Many important matters were considered by the Assembly up to 11:30 a. m., when Stated Clerk Alexander announced that his docket was clear and the business before the body was finished. A vote of thanks was extended to all those who have contributed to the success of the session and the hearty appreciation of the Assembly was expressed in many ways to the workers on the committees and elsewhere. Diring the morning Moderator Martin appointed two important committees. One was to form a new Sunday school lesson series. It is composed of Rev. E. C. Murray, chairman, Newbern, N. C.; Rev. O. L. Phillips, Rev. Charles Ghiselin, Rev. J. K. Hazen and Major Joseph

A committee on Negro Evangelization was named as follows: fir. R. H. Rice, Dr. Robert F. Campbell, Asheville, N. C., and Elder W. J. McKinney, Decatur, Ga.

The Total Eclipse,

The total eclipse of the sun, which occurred on the morning of May 28th, was observed by thousands of interestthey both knew very well, and whom I ed and awe-inspired spectators.
will call Col. James. The Colonel was Throughout most of the belt of totality a prominent resident of the doctor's the weather conditions were favorable, home town and had a large outlying and the phenomenon was witnessed without cloud-obstruction. Following is the schedule of observation as made at Wadesboro, N. C.:

Eclipse began 7:36.1 a. m., watch Eclipse ended 10:4.7, watch time. Total phase, 8:46.3, watch time.

Duration of totality, 1 minute and Centre of shadow passed five miles outh of Wadesboro, Width of shadow in the locality of

Vadesboro 55 miles. The astronomical observations were very elaborate at a number of points. and much valuable data will be preserved by photograph.

Plague Among Teamsters. Manila, By Cable.—The government corral at Manila has been quarantined. There are four suspected cases of bubonic plague among the teansters who

are living in filthy dwellings Thich will be burned. Since the murders on board the steamer El Cano by the native crew, coastwise captains have been fearful of repetitions of the tragedy and have soldier guards for their steamers, which has been declined. Three commercial steamers are now in the bay, their Spanish captains refusing to sail unprotected, and other intend imitating them. The authorities have returned to the captains their revolvers, of which they were recently feprived. Col. Padilla, the rebel goverhor of Nueva Eclia, was captured dur-

and is now in jail nere.

Engagement Announced. Atlanta, Ga., Special.-The anouncement is made from Savannah of the engagement of Miss Annie Comer of that city, and Hon. Clark Howell Jr., editor of the Atlanta Constitution, the marriage to take place at the home of the bride's mother, in Savannal, Thursday, July 12. After the marriage Mr. Howelf and his bride will leave for New York, whence they will sail for Surope for a short trip. Miss Comer is the eldest daughter of the late H. M. Comer, formerly president of the Ceutral of Georgia Railway, and one of the wealthiest men in the state.

Unknown Vessel Rescued,

Cape Henry, Va., Special .- W. L. Boll, Weather Bureau official at Currituck Inlet, N. C., reports that the unknown schooner which has been anchored during the storm off Whales Head, N. C., was taken from her dangerous position by the wrecking steam-Coley, at 4:15 p. m. Saturday, The Coley, with the vessel in tow, is now teaming northward and will pass in the Capes about midnight.

Vaal River Crossed. London, By Cable.-The War Office has received the following dispatch

from Lord Roberts: "Wolvechoek, Orange Free State, May 26.-An advanced portion of this force crossed the Vaal river on the Queen's birthday, near Paris. Hamiltons' column is at Boschbank. Our scouts are now at Viljoens Drift, on the front north of Wolvehoek. The local mines are uninjured and work is getting on as usual. There is no enemy this side of the river. Hunter reached Vryburg May 24."

In the recent storms off the Oregon coast eleven fishermen were drowned Edward E. Poor has resigned as president of the National Park Bank, of

C. M. Davis has purchased the woolen mill of the late Joseph Gould, cf Northfield, Vt.

Cars Carry Three Down To Death. Nine of the workmen jumped from the cars as they sped along, and were serlously injured.

NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Daily Proceedings of the Senate and

One hundred and twenty-third day.

-A pyrotechnic discussion of the status of the Boer commissioners now in Washington was precipitated in the Senate by a resolution offered by Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, extending to the commissioners the privileges of the foor of the Senate during their sojourn in the national capital. The resolution was defeated by a vote of 36 to 21, but not until a sharp controversy between its authir and Mr. Davis. chairman of the committee on foreign relations. Mr. Allen maintained that the resolution was in line with prece-dents, while Mr. Davis contended that, in the peculiar circumstances, the Senate ought not to take any action that might be considered a recognition of Boer diplomats until the President, who alone had the power to receive diplomatic representatives, had taken

One Hundred and Twenty-Fourth Day.—This was a day of rasping political controversy and oratory in the Senate. With the controversy those on the Democratic side of the chamber, anomalous as it may seem, had little to do. What by far-seeing Senators is regarded as likely to be the paramount issue of the approaching national campaign, was the subject of two notable speeches—one by Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, and the other by Mr. Spooner, of Wisconsin. The form. er was an answer to a speech delivered a few days ago by Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, on his resolution demanding an investigation of the financial atfairs in Cuba. Mr. Platt favored the adoption of the resolution, but deprecated what he declared was a cheap eort to make political capital out of a shameful condition of affairs, which the Republican party needed no prodding to induce it to probe to the bot-

One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth Day.—The Morgan resolution calling on the secretaries of war and navy for information relative to the cost of transportation of troops and supplies to the Philippines was agreed to. The Cacon resolution directing the com mittee on relations with Cuba to investigate the receipts and expenditures in Cuba was called up.

Mr. Platt, chairman of that committee, spoke at length. Gen. Wood, he said, had been led to suppose, about a month ago, that there had been irregularities in the service under Mr. Rathbone. He immediately pressed an unsparing inspection. He gave Gen. Wood credit for the discovery of these wrong doings and the administration credit for probing them to the bottom. The disclosures, he added, are a direct blow to every citizen of the United States and the wrong doing-Neely's embezzlement-the more sad and shameful since it occurred where a great work of freedom and

philanthropy is going on. One hundred and twenty-sixth day .-The Senate agreed to the resolution for an investigation by the committee on Cuban Affairs of the Cuban postal and other irregularities, authorizing the committee to visit Cuba, if necessary, to pursue the inquiry. Beyond this the proceedings were of little general interest, some time being given to the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill without completing it, and to District of Columbia business. One of the latter measures provides extensive depot and terminal improvements in Washington for the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio Railroads and for the removal of the historic "Long Bridge," the highway from the South to the North during the civil war.

HOUSE.

One Hundred and Twenty-second Day.—The House passed a special River and Harbor Bill carrying \$400,-000 for surveys and emergency work and devoted the remainder of the day to the Alaskan Code Bill, Very little of the three hours' debate was pertinent to the measure. General debate was closed and four pages of the 617 pages of the bill were disposed of before adjournment.

One hundred and twenty-third day. -The House, under suspension of the rules, passed two important bills reported by the committee on labor, one to extend the 8-hour law to all laborers employed under contract on gov ernment work and the other to prohibit the inter-State traffic in prison-made goods by bringing them under the jurisdiction of the police powers of the One Hundred and Twenty-Fourth

Day.-The leading feature of the day's proceedings in the house was a very able speech by Mr. Small, of North Carolina, on the postoffice bill. The the present number of students. House session was brief

COUNTY INSTITUTES.

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An Interesting Letter from Superin tendent Mebane,

Superintendent C. H. Mebane has issued the following letter to the various county superintendent and school di-

"Dear Sirs:-I wish to refer you to section 19 of the School Law, which is as follows: "The county board of school direc-

tors of any county may annually appropriate an amount not exceeding fifty dollars out of the school funds of the county for the purpose of conducting one or more teachers' institutes for said county; or the county boards of school directors of two or more adjoincountles may appropriate an amount not exceeding fifty dollars to each county for the purpose of conducting a teachers' institute for said counties. at some convenient and satisfactory point, and the public school teachers or the said county or counties are required to attend said institute, unless prevented from attending by sickness or other good cause. A county teachers' institute under this section shall be conducted by the county superintendent of schools, assisted by some member of the State board of examiners, or a member of the faculty of the normal department of the University of North Carolina, or the State Normal and Industrial College, or of the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Raleigh, or by some practical teacher appointed by said State board of examiners: Provided, that the local and traveling expenses of the persons thus appointed shall be paid out of the general public school fund of the county by order of the county board of school directors: Provided, that the teachers' institutes shall be held for the white race and the colored race separate and apart

from each other." "It does seem to me that the time has come for members of every county board of school directors to realize that they must do all they possibly cau to help the eteachers of their respective counties to better prepare themsel-

ves for their important work. "So, my friends, the question of a county institute once a year ought to be an established fact, and the qestion with you in regard to it should be: How may we have the best institute? How may we best serve the teachers' needs of our country? How may what we do this year add to what we did last year and prepare the way for what we did last year and prepare the way for what we expect to do next

year? Send your requests in for men as leaders in the work. Professors McIver, Joyner and Claxton, of the Normal and Industrial College, can and will serve several counties. The Agricultural and Mechanical College professors are also required to do some of this work, and if these can not supply all the demands, we have good educators whose services can be had for a small compensation. Let us have an educational awakening in county institute work. Our public school teachers have not the means to go off to summer schools, but all can attend a county institute and get new life, new zeal and new inspiration in the work.

"Will you do this much for the teachers of your county?

> "Yours truly. "C. H. MEBANE."

> "Supt. Public Instruction."

A Weaving Boss Slain. Gastonia, Special.—At Bessemer

City Friday afternoon about 5 o'clock John L. Odell, boss weaver in the Southern Cotton Mills, was fatally stabbed by C. M. Davis. Odell had discharged Davis. Davis went into the mill two or three times and was put out by Odell. The last time he was ejected at one door and went around and came in at another, walked up to Odell, who was in the passage way, and, after a few words, stabbed him in the neck, severing the jugular vein, and ran. Odell ran out the door after him, but apparently realizing his awful calamity, turned and tried to get to the drug store. He had barely crossed the railroad when he fell,

Tar Heel Notes.

The portions of St. Mary's college. Belmont, that were burned Saturday, will be rebuilt during the summer, and the echool will resume its regular work in the fall. President Charles D. McIver of the

State Normal and Industrial College, says there are on file applications for admission of fifty per cent. more than



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to do exactly what the Democratic legislature said was not to be done. Black and White Affa'r.

BLACK AND WHITE AFFAIR. Clinton correspondent of the Raleigh Morning Post. It was a surprise; no one knew of it

Olin, N. C.

would be a convenience in furnishing a

"Windsor, N. C., May 19, 1900.
"J. B. Stokes, Esq.:

live to dispense light and truth as he no reason why I, as a citizen of North Carolina, desiring the happiness and prosperity of her people, should oppose it; but I could give you, if neces. sary, many reasons for yoting for ratification, which means much for

eastern North Carolina. "Its adoption means restored confi-dence in the hopest and prudent management of local affairs, increased

interesting fiction?" "It is absolutely true," replied the narrator.

> colonies of Hebrews, most of them thriving and self-supporting, in Judea, Samaria, Upper Galilee and in trans-Jordanie regions, with a total of 4,500 colonists and about 1,000 bired He-

brew laborers.

"But how did you learn the particulars?"

New York.

Ohio Phobitionists have nominated a State ticket headed by J. Knox Mont gomery for Secretary of State.

Akron, Ohio, Special.—Three men, James MacMahon, Michael Penders and K. Welker, were killed and a number of other seriously injured as a resuit Saturday on the Akron and Cuyhoga Falls Rapid Transit (electric) suburt an line. The brakes on two cars loaded with gravel; and carrying about a doxen workmen became disabled at the top of a steep grade. The cars rushed down the incline at a terrific speed.