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Newsy Items Gleaned From Murphy to Cantco. ARREST MERCHANIST STREET

State Treasurer Lacy says there will be needed this year an increase of the valuation of property of between \$100,-000,000 and \$150,000,000 in order to get. out of debt and stay out. Of course this will not meet the appropriations for 1903, because the taxes on the as-sessment made this year will not be available until 1904. The State Treasurer made an estimate of the cost of operating the State government for the years 1963-04, as being \$2,839,690. To this sum the Legislature added \$152,000 for the 1300 years. The present assessed value of property is \$341,220,209, It appears that the deficit for the two years 1902-1904 will be something like \$200,000, which the Legislature hoped would be made up by the increased tax derived from the license on distilleries and the increased liquor tax, these, it being calculated, would raise \$158,000. Estimates of the increase in valuation of property vary very widely, ranging from \$50,000,000 to \$150,000,000. Some of the officials seem to think \$75,000,-000 will be something like the figure, this being a little over 20 per cent, in-crease on the assessment, made four years ago. It seems to be the view that most of the increase will be towns, but there will be some in the valuation of country property. State Treasurer Lacy says that he has really not the slightest idea as to what the increase will be, and was never more at sea in his life than as to this matter.

On the 19th ist, the work of the State tax commission, which is com-Bosed of Franklin McNeil, Samuel L. Rogers and Eugene C. Beddingfield, in conferring with the county commissioners and tax assessors in all the counties of the State, will be completed. It is felt that these conferences will be productive of good in all ways; that they will bring about a juster valuation of property and one more equal, since the differences in valuation even in adjoining counties are sometimes great. Some observant people think the increase in the valuation of property in the State will be as much as 20 per cent, as compared with the assessment of 1899. In some countles there will be a large increase; probably in none more so than in Harnet; and Moore, which have made really wonderful progress in the past four years. Railway building and other enterprises have a great deal to do with this development, and to this is added in Moore county the able influx of settlers from the North. The latter are said to have added 50 per cent, to the valuation of the coun-Ay in the past ten years.

A special from Asheville says: The tribulations of the Southern Railway were multiplied in this mountain section Friday in a remarkable manner. No. 9, due here about 3 p. m., is delayed near Melrose by a landslide such as has not been seen in the mountains for years. For several hundred yards stone and dirt cover the track depth of several feet and it is said that huge boulders loosened by the incomsant rains continued to roll down on the track for hours after the first great section of the earth moved glacier-like down the side of the mountain. Some say it will take two days to remove this mountain of earth and stone from the track. After intelligence of this stide reached Asheville passenger train No .10 was started toward the mountain. When No. 10 reached a point about half-way between this city and Hendersonvil's the rails spread and the engine, bageage and mail cars rolled down an entendent and the second class our left the track, The train was running at ten. " 35 miles an hour and that no lives were lost is a circumstance that is proving a source of wouder to even practical railroad mea.

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction is gratified by the receipt of a letter from the Superintendent of Camden county, in which the latter says more progress has been made in the past twelve months in the way of improvement of school buildings, increased attendance and better teaching than was made during the five years previous. This statement is the more important because Camden is a small county and has not a large school fund.

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction will, in a few days, issue the new list of books recommended for use in rural school-libraries. State warrants were issued for two libraries in Jackson county and one in Vance.

Rev. T. D. Johnson, Presbyterian minister, who has been residing in Morganton and preaching in Barke for several years, has accepted a call from the church at Burgaw, N. C., and will shortly move, with his mother and sister to that town.

Mrs. Sailie Avery," wife of Judge Avery, has purchased the Walton or Herald building, corner East Union and Green streets, in Morganton, and will remodel the same for a hotel. Additions will be built and other improvements made to the building.

Dr. Chas. C. Weaver, president of Rutherford College, who has been elected president of Davenport male College at Lengie, vice Rev. R. C. Craven resigned is a son of Dr. J. H. Weaver, presiding elder of the Shelby district, and a man of fine sense and splendid qualifications.

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STATE TEACHERS' ASSEMBLY.

Gathering of Many Educators on the Coast For Pleasure and Improvement-Speeches,

Wilmington, Special.-The twentieth annual session of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly convened Tuesday night at 8:45 o'clock at the Seashore Hotel, on Wrightsville Beach. It was an ideal night on the beach, and with a mellow moonlight and delightful breezes the throngs of visitors enjoyed the hap-

py surroundings. Proof. Francis P. Venable, L.L. D. president of the North Carolina Univer ity, and president of the Assembly, called the teachers to order in the elegant hotel ball-room, which was brilliantly lighted and was thronged with lady and male teachers from various parts of the State. The Assembly opened with prayer by Rev. R. B. John, presiding elder of the Wilmington district, after which Dr. Ven-able announced that Mr. George Rountree was down on the program for the welcome address, but had been called away on professional business In his stead he introduced Prof. Washington Catlett, superintendent of publie instruction for New Hanover county, who briefly extended the teachers a most cordial welcome on behalf of the people of Wilmington. His warm welcome words called forth appreciative applause. Dr. Venable introduced Prof. M. C. S. Noble, of the chair of pedagogy of the University, who made the response on behalf of the Assembly. It was a happy effort and the apbeautifuliy preciative terms and phrased speech of the professor created the liveliest appiause, President Venable then introduced Prof. J. B. Carlyle, of the chair of Latin, Wake Forest College, who was down for the opening address before the Assembly Prof. Carlyle's subject was "The

Educational Outlook in North Carolina," and though his address consumed only 20 minutes, in its delivery it was admirable in conception, ele gant of diction and inspiring in sentiment. He alluded to the great education conference held in the office of Governor Aycock in February, 1892. and remarked that while that confer ence dealt with the progress of education in North Carolina for the past thirty years and considered matters for the present, the speaker deal with the subject from the standpoint of the future. With eloquent words the speaker addressed his audience with a view to inspiring additional spirit and zeal as the future hope of the State. He first discussed the obstacles to education, elaborated them first as poverty; second, prejudice, and third, indifference of the masses. After urging patience and zeal in combatting these obstacles, the speaker addressed himself to agencies in calling forward the educational movement: First, the pulpit; second, the press; third, the politifourth, the business man; finally, the teacher, upon whom the great work for the future must fall. It was an impressive and effective acdress, and upon its conclusion speaker was enthusiastically applaud ed and many pressed forward to thank Dr. Carlyle for his inspiring and timely words in behalf of the movement for enlightenment in North Carolina One portion of his address which elic ited ethusiastic applause was an allusion to the statue to the immortal Vance on the capitol square at Raleigh, and the suggestion that along side of it one should be erected to North Carolina's great educational

Shoots Himself,

Governor, Chas. B. Aycock.

Wilmington, Special.-W. H. Bobbitt, 67 years of age, government entry taker, and a prominent citizens of Marion, McDowell country, this State, committed suicide Tuesday morning about 8 o'clock in the lobby of the Orton Hotel, this city, where he had been a guest since fast Friday, with the exception of Saturday and Sunday which he spent at the beach. He had been drinking to some extent and re-tired early last night, rising rather early. He came down in his usual manner, addressed a few words to the hotel clerk, tore off part of an excursion poster and took his seat in the lobby. A few minutes later he arose, walked a short distance down the street, purchased a round of cartridges at a hardware store, and returned to the hotel, taking his seht on a settee near the door.

Scrawled on the back of the poster which he had taken from the hotel clerk's desk, was a short note to Dr. S. Burbank, of this city, who is treating a brother of the dead man, J. M. Hobbitt, at the James Walker Me-morial Hospital here. The note read, "Come to the Orion; bring brother with you. Tell him to look in my porkets. He will find everything o. ke. The note was dated June 7th, evidently by

mistake for the 5th. The dead man's brother came from the hospital and at once had the remains prepared for shipment to Marion, whither they were sent tonight. Bobbitt leaves a wife and one son, C A. Bobbitt, a clerk in the Bank of Marion. He was a man of large physical proporitons, weighlug perhaps over 250

A Former North Carolina Company.

It is a pleasure to note the success of the Bobbitt Chemical Company formerly of this State but now of Baltime, Md., manufacturers of Rheumacide, which is said to be a very superior remedy for rheumatism and other blood diseases. This company has grown from a small beginning until it is now one of the most extensive advertisers in the United States, us ing newspapers and other methods,

NORTH CAROLINA CROPS

Harvesting of Small Grain in Many Sections.

Rain in generous amounts occurred during the week ending Monday, June 8th, nearly everywhere, so that drought no longer prevails to any serious extent in North Carolina. Precipitation fell chiefly from the 4th to 7th and was heaviest in the western portion, and in some northern countles where excessive rain washed the soil badly (Rutherford and Henderson counties) and caused streams to overflow, but the small damage done is overbalanced by the favorable effect of abundant moisture on growing crops. A general improvement in all crops was reported. The number of rainy days was too frequent in the west, interfering with farm work, and in that section crops are becoming a little grassy, though over mout of the State they were clean and we cultivated and in condition to respond to favorable weather. The first of the week was quite cool, the latter part warmer, and on the whole the temperature was below normal. Vegetation is now showing evidence of more rapid growth, and crops though very small, are more healthy in appearance.

Some cotton is not yet up, but generally abundant moisture brought most of the seeds up and stands have improved; as regards size the plants average nearly 30 days late; chopping is proceeding actively, and most of the cotton has been cultivated once; cool weather prevented very rapid growth, Corn is doing well; the plants are small but healthy in appearance, and damage by cut and bud worms seems to be limited to stiff bottom lands; cultivation is well advanced; there is very little more corn to be planted. The week was especially favorable for transplanting tobacco which progressed rapidly; drought caused early set plants in the east to bud or button quite low, so that some farmers have cut plants back; the condition of early set tobacco is not very good. Spring oats have improved somewhat since the rains, which came too late for winter wheat and oats: rye is good; harvesting is proceeding between showers, Gardens have improved; cabbages are heading nicely; the shipments of Irish potatoes continue from eastern countles, with fair vields. Meadows are in better condition. Apples wiell be plentiful, peaches and plums are beginning to ripen, also blackberries and dewherries. Peanuts are doing well, but the entire crop has not yet been planted. A larger number of sweet potato slips was set during the week

Rains reported: - Wilmington 0.96; Weldon 6.22; Goldsboro 1.90; Newbern 2.06; Lumberton 1.40; Raleigh 1.19: Greensboro 1.24; Moncure 1.06; Liberty 1.64; Charlotte 2.80; Morganton 4.25; Mocksville 2.51; Henderson-"1-1 3.70; Marion 6.84 and Henrietta

The Markets. COTTON MARKET.

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to wagons:	
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Beeswax	
Turkeys	1214
Corn Ducks	
Wheat	
Wheat-seed	45
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Rye	100
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Smias-calf	
Hides-dry salt	
Tallow-unrendered	2

New Mill at Bessemer.

Bessemer City is to have a new cotton mill. The company has just been organized and the name given the new plant is the Whetstone Mill. The captal stock is \$45,000. It will be a weave mill and will operate looms only. Mr. S. J. Durham is president of the company and Mr. L. W. Buck is superintendent .The machinery has been purchased. Brick-laying will begin next

Widow of a Week Weds. Shelby, Special .- Mrs. Mary London, aged 45 years, whose husband, James London, died last week, was married to Mr. Freeman Hudson, aged 22 years, at \$:30 Monday morning, in the presence of a good crowd, under a large eim tree, near the court house, Mr. J. F. Tiddy, justice of the peace, officiating. They are both of Fallston, Cleveland county. They left for home very hap-

Resignation Accepted,

Washington, Special.-The President has accepted the resignation of Director of the Census Merriam to take effeet today. Director North will assume charge of the office at once.

Negro Electrocuted,

Ossining, N. Y., Special.-After being twice respited, Arthur Flanigan, a negro, was electrocuted at Sing Sing, ofter the current had been turned on twice. Flanigan killed Keeper Hugh McGovern at the prison in West Fifty fourth street, New York city, and a negro, Frank Emerson, In escaping in 1900, he killed McGovern with an iron

A WOMAN'S AWFUL CRIMES

Gave Poison For Medicine to Brother, His Wife and Babs.

EIGHT OTHER STRANGE DEATHS

Mrs. Mary McKnight, of Kalkoska, Mich., When Speaking of Her Tetrible Beeds. Said "I Didn't Mean Any Harm "-Victims Died Under Suspecious Circumstances While Living With Her.

Kalkosks, Mich.-Lizzie Holtiday, the woman poisoner of Boston, who murdered nearly a score of victims before her mania for destroying life was brought to a halt, has a counterpart in Mrs. Mary Acknight, of this place, who freely and without fear of ecusequences, has just confessed to having killed her brother, his young wife and their baby, and who, it is also thought, may be able to lift the veil of mystery surrounding the deaths of at least eight other relatives and friends who have dled suddenly.

For two weeks Prosecutor Smith has worked with untiring persistence to break down the I razen denials of the accused woman, who finally weakened and made a full confession to having killed her brother, John Murphy, and his little family.

In her first statement the woman admitted giving Mr. and Mrs. Murphy capsules of stryclinine and quinluc mixed, but denied killing the baby.

She said: "I didn't intend to harm any of them. I did give the baby the strychnine. It woke up and cried while its mother was gone, and I mixed up a little strychnine in a glass with some water, and gave a spoonful to the baby. I didn't mean to harm the little thing at all. I confessed all to the Lord this afternoon and I feel that He has forgiven me. I really didn't mean to harm any of them. When Gertrade came home and found that the baby was dead she got awfully nervous. She came to me and said: 'Mary, can't you give me something to quiet me-semething that you take yourself?' I said that I would, and I really didn't think that it would hurt her if I gave her one of the capsules. She had spasms right after that, and I suppose that it was the strychnine that killed her. I really didn't mean to hurt her. John seemed to feel so badly about it, so broken up, that I often thought after Gertie died that it would be better if he were to go, too.

John was feeling bad one night couple of weeks after Gertrude died' and wanted something to quiet him. I had two or three of the capsules on my dresser, and I told him to go and get one of them. I didn't mean to hurt him, but I thought it would be for the best if he were to go, anyway. He helped himself. I don't know whether he took one or two. Then he went to bed, and by and by he called me, Mother came, too, and he began to have those same spasms. I suppose that the strychnine was working.

By, and Mrs. McKnight signed it. Eight other persons, besides the three to whose murder Mrs. McKnight confessed, investigation now shows have died in the last fifteen years under circumstances that in view of the woman's confession, are thought to be suspicious. All of the eight were either relatives or intimate friends.

The confession was given voluntar

They are: Ernest McKnight, the woman's last husband; James Ambrose, her first busband, who died in Albena in 1887; Mrs. McKnight, the wife of James E. McKnight, who was the partner of Ambrose; Baby Teeple Mrs. McKnight's niece; Eliza Chalker, another niece, who died in Grayling in May, 1892; Sara Murphy, Mrs. Mc-Kuight's sieth, who allo died in Gray-ling in February, 1893; a Mrs. Curry, who died in Saginaw in 1893 when Mrs McKnight was visiting there, and Dorothy Jenson, a child, who died in Grayling under Mrs. McKnight's care during the absence of her mother. motive for the crimes can be found.

BALFOUR SAVES MINISTRY.

Premier Averts the Threatened Crisis by a Clever Speech.

London.-By a dexierous and extraordinary speech Premier Balfour tem porarily smoothed over the differences in the Cabinet, relieved Colonial Sec. retary Chamberlain of any necessity of resigning, and for the moment avert ed a crisis which threatened the Union lst Party. This Mr. Balfour accomplished without committing the Government either to protection or Free Trade, though his speech generally will be taken to mean that the taria issue is to be shelved for the present.

Henry Chaplin's amendment, which gave rise to the most interesting debate of the present Parliament, was defeated by the overwhelming majority 424 votes to 28, the majority being comopsed of Unionists, Liberals and Irish members. The minority supporting Mr. Chaplin were almost all followers of the Covernment, while many others of the Conservative Party abstained from voting.

The amendment declared that the removal of the tax on grain "involves a needless and injurious disturbance of trade and a serious less of revenue, without substantial relief for the consumer," and that if any taxes were removed it should be those levied on ten and other articles of general consump

Leather Market Light. There is only a fair volume of business in the leather market, which is between seasons, and business in upper first Governor of the Moro province. leather is rather light.

HOTEL GUESTSGOHUNGRY

Employes Walk Out, Depriving Chicago Hestelries of Service.

Restaurant Men Expel Their President, Who Bemanded \$7000 Fee to Settle the Strike.

Chicago.-The strike in the heiels of Chicago impending for the last three weeks materialized, and twenty-five of the leading botcls were badly crippled in all departments. All the hotels were running, however, and the proprietors said the establishments would remain open for business at any cost.

The first call to the employes o the hotel to go on strike was made by the walking delegates, and all day the delegates visited the different hotels represented in the Hotel Keeper of Association, and called out the help. The last hotels in which the strikes were declared were the Virginia, the Great Northern, the Brevoort and the Union. The men in these places walked out.

The hotels in which the employed left were the Auditorium, Auditorium Annex, Sherman House, Grand Pacific Stratford, Palmer House, Briggs House, Bismarck, Kaiserhoff, Thompson's, Victoria, Wellington, Lakota, Chicago Beach, Del Prado, Vendome, Hyde Park, Windemere, Metropole, Kenwood, Holland, Great Northern. Virginia, Brevoort, Union. The Lexington Hotel signed the scale presented an hour, about one-fifth of the rate the union five minutes after the help had been called out.

There was every indication that the strike would be hard fought. The proprictors agreed to submit nearly every point at issue to arbitration, but the unions would not consent.

The strikers made efforts to divert supplies from the hotels, but were not successful to any extent. The employes had hopes of bringing to their aid the members of the Teamsters' and Engineers' unions in order to keep food out of the hotels and to deprive the establishments of a supply of hot water.

The prospects were that the strikers would be disappointed in these hopes for President Young, of the Teamsters' Union said his organization would not declare a sympathetic strike in aid of the cooks and waiters, because strikers had placed themselves in the wrong in refusing to accept the offer of arbitration. The officers of the Engineers' Union made a similar state ment, and added that the engineers would remain on duty, even if an effort be made to run the hotels with no: union help. Officers of the Chicago Federation of Labor expressed also similar views.

Pickets surrounded every hotel in details of polic about the buildings.

The Restaurant Keepers' Association at a stormy meeting deposed G. W. Walton, president, and expelled him from the organization after be had been accused of acting as a mediator between labor leaders and restaurant owners with a proposition to settle the strike for \$7000. Of this sum \$2000 was to be paid to a labor man whose name was mentioned and written in the reports of the negotiations which have occurred, and \$1000 was to be paid to each of five other members of the joint board of waiters' unloas.

After the charge had been made President Walto , appealed for a hearing. He shouted at the top of his voice hurling accusations in the faces of prominent restaurant men. Cries of 'Sit down!" and "Question!" arose from all parts of the room.

In the midst of the turmell Max Kor pel, seting as Chairman, put the new tion on the question of deposing and expelling Walton, and it was carried

MISS HANNA A BRIDE.

Married to Joseph McCormick in Presence of the President.

Cleveland, Ohio.-Under cloudless June skies, and in the presence of the President of the United States, Miss Ruth Hanna, second daughter of Senator and Mrs. Hanna, was macried to Joseph Medill McCormick, of Chicago, son of Robert S, McCormick, Ambassador to St. Petersburg.

The marriage ceremony was performed by Bishop William A. Leonard, of the Episcopal Diocese of Ohio, as-sisted by the Rev. Dr. George H. Mc-Grew, rector of St. Paul's Church, and the Rev. P. Billings, of Groton, Mass.

Miss Hanna was a charming bride She wore a princess gown of peau de sole, with a long fulle veil and orange blossoms. She was without gloves and carried no flowers. A solliaire diamond was her only ornament, The young couple departed for Mon-

ticello, Ill., where their honeymoon will be passed at the country house of Robert Allerton, of Chicago The President and his party left for Washington.

AUTONOMY FOR THE MOROS. Philippine Commission Grants Province

Parital Self-Government. Manila,-The Philippine Commission has enacted a bill providing for the government of the Moros. Governor l'aft and Major-General Davis Jointly drafted it. The measure practically makes the Moro province an autom mous colony, which the Philippine Goverument closely controls, and create an appointive Legislative Council to provide local laws, the commission re serving the right to amend or aunu them. The Council is to be composed of a Governor, Secrethry, Treasure: Engineer, Attorney and Superintend-Governor Taft will ent of Schools.

appoint the officials. The bill provides for partial military government, and it is expected that General Leonard Wood will be the

LABOR WORLD.

There are 750 trades unions in Lown with a total membership of 75,000.

There are nearly 650,000 women dressmakers in the United Kingdom. Kansas needs at lenst 25,000 men

ed 4000 teams for the wheat barvest. Massachusetts in 1809 was the first State to establish a bureau of labor statistics.

Union iron molders at Dayton, Olio, have received an increase in wages of Te per cent.

orm laborers in Montana have ed a union and demand \$2.50 a day of nine hours.

Telephone linemen at Alexandria, have received an increase of twenty-five cents a day.

Quarrymen at Sau Francisco, Cal., will receive an increase of twenty-five cents a day on September 1. Carpenters in Austria work ten to

eleven hours n day for an average weekly wage amounting to \$4 and \$5. Unskilled employes of the packing houses in Omaha, Neb., numbering

over 21,000, have been given increased Harness makers in the Birmingham (Eng.) district have refused to submit

their demand for increased pay to arbitration. Strikers in two of the big shoe shops at Brockton, Mass., won most of the

demands they made, others being submitted to aristration. Iron workers employed on State contracts in Holland are paid eight cents

paid in this country. Carpenters at Wheeling, W. Va., after a six weeks' strike, have been granted their demand for an eight-hour day with no increase in pay.

The longest strike on record is not yet ended. The 2800 men and boys employed in Lord Penrhyn's slate quarries, in Wales, went out two and a bulf years ago, and the settlement of the strike is now a question in British party politics.

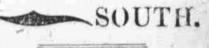
STILL A HOPE LEFT.

Old Lady Makes Unique Comment on

Scriptural Chapter. The teaching of the gospel among the poor and lowly is sometimes attended by unexpected results. One zealous young missionary to the tenements makes the following confession: She had labored long and earnestly to instill a little Bible history into the understanding of one particularly obdurate old pagan woman, who promptly forgot the few lessons she learned. The difficulty of exciting her interest which a strike had been declared, and seemed to be the principal one. Literal readings and paraphrases alike failed to reach her sympathies. Finally one day the missionary put her whole heart and gift of paraphrase into a recital of the Passion. To her delight she saw that her listener was aroused at last and showed genuine emotion. The recital came to an end. and there was an impressive pause. The teacher waited for her pupil to speak first, and presently the silence was broken by the old woman, who remarked consolingly: "Ah, well, let us hope it ain't true."-New York Mall and Express.

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