## THE SABBATH SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR SEPTEMBER 7.

ubject: The Prophet Like Moses, Deut. zvill., 9-22-Golden Text, John vi., 14 ory Verses, 17-19-Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

on the Day's Lesson.

9. "Not learn to do." In verses 1-8 the rights of the priests and the Levites have been mentioned. "After the abominations." Practices connected with idol worship are often called abominations in the Old Testament. In the earlier cays of the sacred history there was no curing so subtle, so insidious, so difficult to meet as magic and soothsaying. Only by actual prohibition, on pain of death, could the case be met, and under these circumstances there is no need for us to applicate for the case be met, and under these circumstances there is no need for us to apologize for the Old Testament law, "Thou shalt not suffer a witch to live." Ex. 22 17. At this hour the witch doctor, with his cruelties and frauds, is the inentus that rests upon all the semi-civilized or wholly uncivilized neople of Africa. "Of those nations." The legislator prohibits the various superstitions by which the heathen nations of Canaan had sought to explore the future and to test the will of the Deity.

10. "Pass through the fire." The sacrificing of children to Moloch (Lev. 18: 21) is again forbidden. Moloch was the idol of the Ammonites. His statue was of brass and rested on a pedestal of the same metal. His arms were extended in the attitude of embracing those who approached him. His

embracing those who approached him. His worshiners dedicated their children to him, worshiners dedicated their children to nun, and when this was to be done the statuc was heated by a fire within and the infants were either shaken over the flames or passed through the heated arms, to insure the favor of the pretended deity. "Divinawere either shaken over the flames or passed through the heated arms, to insure the favor of the pretended deity. "Divina-tion." In Ezekiel 21: 21 several kinds of divination are mentioned. It is the pre-tended forecast of future events, or discov-ery of what is lost or hidden, as by super-natural aid. "Observer of times." See E. V. One who draws omens from the clouds, or divides days into higher or makely or divides days into lucky or unlucky. "Enchanter." Serpent charmer. Davination by serpents was common among the heathen. "Witch." Probably those who by means of drugs, herbs, perfunes, etc., pretended to bring certain celestial influences to their aid. The term witch is usually applied to women.

ally applied to women.

11. "Charmer." Hebrew "spellbinder."
One who binds by incantations, pretends to subdue some dreadful enemy. "Consulter." etc. One who consults a sorcerer, or witch. Not only are the sorcerer, or witch. Not only are the sorcerers them selves condemned, but those who patronize them, or have dealings with them. "Warard." A knowing one. A male witch. "Necromancer." One was seeks from or inquires of the dead, such as the witch of Endor. There is a distinction between ne-There is a distinction between ne romancy and sorcery, enchantment, etc.

The first is an effort to gain information from the dead or from demons; the others relate to the creation of evil through spiritual influences.

"These things " All these are only 12. "These things" All these are only species of the same genus. They are false prophets. They pretend to possess supernatural powers, to foresee the future, to protect from evil, to have communion with deity. "An about nation." The things mentioned and those who do them are alike detestable to the Lord. "Because of these," etc. The Canaanitish nations are about to be driven out and destroyed because their forms of worship have become so corrupt and degrading.

13. "Thou shalt be perfect." Separated from sin and worldly customs and wholly devoted to God. God's people are to be a distinct people and not like the nations

distinct people and not like the nations around them. So to-day the requirements around them. So to-day the requirements of the gospel are nothing short of a perfect

of the gospel are nothing short of a perfect heart and a blameless life.

15. "Will raise up." Will send into the world in due time. While the people are forbidden to use heathen methods to learn the will of their deities. Moses assures Israel that God will provide them a prophet or prophets, whereby the will of Jehovah will be clearly revealed. "A prophet." Various opinions have been expressed regarding this passage. Some hold that the passage refers exclusively to the Messiah, others think it has reference to the entire body of Hebrew prophets while Massiah, others third; it has reference to the entire hody of Hebrew prophets, while still others believe that it contemplates both Christ and the "order of true prophets whom God commissioned to instruct, direct and warn His people." "Like unto Me." It is evident that this refers to Christ, for in many respects He alone was like unto Moses. Chap. 34: 10. 1. In his mediatorial character. Moses is expressly called a mediator in Gal. 3: 19. 2. Christ was like Moses in the peculiar excellency mediatorial character. Moses is expressly called a mediator in Gal. 3: 19. 2. Christ was like Moses in the peculiar excellency of His ministry. 3. In the signs and wonders—the miracles which He wrought. Compare Deut. 3: 10, 11 and John 15: 24. 4. In his communion with God Moses spoke with the Lord mouth to mouth (Num. 12: 6-8) and knew Him face to face. Compare John 1: 18, 5. In his being the founder of a new dispensation. God never commission of the commission of the commission of the commission of the commission. of a new dispensation. God never commissioned any human beings to give laws to mankind but Moses and Christ.

16. "According." etc. See this request in Er. 30: 19. The thought of the verse is,

in Ex. 20: 19. The thought of the verse is, Let not Jehovah apeak any more directly to us; let us have a prophet to announce to us His commands; let this awful splender of the manifestation of God ceese; we cannot hear it; we shall die.

17. "Well spoken." The Lord approved of their request and suake no more directly of their request and suake no more directly.

request and spake no mo

17. "Well spoken." The Lord approved of their request and spake no more directly with them, but put His words in the mouth of His apophet.

18. "Will taise them up." This promise was fulfilled 1500 years afterward, and both Peter and Stephen expressly apply it to Jesus Christ. Acts 3: 22, 23: 7: 37.

19. "Will not harken." Man'is deaf and blind in the thinas of God. To his need and to the remedy he is alike insensible. His eat is open to worldly advice, but to the gaped he is a perfect statue without life. "Lwill require it." That is, God will wait the disobedient with savere punishment. Acts 3: 23. The directul consensate of unbelief in Christ and disregard His mission, the Jowah people have some experiencing for more than 1600 years.

20. "Sat the prophet," etc. This warning given to false prophets shows that whet is been and in verse 15-10 must in some appets at least apoly to the Hebrew probability of the status of the prophet with the regarded as aliamphemer and he put to death.

21. How shall we know." It is often the consensate the status where the status had a prophet must be regarded as a hisaphemer and he put to death.

22. His wind we have." It is often the consensate the status of the prophet must be regarded as a hisaphemer and be put to death.

23. His wind we know." It is often the status of the

that any of the coldiers occupying that say of the island sustained any in-land

## Published Every Friday by REPUBLICAN STATE CON

## The Proceedings of the Meeting in the event of success the Democratic party would have cut down rather Held at Greensboro.

fax, for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and the leaving blank the nominations for associate justices. Rev. D. A. Long was nominated for Superin-tendent of Public Instruction and Dr. D. H. Abbbott for Corporation Commissioner. The convention was called to order in the opera house, at 12 o'clock by State Chairman Pritchard. For half an hour before the time set for the meeting the delegates gathered in the hall and galleries and listened to the music of the Randleman Band, brought by the Randolph county delegation for the purpose. When Mr. Pritchard tapped the table and called for order the assemblage became quiet. The chairman introduced Mr. R. D. Douglass, who welcomed the conven-SENATOR PRITCHARD'S SPEECH.

The following is a synopsis of Sena-tor Pritchard's speech: We have reached the period in our history when the issues of a political campaign should be considered from a business standpoint. The industrial conditions in the country from Harrison's administration to the present time were then reviewed, and the prevalent prosperity attributed to Republican rule in the nation. There were 420 more corporations chartered in North Carolina under Republican national administration from March 4, 1897, to March 4, 1901, than from July 1, 1893, to March 4, 1897, under Democratic national administration. "In this con-nection I also call attention to the fact that from March 4, 1901, to March words, if the Democratic pollificians 4, 1902, there were 355 corporations and the Democratic lawyers were corchartered, an amount almost equal to reet in their opinion about the constithe number chartered during the four years of Democratic administration."
The Senator made much of the fact that the cash balance in the national Treasury was, on July 1, this year, \$208,630,022.64, and showed that the Republicans had managed the affairs trar in North Carolina at the next elecof the government with consummate

skill and ability. A high tribute was paid to both McKinley and Roosevelt. The Democratic party was severely arraigned for its alleged attack upon American soldiers in the Philippines. The ensuing election, and no one knows this better than Senator Simmerican soldiers in the Philippines. "The position of the Republican party | part to raise the negro question at this with respect to the Philippine question | time is done for the purpose of divertis that we bought and paid for the ing attention from the real issue in-Philippine Islands, and we own them welved in this campaign. There is no as much as we own any other territory. propose to retain them and to give their inhabitants the very best form of | government suitable to their necessities as a people. The acquisition of territory by our government will In the end result in more substantial this time to create a tace issue do this Steward; third district, D. H. Abbott; cenefit to the South than all other sections of the country combined. What we need is a market for our surplus or not our Democratic friends will act cotton and cotton fabrics, and the in good faith with respect to a solema ser; eighth district, A. H. Price; ninth Orient is a country whose people are pleage which they by climate and habits the natural customer in the State. tomers of the cotton planters of the South. In the Orient we can find a ready market for our surplus raw cotton as well as our cotton fabrics and the southern man who stands in the leaders of the Democratic party. He by a narrow majority of the following

THE TARIFF.

Senator Pritchard ridiculed Senator Simmons for saying in a recent interview: "So far as the South is concerned, at least, the Democrats recognize the silver question as temporarily eliminated from national political affairs. I do not say that it is a dead assue, but do say that it must slumber for a few years. In my opinion the big issue in the next campaign will be the tariff." In '96 the Democrats found the tariff an embarrassing question and let it "slumber awhile," and now they find the silver question the embarrassing proposition and are going to let it 'slumber for a few years. sections of the country have become prosperous in consequence of our proective tariff laws, and have accumulated their millions, and now that they are in the full enjoyment of the blessings incident thereto, it would be in-equitable and unjust for the United equitable and unjust States to adopt a policy of tariff reduction which would necessarily carry with it a general reduction in the prices of all raw material, the most of which is to be found in our section.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMEND-The constitutional amendment and the negro question were referred to as

follows: "Senator Simmons, a few weeks ago, issued a statement to the people of the State in which he undertook to show that he had discovered a plot by which the colored people are to rise up during the month of October, and completely demolish the white people of the State. It is not my purpose on this occasion to undertake to answer in detail the absurd statement which he has seen fit to make, but there are some

Washington, Special.-The War De-

the occurrence of a serious earth-

quake on the island of Mindanao,

Twenty persons were killed by falling

will agree that in the future no effort will be made to test what is known as the engro was conspicuous by his absence. The most important action of the convention was the endorsement of the convention was the convention w Greensboro, Special.-The State Re- | will agree that in the future no effort the candidacy of Thos, N. Hill, of Hall- Il's manifesto fell flat, and has been the subject of much ridicule and merriment among the small boys in the dif-

amendment two years ago. Senator Simmons circulated a statement which was signed by 162 prominent lawyers, the first paragraph of which is as fol-lows: 'We, the undersigned lawyers lows: members of the North Carolina bar, after having examined and considered the provisions of the proposed amendment to the constitution submitted by the Legislature of 1899 to the people for ratification, give it as our opinion that the said amendment is not in conflict either with the State or Federal constitution.' This statement was signed by such lawyers as Hon. James E. Shepherd, Judge MacRae, Col. H. C. Jones, Edward Pou, Lee S. Overman, Theodore F. Kluttz, John S. Henderion, T. G. Skinner, M. H. Justice, and others ,and met with the hearty approved of Senator Simmons Governor ycock and the leaders of the Demoratic party. In that statement they aid that the proposed amendment was not in conflict with either State or the Federal constitution, and that its adoption would forever settle the negro issue. If they were not mistaken what olored man should decide to test its enstitutionality. It cannot be possible that Senator Simmons and the other distinguished Democratic lawyers could be mistaken about a great constitational question like this. In tutional amendment two years ago. Senator Simmons need not be alarmed in the slightest degree about the rate

of the amen iment. "In this connection I desire to call attention to the fact that every registion will be controlled by that par y. It is for the Democratic party to say how many colored people shall vote at the ensuing election, and no one velved in this "impaign. There is no negro domination, one who favors The majority of the colored people of North Carolina are conservative, (a bott, triotic and law-abiling, and Senator Th immons knows that they do not want negre demination and his efforts at

class of people a great injustice question now is as to whether The

stump in the State.
"The issue which Senator Simmons way of the extension of our trade in the direction is either very short- he and all other Democrats made in the night.

thought. "When the constitutional amendment was adopted by the people of the State, it then passed out of the realm recommend him to the people of the of politics, and if Senator Simmons, State for this high office vernor Aycock and the other leaders of the Democratic party meant what no such thing as a race issue in the present campaign.

the State was attacked as being incom- as shall seem best." petent, and the State Auditor quoted as apologizing to officers of various cooporations in the State for the oppressive taxation laws. "I am informed," said Senator Pritchard, "that a numsince the adoption of the present revenue act rather than comply with the many vexatious provisions which it contains, and that within the past year quite a large number of corporations formed a capital which properly be-longed to North Carolina have been forced to go to New Jersey for the purpose of securing articles of incorporation, in consequence of the unjust provisions in our laws with respect to such matters, and I have been told since Instruction by R. N. Douglass, coming to Greensboro that for same reason several corporations in Guilford county have within the past six months surrendered their charters and obtained charters in the State of New Jersey." The revenue law was attacked at other points and the state-ment made that "there is a growing tendency on the part of the Democratic party in North Carolina to discriminate

against private corporations.
"Whereas we come to examine the Auditor's reports with respect to re-ceipts and disbursements, we find a condition of affairs that is calculated features of the question to which I de-size to allude briefly. He says that the 1898 the burden of Gov. Aycock's song negro question can never be settled in was to the effect that the fusion adout opposition for judges of the Supe North Carolina until the Republicans ministration had collected and expend. For Court.

Six Negroes Killed,

Itrain west of here in Indian Terirtory

laborers were caught under the rails is and crushed to death.

Bar Association Beeting.

Saratoga, N. Y., Special-The American Bar Association met and elected he following general council; Alaba da, R. W. Williams, Anniston: Plori-bs, R. W. Williams, Tallahassee: Geor-ta, P. W. Maldrim, Saraumah: Louisi-

Van Buren, Ark., Special,-Six negro

ed by a Democratic Legislature. He in-sisted that the Populiats and Republicans should be turned out of power, and that the Democrats should again be entrusted with the management of our State affairs upon the ground that there was a reckless expenditure of the people's money. One would imagine that after having made such an appeal in the event of success the Den than increased our expenditures, but such was not the case."
THE DEFICIT IN THE STATE
TREASURY.

A tabular statement was produced showing that in the three years, 1896, 1897 and 1898, under fusion rule, total receipts had been \$3,886.033.31 and to tal expenditures \$3.832,792.79, leaving a surplus of \$53,295.52, while in the three years of Democratic rule, 1899, 1900 and 1901, the total receipts had any quarter, in so far as I can learn. been \$4,765,498.03 and expenditures \$4, 921,336.10, leaving a deficiency of \$154,

838.02. "It will be observed by the foregoing table that under the three years of Democratic rule which we have just had they have collected from the peo-\$880,419.77 more than was collected in the same length of time under fusion or Republican rule. This statement also shows that they have exended the enormous sum of \$1,088,-545.31 more in the three years of Demcratic rule than was expended during the same time under Republican or fu-

ion rule. "One would infer from Senator Simmons' statements that there was not increase in appropriations for any of the State institutions during Republican and Populist rule, but such is not the case I call attention to the fact that there was an increased appropriation for the year 1898 for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind new building and remodeling the old one which amounted to \$53,463. There was also an increase for the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Morganton which amounted to \$20,000. There was an increase in the appropriation for the Insane Asylum at Raleigh for the year 1896 of \$20,000, for Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Morganton of \$20,850, and in increase of \$3,633 for the Western Hospital at Morgan-ton, as well as an increase of \$3,525 for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind School at Raleigh.

"After meeting all these increased expenses, there was in the State Treasury January 19, 1901, when it was turned over by Treasurer Worth to Mr Lacy, a cash balance of \$37,528.36. This is a splendid showing and is sufficient within itself to convince any fairperson that the fusion minded affairs in a more satisfactory and economical manner than they are being administered by the present adminis-

The deficit now confronting the State Treasurer is estimated at \$450,000. CAPT. CHAS. PRICE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN.

The report of the committee being adopted, Capt. Charles Price was named as permanent chairman and R. H. McNeill, secretary, by the committee on organization, composed by W. P. By-num, W. S. Hyams, A. E. Holton, Chas. McNamee, E. C. Duncan and D. H. Ab-

The committee of platform was announced as follows: First district, Harry Skinner; second district, E. M. fourth district, C. P. Lockey; fifth dis-trict, C. A. Reynolds; sixth district, T. A. Sutton, seventh district, Z. V. Waldistrict, L. L. Jenkins; tenth district, J. J. Britt. The convention then took a recess until 8:25 o'clock

The result of the hot fight in caucus was the winning out of Senator Pritchresolutions which will be adopted to

sighted or willing to sacrifice the best campaign two years ago, to-wit, that interests of this section in order to create a political issue." The Philippines are the gateway to the Orient and contain splendid trade possibilities within themselves.

The pand and other removing made in the inight.

"Resolved. That, whereas, the Resolved in the bench of the best fitted lawyers of the bench of the bench of the best fitted lawyers of the bench of the best fitted lawyers of the bench of the best fitted lawyers of the bench of the b of North Carolina, is hereby endorsed and we, the Republicans of the State,

"Resolved, further. That it is the sense of this convention, that no nomthey said two years ago there can be | nations for associate justices be made at this time, but that the executive committee, hereafter, is empowered to The Democratic administration in take such action in relation to the same

HILL ENDORSED FOR CHIEF JUS-

TICE. When the convention assembled after said Senator Pritchard, "that a num-ber of business men have left the State a resolution endorsing Senator Pritchard and the records of Congressmen he Moody and Blackburn, which unanimously adopted. Assistant District Attorney Price then offered resolution agreed on in the caucus endorsing T. H. Hill for Chief and leaving blank the nominations for Associate Justices, which was adopted without opposition.

D. A. Long, of Alamance, was nominated for Superintendent of Public answer to inquiry, vouched for his Re right. Assistant District Attorney Oscar Spears, of Harnett, and ex-Judge W. P. Bynum named D. H. Abbott for railroad commissioner and he was nominated by a rising vote.

nominated by a rising vote,
E. W. Timberlake, of Franklin,
fourth district; W. S. O'B. Robinson,
of Wayne, sixth; H. F. Seawell, of
Moore, eighth; A. L. Cobie, of Iredell,
tenth; H. R. Starbuck, of Forsyth,
eleventh; R. H. McNelll, of Ashe, thirteenth; O. B. F. Blythe, of Henderson,
fourteenth; C. D. Mashburn, of Madison, fifteenth: Baying Cade of Hayison, fifteenth; Baylus Cade, of Hay

Cyrus Hall McCormick, the presi dent of the newly organized Internapartment received a cablegram from laborers are known to be dead and oth- tional Harvestern' Company, is the General Chaffee, at Manila, reporting ers are missing in a wreck of a work son of the late Cyrus H. McCormick, the inventor of the famous reaping The train left here in the morning to machine which bears his name. Mr distribute new steel along the Kaness McCormick was born in Washington walls, the victims all being Moros. The & Arkansas Valley division of the Americans in the vicinity escaped and road. Near Illinois station the engine the dispatch says there was no reports left the track and was overturned with that any of the soldiers occupying that and was graduated from Princeton in 1879. Since that time he has been connected with the McCormick Har-vesting Machine Company, of which he has been president since 1884. He is one of Chicago's most influential business men.

'Cue for Editors. The Southern Inter-State Fair, At-lants, has invited all the Georgia edi-tors to visit the fair Saturday, Octo-ber 11th.

FRIGHTFUL DISASTER

30 Killed and 29 Others Were Fatally

An Excursion Train, Loaded With Negroes, Junips the Track on High Embankment.

BAD WRECK ON SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Birmingham, Ala., Special.-On rounding a curve on a high embankment near Berry, Ala., at 9:30 o'clock Monday morning, the engine and four cars of an excursion train on the Southern Railway leaped from the track and rolled over and over down the incline, smashing the coaches into kindling wood and causing the instant death of 30 persons and the injury of 81 others. Physicians say at least 29 of the injured cannot live. With the exception of H. M. Dudley, trainmaster of the Southern Railway, and Engineer J. W. Crook, living at Birmingham, and Roscoe Shelby, of Columbus, Miss., all of the dead and injured are negroes who had taken advantage of excursion rates from points in Mississippi to Birmingham

The dead: Whites, H. M. Dudley train master, Southern Railway: J. W. Crook, engineer, Birmingham; Roscoe Shelby, Columbus, Miss.; negroes, Jim Smith, Isola; Little Martin, child, Columbus, Miss.; Charley Carp, Columbus, Miss.; Ezel Paterson, West Point Miss: Ed. Clarke, Columbus, Miss.; Nute Green, Columbus; Willie Thompson, Columbus: 20 dead whose bodies have not been identified. Twennine excursionists are thought to be fatally injured and 52 others sustained injuries of more or less serious nature. Mrs. Marie Cox, white, injured and back sprained.

When the wreck occurred the train was running at the rate of 30 miles an hour and just started around a curve on top of a 60-foot embankment. Without warning the tender of the engine while in power administered our State suddenly left the track, jerking the engine and the first four cars with it. There were ten cars to the excursion train, but the fourth broke loose from the fifth and with the heavy engine plunged down the steep incline. The cars, which were packed with passengors, turned completely over several times and was crushed like egg shells,

killing and crippling the inmates. Persons who have returned from the cene of the wreck say it is indescribable. The dead bodies of the negroes were scattered in every direction and the moans and appeals for help from wounded was heart-rending.

As soon as the accident was reported the officials of the road, wrecking trains, carrying physicians, were hur ried from Columbus, Miss., and Birmingham, and everything possible is being done to alleviate the sufferings of the injured. The dead bodies have been prepared for burial.

Labor Day Observed.

Knoxville. Tenn.. Special.-Labor Day was appropriately celebrated here by the Central Labor Unions of east Tennessee. This morning a big parade occurred in which labor unions and merchants and manufacturers partici-

Memphis, Special.-Labor Day was observed in the usual way by closing of banks and the postoffice afone delivery, the parade unions and various outings.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Special.-Labor Day was generally celebrated here.

Roanoke, Va., Special.-Labor Day was celebrated here in a fitting man-ner, business being generally suspended. In the morning an immense parade took place, which was participated in by the union men of the city in, of Roanoke, and State Labor Commissioner Doherty addressed a large crowd.

Louisville, Special.-Labor Day was more generally observed throughout the State than in previous years. Governor Beckham having declared it legal holiday for the first time. The feature of the day in this city was a big parade in the afternoon, participated in by nearly every labor organ ization in Louisville. A big mass meet ing and picnic was scheduled at was almost at a standstill.

A Suicide.

Durham, Special.—Mr. D. A. Simpson who has had the management of the West Durham store of R. Blacknall & Son for some time, committed suicide Monday morning by taking laudanum. He was found in his room at an early hour in an unconscious condition. Phy-sicians were summoned at once and did sicians were summoned at once and did all in their power to save his life for more than two hours, but to no avail. He was at his work yesterday and closed his West Durham store as usual and came down town. The young man's motive for taking his own life is un-known. His remains were carried to came here about a year ago from Roxboro, where he left a mother, father and several alsters and brothers. He was about 22 years of age.

In Honor of Army Officers. Berlin, By Cable.-Major Generals Corbin and Young and Brigadier General Wood and the other members of the American party visited the mili-tary school at Litchenfield. Lieutenant nel J. H. Kerr, the United States nilitary attache, gave a dinner this evening in honor of the visiting Ameri-can army officers. Besides the mem-bers of the United States embassy, a number of the highest German military officers were present

Two Negroes Lynched.

Newberry, Fla., Special.—Manny
Price, the sourderer of W. F. Brusson,
together with unother negro named

OVER 200 KILLED BY VOLCANO.

Still Another Vielent Eruption Does Great Damage, Castries, Island of St. Lucia, B. W.

Castries, Island of St. Lucia, B. W.
I., By Cable.—The steamer Korona arrived here Monday from Fortde-France, Island of Martinique.
She reports that a terrible
eruption of Mont Peles occurred at 9 o'clock Saturday night, and that people who arrived at Fort-de-France from the north part of the island re-perted that the village of Monroe Rouge or the district not previously destroyed, was badly damaged by a tidal wave. Hundreds of people lost their lives. A sloop from the island of St. Vincent, reports that Mont Pelee's crater is now quiet, but that the deonations during Saturday night were the loudest heard up to that time

that the inhabitants were terribly Monte Pelee has been in constant eruption since August 15. There was an enormous fall of ashes from the volcano the night of the 25th. There was a very severe eruption the night of the 28th, when the volcanic rumblings were heard at a great distance. The mountain burned fiercely that night and out at sea passing vessels were covered with ashes. The night of the 30th there

were three separate eruptions.
It is impossible to approach the ruined town of St. Pierre from the sea The people of the village of Lee Arbel on the coast, are terror-stricken and flying to the interior. Hot water is pouring down on Lorraine and Basse villages to the northeast of the crater. Horrible detonations are heard. The ground rocked and quaked and ar ticles on tables were thrown to the floor. The governor of Martinique has ordered every available hoat to remove people from the coast villages to Fortde-France.

At 8 o'clock in the evening of Saturday, the 30th, the sky was cloudless. Suddenly and without warning one-half of the horizon was obscured by a pitch black cloud of dust. This cloud the centre of most magnificent elec trical effects, the finmes of light sur passing the most elaborate fireworks Flames and flashes continued to burn from the cloud until nearly midnight Columns of flames shot out of the cra ter of Monte Pelee to explode about the cloud in showers of balls of golder fire, which fell through the darkness it myriads of sparks. Three large aureola were seen in the sky over the opening

A tidal wave rushed upon Fort-de France, and the terrified inhabitants fled in large numbers to the interior The wave was not severe and did bu slight damage. At midnight of the 30th Monte Pelee was quiet. Shortly after this hour there came another shower of ashes accompanied by vivid sheet lightning. In addition to the 200 persons report-

ed to have lost their lives at Le Carbe and Morne Rouge, many other persons are said to have been killed all over the northern districts of the island The governor of Matinique is believed to have started for the scene of de struction. When the steamer Corons arrived here yesterday she was covered with ashes and scoria.

Passe Terre, Island of Guadaloupe F. W. I., Sunday, Aug. 31.—The French Company's steamer Trans-Atlantic Salvador, which has just arrived at Point-a-Pitre, reports that she left for Fort-de-France, island of Martinique yesterday and passed Mont Pelce at 7 o'clock the same evening. The volcano was then in violent eruption. On approaching the islands of Les Saintes (small islands off the south extremity of Guadaloupe), ashes were falling on the vessel. She arrived off Point-a-Pitre at 5 o'clock, but was unable to enter port until 11 at night, owing to the obscurity.

Cut in Two By Train. Greensboro, Special,-Ivory Alston,

a negro man about 23 years of age, met a horrible death Monday morning about 11 o'clock between the coal chute and the passenger depot. He was walking up the track when some one cried to him, and upon looking back he saw a yard engine coming and stepped upon the track running parallel just in time to be struck by another engine in charge of Engineer Jess Copeland, who was running alor towards the chute for coal. It is said the engine that killed Alston was not running over four miles per hour. The body of the negro was terribly man gled, the lower part being severed from the upper part at the waist, and both feet torn off. Coroner Turner was soon upon the scene, but did not think an inquest necessary, and or the body removed About 20 cents in money and a 38-call pistol were found in the po of his coat lying near the body. It is presumed he was walking along with his coat on his arm. Alston, who has been in West Virginia for some time past, returned to Greensboro yesterday. His father and sisters live on North Gilmer street.

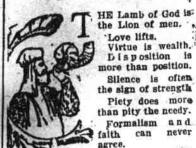
The Cotton Crop.

New Orleans, Special.-The total of Secretary Hestor's annual report of the cotton crop of the United States pro-mulgated Monday shows receipts of cotton at all United States ports for the year to have been 7,679,290 bales, against 7,666,452 last year; overland to Northern mills and Canada 1,103,953 bales, against 1,140,237; Southern consumption taken direct from the interior of the cotton belt 1,897,437 against 1,576,733, making the cotton crop of the United States for 1901-1902, amount to 10,680,680 against 10,383,422 last year. eports from every mill con cotton in the cotton growing States, in cluding woolen mills that have used cotton, show a total of 1,973,971, of this cluded in port receipts.

For Archbishop. New York, Special.-The proganda after a lengthy sitting, decided to recommend that the Pope to appoint the Right Rev. John M. Farley, D. D., the auxiliary Bishop of New York, as archbishop of New York in succession to the late Most Rev. Michael Augustins Corrigan and Right Rev. Geo. Mont-gomery, bishop of Los Angeles, Cal. as co-adjutor to the Most Rev. Patrick William Riordan, archbishop of San

Rutland, Vt., Special.—President Roosevelt, after a stay of three hours on the shore of Lake Champiain as the guest of Secretary of the Transmiss. N. Shaw and Dr.

RAMS' HORNB LASTS.



the Lion of men. . Love lifts. Virtue is wealth. Disposition is more than position. Silence is often the sign of strength Piety does more than pity the needy. Formalism and can never agree. man who

thinks leads the crowd. Self is a synonym for all sin. The church is a chisel and not a statute.

Innocence is not character. Pride needs to look out for punc

Treachery leads to tragedy. Better a clean sinner than a dirty

Destiny depends on origin. The soul can be saved only by a

soul. The Gospel is God's gate.

Christ is the criterion of all char-Many a small engine has a big whis-

Better a fair failure than a false suc-Your life will be worth what it costs

The light needs no label.

Fortunate is the man upon whose face nature has written a letter of

DIRECTORY.

GUDGER & MCELROY ATTORNEYS AT LAW, MARSHALL......N. C.

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Practice in all Courts, State and

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Practices in all the Courts of the 15th Judicial District, and Supreme Court of North Carelina. Collections p specialty.

WOOD W. ZACHARY.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, 

Practices in all the Courts of the 15th Judicial District and in the Supreme Court of North Carolina.

CHUROMES.

Cooper Memorial Presbyterian-Rev. I. H. Polhemus, pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sabhath School every Sunday at

Baptist-Rev. M. A. Wood, Pastor. Preaching every second and fourth Sunday at 11 a. m, and at 7:45

Methodist-Rev. J. M. Rowland, pastor. Preaching every third Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Union Sabbath School, Mrs. P. M. Hudgins, superintendent, every Sunday at 10

MASONIC.

French Broad Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. 192, meets on Friday before the full moon in each morth at 1 clock, p. m. J. MAN WALLIN, W. M. W. O. SPAINELE, Sec'y.

Marshall Chapter, No. 51-Meets on Friday after the full moon in each mouth at 1 o'clock p. m. J. R. Sams, High Priest. W. C. SPRINKLE, Sec'y.

LIBRARY. Marshall Academy Free Public Li-brary, open for the loan of books every Tuesday and Saturday from 3:30 to 5

THE TOURIST SEASON

Opens with the month of June, and the

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