

IT PAYS TO GIVE THE PEOPLE an invitation to trade with you. The best way to invite them is to advertise in THE TIMES.

The Commercial Times.

Commercial Printing—Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Note Heads, Statements, Business Cards, Envelopes, etc., Executed Neatly and Promptly.

VOL. IV. WALTER B. BELL, Editor.

ELKIN, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1896.

HUBBARD & BOTH, Publishers. NO. 36.

NORTH STATE CULLINGS.

TERRIBLE STATE OF AFFAIRS.

One White Cap Desperado Killed and One Other Wounded. The people of Lucas, in Wilson County, have been greatly incensed of late over depredations committed upon the property of L. F. Lucas. A gang of law breakers had torn down his fence time and time again and burned the rails. Not satisfied with this they determined to burn two new tobacco barns. Mr. Lucas and five friends secreted themselves near the barns, and awaited further developments. Some men approached the barns, and four went to the residence of Mr. Lucas when they were ignited. The four men, who went to the house of Mr. Lucas, seeing the two men approaching, and thinking that it might be Lucas and his son, fired upon them, killing Rob Watson instantly and dangerously wounding Jethro Rowe. As they were white caps it is inferred that they were on their way to join the gang of desperados, and fell at the hands of their own friends.

THE STATE GUARD.

The Fourth Regiment Will Encamp at Charlotte. The coming encampment of the Fourth Regiment, North Carolina State Guard, is to be held in Charlotte, and the plan is to make it a practical military affair. The troops are to see actual service. The plan is to consolidate all the companies embracing the Fourth Regiment at Statesville, and to march from there to Charlotte. The distance is 44 miles, but the march will be divided into stages so that four days will be required to make it. The Queen City Guards will have the Gatling gun and howitzer, and all the features of an artillery and infantry march through the country. The regiment will be in command of Col. Armfield, and will be accompanied on the march by Maj. E. Hayes and Inspector General A. L. Smith. The encampment grounds at Charlotte will be at Latta Park.

STATE GEOLOGICAL BOARD.

Important Measures Before the Meeting. The State Geological Board was in session at the Governor's office at Raleigh Thursday. Present: Governor Carr, Maj. Morehead, Maj. Telfair and State Geologist Holmes. The principal matters brought before the board were the plans for the work of the survey during the present summer and autumn in which the State Survey and the U. S. Geological Survey co-operate. The most important new work undertaken is that of measuring the water supply in and gauging the more important rivers of the State in order to determine the value of the water powers on these streams for manufacturing purposes. Reports on iron ores, gold deposits, road materials, forests of Eastern North Carolina, forest fires, Corundum and monazite have already been published. Reports on water powers and timber trees of North Carolina are now in press. Reports on clays, mica, building stone, gold mining, drinking water supplies, clay deposits, mineral waters, and several other subjects are now being prepared. The trustees of the Agricultural and Mechanical College re-elected the old officers and faculty and employ Lieutenant Barnes regularly as military instructor. They find the affairs and equipment of the college in good condition. Experiments in forcing early vegetables under glass are ordered made for the benefit of truckers.

Bev. W. R. Warren, of Pawtucket, R. I., is preparing a book on North Carolina, and has made a request of the Agricultural Department for a number of views, etc., to illustrate it. The department, which never loses an opportunity to advertise the State, sent him forty photographs.

The Board of Agriculture orders Commissioner Patterson to hold many farmers institutes this year. Some of them are to be very large. An enlargement of the State Experiment Station is also ordered. The hand book is approved.

The faculty and trustees of Wake Forest College are determined to allow no secret fraternities there. They have also forbidden the members of a local secret society to return unless they abandon the same.

The First, Second and Third Regiments of the State Guard, have decided that they desire their encampment at Wrightsville.

Crawford Fielder, the Negro who murdered Will Ming, in Charlotte, last October, died in the county jail there last Tuesday.

Of the 165 convicts in the penitentiary about 100 are engaged at present in making brick.

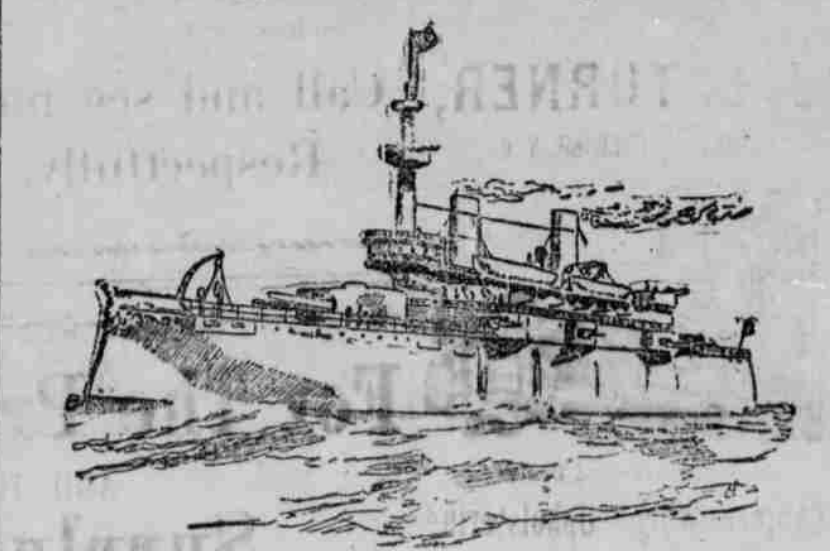
The railroads have made a rate of 1 cent a mile for the transportation of the State Guard to camp.

TWO MEN MURDERED IN BED.

A Horrible and Mysterious Crime in Columbia County, Ga. A special to the Chronicle from Harris, Ga., says: A. T. Verdoy and George Edmunds, of Columbia county, living six miles from Hazlem, were brutally murdered at the home of Edmunds. They were both attacked while asleep in bed, the murderers using a stick, which was found in the room. They were both horribly beaten in the face. No clue has been obtained to the identity of the guilty party, and the crime is wrapped in mystery.

OUR NAVY'S GREATEST FIGHTER.

The United States Battleship Indiana, Now Lying in the Harbor of New York and Awaiting Further Orders from the Navy Department.



THE BATTLESHIP INDIANA. This is the greatest fighter of the new navy so far completed. She arrived at the Port of New York from Hampton Roads a few days since. She has been in commission about five months.

TO PLAN THE NEW CITY.

Governor Morton Names the Greater New York Commission.

There are four Democrats on the Commission. They are Mayor Gleason, Mr. Green, Comptroller Fitch and Mr. De Witt. Of the eleven Republicans District Attorney Finney, of Richmond County; County Judge Garrettson, of Queens; State Engineer Adams and Attorney-General Hancock are organization men, and General Tracey, Mr. Dillon, Mr. Dutcher and General Woodford are counted as friendly to the organization.

MEN CHOSEN FOR THE WORK.

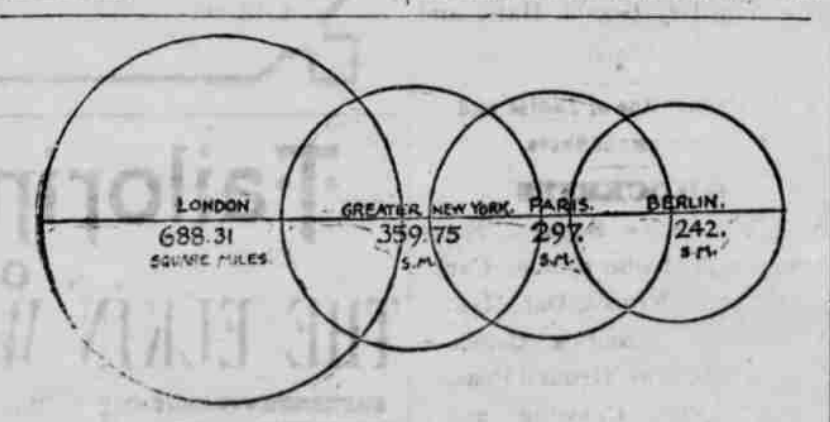
Complete Commission Stands Politically: Republicans, 11; Democrats, 4.—All Interests Are Protected.—Seth Low, General Tracey, John F. Dillon and Comptroller Fitch Named for New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 10.—Governor Morton yesterday named the nine Commissioners who, with the six designated by law, will draft a charter for Greater New York. They are: Seth Low, President of Columbia College and formerly Mayor of Brooklyn. General Benjamin F. Tracy, once Judge of the Court of Appeals and Secretary of the Navy during President Harrison's administration. John F. Dillon, former Judge of the United States Circuit Court.



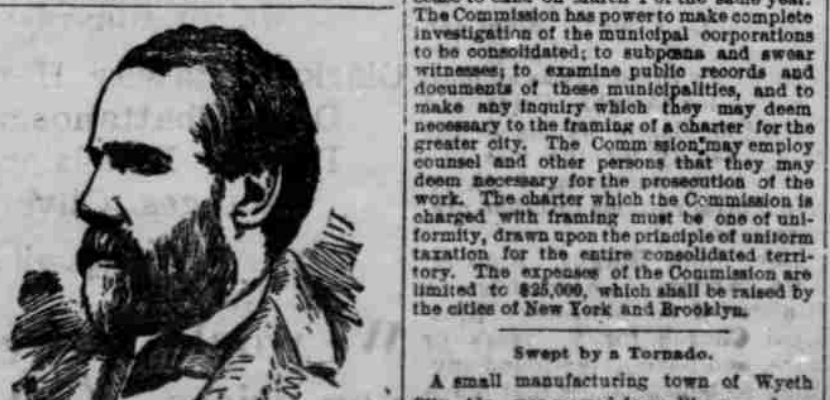
MAYOR W. L. STRONG, OF NEW YORK. (A member of the Greater New York Commission.)

Organization. Mayors Strong and Wurster and Mr. Low are considered as anti-organization Republicans. The appointment of Mr. Low is said to have been made without the approval of the organization. There is no Tammany man on the Commission. Mr. Fitch is not a member of the Tammany Hall organization. Nine of the Commissioners are lawyers. Messrs. Green, Fitch and De Witt, by their experience in municipal office, and Mr. Green by his long and thorough study of the problems of consolidation, are considered peculiarly fitted to assist in making a charter for the new city. Mr. Justice Dillon is a recognized authority and a writer of text books on municipal law, while General Tracy is a leader at the bar. The youngest member of the Commission is District Attorney George M. Finney, Jr., of St. George's, Richmond County. Mr. Finney came from San Francisco nine or ten years ago, and studied law with Everts, Choate & Beaman. Notwithstanding the legal leaning of the Commission, counsel—probably two or three—will be appointed to assist in the preparation of the charter. All of the gentlemen appointed by the Governor have been ardent advocates of consolidation, although Mr. Low was opposed to the present law, as he thought consolidation ought not to be effected until a charter was prepared. Mr. Low and General Tracey, who are credited to New York



COMPARATIVE AREA OF GREATER NEW YORK. The first four represent New York and the next three Brooklyn, Richmond and Queens Counties each have one representative. The six members named in the Greater New York law are: Andrew H. Green, President of the old Greater New York Commission, formerly Comptroller of the city of New York; Campbell W. Adams, State Engineer.

City by the Governor, have always been looked on as Brooklyn men. Duties of the Commission. Under the terms of the Greater New York act, this Commission must prepare a charter for the greater city, and submit it to the Legislature by February 1, 1897, and shall cease to exist on March 1 of the same year. The Commission has power to make complete investigation of the municipal corporations to be consolidated; to subpoena and swear witnesses to examine public records and documents of these municipalities; and to make any inquiry which they may deem necessary to the framing of a charter for the greater city. The Commission may employ counsel and other persons that they may deem necessary for the prosecution of the work. The charter which the Commission is charged with framing must be one of uniformity, drawn upon the principle of uniform taxation for the entire consolidated territory. The expenses of the Commission are limited to \$25,000, which shall be raised by the cities of New York and Brooklyn.



ANDREW H. GREEN. (Originator of the project and President of the old Commission.) Theodore E. Hancock, Attorney-General of the State. William L. Strong, Mayor of New York. Frederick W. Wurster, Mayor of Brooklyn. Patrick J. Gleason, Mayor of Long Island City.

THE FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

A Synopsis of the Proceedings of Both Houses.

THE SENATE. The Senate passed the new general deficiency bill Monday in less than three-quarters of an hour. Ordinarily a bill of 180 printed pages would have required the perusal of the reading clerk for at least two hours; but the reading of this bill was completed in half an hour. An attempt was made by Mr. Harris, Democrat, of Tennessee, to have the clause under the Bowditch act, aggregating about half a million dollars placed in the bill; but they were ruled out on a point of order and the bill was promptly passed without amendment. Mr. Daniel, of Virginia, introduced, and the Senate passed, a bill appropriating \$68,650 to pay the Richmond Locomotive and Machine Works for damage and loss incurred in the construction of the earnest battleship Texas.

Very satisfactory progress in clearing up the odds and ends of legislative work of the session was made by the Senate Tuesday. Final conference reports on the naval appropriation bill and on the Indian appropriation bill were presented and agreed to. In the naval appropriation bill a compromise was made reducing the number of battleships to three and directing that no contracts should be made for armor plate until after the Secretary of the Navy shall have inquired into the cost of manufacture and shall have made a report to Congress. The question of contract schools in the Indian bill was compromised on the basis of allowing the Secretary to make no other schools, to take their place during the fiscal year 1897. A supplementary deficiency bill for compensation and mileage of new members of the House of Representatives was passed. It appropriates about \$40,000.

IN SPITE of the fact that it was generally believed that Wednesday would be the last day of the session, there was a rather slim attendance in the galleries, and the day's proceedings were devoid of interest or excitement. The following bills were passed: Increasing the pension of the President to prevent the transportation of spirituous liquors under false names. The bill increasing the pension of Francis E. Hoover was passed over the President's veto. The last act of the day's session was occupied by Mr. Stewart, Populist, of Nevada, and Mr. Butler, Populist, of North Carolina, arranging generally for Congress and the adjournment. A concurrent resolution for final adjournment Thursday at 4 o'clock was agreed to.

THE HOUSE. The first session of the Fifty-fourth Congress opened quietly, almost without incident, until history Thursday, the shortest "long" session of Congress, with two exceptions, in the history of the government. There was a marked difference between the close-to-day and that of the Fifty-first Congress, the last previous Republican Congress. There a bitter conflict raged between Speaker Reed and the minority and no one of the latter was found to interfere with the usual resolution of thanks to the presiding officer. To-day Mr. Turner, the second Democratic member of the committee on ways and means, acting for the minority in the absence of ex-Speaker Crisp, offered a resolution thanking Speaker Reed for the "ability, faithfulness and strict impartiality" with which he had discharged the duties of his difficult position, and the suggestion of Mr. Dockery and other Democrats, there was a rising vote, that the expression of heartiness back of the resolution might thereby be manifested. In his closing remarks Speaker Reed offered his grateful recognition for the honor, saying, "The thanks of the House of Representatives is given a half hour, but is especially so at the end of a session where the Speaker has been forced to say 'no' more times, perhaps, than in the history of any other Congress." In the course of the session a number of private pension bills were passed, and Representatives Pittney, Republican, of Kansas, and Dockery, Democrat, of Missouri, were appointed members on the part of the House of the committee to investigate the summer and investigate the charities of the District of Columbia.

THE HOUSE. Tuesday, the day before which Congress is confidently expected to finally adjourn for the session, the House spent the last few hours in the consideration of a contested election case—Truman H. Aldrich, Republican, vs. Oscar W. Underwood, Democrat, from the Ninth Alabama district. There was considerable Republican opposition to the recommendation of the committee, and the resolution declaring Aldrich entitled to his seat was agreed to by less than ten majority, the vote being 116 yeas and 87 nays. The conference reports on the Indian appropriation bills were agreed to amid applause.

WEDNESDAY. Wednesday the business of the first session of the Fifty-fourth Congress was practically concluded by the agreement of the two houses upon the sundry bill and District of Columbia appropriation bills. The only remaining matters of difference between the two houses when they met this morning. To accomplish this the House voted to concur with the Senate in amendments to the sundry bill appropriating direct appropriations of \$900,000 for certain public buildings. This vote—100 yeas and 88 nays—demonstrated that had been feared would not be found. The Senate then agreed with the House providing in the District bill, cutting off appropriations to religious, benevolent and charitable institutions, amended so as to make the new policy effective after June 30, 1897. Previous to reaching this conclusion the House passed many measures under suspension of the rules.

THURSDAY. If the first session of the Fifty-fourth Congress has been a "done-nothing session," as had been predicted, the closing day of the Senate furnished a fitting culmination to the session. It was a day of inactive, but laborious effort to kill time by doing nothing, when, according to the concurrent resolution agreed to Wednesday, the two houses adjourned. The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock when the District of Columbia appropriation bill was received and immediately signed by the Vice President, thus disposing of the last of the general appropriation bills. The President delivered his valedictory address to a good sized audience in the galleries, though there were but twenty-five Senators present at that interesting moment. As the Vice President uttered the last words, and the gavel fell for the last time, there was a faint outbreak of applause, after which the scene of many striking incidents was left to the papers and attendants until the first Monday in December next.

Mother—Come, Fritz, why are you so naughty to-day, just when auntie is paying you a visit? Fritz—Cause auntie told me that if I was a good boy she would send for us this evening.—Humoristic Blatter.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley RY.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE. In Effect April 12th, 1896.

Table with columns for North Bound, South Bound, and Mixed trains, listing destinations like Wilmington, Raleigh, and Greensboro with corresponding times.

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS. At Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Winston-Salem with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem.

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS. At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points north and west, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points north and east, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points south and southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent. J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

Southern Railway.



Condensed Schedule of Passenger Trains.

Table with columns for Northbound and Southbound trains, listing destinations like Atlanta, Charlotte, and Washington with corresponding times.

SEND BIDS TO The National Collection Agency, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PATENTS.

CAUTION TO INVENTORS. MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

ELKIN Mfg. CO. HIGH GRADE COTTON YARNS, WARPS, TWINES, KNITTING COTTONS, 60, ELKIN, N. C.

"Oh, I can recommend him to you. He is obliging, he knows his work, he is honest."—"But he stole my watch!"—"Yours, too!"—New York Times.