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THE TIMES.

VOL. IV. WALTER B. BELL, Editor.

ELKIN, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1896.

HUBBARD & ROTH, Publishers. NO. 34.

A GREAT CUBAN VICTORY

Patriots Repulse the Force of Inland, Who Beats a Retreat.

THE RAINY SEASON SETS IN.

Details of the Cacaparra Fight Show that the Insurgents Were Not Defeated, as the Spanish Official Report Stated—No Defense at Punta Brava—Spanish Guerrillas Turned Away.

HAVANA, Cuba, May 7.—Details of the Cacaparra fight have been received and show that the Cubans won a great victory and were not defeated, as the Spanish official report stated. No defense at Punta Brava—Spanish Guerrillas Turned Away.

Only one hundred and thirty men were left in the town, and out of 200 houses, 150, all in the center of the place, were burned. One of the reasons for the heavy rains to print details.

THE WAR IN CUBA—INSURGENT SCOUTS.

The forts manned by Spanish troops had surrendered to the enemy and had been stripped of their arms and ammunition. The soldiers were compelled to give even their clothes to the insurgents, and were turned out on the road practically without covering to seek assistance in adjoining villages.

RAINY SEASON IN CUBA.

It has set in all over the island—Spanish Reports of Fighting. HAVANA, Cuba, May 7.—The rainy season has set in and heavy showers are reported from all parts of the island.

CUBA IN THE SENATE.

Resolution on Belligerency Referred to Foreign Affairs Committee. WASHINGTON, May 7.—The resolution heretofore offered in the Senate by Mr. Morgan, relating to the recognition of belligerent rights in Cuba was at its request laid before that body yesterday.

New York Correspondents Expelled.

HAVANA, Cuba, May 7.—Captain-General Weyler has expelled from the island James Creelman and F. W. Lawrence, New York newspaper correspondents. General Weyler charges that they have attempted to hold him and the army of Spain responsible for atrocities alleged to have been committed by the insurgents. It is said that the correspondents have been ordered to leave Cuba by the first steamer.

Will Build 7500 Houses Right Off.

What is no doubt the largest building operation ever undertaken in America by one man will be begun in the Twenty-eighth Ward of Philadelphia by James E. Dinger. He is the millionaire brick manufacturer. Mr. Dinger will build 7500 houses in the Twenty-eighth Ward of Philadelphia.

Pennsylvania Prohibition Delegates.

The Pennsylvania Prohibitionists' State Convention to elect delegates to the National Convention at Pittsburg was called to order by State Chairman Patton, of Lancaster, in Young Men's Christian Hall, Philadelphia. About 400 delegates were present, of whom about one-sixth were women.

TWO NOBLE MONUMENTS.

Incidents of the New London (Conn.) Anniversary Celebration.

New London, Conn., had a fine day of it observing its 250th anniversary. It has received the handsomest soldiers' and sailors' monument, a granite shaft fifty feet high, to be found in New England, through the generosity of Sebastian D. Lawrence, New London also honored the memory of Connecticut's first Governor, John Winthrop, who came from Groton, England, with a little band of Puritans and founded the town. The monument is near the spot where Winthrop lived.

SWEEPING CIVIL SERVICE ORDER.

30,000 Government Employees Transferred to the Classified Lists.

The President, by his signature, extended the provisions of the Civil Service law to 30,000 Government employees, increasing the number of positions on the classified lists from 53,742 to 83,125. With a few minor exceptions, between the extreme of officials whose confirmation by the Senate is constitutional requisite, and mere laborers and workmen, Government appointments are withdrawn as far as possible from political influence and protection in their tenure of office by the merit system.

Mecklenburg's Court House.

The county commissioners of Mecklenburg have decided to commence at once on the new county court house. They have authorized the building committee to dispose of all stocks and bonds held by the county in the Southern Railway. The site for the proposed building was purchased some time ago at a cost of twenty thousand dollars. Fifty thousand dollars is the amount to be expended on the building.

J. B. Duke Indicted.

The grand jury of New York has indicted James B. Duke, president, and the directors of the American Tobacco Company. They are charged with conspiracy and violation of the law in that they formed a trust or monopoly of paper cigarettes. The evidence was presented by the National Cigarette and Tobacco Company.

Gen. Peyton Wise, of Virginia.

Gen. Peyton Wise, of Virginia, sends to Adjutant-General Cameron an invitation to all military organizations in North Carolina to attend the ceremonies at Richmond, June 30th, at the laying of the cornerstone of the monument. Rations and quarters will be furnished free. The Adjutant-General desires to be informed by May 20th, of all organizations which will attend.

Governor Carr has issued commissions.

Governor Carr has issued commissions to the following officers of the State Guard: W. E. Warren, of Wilson, Major First Battalion, Second Regiment; Thomas R. Johnson, of Charlotte, Major Second Battalion, Second Regiment; W. S. Harris, of Wilkes, Adjutant Second Regiment.

Col. North, known as the nitrate king.

Col. North, known as the nitrate king, and one of the wealthiest men in the world, died suddenly in his office in London Tuesday. Cause, heart disease.

The Sultan of Turkey is terribly frightened.

The Sultan of Turkey is terribly frightened by the news of the murder of the Shah of Persia. Telegrams concerning it have been forbidden to enter his dominions, and newspapers to mention the affair.

Mrs. Langtry's action against the Union Bank of London.

Mrs. Langtry's action against the Union Bank of London, England, to recover \$200,000, the value of jewelry deposited with the bank for safe keeping and which was delivered to an unknown person upon a forged order, has been settled by agreement, the defendant paying Mrs. Langtry \$10,000. The jewels, if recovered, remain her property; but if recovered beyond the value of \$25,000 the excess goes to the bank to the extent of \$10,000.

NORTH STATE CULLINGS.

JUDGE DILLARD DEAD.

Passed Away After a Short Illness at His Home in Greensboro.

Judge J. H. Dillard, a distinguished jurist of Greensboro, died at his home on West Gaston street Wednesday, although he has been in very feeble health for years. The judge was born November 29th, 1819, in Rockingham County, and was studied law at William and Mary College and began the practice of law in Patrick county, Va., in 1848; was elected to the Supreme court bench in 1878, but resigned one year later on account of ill health. The judge moved to Greensboro in 1888, where he has since resided. He was married in 1845 to Miss Ann Martin, daughter of Col. Jos. Martin, of Henry county, Va., seven children were born to them, five of whom survive. The judge also leaves a brother and sister, Mr. J. P. Dillard and Mrs. Aiken, now residing at Leaksville, N. C.

Settlers' Convention.

The Southern States Settlers' Convention has adjourned after a two days' session. Most of it was devoted to speaking. Among the speakers were Gen. J. R. Lewis, of Atlanta, Ga., permanent president of the convention and of the settlers' association.

Marked interest was manifested in the place of making an exhibit at Chicago.

Marked interest was manifested in the place of making an exhibit at Chicago, and the convention unanimously adopted the following: Resolved, That the liberty and enterprise of the citizens in Chicago, in proposing to organize and maintain Chicago and Southern States exposition for the display of Southern resources and industries, is characteristic of the great western metropolis of our country.

Resolved, That this convention of Southern citizens from many cities.

Resolved, That this convention of Southern citizens from many cities extended most hearty thanks to Chicago and the enterprising gentlemen who conceived and will carry to successful termination this proposed exposition.

Cotton Mill Accident.

Quite a serious accident occurred Thursday at the Cabarrus Cotton Mill at Concord. In the new weave room at the mill a nut worked off a bolt, which drove the several hundred looms in the room into a jump out of its hinges, throwing pieces of machinery in all directions and breaking up fourteen looms. Oil from the hangers was scattered over the cloth, ruining several thousand yards of woven goods and a large quantity of warp. About 65 feet of 8-inch shafting was twisted in various shapes. Operatives were working on either side of where the shafting fell, but fortunately escaped any fatalities, one or two boys being bruised on their hands or feet by falling pieces of iron. The damage will probably amount to \$1,000.

Washington.

F. J. Keifer, until recently the disbursing officer of the State department at Washington, found to be \$127,000 short in his accounts.

The State Department at Washington.

The State Department at Washington has been authentically informed that, while of the prisoners captured on board the Competitor, some were killed, during the fight that ensued between the Spanish steam launch and the schooner, and while many more are supposed to have escaped, only one of the persons captured is an American citizen, who thus far has refused to give his name.

General Superintendent Kimball.

General Superintendent Kimball, of the Treasury Life Saving Service, has issued a circular forbidding members of a life saving crew, during the active season, ferrying, boating, oystering, crabbing, fishing, shooting game, gathering moss, or engaging in similar employment, for pay or market, in competition with other persons engaged in such business.

Foreign.

The French excavators at Delhi have unearthed a life-size bronze statue of a bearded man, the largest yet discovered. The date of the work is 500 B. C. The statue is holding the bridle of a horse, and portions of the horse's figure have also been found.

Death of a Great Banker.

George S. Cox, for nearly thirty years president of the American Exchange Bank, of New York, died at Englewood Cliffs, N. J., Monday. The immediate cause of his death was paralysis. Mr. Cox devised the system of leasing clearing house certificates, and this system has been the means of creating panic. The system was used on a gigantic scale in 1891, when the banks of New York, Boston and Philadelphia formed themselves into an organization to purchase and sell at par \$50,000,000 of treasury notes to supply the necessities of the Government.

LATEST NEWS IN BRIEF.

GLEANINGS FROM MANY POINTS

Important Happenings, Both Home and Foreign, Briefly Told.

Southern News Notes.

Editor Glass, of the Lynchburg, Va., News, died Thursday, aged 73. Solomon Marable has been convicted of the murder of Mrs. Pollard, in Virginia, and will hang July 3rd. The Settlers' Association at Southern Pine, N. C., was represented Tuesday by 1,000 people, representing every State in the South, also Northern newspapers and railroads. Gov. Carr made the welcome address.

Baker county, one of the most fertile counties in Georgia, has no railroad, telegraph or telephone line in its borders, and it has no newspaper. The American Academy of Medicine met in annual session in the ball room of the Aragon Hotel, at Atlanta, Ga., Tuesday. It was a distinguished gathering of medical men from all sections of the country.

The General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church opened Wednesday morning at St. Stephens A. M. E. Church, Wilmington, with 374 delegates present, and will continue in session for three or four weeks. Ten bishops and general officers were present and assisted in the opening exercises. Bishop Turner, of Georgia, presided.

Northern News Items.

H. H. Holmes was hanged at Philadelphia, Pa., Thursday, for the murder of B. F. Pitzel. A terrific gasoline explosion in Cincinnati, O., Monday wrecked a five-story building and killed a number of persons.

Mrs. Kate Stokes Stetson, widow of John Stetson, late theatrical manager and millionaire, died at Boston, Mass., Monday.

Round houses and twelve locomotives belonging to the Queen and Crescent Railroad, at Somerset, Kan., burned Thursday. Loss, \$800,000; fully insured.

At Clayton, Mass., Monday Edwin H. Plant, aged 26, shot and instantly killed his wife and two-week-old daughter. When found that there was no possibility of escape Plant shot himself.

The Denver, Col., chamber of commerce authorizes the statement that no contributions for the Cripple Creek fund are needed from other States are needed. The contributions in sight in Colorado amount to nearly \$50,000.

A strike of street railway employees for an advance in wages and recognition of the union began Monday morning at Milwaukee, Wis., tying up every line in the city. Over 1,200 men are out, including conductors, motormen, electrical workers and barn men.

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THE FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

A Synopsis of the Proceedings of Both Houses.

THE SENATE.

MONDAY.

Mr. Butler offered a joint resolution Monday to the Senate to carry into effect two resolutions of the Continental Congress directing monuments to be erected to the memory of General Francis Nash and Washington, of North Carolina. It appropriated five thousand dollars for each monument and directs the money to be paid to the Governor of North Carolina.

TUESDAY.

Monday the river and harbor bill was taken up. After discussion the committee amendments were rejected, and the bill remains as agreed to by the House. In the Senate the bill was passed, the aggregate cost was reduced from \$1,938,950 to \$687,950. After disposing of thirty pages of the bill Mr. Frye said that he would not push the consideration of the bill further. The river and harbor resolution was taken up, and Mr. Hill continued his argument in opposition to it. Twenty-seven private pension bills were passed.

WEDNESDAY.

In the Senate on Wednesday the chief point of discussion was the compensation of United States district attorneys. The resolution was offered by Mr. Morgan, Democrat of Alabama, relating to the recognition of belligerent rights in Cuba, was at his request, laid before the Senate on Wednesday. It was referred to the committee on foreign relations and expressed the hope that that committee would before Congress adjourned, report some action which would be satisfactory to the Senate.

THURSDAY.

Among the dozen or more bills which were passed by the Senate on Friday, because they were unobjectionable, was one permitting the erection in Washington of a monument in honor of Samuel Hensman, the founder of the medical school at Pennsylvania, and appropriation \$500 to defray the cost of the foundation. The only restriction imposed in the bill is that the monument is not to be placed in the capital grounds. A bill to prohibit the issue of United States bonds without authority of Congress was introduced by Mr. Bacon, Democrat of Georgia, and laid on the table for the present. The consideration of the river and harbor bill was concluded, with the exception of one amendment.

FRIDAY.

In the Senate Saturday after the river and harbor bill was laid on the table, the objectionable bills on the calendar were taken up and some thirty were passed. Among them were the following: Senate bill appropriating \$25,000 for the National Academy of Medicine, National House, N. C., fought March 15th, 1871. Senate joint resolution for a commission to determine the best route for the United States channel in Archdale Bay, La. House bill concerning the distilling of brandy from fruit having been reached. Mr. Harris, Democrat of Tennessee, suggested this be passed over with the other bills. Some discussion ensued and the bill went over without action.

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TUESDAY.

Tuesday the question of concurring in the Senate amendments to the naval appropriation bill reducing the number of naval battleships to be authorized from four to two, was taken up. Mr. Chandler, Democrat of New York, addressed the House in favor of his motion to concur. He expressed the opinion that this was a business question and that no political considerations should be allowed to influence the appropriation. That had been made at this session. The appropriation bill independently of the contracts authorized by them, he regarded as fair and reasonable, and not extraordinary. He directed the attention of the House to the estimated revenues for the next fiscal year, which were placed by the Secretary of the Treasury at \$475,000,000. He stated that the House had appropriated \$505,000,000, there was a total appropriation of \$505,000,000, as against estimated revenues of four hundred and sixty-four million. Of the permanent appropriations fifty million dollars was estimated for the sinking fund.

WEDNESDAY.

In the House on Wednesday Mr. Miller, of West Virginia reported the decision of the second election commission in the contested election case. The resolutions declared Thompson not entitled, and Shaw entitled to the seat. They were adopted without opposition. The joint vote was a tie, long run for a Republican, and Mr. Martin, will be Mr. Lookhart's competitor next time.

THURSDAY.

In the House Thursday there was a reminder of the scenes and experiences in the Fifty-first Congress when Mr. Pickler, Republican, of South Dakota, who was unable to secure a long session of the House as desired for the consideration of private pension bills, made the point of no quorum before the journal proceeding was read. Fifteen minutes passed before 159 members appeared, and then Mr. Pickler insisted upon having the journal read in full, including the names of the absentees at roll call. He also objected to the suggestion that the journal be considered as read, requiring a vote upon the question.

FRIDAY.

After several days' discussion and many unsuccessful attempts, members of the House Friday voted 161 to 108 to place themselves on an equality with the Senate in respect to the matter of providing themselves with clerks for the year round instead of for the session of Congress only. It was not until 1855 that the House went even so far as that.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
Dr. G. C. OSOOD, Lowell, Mass.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
"Our physicians in the children's department in their outside practice with Castoria and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Phys.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE. In Effect April 12th, 1896.

NORTH BOUND.		No. 2 Daily.	
Leave Wilmington	10:35 a. m.	Arrive Fayetteville	10:35 a. m.
Leave Fayetteville	10:55 a. m.	Leave Fayetteville Junction	10:55 a. m.
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11:25 a. m.	Leave Sanford	11:25 a. m.
Leave Sanford	11:55 a. m.	Arrive Greensboro	11:55 a. m.
Leave Greensboro	12:25 p. m.	Leave Greensboro	12:25 p. m.
Leave Greensboro	12:55 p. m.	Leave Greensboro	12:55 p. m.
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