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MR. RANDALL DEAD.

THE COUNTRY MOURNS THE LOSS OF AN HONEST STATESMAN.

After a long illness, the Honest Patriot Passes Away—The Particulars of the Sad Death—Resolutions of Meeting of Friends—Appropriate Action by Congress—The Estimate of Speaker Reed, Mr. Carlisle, Mr. Mills and Others—The Funeral, &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Hon. Samuel J. Randall member of Congress from the third district (Philadelphia) of Pennsylvania and ex-speaker of the House of Representatives, died at his residence on Capitol Hill this morning just as the bells of a neighboring church were tolling five o'clock.

A few moments before his death he had opened his eyes, and looking tenderly at his wife, who bent over him, said in a low tone, "Mother"—a word instinct with all the fondest recollections of their long and happy married life, and by which he always called his wife when none but the family were near. He looked into her eyes as if he were about to say something more, but he seemed to have no strength left, and in a few moments he had passed away. Death had come with the coming of the dawn.

The Death Scene.

Mr. Randall's death had been expected at any time during the past three days, and his family and friends knew that he could not last much longer. The physicians had informed the family that death might come almost at any hour, and last night they told Mrs. Randall that his endurance could not prolong his life through another day.

Friday night had been a bad one for the sick man, and he had several sinking spells from which he rallied to the astonishment of his physicians. These, however, left him weaker, and when morning came it was evident that his extraordinary vitality had almost left him.

He rested easily and comfortably during the fore part of the day and the doctor was encouraged to hope that he might live several days yet. He took some nourishment and dozed off without any difficulty. Shortly after three o'clock, however, a marked change was noticed in his appearance, and he seemed almost to sink away. This spell was worse than any of the preceding ones, and it was thought that the end was at hand.

There was little or no change up to midnight, except that he was steadily growing weaker. Young Sammy Randall went to a neighbor's house to sleep, but was hastily summoned, about three o'clock in the morning, when the doctor informed the family that Mr. Randall could not live through the night. He was in a state of semi-unconsciousness most of the time.

Mr. Randall's death was painless, and he was unconscious during the greater part of his last hours. There were intervals when from the intelligent and steady gaze which he directed at those about him, he must have been conscious. Death came from exhaustion. Around him were Mrs. Randall, Miss Susan Randall, Mrs. Lancaster, the married daughter, with her husband, Samuel Randall, Jr., Robert E. Randall, brother of the deceased, Dr. Mallan, Postmaster-General Wanamaker and the household servants.

The shock was especially severe to Mrs. Randall and her daughter Susan, who, rejecting all offers of assistance, have nursed the husband and father through his illness of almost two years' duration. Their grief was touching in the extreme, and the gentlemen present allowed them to indulge it alone for some minutes. Postmaster-General Wanamaker came out of the house a few minutes after five and announced in an almost choking voice that all was over. He and the others then endeavored to comfort the afflicted family, and at length succeeded in inducing them to retire and try to refresh themselves with sleep.

Mr. Randall's Illness.

Mr. Randall's illness dates back about five years, when Dr. Thomas F. Mallan, who has attended him throughout his later illness, was called in to treat him for the gout, July 9, almost two years ago. Mr. Randall was suddenly seized with a violent diarrhoea and hemorrhage during the night, due to hastily eating a dish of ice-cream and berries during the day. This hemorrhage was so severe as to completely prostrate him, and his life was in imminent danger. Dr. Mallan says that for some time previous to this Mr. Randall had been troubled with what he supposed were hemorrhoids. The diarrhoeal attack caused the disease to assume an active form, and it was found that he was suffering from an extensive and malignant abscess. This caused serious hemorrhages, which greatly depleted his system and left him weak and emaciated. He put himself permanently under the physician's care and Dr. Mallan has attended him constantly while he was in the city. Dr. N. S. Lincoln, a physician of great repute in this city, being called into consultation occasionally.

The Funeral.

The funeral has been set for Thursday at 10 o'clock. Mrs. Randall prefers that it shall be held in the church of which Mr. Randall was a member, and not in the House of Representatives. After the ceremonies the funeral party will take a special train to Philadelphia, where the interment will take place in the Randall vault. Brief services will be held there.

His Family.

Mr. Randall's family life was peculiarly happy. He had ever been a model father and husband, and his family usually resided with him in Washington. He leaves a wife and two children—a daughter, and a son who bears his father's name.

ACTION OF THE HOUSE

On the Death of Mr. Randall—The Chaplain's Prayer—Resolutions and Adjournment.

(By United Press.)

WASHINGTON, April 14th.—House.—An air of sadness pervaded the House chamber when the Speaker's gavel called the body to order.

Draped in black and ornamented with a handsome floral design, the seat so long occupied by Mr. Randall, recalled to members the fact that their old colleague had passed away forever. The crayon portrait of the ex-speaker, hung in the lobby, was also tastefully draped with the emblems of mourning.

In his prayer the chaplain said: "We bless the Almighty God, that in the gloom which enshrouds us, there is the clear shining of Thy love; and that in the awful stillness about the mouth of an opening tomb, a voice clothed with Almighty power speaks: 'I am the resurrection and the life.' Bowing with submission to Thy will, we surrender to Thy Fatherhood our beloved friend and brother. His name is inscribed among the heroes, patriots and statesmen of the country on the imperishable tablets of its history, and his memory, the memory of his deeds and character are enshrined in the hearts of his countrymen, for whose honor and welfare he so long and faithfully wrought. Oh, Thou who didst shed the precious drop of pity and sympathy at Bethany's grave! Wilt Thou not come to the widow whose wedded life has been one long, joyous act of self-devotion, and the children bereaved by this irreparable loss. Bring home to them and to us the comfort and the consolation that no noble life is really extinguished by death, but passing behind the veil which sense makes, enters upon a higher and grander being in the glorious light of Thy presence. Bring them and us to that higher life, we pray, through Jesus Christ, Amen."

Mr. O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, said: "I rise to announce the death of my colleague, the Hon. Samuel J. Randall, who died yesterday morning in this city, in his own house, at five o'clock. This announcement is exceedingly painful to me. He and I have been intimate, familiar friends. He started in life at twenty-one years of age, a full man in every respect, intellectually and politically, and as one who had the element of supreme leadership, which, in his later years, was complete in the estimation of his State and the country. About three months ago it came to my lot to announce the death of another colleague of many years' service—Judge Kelley—and it is a shock to my feelings which I can hardly repress, when to-day I announce the death of this dear colleague. On the first Monday in December, 1863, we stood before the Speaker's desk and were sworn into office as members of the thirty-eighth Congress. Politically we have differed, but personally there has been a depth of friendship in all these years which I cannot to-day express to this House. We have lost a distinguished man. To-day the city of Philadelphia grieves over his death as it has seldom been called to grieve over the death of a public man, and the whole State of Pennsylvania mourns over his decease—a great man, a statesman, a pure man in life, with strong personal attachments. I noticed yesterday in this city that every flag on every public building were at half mast, and I see from the papers that the same was true of Philadelphia. Every kind of sadness was expressed there at his own home. I cannot say more to-day, but a few weeks from this we will have an opportunity to pass eulogies upon his life."

Mr. O'Neill then offered the following resolutions:

RESOLVED, That the House has heard with deep regret and profound sorrow of the death of the Hon. Samuel J. Randall, late a representative from the State of Pennsylvania.

RESOLVED, That a committee of members of the House with such members of the Senate as may be joined, be appointed to attend the funeral of the deceased.

RESOLVED, That the House do now adjourn.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the Speaker appointed the following committee: Messrs O'Neill, Carlisle, Harmer, Holman, Cannon, Forney, McKinley, Springer and Keilly.

The House then adjourned.

THE SENATE'S ACTION.

Senator Cameron, in a Voice Tremulous With Emotion Offers Resolutions.

(By United Press.)

A message was received from the House announcing the death of Mr. Randall, and the appointment of a committee to attend his funeral. This having been presented and read, Mr. Cameron rose and in a voice tremulous with emotion said: "Mr. President: The announcement just made of the death of my distinguished colleague, Mr. Randall, will produce sincere sorrow in the heart of every member of this Senate. Irrespective of party I offer the following resolutions:

RESOLVED, That the Senate has heard with deep regret and profound sorrow of the announcement of the death of the Hon. Samuel J. Randall, Representative from that State of Pennsylvania.

RESOLVED, That the Senate concur in the resolution of the House of Representatives for the appointment of a committee to attend the funeral of the deceased, and that a committee of five on the part of the Senate be appointed by the Vice-President.

The resolutions were agreed to, and Senators Quay, Allison, Dawes, Voorhees and Eustis were appointed the committee on the part of the Senate. As a further mark of respect to Mr. Randall's memory the Senate then adjourned till to-morrow.

MEETING OF FRIENDS.

Feeling Speeches Made Upon His Virtues by Distinguished Men.

(By United Press.)

WASHINGTON, April 14.—A largely attended meeting of friends of the late Samuel J. Randall was held at the Arlington Hotel this morning to take appropriate action on his death. The spacious parlors were crowded with people from all sections of the country, representing all walks of life.

The venerable ex-Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, was selected as chairman of the meeting, and J. V. Craft, of Pennsylvania, and R. W. Rhodes, of New York, acted as secretaries. Governor Curtin, a lifelong friend of Mr. Randall, made a most feeling address on calling the assemblage to order, and spoke of the deceased in terms of the tenderest endearment.

A committee on resolutions, consisting of A. Garrison, Pennsylvania; W. H. Sowden, Pennsylvania; Edward M. Pheasant, Pennsylvania; Cornelius Bliss, New York; J. E. Hanson, Georgia; J. A. Hubbell, Michigan; A. M. Bliss, New York, and George Ticknor Curtis, New York, was appointed, and reported a set of resolutions setting forth the nation's loss by the death of Mr. Randall.

Speeches, warm in sympathetic feeling and eulogistic of Mr. Randall's character, lofty ambition, honest purpose, pure and exalted manhood, and firm and courageous devotion to convictions, were made by Congressmen James B. McCreery, of Kentucky, and James W. Bunt, of Georgia, and John H. Rogers, of Arkansas, and by inter-State commerce commissioner Bragg, of Alabama.

WHAT HIS COLLEAGUES SAY.

Mr. Randall's Colleagues, "Like Niobe, Are All Tears."

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Hon. Roger Q. Mills spoke feelingly of the death of his late colleague. "He was a very great man," said he, "a man of unimpeachable integrity and a natural born leader of men. He had more of the elements of leadership than any man I have come in contact with since I have been in public life. Nothing but his views on the tariff could have prevented him from being the leader in the democratic party. If it had not been for that he would have been nominated for President in 1876, and," said Mr. Mills, with emphasis, "he would have been elected and seated, for he would have asserted his rights. But when he believed his opinions were right, he would never change them, no matter what might happen. I never saw such remarkable determination; when he set his lips and brought down that great jaw of his, nothing could change him. Why, when our tariff bill was up I pleaded with him, urged and begged him, to make some concessions and compromise, but he believed he was right and could not be moved. When all his party, except Sowden and one or two others, had come over, he still held out, and would not move. That was the only thing on which we differed. There is nothing good and great you cannot say for me about Randall. I esteemed him highly, my feelings towards him were of the kindest, and I had great admiration and personal attachment for him."

Speaker Reed said: "It would be useless to try to express in a few words the sense of great loss which we all feel in Mr. Randall's death. My esteem for him was very great, and I have always had and expressed the highest admiration for his steadfastness and courage. He was a good friend, a brave man, and a statesman above reproach."

Mr. Carlisle who was just returning from a visit to the Randall residence, said: "My personal acquaintance with Mr. Randall began when I entered the Forty-fifth Congress, in October, 1877. Ever since then our relations have been not only friendly, but quite intimate. Although we differed widely upon some very important subjects, we never allowed those differences to interfere with our friendship. I have always regarded him as an honest man in public life, and he was undoubtedly a man who had strong convictions and the courage to stand by them. I think that his death is a great loss to his party and to the country, and that he deserves to be remembered for a great many important public services."

Mr. Carlisle's Tribute.

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THE DEVIL BROKE LOOSE

In Wheeling, West Va.—Negro Laborers Become Riotous and Kill and Injure Whites.

(By United Press.)

WHEELING, W. Va., April 14.—The negro laborers on the line of extension of the Norfolk and Western railroad, a few days ago, became riotous, owing to some dissatisfaction in connection with their work. They destroyed a large amount of the property of the company, and fired upon a party of whites. A. L. Meyer was killed. Five others, whites, were badly injured. Afterward, a seven posse of whites was secured, and seven of the negroes were captured and placed in jail. Further trouble is feared.

A WILD TIME WITH WHEAT.

Futures Rise and Fall and Vary Like a Whirlwind—A Panic in Chicago.

(By United Press.)

CHICAGO, April 14.—There was a wild time again in wheat this morning. May futures which closed at 83 $\frac{1}{2}$ Saturday, opened at 90, immediately booming to 92 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents, and then falling to 89. There was talk of a corner, but the principal cause of these strange fluctuations appeared to be the terribly over sold market. The shorts were frightened and rushed into the market to buy, but found very little for sale. A panic ensued, and after a little was sold the longs offered so much that prices fell quicker than they advanced.

HARRISON WILL RUN.

A CANDIDATE FOR RE-NOMINATION.

(By United Press.)

The President Formally Announces That He Will Be a Candidate for the Next Republican Presidential Nomination.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The Sun's Washington special says: President Harrison has formally announced that he will be a candidate for re-nomination in 1892. His spokesman is Hon. J. N. Huston, treasurer of the United States and chairman of the republican state central committee of Indiana.

Mr. Huston declares that Indiana "will go Republican in 1892, and she will go for Ben Harrison." This announcement is taken to be very significant and official in all respects.

Is It Significant?

This report is in harmony with the well defined policy of Harrison, at any rate so far as that policy regards the South, says the Atlanta Journal. One of the blunders or mistakes charged to his administration has been his open catering to the negro element in the South, with the view of strengthening his forces in this part of the country, even if he wiped out all hope of ever building up a republican party in the South.

He Wants the Delegates.

He has been undoubtedly so distributing Federal patronage in the South, with an eye to giving his adherents control, with the purpose, and alleged agreement, that Harrison delegates be sent to the next republican nominating convention. He has further solidified the South; made it thoroughly democratic in elections, but also solid for Harrison in the matter of sending delegates to the next republican national convention.

DURHAM BUDGET.

A Church Going People—The Town on a Firm Financial Footing—More Crime in "Smoky Hollow"—Persons, &c.

(By United Press.)

DURHAM, N. C., April 12th.

Durham is certainly a church going place. Yesterday the streets were crowded with people wending their way toward some house of worship. All the churches were crowded with attentive audiences.

The pulpit at the First Baptist Church was filled by Mr. Justin Miller, a young man of nineteen, who is studying at Wake Forest college. He preached a practical, sensible sermon on "Procrastination."

A prominent Durhamite, being interviewed by your correspondent this morning, said that Durham was on a firmer financial footing to-day than ever before, and that this would be the brightest year in her history; and that when Trinity College opened and all the smaller industries, now under discussion, are inaugurated, Durham will indeed be on a boom.

Again does Smoky Hollow loom up as the home of crime. Last Saturday night as W. S. Spikes was leaving his store he was attacked by two negroes and robbed of twenty-two dollars. This locality has always been a cess pool of vice, and instead of improving it is growing worse every day. Measures should be taken to put an end to the lawlessness which reigns supreme there.

Bowling's New Vaudeville and Comedy Co. will show here Thursday evening.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Robert Jones, Misses Phoebe Whitaker, Lizzie Dortch, Emily Gammon, and Messrs. James E. Green, John M. Green and Will R. Parrish, went over to Chapel Hill this evening to attend the Class Day exercises.

E. O. Brounford, of Oxford, spent the Sabbath here.

J. L. Murphree, of Greensboro, is in town.

Mr. J. E. Riddle, of Columbia, S. C., is in town.

HORRIBLE MURDER NEAR ASHEVILLE.

A Colored Woman Literally Cut to Pieces—The Murderer Unknown.

(Special to STATE CHRONICLE.)

ASHEVILLE, N. C., April 14.—A most horrible murder was committed three miles from the city Saturday night. Harriet Williams, an industrious colored woman, was literally hacked to pieces with an axe by an unknown fiend in her house. She lives alone. No clue to murderer.

By United Press.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., April 14.—Harriet Williams, a colored woman, living about three miles west of here, was found lying upon the floor in her house yesterday morning with seven terrible wounds on her body and three on her forehead, all having been inflicted with an axe. She died shortly after being discovered, and could give no account of her assailant. It is believed the murder was work of a robber.

Chicago Laborers in a Critical Position.

(By United Press.)

CHICAGO, April 14.—The industrial situation in this city is fast becoming critical. Should the strike continue another week its effect will be to throw 150,000 men out of employment.

Incendiary Fire.

(Special to STATE CHRONICLE.)

PIKEVILLE, N. C., April 14.—Elder John T. Edgerton's stables and barn and all his farming implements were burned Sunday night about two o'clock. It is supposed to have been caused by an incendiary, although Elder Edgerton has not an enemy in the county. The horses were rescued just in the nick of time. Loss, \$1,500.

MR. BUNN INTERVIEWED.

HE GIVES A GOOD DIAGNOSIS OF THE SITUATION.

The Republicans Will Do All They Can To Pave Their Way to Future Control of Congress—Trying to Humiliate The South.

(Special Cor. of STATE CHRONICLE.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—Hon. B. H. Bunn, the member from the 4th District, is rapidly gaining the confidence and esteem of the wisest of his colleagues and "learning the ropes" here. Experience is one of the main requisites of a Congressman, and when North Carolina sends a man here Mr. Bunn's ability, his constituents owe it to themselves and to him to send him here a sufficient number of terms to get the required experience. Speaking of Congressional life, and other matters germane to that subject, Mr. Bunn said to your correspondent:

There are many things connected with it that are pleasant. We meet the representative men from all over the United States, and form the closest ties of friendship, which will in after years, be among the happy memories of the past; but situated as we are now, it is most trying. Under our code of rules, we have no individual rights. The autocrat, who occupies the chair, will recognize no one unless he knows what he wants, and if he is not sure, he will ask: "What does the gentleman rise for?" And upon his response depends his right to proceed. If it be some matter, to which the speaker is opposed, he is passed by, and some one else recognized, and our rights are absolutely trampled under foot. The individual representative has left him only the right to vote. Even the poor privilege of refusing to take part in legislation to which he is opposed, is for the first time in the history of Congressional legislation denied him. This is humiliation which I do not care to stand but I have no remedy.

The Humiliation of the South.

Again, my constituents will expect more from me than I can secure—for they do not realize as I do, that the special mission of the present administration from the President down, is the humiliation of the South. It is their purpose to force us to bend the pliant knee at their dictation.

No Tariff Reduction.

What are the prospects of tariff reductions?

I need not repeat in detail what has been so often and well said about the Fifteenth Congress, that "it will settle the vexed question of how shall we dispose of the surplus?" They will vote the Treasury dry by vast appropriations. The McKinley tariff bill is drawn with such facility, and absolutely no relief to our section. I stand squarely on the democratic platform and believe that we should levy a tariff for revenue only, with incidental protection; and when this bill comes before the House I shall do everything in my power to amend it, so as to relieve my people as far as possible, but I cannot flatter them with the hope of success. I may say therefore that, in my opinion, there is no hope of relief; and as to the tobacco tax, notwithstanding the promises of the Republican party, it is doubtful whether they will do anything in this direction.

The Currency Question.

What are your views of the currency question and what will be the probable legislation on that subject?

"I think the volume of currency should be increased by the free and unlimited coinage of silver and the issue by the Government of legal tender notes, commonly called greenbacks, to supply the place of National bank notes, when re-deemed, and that the last vestige of the National banking system should be wiped out when their charters expire, and that the government should, in addition, issue a sufficient amount of our money to relieve the wants of our rapidly increasing population, instead of constantly contracting the currency year after year. These matters are all before Congress, and I shall use my most earnest effort to secure their passage, but I can't tell with what success they will meet."

The Sub-Treasury Plan.

"What are your views on the sub-treasury plan?"

"Some relief seems imperatively demanded, and absolutely necessary for our great agricultural interests, and without going fully into details as to the merits of any of the various bills offered, I shall only say that I shall favor the passage of any bill that will grant relief to the toiling millions engaged in agriculture."

The Federal Election Law.

What will be done as to the Federal election law?

My idea is that everything is being done by the majority to pave the way to its passage. We had been in session for two months before a code of rules was adopted, and the reason for this long delay is found in the fact that Speaker Reed could not get his party up to the point of passing the rules, and hence they were delayed till they could be drilled and made to believe that the exigencies of party over-rode constitutional precedents or patriotism; and when the "doubting Thomases" had been whipped into line, they were promptly presented and passed. It was necessary, therefore, to strengthen the Republican side of the House, for it was known that some of the Republicans were opposed to many of the radical changes to be proposed; hence the systematic turning out of Democrats and seating Republicans, which is now, and has been going on, since the location of the World's Fair at Chicago. (It is a significant fact that only one of these cases was pressed before the first vote on the question of location for the fair.) When they shall have gathered all the strength they need in this way, the venom that is now dammed up will be turned loose and the South will be told, upon the application of one

hundred ignorant negroes, who can neither read or write, that the States are not capable or honest enough to hold election for members of Congress, and that by the machinery this Congress will put in operation, all elections will be regulated here in Washington; your Governor deprived of the privilege of giving certificates of election to members, and this duty assigned to a returning board created by Congress. That it will pass I have no doubt. And unless some unforeseen circumstance occurs, our next election will be held by poll holders appointed in Washington City, and ALL REPUBLICANS. We will have no voice in the appointment of poll holders, and will be allowed no suggestion as to their fitness. The purpose of this act is not to have a free election and a fair count, for this is assured by the Federal supervisors now; but it is for the purpose of controlling the next Congress by fraudulent certificates if necessary.

A GREAT STATE OCCASION.

Our eyes have long earnestly desired to see the day when the chief sea-port of the State should have many lines of railroad leading out from it throughout the State, and when Wilmington should be the shipping point for all North Carolina. The completion of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad to Wilmington is an event of such importance to the whole State that its value cannot now be estimated. It gives Wilmington two direct lines to the North and enables its wholesale merchants to supply the merchants through the entire width of the State—a territory which they have not heretofore been able to reach.

It is met that the completion of this great railroad, projected and owned by North Carolinians, should be celebrated in such a manner as to signalize it as a great and notable event. Wednesday and Thursday of this week have been set apart for the celebration, and the people of Wilmington have arranged for it on a grand scale. Every preparation has been made, and the guests invited. One of the chief objects of the celebration is to bring together the business men of Wilmington, and all points along the line of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railroad. To that end invitations have been issued and upwards of eight hundred of the good people along the line of that road have accepted the invitation of the Wilmington people and will be their guests on Wednesday and Thursday.

The visitors are expected to arrive on Tuesday evening, and will be greeted by a salute of guns from the revenue steamer Colfax. On Wednesday the party will be taken to Carolina Beach on the steamers Passport and Compton. On Thursday the visitors will be taken on an excursion over the Seacoast road to the Hammocks and Ocean View. On Thursday night the visitors will sit down to a banquet prepared for 850 guests besides the speakers. CAPT. C. H. ROBINSON will be the presiding officer and Mr. JOHN H. CURRIE the master of ceremonies.

The following is the programme of toasts for the banquet:

Address of Welcome, by Hon. A. M. Waddell.

Response, by Hon. J. A. Gilmer, of Greensboro.

First Toast.

Our Guests: We hail with pleasure and bid a warm Cape Fear welcome to those whom this new link of steel has brought from the mountains to our seaside city.

Response by W. F. Carter, Esq. Music—"Dixie."

Second Toast.

The City of Wilmington: Famed in the past for its enterprise and hospitality, it proposes to be in the van of commercial advancement, and to offer the good old North State a metropolis of which she may be proud.

Response by Mayor Fowler. Music—"Home, Sweet Home."

Third Toast.

North Carolina: Her resources un-fathomable, with mines rich and inexhaustible, forests unbounded, and ability to feed the world.

Response by Governor Fowler. Music—"Old North State."

Fourth Toast.

Inter-State Commerce and Reciprocity of Trade.

Response by A. Pope, Esq. Music—"Way down on the Swanee River."

Fifth Toast.

The East and West: United by steel rails, may the union ever be one of hearts and interests.

Response by Hon. C. M. Steadman. Music—"Red, White and Blue."

Sixth Toast.

Our Coastwise Ocean Steamship Service.

Response by Theo. J. Eger, Esq. Music—"Columbia, Gem of the Ocean."

Seventh Toast.

South Carolina: Her Garden of paradise lies in the Pee Dee section.

Response by Knox Livingston, Esq. Music—"America."

Eighth Toast.

Our Congressional Delegation: Able, earnest in the service of our people, we have unlimited faith in their loyalty to the best interests of our State.

Response by Hon. Alfred Rowland. Music—"Star Spangled Banner."

Ninth Toast.

Our Foreign Commerce: The Continent is ours; the world open to us; our exporters alive to their and our best interests.

Response by H. C. McQueen, Esq. Music—"Life on the Ocean Wave."

Tenth Toast.

The Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad: We hail this promoter of the internal commerce of our State, the restorer of intercourse with the City by the Sea, may it bind and cement us in friendship, commerce and trade.

Response by Col. Julius A. Gray. Music—"So Say We, All of Us."—Air, Long Live the Queen.