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VOL. XVI. NO. 28.

MORGANTON, N. C. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1900.

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NOTES TO THE POWERS.

Government Replies Are Given Out By the State Department.

The Answers to Russia and China are Remarkably Short, Put Fully Cov- ment of the responsible authors by the or the Case.

Washington, D. C., Special.-The an opportuity to do this and thus re-State Department has made public the text of the notes addressed by it to the prefuments of Germany, Russa and Chins, in answer to Inquiries from States toward various phases of the

The text of the correspondence fol-

Chinere Correspondence, Sept. 18-Proposal of the German government in regard to the delivery of the responsible authors of recent orimes the United States thereto.

ton. Sept. 18, 1900; Mr. Secretary: By direction of the

Excellency the following: The government of His Majesty. the Emperor, considers as a prelimisons as are determined upon as being great, a wholesale execution would be life and property throughout China, averse to the civilized conscience, pending final negotations with the Furthermore, circumstances would not powers, shall be assured. allow that even the group of leaders rould be completely ascertained. But of my highest consideration, the few among them whose guilt is notorious should be surrendered and ponished. The representatives of the powers in Pekin will be in a position to make this investigation fully. The principal instigators and leaders, The 17th, 1900, 10:15 a. m .: prerament of His Majecty, the Em-

be equivalent to indifference towards | night of the same day. a repetition of the crime. Chinese personages whose guilt in the distinguished consideration.

"S. ERNBURG." "I Acting Secretary Hill to the German Charge D'Affaires. "Department of State,

Washington, Sept. 12, 1900. Sir: In response to your inquiry of the 18th inst., as to the attitude of the government of the United States in regard to the exemplary punishment of the notable leaders in the ermes committed in Pekin against international law, I have the honor to make the following statement:

The government of the United States has from the outset proclaimed its purpose to hold to the uttermost accountability the responsible authors of any wrongs done in China to citigens of the United States and their blerests, as was stated in the government's circular communication to the China. powers of July 3, last. These wrongs fement which shall prevent a recur- peror. jeace of such outrages and bring about permanent safety and peace in China.

Another Colliery Closes. Ashland, Pa., Special.-The miners

at Girard Mammoth colliery, a Readitg Company plant at Raven Run, day morning. None of the Polanders short-handed and it is probable that undated for miles. The rain conthe men will go out before Tuesday. Reading Collieries All Idle.

Mahanoy City, Pa., Special.-All of Le colleries of the Reading Company this section are idle. Owing to the tratement incident to the trouble at benandoah yesterday it was deemed heat not to attempt to operate the and Chicago subis to indication of the strikers making a demonstration here. If circum-Elancia warrant 5,000 of the troops Will be stationed here by Monday and 000,000 the amount that had been sent the no trouble in starting their mines Monday under the military and with ers are getting better prices for their the speriff's protection. Most of the cotton than at this time last year, and people in the mining towns in this sec- that much more money will be needed here up carly all night, but the to move the cotton crop this year than tactement is subsiding.

Killed Under Trolly Car Wheels. Esriotte, N. C., Special.-Joseph Ermanan was run over and killed by

a trolley car between 3 and 9 o'clock Lieut. D. G. Burnell, who is construct-Saturday night in East avenue, Soasa. ing the telephone line from Fort Valwas returning home. When the dez to Fort Edgbert, Alaska, in which ter neared the street where he wanted he says he hopes to have the line conin get off, Sossaman jumped too early, structed and in use this winter. Fort falling under the car, and was run over, beg being severed. The accident dred miles north of Juneau and near resulted in the man's death. Sossaman the mouth of the Copper river, while By leaves a family.

Fort Egbert is the post on the Yukon near the eastern boundary line.

Steel Workers Out of a Job.

Chago, Special.-Three hundred are have been made idle by the shutthe down of that part of the Illinois in thing department. Because of an held at Indianapolis, Ind. correproduction of rails, only billets forced to take a vacation. The shut- hands. A fall from his bailoon at St. Jo

A fall from his bailoon at St. Jo

Bubblefield's neighbors testified for

Brench lost 26 men killed and wound
Brench lost 26 men killed and wound-

PRACTICAL WITHDRAWAL OF ARMY | It is thought, however, that no punttime measures can be so effective by way of reparation for wrongs suffered and as deterrent examples for the future as the degradation and punishsupreme imperial authority itself, and It seems only just to China that she should be afforded in the first instance

habitate herself before the word. Belleving thus, and without abating in wise its deliverate purpose to exact the fullest accuntability from the responthen is to the attitude of the United sible authors of the wrongs we have suffered in China, the government of the United States is not disposed as a preliminary condition to entering into domatic negotiations with the Chinese government, to join in a demand that said government surrender to the powers such persons as, according to the determination of the powers themselves, may be held to be the first and The Imperial German Charge disposed to hold that the punishment mafaires to the Secretary of State,- of the high responsible authors of these wrongs, not only in Pekin, but Imperial German Embassy, Washing- throughout China, is essentially a condition to be embraced and provided for in the negotiations for a final set-

[morris] Chancellor, I have the honor | tlement. It is the purpose of this govprespectfully communicate to Your ernment at the earliest practicable moment to name its plenipotentiaries for negotiating a settlement with China, and in the meantim to aupary condition for entering into diplo- thorize its minister in Pekin to enter mail: negotiations with the Chinse forthwith into conference with the greenment a surrender of such per- duly authorized representatives of the Chinese government, with a view to the first and real perpetrators of the bringing about a preliminary agreecomes committed in Pekin against ment, whereby the full exercise of the international -law. The number of imperial power for ... e preservation of perpetrators who served as tools is too order and the protection of foreign

> "Accept as the renewed assurance in uniform. "DAVID J. HILL,

> > "Acting Secretary."

"Concerning the appointment Prince Ching as plenipotentiary: "1. Handed to Mr. Adee by the Chi mportance than their character as nese minister, Mr. Wu, September

"Cablegram from Prince Ching. peror, believes that it can depend in dated at Pekin, September 8, 1900. this matter upon the concurence of all | transmitted by the Chinese minister at the cabinets, for indifference toward St. Petersburg on the 16th .nst., to the idea of a just explanation would Minister Wu, who received it on the

"Foreign troops having entered he government of His Majesty, Pekin and their majesties, the Empress the Emperor, therefore, proposes to Downger and the Emperor having gone the interested cabinets that they re- westward on a tour, I have received an quat their respective representatives imperial edict appointing me envoy is Pekin to designate the principal plenipotentiary with full discretionary powers in conjunction with Grand instigation of execution of the crimes | Secretary Li Hung Chang, to negotiis beyond a doubt. A similar com- ate. Please inform Secretary of State nunication is forwarded to the other and request that, in view of the long interested cabinets. Requesting of friendly relations existing between the four Excellency a reply as soon as is two countries, instructions be telepracticable. I embrace this o-casion graphed to the United States minister to tender the assurance of my most at Pekin to open negotiations in a harmonious way at an early date to the interest and gratification of all

> "2. Handed to the Chinese minister by Acting Secretary of State, September 21, 1900. 3:45 p. m.

"Memorandum in response to Mr. Wu's communication, September 17, 1909, of a cablegram from Prince Ching, dated Pekin, September 8, 1900. "The government of the United States accepts the pienipotentiary authority of Earl Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching as prima facle sufficient for the preliminary negotiations looking toward the return of the imperial Chinese government and to the resumption of its authority at Pekin and toward the negotiation of a complete settlement of the duly appointed plenipotentiaries of the powers and of

"To these ends, the United States the been committed, not alone in Pe- minister in Pekin will be authorized hin, but in many parts of the empire, to enter into relations with Earl Li and their punishment is believed to be and Prince Ching as the Immediate so excential element any effective set- representatives of the Chinese Em-

"DAVID J. HILL, "Acting Secretary."

Great Rains In Calcutta. Calcutta, By Cable.-There has been an unprecedented rainfall for four days. The precipitation amounted to pitel the ranks of the strikers Satur- thirty-five inches. One-half of the is inundated to a depth of three city reported for work and the American feet, and a number of houses have colminers who had gathered at the mouth lapsed. Twenty persons were drowned. of the slope decided to go home. Lo- Thousands of persons have been renthat Gap colliery is working very dered homeless and the country is in-

Cash to Nove Cotton.

tingen.

Washington, D. C., Special.-Ellis H. Roberts, United States Treasurer, says that a total of \$3,695,000 has been sent to the New Orleans sub-treasury to aid in the movement of the cotton treasurers have received about \$1,000,-600 for the same purpose. The shipments to New Orleans exceed by \$1,operators assert they will at this time last year. This, it is said, tends to show that the southern farmfor several rears nest.

The Telephone in Alaska. Washington, D. C., Special.-The signal office has received a report from Valdez is on the open sea, some hun-

Notes. Connecticut Democrats have nominated Samuel L. Bronson for Governor. The next session of the Sovereign First Company's works known as the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows will be

The police of Lowell, Mass., were are manufactured there at present, and called on to protect the Greeks who had taken the places of striking mill

POPULISTS TO MEET.

Will Convene in Raleigh on October

Mr. J. P. Sossamon, of Charlotte, provisional chairman of the middleof-the-road Populists, has issued a call for a convention of his party to be held in Raleigh on October 11th. The convention is to be held to promote the interests of Barker and Donnelly, middle-of-the-road candidates for president and vice president, All persons not members of any of the old parties are invited to be present and participate in the deliberations of the convention.

North State Squibs.

The State granted two important charters Friday; one to the Asheville Auditorium Company, capital \$25,760; the other to the Southern Consumers' Brewing and Ice Company, of Charlotte, capital \$200,000.

Last year a white woman in Raleigh who claimed that she had tripped on a grapipe above a sidewalk and sustained injuries by a fall, sued the city committed in Pekin, and the reply of real perpetrators of these wrongs. On for \$4,000. She compremised for

> The tax list just made up for Wake shows an increase of \$3,000 in valuetions and of 77 in polls, as compared with last year.

Small industries pay well, as was Illustrated by a jug-seller from Chatham county, who was delivering his wares. He says two men are kept af work all the while and at certain seasons a dozen, and that there is a ready sale for the jugs. The wholesale price is 10 cents per gallon.

There are no uniformed Odd Fellows in this State and very few uniformed Masons, Grand Secretary Woodell mays it is because of the expense. North and Northwest there are scores of thousands of both orders

There are now four candidates for the senatorably in the field. Ex-Senator Jarvis is the fourth. He declared his candidacy Friday. The United States has bought a lit-

le taland within a few yards of the town of Beaufort, and on it will establish a biological laboratory. It is expended there. Fayetteville is troubled again with

Mr. W. B. Hutchison has been clectpd first president of the Wilson cotton Exchange.

The Charlotte Observer estimates from talks with farmers, that where a farmer made 77 bales last year, he will make about 40 this year.

Concord Standard says that Mr. O V. Mauney, of Cannonville, broke his leg above the ankle by having his leg gaught on a stump while going after a load of lumber.

There will be no encampment of the First Regiment this year. It had beer expected that the encampment would be held at Asheville, but Colonel Armfield announces that it will not be held

Long distance telephone to connect Fayetteville, Hamlet, Sanford, Rec Springs and other towns of that secion will soon be erected. The incorporators are Dr. H. W. Lilly, Thomas M Rose and Mr. W. F. Leak.

The bones of two men, who started on the 24th day of last December to spend Christmas with their families in Graham county, were found lasweek. They were frozen to death, says the Murphy correspondent of the Ashe-

The University football team is trying to arrange to play the game between the University of North Caroina and Virginia at Charlotte or Phanksgiving. Mr. Marvin Carr, sor of General Julian S. Carr, of Durham is manager of the University team.

Holton, Republican candidate for Congress from the Seventh district, declined to make a joint canvass with Mr. Kluttz, Democratic candidate,

C. J. Brown, former banker of Southern Pines, has given bond for appearance at court, on the charge of frandulently receiving deposits after the bank was insolvent.

Mr. J. C. McNeill, of Lumberton, a graduate of Wake Forest College, has may be no uncertain'y as to the methbeen elected to the chair of English in od of restoring bi-metallism, the speci-Mercer University, Georgia. The North Carolina Baptist says that Wake Forest "scores one more."

At the meeting of the directors of the State Hospital in Morganton Dr. Murphy was unanimously re-elected perintendent. There are 792 patients n the institution. The superintendent gets daily from three to ten letters, making application for admission but there is no room. Work is pro-

gressing on the new building. Mrs. Donald McRae, who received injuries from a fall at Linville Pal's,

is much improved. Mr. Jack Perry, switchman of the Atlantic Coast Line, was adjusting switches for a shifting engine, when he fell, the tender wheel passing over

doctor says it had to be amputated. white youths of Wilmington, are under arrest charged with highway robbery. They took a number of letters away from a white boy who was mailing them.

Defense Rests its Testimony. Frankfort, Ky., Special.—In the trial of James Howard, charged with beinga principal in the Goebel shooting, the defense rested its testimony Friday afternoon. Several witnesses for the prosecution were heard in rebuttal and forming a French Saharian outpost some witnesses were introduced by the near Timimoun and the Berber tribesdefense attacking the character of James Stubblefield, the Clay county ex-deputy sheriff who testified that and finally returned to Timimoun, Howard confided to him that he fired without being molested. The dispatch the shot that killed Goebel. Others of is vague, but says clearly that the

Nomination.

The Democratic Leader Presents the

Atitude of the Democratic Party Upon the Questions at Issue in the Campaigu.

Lincoln, Neb., Special.-The letter of acceptance of William J. Bryan of the Democratic nomination for President was given to the press The letter is in part as follows: "Hon, James D. Richardson, Chairman, and Others of the Notification Committee of the Democratic National

Convention: "Gentlemen: - In accepting the nomi nation tendered by you on behalf of the Democratic party, I beg to assure you of my appreciation of the great honor conferred upon me by the delegates in convention assembled and by the voters who gave instruction to the delegates.

"I am sensible of the responsibilities which rest upon the chief magistrate of so great a nation, and realize the far-reaching effect of the questions involved in the present contest. "In my letter of acceptance of 1896

made the following pledge: 'So deeply am I impressed with the magnitude of the power vested by the constitution in the chief executive of the nation and with the enormous influence which he can wield for the benefit or injury of the people, that I wish to enter the office, it elected, free from any personal desire, except the desire to prove worthy of the confidence of my countrymen. Human judgment is fallible enough when unbiased by selfish considerations, and, in order that I may not be tempted to use the patronage of the office to advance any personal ambition, I hereby announce, with all the emphasis which words can express, my fixed determinarion not, under any circumstances, to be a candidate for re-election, in case this campaign results in my election." "Further reflection and observation

constrain me to renew this pledge. ified approval. It courageously meets three-quarters of a century. The etthe lesues now before the country, and states clearly and without ambiguity. said that as much as \$10,000 will be the party's position on every question consideration. Adopted by a convention which assembled on the anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, it breathes the spirit of candor, independence and patriotism which characterizes those who, at Philadelphia in 1776, promulgated the creed

"The platform very properly gives prominence to the trust question. The appalling growth of combinations in restraint of trade during the present administration, proves conclusively that the Republican party lacks either the desire or the ability to deal with the question effectively. If as may be fairly assumed from the speeches and ground until the campaign is over, is act of the ft-but an leaders, that party does not intend to take the perple's side against these organizations, the weak and qualified condemnation of trusts to be found in the Republican platform is designed to distract attention while industrial despotism is completing its work. A private of large ship owners, and in the inmonopoly has always been an outlaw. No defense can be made of an industrial system in which one, or a few men, can control for their own profit, the output or price of any, article of

"Our platform, after suggesting certain specific remedics, pledge the party to an unce sing warfare against pricity. I heartily approve of this promise; if elected, it shall be my earnest promise in letter and spirit. I shall seect an Attorney General who will, laws: I shall recommend such additional leg'slation as may be necessary to dissolve every private monopoly State of its origin; and, if contrary to amendment is found to be necessary, I existing rights of the States, empower Congress to protect the people of all the States from injury at the hands of

inter-State commerce. THE FINANCIAL PLANK. "The platform reiterates the demand contained in the Chicago platform for an American financial system made by the American people for themrelves. The purpose of such a system is to restore and maintain a bi-metallic fic declaration in favor of free and unlimited coinage at the existing ratio of 16 to 1, independent of the action of other nations, is repeated. "It is hardly conceivable that the

American people will deliberately turn to the dangerous doctrine of perpetual LABOR QUESTIONS. interest, but which more remotely at-

ly against the employes of corpora-Skirmish Between British and Boers. London, By Cable.-Lord Roberts reports from Machadodorp, under date of of mills in the upper part of the State his leg and fearfully crushing it. The Monday, September 17, that a few have declared that they cannot run on Ed. Brewer and Wiley Mazingo, two He says that General French has cap-tacture for foreign consumption almost tured 50 locomotives in addition to the exclusively, and their foreign trade has 43 locomotives and other rolling stock exclusively, and their foreign trade has which he took when he occupied Bar- been crippled by the Chinese trouble, berton, September 13, and that General but the majority of the mills in the Stephenson was expected to occupy State manufacture for home consump-

> The French in Trouble. Paris, By able.-The Ministry of War announces that news has been received of fighting between the troops

MR. BRYAN'S LETTER thous, when there is a disagreement between them and their employer, it inolves a principle which concerns ev-

ery one. The purpose of the injunction in such cases is to substitute trial by Acceptance of the Democratic Judge for trial by jury, and is a covert blow at the jury system. The abolition of government by injunction is as netation of the court, as it is for the se curity of the citize

IS CALM AND DISPASSIONATE

ARBITRATION. "The platform renews the demand for arbitration between corporations and their employes. No one who has observed the friction which arises between great corporations and their numerous employes can doubt the wisdom of establishing an impartial court for the just and equitable set-ilement of disputes. The demand for arbitration ought to be supported as heartily by the public, which suffers inconvenience because of strikes and lockouts, and by the employers them-selves, as by the employes. The estab-lishment of arbitration will insure friendly relations between labor and capital, and render obsolete the grow-

settle labor troubles DEPARTMENT OF LABOR. "I cannot too strongly emphasize the importance of the platform recom-mendation of the establishment of a department of labor, with a member of the cabinet at its head.

MONROE DOCTRINE.

ing practice of calling in the army to

"The position taken by the Republican leaders, and more recently sat forth by the Republican candidate for the presidency, viz.: That we cannot protect a nation from outside interference without exercising sovereignty over its people, is an assault upon the Monroe doctrine, for while this argument is at this time directed against the proposition to give to the Filipinos both independence and protection, it is equally applicable to the republica of Central and South America. If this government cannot lend its strength to another republic without making subjects of its people, then we must either withdraw our protection from the republics to the south of us or absorb them. Under the same plea, that the guardian nation must exert an authority equal to its responsibility. European nations have for centuries exploited their wards, and it is a signi cant fact that the Repulican party should accept the European idea of a protectorate, at the same time that I: dopts a European colonial policy. There is no excuse for this abandon-"The platform adopted at Kansas ment of the American idea. We have pense to us has been practically nothing but the protection has been beyond value to our sister republics. If a Filipino republic is erected upon the ruins of Spanish tyranny, its protection by us will be neither difficult nor

expensive. EXTRAVAGANCE. "The Republican party, drawing as t does enormous campaign funds from those who enjoy special privileges at the hands of the government, is powerless to protect the tax payers from the attack of those who profit by large appropriations. A surplus in the Treasury offers constant temptation to extravagance, and extravagance in turn, compels a resort to new means of taxation, which, in being kept in the backa fair illustration of the impositi which will be attempted when there is a considerable amount of money idla in the Treasury. The rehabilitation of the merchant marine, laudable in itself, is made the pretext for expen diture of public money for the benefit terests of a transportation monopoly

INCOME TAX. "By inadvertence the income tax plank agreed upon by the resolutions mmittee, was omitted from the platform as read and adopted. The subject, however, is covered by the reaffirmation of the Chicago pictform vate monopoly in nation. State and and I take this occasion to reassert my belief in the principle which under lies the income tax. Congress should and constant endeavor to fulfill the have authority to levy and collect an income tax whenever necessary, and an amendment to the Federal constiwithout fear or favor, enforce existing tution specifically conferring such authority ought to be supported by even those who may think the tax unneces cary at this time. In the hour of which does business outside of the danger the government can draft the citisen; it ought to be able to draft my belief and hope, a constitutional the pocket-book as well. Unless money is more precious than blood, we canshall recommend such an amendment not afford to give greater protection to as will, without impairing any of the the incomes of the rich than to the

lives of the poor. IMPERIALISM. "The subjects, however, treated in individuals or corporations engaged in this letter, important as each may seem in itself, do not press so imperatively for solution as the question which the platform declares to be the paramount issue in this cimpaign. Whether we shall adhere to or abandon those ideas of government which have distinguished this nation from other nations and given to its history its peculiar charm and value is a ques level of prices, and in order that there tion the settlement of which cannot be delayed. No other question can approach it in importance; no other question demands such immediate consideration. It is easier to lose a reputation than to establish one, and this nation would find it a long and laborious task to regain its proud position among the nations, if, under the stress from the debt-paying policy of the past of temptation. It should repudiate the self-evident truths proclaimed by our heroic ancestors and sacredly treasured during a career unparalleled in the annals of time. When the doctrine "Several planks of the labor plat- that the people are the only source of form are devoted to questions in which power is made recure from further atthe laboring classes have an immediate | tack we can safely proceed to the settlement of the numerous questions fect our entire population. While what which involve the domestic and ecois generally known as government by nomic welfare of our citizens. injunction is at present directed chief-"Very truly yours, "W. J. BRYAN."

South Carolina Mills roops and the Boers. price. However, these mills all many Nelspruit during the afternoon of Sep- tion and they are running on full

> Good Outlook for Southern Exports. Birmingham, Ala., Special.-James Brown, vice president of the Tennessee Coat, Iron and Railway Company, has returned from a five months' trip to Europe. Mr. Brewn says the demand for American iron and steel in Europe is as strong as ever, and that the export business of the South with that country is bound to develop steadily and in large volume year by year.

READER

That Is What Arp Says of Late Simon Richardson.

HAS BEEN READING HIS BOOK

Bill Knew the Good Old Man and Ad. mired Him-Some of His Good

I have not found more entertaining

reading in a long time than the Lights and Shadows of Itinerant

Life," being the autobiography of Dr. Simon Peter Richardson. For fifty years he was on the go from the Blue Ridge to Key West, from Dalton to Brunswick and all the intermediate country. He knew more people and was known by more than any man of his day. He was original, unique, fearless, honest in his convictions and ready at all times to maintain them. He never complained, never shirked a duty, traveled thousands of miles on horseback and sometimes on foot, crossed swamps and forded streams at his peril, was fed and sheltered by the poor. What faith, what zeal, what diligence, and all for what-a sense of duty and his love for the Master and the Master's work. No earthly reward was ganed or expected for he and his family often suffered the pinchings of poverty and even the calamity of having his house burned and all its furniture and his wife and children had to sleep in the barn upon the

otton seed. But he never faltered and was always aggressive. He fought a good fight and kept the faith. He would have succeeded in any of the learned professions and acquired both fame and fortune, for he had great mental force, quick perceptions, personal magnetism and was a holy terror to evil

Mr. Lucien Knight has reviewed the little book with charming and truth- in the Province of Shang-tung. ful words. As he says, there is not a and the humility of the man. He was reported safe. not bound through prejudics or early Germany has officially renounced training to any creed, but made his any land grabbing scheme in the own and even dared to impuga the in- Yangtse Valley. consistencies of John Wesley. His an. | The Boxers have burned the town of tipathy to Calvinism was intense. The Chu Chau, forty miles from Pekin idea of mankind being responsible for ward Pao-ting-fu. Adam's sin shocked him and he would have stricken the words "original sin" and "total depravity" from every creed and prayer book. . The doctrine of lost infants provoked his bitterest

But these things are not in the book to any invidious extent and it contains but one sermon, and that is in the appendix. The charm of the book is the recital of his experience as an itinerant-the lights and shadows of a busy life and his mingling with the great men and ministers of the olden time, for he was side by side with such men as Judge Longstreet, Bishops Pierce, Paine, Andrew, Capers, Soule and Kavanaugh, with Drs. Boring, Means, Parks, Evans, Anthony and Glenn, with Levick Pierce and Allan Turner and in natural mental power and pulpit force he was their peer. The book will make you weep and laugh by turns. Relating his first ex- made robbery a capital offence. perience in 1840, when he left Dublin for his circuit, he says: "That night I was sad as the grave, for I had just er and would see that American lives waked up to the realities of my situation and felt corscious of my inability to met the expectation of the church. After supper i went out in the dark to pray, kneeling in the corner of the ment considers that an indispensable fence. The dogs found me ann I was forced to get on top of the fence. negotiations with China is the deliver-From there they chased me to the shed that was built over the potato banks. The barking of the dogs aroused the boys and they came running with a torch, shouting "We've got him. We've got him!" supposing that I was the same negro who had been stealing their potatoes. They soon escorted me to the house, amid convulsions of laughter, and the young lady thought was intensely green."

He refused to administer the sacrament to any one who sold or drank whiskey. At a revival once a church member, who was well off but very stingy, began to shout with great vehemence, and Simon Peter stopped his exhortation and peremptorily ordered him to stop or leave the church for no man had any right to shout who had not paid his quarterage. During reconstruction days a federal captain forbade him to preach unless he would pray for the president, "And so I prayed that the Lord would take out of him and his allies the hearts of beasts and put in them the hearts of men or remove them from office. The captain never asked me again to pray for the president. I have never been convinced that we did any wrong in seceeding or fighting, and I can see no good reason now why we should not do it again." Speaking of original sin, he says: "Mr. Wesley declares that all the children are born under the displeasure of God and are subject to spiritual, natural and eternal death. This to me is a horrible doctrine. Speaking of revivals, he says: "A revival is a solemn farce that does not produce a radical reformation. Faith without works is a low form of Calvin. ism that has quietly stolen into Methodism and paralyzed her power.'

When the earthquake of 1886 came the doctor was preaching at a camp meeting and says: "The people became much alarmed and we had no trouble in getting mourners to flock to the altar.

A Campbellite preacher got into a doctrinal controversy with Simon Peter, in Augusta, and Dr. Landrun took it up. Simon Peter says: "Brother Landrum is a very lovable man and minor skirmishes have taken place be- full time with cotton at its present a very popular preacher, but in his ermon he is like a pig in a china shop. He used invectives and personalities and took in atholics, Episcopalians, Presbyterians and Jews and stirred up the town. He sent me a note and two of his sermons. I replied that I was running fire down at St. James and had no time to look after his waterworks, but when my revival closed would take him in out of the wet and hang him on the fence to dry, then set him afire and take him into the Methodist church."

But this is enough of the book. Those who expect to read it would not like for me to anticipate too much. We had the good doctor stationed here for two years and it was always a pleasure to meet him and converse with him, for he was great of Feart and great of mind. I never heard him say a foolish thing, and hardly ever

I see that Dr. Robins has edited the book and that it is published at Nash- BLOODY STRIKE RIOT ville by the Methodist house, but I do not know the price. It is good reading

from the preface to the end. Two Mississisppi girls have challenged those Alabama girls to answer the following Bible enigma. It is a grad one and kept me pondering for a day or two. I can't neglect the children and this enigma wi.. perplex the preachers, too. I have lost or mislaid the verse sent to me, but the following

is in substance the same: - God made Adam out of dust, But in His wisdom made me first; He made my body all complete, But gave me neither hands nor feet, No living soul in me did dwell, Nor was I doomed to heaven or heil; But later on old Adam came And gave me what is still my name, And later still God chose to give A living scul in me to live. In course of time He did reclaim That soul and left me just the same

As when first made-without a soul, And now I roam from pole to pole, A boon to man, though out of sight, For in my death I leave him light .-Bill Ary in Atlanta Constitution,

Four Negroes Lynched. New Orleans, Special.-In "bloody" Tangihach parish Friday night, four negroes were hanged, after the jail in the village of Pontchatoula had been broken open and the prisoners, accused of robbing the family of Henry Holfelter, had been taken from their cells. Mrs. Holfelter, who resisted the colored men, was choked and beaten so unmercifully that she lost her mind. Wholesale lynchings are feared. The men lynched were Islash Rollins, aged -18; Nathanial Bowman, 47; Charles Elliott, 20; George Byokham, 20. There were 14 colored suspects in the Pontcha sail, accused of various robberies.

CHINESE WAR NOTES. Chinese troops are actively drilling

in the West River district. The Boxer movement is increasing Miss Palmer, of the American page but shows the genius, the faith Branch Mission at Hankow, has been

A German naval battalion has cap tured and burned the town of Liang and killed 100 Boxers. Two Japanese and several hundred

Chinese and Korean converts on the

frontier have been murdered by the It is given out unofficially by British officers that Texas horses will be sent from New Orleans to China for the British Army.

Minister Conger confirms the massacre at Pao-Ting of Dr. and Mrs. Courtland Van Rensalaer Hodge, of Burlington, N. J. Prince Ching has requested the State Department at Washington to

instruct Minister Conger to open peace negotiations. Provost murshuls' courts have been opened in Pekin by all nations to preyent looting and the Germans have Li Hung Chang, in reply to the

American note, said that he had powand interests in China were protected. The German Foreign Office has sent circular note to the Powers announcing that the German Governpreliminary to the beginning of peace ing up of those who were responsible

for the outrages. In a New York Police Court the other day a Boston man who had been arrested at the instance of his wife on headquarters there and expects to be the charges of desertion and non-support presented a novel defense. He alleged that his wife had consulted an astrologer, who told her that she was destined to be married at least twice. Phoenixville; Governor's Troop, of "I was her first husband," said the accused man, "and I saw that it was up to me to get a move on. I had to either die or skip again, and I preferred to skip." The Court, however, declined to follow that line of reasoning, and put the man under bonds to support his wife, regardless of the astrologer's horoscope.

A Ultference "Why, he makes bolts." "Irou or political?"-Philadelphia

Press.

Serious Clash Between Strikers and Authorities.

A HUN AND A LITTLE GIRL KILLED.

A Sheriff's Guard Fires Into a Crowd With Fatal Results-A Riot at Shenandoah.

Shenandoah, Pa., Special.-A sher-

iff'sposse fired on a crowd of riotous men near here Friday, killing two persons and wounding seven others. Sheriff Toole and Deputies O'Donnell and Brennaman were called to Shenandoah Friday to suppress the mobs that threatened mine workers and colliery property. At quitting time three sheriffs and a small posse whom the sheriff had summoned on the ground went to the Indian Ridge colliery of the Reading Company to escort the workingmen to their homes. The colliery is located a short distance east of Shenandoah. The workmen left for home shortly after 4 o'clock. They walked to up the middle of the east centre street and reached the Lehigh Valley Railroad station. Here had gathered a large crowd of Poles, Slavs and Huns, men, women and children, who lined both sides of the street. A shot rang out from a saloon, This was followed by a shower of stones. Many of the crowd had picked up stones and sticks and were acting in a threatening manner. Seeing this, the sheriff, who had previously cautioned his men to keep cool and not use their firearms, commanded them to fire. The order was obeyed with terrible results. The crowd pursued the sheriff and his posse to the Ferguson House, where they took refuge. Sheriff Toole shortly afterward telephoned to Harrisburg and asked that a detachment of troops be sent here, It was learned that Adjutant General Stewart was in Philadelphia and a telegram was sent to him there. Following is a list of the killed and wounded: Killed, Mike Yuckavage, shot in the eye; a little girl, name unknown, shot in the back of the neck. Wounded, so far as can be learned: Erward Coyle, aged 50 years, bullot wound near the heart; he was sitting on the stoop of his house; Michael Scanlan, shot in the arm; Anthony Skarnazicza, shot in left wrist by 22 calibre bullet; John Wusdickey, aged 40, shot in the hand: Peter Stalcomo. vitch, 28 years of age, shot in the shoulder and back; Mike Sasitzka, shot in left shoulder; Anthony Axalavage, shot in left side, seriously, a 40-calibre bullet removed. Among those who were injured by the rioters were the following: George Bedding, of Ringtown, ugly gash on right forehead, caused by a brick; Robert Edwards, aged 64 years, injured serious-ly by being hit with stones; Chas. Rowland, aged 35, injured on the neck and head by stones.

Harrisburg, Pa., Special.-Thres regiments of infantry, a battery and a troop of cavalry were ordered out at midnight by Governor Stone to assist Sheriff Toole in maintaining order in the Schuylkill mining region. T s action was taken after a conference between the Governor, Adjutant General Stewart and General Gobin, on the urgent solicitation of the sheriff. borough council of Shenandoch and many prominent residents of the locality. General Gobin has been placed in command of the provisional brigade and started from here Friday night with his staff, on a special train for Shenandoah. He will establish on the ground with 2,500 troops by 5 o'clock Saturday morning. The organtzations which have been selected for this service are the Fourth, Eighth and Twelfth registents, Battery C, of Harrisburg, and the Third Brigade headquarters, Colonel Richardson has taken charge of the movement of the troops and the camp equipage and

Judge Powers Declines the Appoint.

Salt Lake, Utah, Special.-Judge Powers has given out a signed statement declining his appointment by Acting Governor Nebeker, to the United States Senate, on the ground that under the Quay precedent the Senate

would refuse to seat him.

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