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VOL. IV. WALTER B. BELL, Editor

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

HUBBARD & ROTH, Publishers

NO. 31.

Patriots Repulse the Force of Inclan. Who Beats a Retreat.

THE RAINY SEASON SETS IN.

9119-119 Details of the Cacaraplara Fight Show That the Insurgents Won and Were Not Defeated, as the Spanish Official Report Stated .-- No Defeace at Punta Brava---

Spanish Guerillas Turned Away. HAVANA, Cuba, May 7 .- Details of the Cacurapiaca fight have been received and show that the Cubras won a great victory and were not defeated, as the Spanish official report states. Maceo was not present.

report stated. Mades was not present.

The insurgents numbered 2000 under Delgado and Socarras, and occupied a strong tortified position. Their position was attacked by Spaniar is under General Inclanwho were repulsed repeatedly.

Finally the insurgents charged and drove the Spaniards, the latter retreating to Bahin the Spaniards, the latter retreating to Bahia of the Governor's Foot Guard, Putnam Honda and being continually harrassed. The Phalanx, the Fire Department and civic or-Honda and being continually harrassed. The Spanish loss was about 200 killed and nearly 300 wounded. The insurgent loss was slight, owing to the ordered to the hills. General Bernell has been recalled and it is said will be court martialed for failing to arrive in time to aid General Incian. The fire at Punta Brava was very destructive. The entire town was burned. The giare was seen in Havana and caused great accitement. Two forts surrendered to the insurgents. The Spanish commander has been arrested by Weyler's onters, and it is said will be court martialed and shot.

Only smouldering ashes now mart the site of Punta Brava. Several persons perished in the fizmes, and out of 200 houses, 166, all in the centre of the place, were burned. One leature of the destruction of the town made it impossible for the Havana papers to print any details.

TWO NOBLE MONUMENTS

Incidents of the New London (Conn.) Anni-

ceived the handsomest soldiers' and saflors



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 sovering to seak assistance in adjoining villages. Basides, the commander of the local ruerillas failed to respond to an appeal made for aid, turning with his men in the opposite direction, and finally going to Funta Brava at noon on the following day, when the town was in ashes. The rebels were then far away.

About half the whole body of rebels entered the town. They were a mottey erowd, badly dressed and poorly armed. Some were on horseback, but more were afoot. Some were on horseback, but more were afoot. Some were infirm and aged; others were mere boys. There were no women. They left the scene at three o'clock in the morning, taking slithe available provisions and many other hings thrown into the streats to save them from fire. The captain of the guerillas was, it is said as a resurch to have the far and persons who have a nominated for confirmation). The several executive departments, the commissions, the District of Columbia, the railway mall service, Indian service, pension agencies, steamboat inspection service, marine hospital service, lighthouse service.

from fire. The captain of the guerillas was, it is said, near enough to hear the firing, but jurned directly around with his men and went rapidly into the cane, where he remained till the following morning.

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.

An attack has been made by insurgents upon the town of Esperanza, near Clenfuegos, and fourteen houses have been burned.

The Spanish garrison made a brave defence, driving off the insurgents and preventing the entire destruction of the town. Colonel Pareja, with a detachment of troops, pursued the patriots to the zone of Clenfuegos. The insurgents lost nineteen men gos. The insurgents lost hindcon minimal idlied, and one of their number was taken prisoner. The Spaniards lost only one man The insurgents lost nineteen men

CUBA IN THE SENATE.

Resolution on Belligerency Referred to she Instructs for Him and Declares for

the Senate. Air. Sherman moved to refer it to the Committee on Foreign Relations. That motion was opposed by Mr. Call, but it was so referred.

New York Correspondents Expelled .

Havina, Cuba, May 7.—Captain-General Weyler has expelled from the island James Oreelman 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 arrocities 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 operation ever undertaken in America by one man will be begun in the Twenty-eighth Ward of Philadelphia by James E. Dinges. He is the millionaire brick manufacturer. Mr. Dinges will build 7500 three-story houses on the site of his manufoth brickmaking plant, putting the entire number under way at one time. The houses will be of the same general style, and will be for one family each.

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. James Mansel, the Mayor of Williamsport and the "Inst Prohibition Mayer in Pennsylvania," was Chairman. The following delegates— large to the National Convention vere alected: D. G. Hendricks, Delaware; H. L. Castle, Allegheny: E. H. Molley, Lebanon; Miss H. Francis Jones, Philadelphia; the Hey. William N. Tatee, Philadelphia ion to elect delegates to the National

New London, Conn., had a fine day of it observing its 250th anniversary. It has remonument, a granite shaft fifty feet high, to be found in New England, through the gen-erosity of Sebastian D. Lawrence, New Lon-don also honored the memory of Connecti-out's first Governor, John Winthrop, who came from Groton, England, with a little band of Puritans and founded the town. The Winthrop monument is near the spot where

Nearly 400 schoolboys, drilled for the oc-casion and sang "Our Flag is There," and Grand Master Waish pluced the cornersions in position. The singing of "America" fol-lowed.

iowed.

The day was an ideal one, and the city was at its best. Buildings, public and prevate, were adorned with the Stars and Stripes. In the harborn couple of warships, the Ginctinati and the Montgomery, were lying. The streets were filled with people.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument was accepted by Mayor Johnson. Addresses by United States Senator Hawley and President Smith, of Trinity College, followed. The singing of "America" by all present and a sailute from the warships ended the ceremony.

At 2 o'clock a paralle, in which were detachments from the Army and Navy, the Third Regiment, of State Militia, companies of the Governor's Foot Guard, Putnam

the several executive departments, the commissions, the District of Columbia, the railway mall service, Indian service, pension steamboat inspection service, agencies, steamboat inspection service marine hospital service, lighthouse service mints and assay offices, revenue cutter se mints and assay offices, revenue cutter service, sub-treasuries and engineer departments, and the forces employed by custodians of public buildings. The only exception made in the Treasury Department is in favor of those in the life-saving service.

In the Custom House service are classified all officers and employes in any customs district whose employes number as many as five.

In the Postoffice service are classified all officers and employes in any free delivery postoffice. In the Internal Revenue service are class

In the internal devenue service are classified all officers and employes in every internal revenue district, except, of course, as in the other cases, mere laborers.

The number of classified places exempted from examination has been reduced from 2099 to 775, which are mainly positions of cashiers in the customs, postal, and internal revenue services. Indians employed in minor capacities in the Indian service are necessarily put in the excepted list.

CALIFORNIA FOR M'KINLEY.

Free silver.

Waemington, May 7.—The resolution heretofore offered in the Semate by Mr. Morgan,
relating to the recognition of belligerent
rights in Cuba was at his request laid
before that body yesterday. He moved
its reference to the Committee on
Foreign Relations and expressed the hope
that that committee would, before Congress
adjourned, report some action that would be
deliberate, firm, consistent and energetic for
the solution of the question. He did not believe that Congress could adjourn finally
leaving that question as it now was.

The resolution was, with a similar one
which had been offered by Mr. Call, referred
to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The resolution offered by Mr. Call as to the
United States citizens captured on board of
the schooner Computitor was also laid before
the Senate. Mr. Sherman moved to refer it
the Senate. Mr. Sherman moved to refer it
the Senate. The convention platform declares fixly in
favor of free coinage at the ratio of 18 to 1,
and favors making silver as well as goldlegal
ander in payment of all debts. There was

and favors making silver as well as gold lega tender in payment of all debts. There wa and lavors making silver as well as gold legal tender in payment of all debts. There was no opposition to this, as the free silver sentiment in California is practically unanimous. The platform also contains a plank favoring woman suffrage.

U. S. Grant, of San Diego, son of the late President Grant; John D. Spreekels, George A. Knight, of San Francisco, and Lionel A. Sheldon, of Los Angeles, were elected delegates at large.

gates-at-large.

John C. Lynch, of San Bernardino, was nondnated for Lieutenant-Governor by ac-

The members of Burnside Camp, Sons of Veterans, Tekousha, Mich., passed resolu-Veterans. Tekousha, Mich., passed resolu-tions of a hirsute order at a recent meeting. The resolutions state that since the camp is named after the famous General Burnside, the originator of the notable Burnside cut in whiskers, the members are commanded to put forth their best efforts in growing Burn-side whiskers. The resolutions remain in force until after the next annual encampment at Holland June 23. The penalty of failure is any treat the successful members may de-mand.

New Jersey Prohibitionists.

The New Jersey Prohibitionists held their State Convention at Trenton and elected State Convention at Trenton and elected twenty-eight dolegates to their National Convention, to be held at Pittsburg on May 28. About 250 delegates were in attendance, including half a dozen women. Mrs. Emma Bourne, of Newark, was elected one of the delegates at large. Each of the eight Congress Districts elected two delegates. In the delegation-at-large are four men who have been candidates for Governor on the Prohibition tickst, Messre. Nicholson Lamont, Solomon Parsons, of Paterson, and Henry W. Wilbur, of Vineland. The Ilev. Charles H. Mesd was the Chairman.

NORTH STATE

CULLINGS.

JUDGE DILLARD DEAD.

Passed Away After a Short Illness at His Home in Greensboro. Judge Juo. H. Dillard, a distingnished jurist of Greensboro, died at his home on West Gaston street Wednesday. He had been ill only since Saturday, although he has been in very feeble health for years. The judge was born November 29th, 1819, in Bockingham ounty, and was therefore nearly 77

years old. He studied law at William and Mary College and begin the practice of law in Patrick county, Va., in 1846; 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 1868, where he has since resided. He was married in 1846 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 Loaksville, N. C.

Settlers' Convention.

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

Marked interest was manifested in the plan of making an exhibit at Chicago, and the convention unanimously adopted the following:

Resolved, That the liberty and enter-prise of the citizens in Chicago, in proposing to organize and maintain Chicago and Southern States exposition for the display of Southern re-sources and industries, is characteristic of the great western metropolis of

our country.

Resolved, That this convention of Southern citizens from many cities extend 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 it Concord. In the new weave room t the new mill a nut worked off a bolt, which caused the main shafting which drives the several hundred looms in the room to jump out of its hangers, throwing pieces of machinery in all directions, and breaking up fourteen looms. Oil from the hangers several thousand yards of woven goods and a large quantity of warps. About 65 feet of 3-inch steel shafting was twisted in various chapes. Operatives caped any fatalities, one or two boys being bruised on their hands or feet by falling pieces of iron. The damages will probably amount to \$1,000.

Mecklenburg's Court House. The county commissioners of Meckenburg 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 build-

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 Cigaratte and Tobacco Company.

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, to July 2d, at the laying of the cornerstone of the Davis 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 commis ions to the following officers of the State Guard: W. E. Warren, of Wilson, Major First Battallion, Second Regiment; Thomas R. Roberson, of Charlotte, Major Second Battallion, Second Regiment; W. S. Harris, of Wilson, Adjutant Second Regiment.

A colored brick mason, Dave Parker, at work on the smoke stack of the Er-win Cotton Mill at Durham, fell from the top of the senffolding, 80 feet, to the ground and was not seriously hurt. The scaffolding all the way down continually broke his fell.

Newbern has the largest colored population of any town in the South, in proportion to total population-4,000 against 3,000 whites.

Bucket Shops Legitimate. Bucket Shops Legitimate.

Saturday at Chicago, Ill., Judge Horton decided that bucket shops are as legitimate as the boards of trade, and quashed eleven indictments against persons charged with being proprietors of or employed in bucket shops. "The board of trade does a wholesale business in wheat dealing," said Judge Horton, "and what is enlied bucket shops do a retail business. There is absolutely no difference in their methods of operation, and the statute which makes the board of trade business legitimate does the same for the lesser dealers, who conduct the same for the lesser dealers, who conduct the same kind of trade. While I believe presonally that it is all nothing but gambling, the law allows it, and the courts are poweriess."

LATEST NEWS

IN BRIEF

GLEANINGS FROM MANY POINTS

Important Happenings, Both Home and Foreign, Biefly 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 8rd.

The Settlers' Association at Southern Pines, 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., Tnesday. 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 Phila-

delphia, Pa., Thursday, for the murder of B. F. Pietzel. 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 Setetson, late theatrical manager and millionaire, died at Boston, Mass.,

Monday. Round houses and twelve locomo tives belonging to the Queen and Creseent 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-weeks-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 fire suffers from other States are was scattered over the cloth, ruining needed. The contributions in eight in Colorado amount to nearly \$50,000.

for an advance in wages and recogniwere working on either side of where the shafting fell, but fortunately escaped any fatalities, one or two boys men are out, including conductors, tion of the union began Monday morn- out action. motormen, electrical workers and barn men.

Washington.

F. J. Keichofer, until recently the disburing officer of the State department at Washington, found to be \$127,000 short in his account.

The State Department at Washing ton 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, of the Treasury Life Saving Service, has issued a circular forbidding members of a life saving crew, during the active season, ferrying, hoating, oystering, crabbing, fishing, shooting game, gath ering mosss, or engaging in similar employment, for pay or market, in competition with other persons engaged in such business.

Foreign. 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 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.

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.

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 keep ing and which was delivered to an unknown person upon a forged order, has been settled by agreement, the defendants paying Mrs. Langtry £10,000. The jewels, if recovered, remain her property; but if recovered be-yond the value of £25,000 the excess goes to the bank to the extent of \$10,000.

Death of a Great Banker.

George S. Coe, for nearly thirty-fie years president of the American Exchange Bank, of New York, died at Englewood Cliffs, N. J., of New York, cleant Engiswood Chiffs, N. J., Monday. The immediate cause of his death was paralysis. Mr. Coe devised the system of Isvaing clearing house certificates, and this system has been the means of arresting panies. The system was used on a gigantic scale in 1861, when the banks of New York, Boston and Philadelphia formed themselves into an or anization to, purchase and sell at par \$5,000,000 of treasury notes to supply the accessities of the Government. THE FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. A Synopsis of the Proceedings of Both Houses.

THE SENATE

Mr. Butler offered a joint resolution Monday in the Senate to carry into effect two resolutions of the Continental Congress directing monunicular to be creeted to the memory of Generals Francis Nash and Wm. Davidson, of North Carolina. It appropriates five thousand dollars for each monument and directs the money to be paid to the Governor of North Carolina.

Tuesday 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 item as to Savannab. Ga., the aggregate cost was reduced from \$1.038,050 to \$987,350. After disposing of thirty pages of the bill

After disposing of thirty pages of the bill Mr. Frye said that he would not push the consideration of the bill further. The Peffer bond resolution was taken up, and Mr. Hill continued his argument in opposition to it. Twenty-seven private pension bills were nussed.

In the Senate on Wednesday the chief point of discussion was the compensation of of United States district attorneys and marshals. The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Morgan, Democrat, of Alabama, relating to the recognition of belil-event rights in Cuba, was, at his request, laid before the Senate. He moved its reference to the committee on foreign relations and expressed the hope that that committee would before Congress adjourned, report some action hope that that committee would before Congress adjourned, report some action that would be deliberate, firm, consistent and energetic for the solution of the question. He did not believe that Congress could adjourn finally leaving that question as it now was. The resolution was, with a similar on which had been offered by Mr. Call, refer ed to the committee on foreign relations. The river and harbor bill was then taken up and proceeded with.

In the Senate Thursday a resolution directing the Commissioner of Agriculture to report to the Senate immediately the reason for the delay in distributing seeds, was offered by Mr. Gallinger, and agreed to. The

for the delay in distributing seeds, was offered by Mr. Gallinger, and agreed to. The resclution for an inquiry as to bond sales in 1894. '5 and '6, was taken up, and Mr. Palmer, Democrat, of Illinois, addressed the Senate. He felt that the animus of the resolution was to affect the public mind with reference to the silver question. After the bond resolution was disposed of the river and harbor bill was taken up and its consideration continued.

continued.

FRIDAY.

Among the dozen or more bills which were passed by the Senate Friday, because they were unobjected to, was one permiting the erection in Washington of a monument in honor of Samuel Haneman, the founder of the medical school of homeopathy, and appropriation \$4,000 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 protifit 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 smendcluded, with the exception of one smend-

In the Senate Saturday after the river are arbor bill was laid aside the unobjection harbor bill was lated aside the unobjectibile on the calendar were taken up and come thirty were passed. Among them were the following: Senate bill appropriating \$25,000 for a monnment to General Nathanies Greene, on the battefield of Guilford Court House, N. C., fought March 15th, 1781. Senate joint resolution for a commission to determine the cost of securing for the United States the channel in Archafalaya Bay, Lz. House bill concerning the distilling of brandy from fruits having been reached, Mr. Harris, Democrat, of Tennessee, suggested that this A strike of street railway employes for an advance in wages and recogni-

THE HOUSE.

Mr. Butler offered a joint resolution Monris. Butter energy a joint resolution Mendayin the Senate to carry into effect two resolutions of the Continental Congress directing monuments to be erected to the memory of Generals Francis Nash and Wm. Davidson, of North Carolina. It appropriates \$5,000 for each monument and directs the money to be paid to the Governor of North Carolina. North Carolina.

Tuesday the question of concurring in the Senate amendments to the navai appropria-tion bill reducing the number of new battletion bill reducing the number of new battleships to be authorized from four to two, was
called up by Mr. Boutelle, and Mr. Layers
addressed the House in favor of his motion
to concur. He expressed the opinion that
this was a business question and that no poltitics were involved. He did not propose to
criticise the appropriations—that had been
m de at this session. The appropriation
build independently of the contracts authorized by them, he regarded as fair and reasonable, and not extravagant. 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
\$464,733,000, including the postal revenues.
The appropriations that had passed the
House amounted to \$386,000,000. If to these
be added the permanent appropriations,
amounting in round numbers to \$119,000,000,
there was a total appropriation of \$505,000,there was a total appropriation of \$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 dellars was estimated for the sinking fund,

was estimated for the sinking fund,

In the House on Wednesday, Mr. Milier, of
West Virginia reported the decision of the
second elections committee in the contested
election case. The resolutions declared
Thoropson not entitled, and Shaw entitled to
the seat. They were adopted without opposition. They lose both a ats in the long run,
for a Republican, and not Martin, will be Mr.
Loekhart's competitor next time.

Lockbart'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 as long a session of the House as he desired for the consideration of private pension bills, made the point of no quorum negare the journal proceeding was read before the journal proceeding was read. Fifteen minutes passed before 159 members appeared, and then Mr. I ickler insisted upon having the journal read in full, includ-ing the hames of the abenders at roll call. He also objected to the suggestion that the journal be considered as provided, requir-ing a vote upon the question.

After several years discussion and many unsuccessful attempts, members of the House Friday voted 150 to 168 to place themselves on an equality with he Senate in respect to the matter of proceeding themselves with clerks the year round instead of for the session of Congress only. It was not until 1895 that the House went even so far as that.

There was no session of the House Satur-

Pastor Dinz's Startling Story. The Boy, Alberta Dian, Southern Baptis missionary, expelled from Cuba by Weyler in a long interview at Jacksonville, Fig. in a long interview at Jacksenville, Fia, tells appailing stories of atrocities being committed by Spaniards. In the last two weeks in the raral districts of San Mignel, Bei Pardron and Mines. Mr. Dian says Col. Fondeville has had more than one hundred persons butchered and then reported them to the world as having been killed in beatle. Among those killed were children 12 and 14 years of age. The victims were compelled to dig their own grave before being shot. As the steamer was leaving Havana Mr. Dian says news was brought on board that Col. Fondeville's troops near Havana. Col. Fondeville is one of Weyler's favorites and is acting under the Captain General's orders. What is

An incidental of Lutter Lyan Manuari

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 Diarrhea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural swep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea-the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for chil-) "Castoria is so well adapted to children that dren. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its | I recommend it as superior to any prescription good effect upon their children.

DR. G. C. OSGOOD Lowell, Mass

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby favor upon it."

ending them to premature graves." DR. J. F. KINCHELOU Castoria.

known to me."

tit Bo Oxford St. Brooklyn, N. V

"Our physicians in the children's depart ment have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria and although we only have among out 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

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No. 38 No 36 Daily Egun Ev. Atlanta, C. T. 2 25 p Cornella . Mt. Airy. Ar. Richmond... 600 a 640 p 600 a

No. 37 No. 38 No. 11 No. 17 Daily Daily E Sun Southbound. Ly. N. V., P.R. R. 655 p 12 15 n "Philadelphia 655 p 350 a "Baltimore... 920 p 622 a "Washington 10 43 p 11 15 a Ly. Richmond ... 200 a 1255 p 260 a Lv. Danville... 550 a 605 p f 00 a

"Charlotte 935 a 1055 p 12 20 p

"Gastonia 1130 p 105 p

"King's Mt 130 p 12 10 a 2 00 p

"Hacksburg 10 49 a 12 10 a 2 00 p

"Gaffneys 12 28 a 2 18 p

"Spartanburg 11 37 a 12 59 a 805 p

"Greenville 12 22 p 1 50 a 4 60 p Central 115 p
Beneoa.
Westminster
Toccoa.
Mt. Airy.
Cornelia. 2 35 a 8 50 a Lula
Gainesville . 331 p 450 a
Buford

Ar. Atlanta, E.T. 455 p 6 20 a 10 20 p 9 30 a 1. Atlanta C.T. 8 35 p 8 20 a 9 30 p 8 30 a Lv. Atlanta C.T. | 835 p | 820a | 930 p | 830 a | "A" a.m. "P" p. m. "M" noon. "N" night.

Nos. 37 and 38.—Washington and Southwestern Vestibule Limited. Through Pullman sleepers between New York and New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta and Montgomery, and also between New York and Memphia, via Washington, Atlanta and Birmingham. Dining cars.

Nos. 35 and 36.—United States Fast Mail. Pullman sleeping cars between Atlanta, New Orleans and New York.

Nos. 11 and 12. Pullman sleeping car between Richmond, Danville and Greensboro.

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North Carolina.
W. A. TURK, B. H. HARDWICK,
Gen. Pass. Ag't, Asa't Gen'l Pass. Agt.,
Washington, D. O. Atlanta, Ge

CAVEATS TRADE MARKS

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An Indiana Bank Cleaned Out. The Citizen's Bank, of Union City, Ind. as closed its doors on account of an inabilly to collect. There had been quiet with Irawals from the bank by depositors and whenever and school treasurer's withdren beir accounts the bank had not a dollar left in highlities are \$75,000 and the agest \$105,000. CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY R'Y. JOHN GILL, Receiver

CONDENSED SCHEDULE. In Effect April 12th, 1896. NORTH BOUND.

Leave Wilmington Leave Favetteville Leave Fayetteville Junction Leave Climax. Arrive Greensboro...... Leave Greensboro..... Arrive Walnut Cove.... Leave Walnut Cove.... Leave Rural Hali..... 5 17 Leave Mt. Airy .

No. 1. Dally. Arrive Walgut Cove .. Arrive Greensboro Leave Climax. Leave Sanford.

NORTH BOUND. No. 4. Daily. Leave Bennettsville..... Arrive Maxton
Leave Red Springs
Leave Red Springs
Leave Hope Mills
Arrive Fayetteville 9 45 " No. 3. Daily. Leave Fayetteville.
Leave Hope Mills
Leave Red Springs

Arrive Bennettsville NORTH BOUND.
(Daily Except Sunday.) No. 16, Mixed. 6 45 a m. Leave Ramseur Arrive Climax Leave Greensboro 9 20 "
Leave Greensboro 9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale 10 50 "
Arrive Madison 11 50 "

(Daily Except Sunday)

Leave Madison 12 25 p. m Leave Stokesdale 128 Arrive Greensboro...... Leave Climax

Leave Climax. 355 "
Arrive Ramseur. 550 "
South Round Bound Count Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Scaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Scaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Nortolk & Western Reliroad for Winston-Salem.

South Bound Connections at Walnut Cove with the Nortolk & Western Railroad for Roundse and points north and west, a Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points north and east, at Payettaville with the Atiantic Coast Line for all points South; at Maxton with the Scaboard Air Line South; at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points south and southwest.

J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager,

ELKIN Mfg, CO HIGH GRADE COTTON YARNS, WARPS,

TWINES, KNITTING COTTONS, a to observation and ELKIN. N. C.

The Charlotte Observer DAILY & WEEKLY CALDWELL & THOMPRIME, Publishers, J. P. CALDWELL ALCO Y TREET

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