

### THE LATEST LIST.

#### A Still Larger Number of New England Mills Close.

**WATERVILLE, N. E.**—The following cotton mills have closed: A. L. Sales & Sons; Arnold & Perkins; Job E. Fiske, Jr.; W. A. Iman; Wm. Tinkham & Co., and J. D. Nichols & Sons.

**AMSTERDAM, N. Y.**—Sanford & Sons' carpet mills, employing 3000 hands have shut down indefinitely, as have also the Van Antwerp Knitting Mills; Johnston Knitting Mills, and Starin Silk Mills at Fultonville.

The Cheney Silk Mills at Manchester, Conn., are now running on short hours, five days per week.

**NEW YORK.**—Cornelius N. Bliss said that because of the dull trade several important mill's in Massachusetts, Maine and Rhode Island would shut down. He further said: "I may say explicitly that the mills I especially refer to are those of the Otis Company, with its Palmer Mills. Similar action will be taken by the following in the same connection: Thorndyke Company, Boston Duck Company, Bondsville Dye Works, Cordes Mills, and Warner Cotton Mills. The Columbian Manufacturing Company Mills at Greenville, N. H., will also stop. This action will be taken at the end of the present week, and it is intended to keep these mills close for four weeks. This will throw about 5,000 people out of employment for that time."

**CINCINNATI, O.**—The Deer Creek Cotton Mills and the Bellington Cotton Factory have both shut down indefinitely from dull trade.

**METHUEN, MASS.**—The Methuen Cotton Mill has suspended for a month; 300 operatives are thrown idle. The Knitted Fabric Co., employing 50 hands has also closed for 30 days.

**DAYVILLE, CONN.**—The Sabin L. Sayles Woolen Mill Co., the largest in east Connecticut has made an assignment. Col. Chas. A. Russell, the principal owner, is the member of Congress from this district.

**NEW BEDFORD.**—By united action all the mills here have closed until the prospect's brighten; 10,000 employees are thrown out of work and \$75,000 will be lost to the city weekly.

**GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.**—The Everett Woolen Mills have closed for a month; 250 hands.

**LAWRENCE, MASS.**—According to the notices posted the Atlantic Cotton Mills closed "for a month or until the market brightens. Notices were posted in the Arlington mills, stating that the mills will be closed next week for the remainder of August. They employ 8,000 operatives, manufacture fine cotton and worsted yarn, and ladies' fine cotton and worsted dress goods. The Pemberton Mills close the last two weeks in August.

**ASBURY PARK, N. J.**—The Universal Shirt Factory affecting 300 hands has stopped running.

**NORWICH, CONN.**—The Lucas Bros. Woolen Mills and Hall Bros. Woolen Mills have both closed for 6 weeks.

The great Ponemah mill, one of the strongest and richest cotton plants in the world, employing 1,500 hands, are overstocked with goods, but announce that there will be no suspension of work.

The Clinton woolen mills during the 6 hours before closing produced more goods than it has been able to dispose of in the last two weeks.

**AURORA, ILL.**—The cotton mill here employing 500 hands is shut down indefinitely.

**WOONSOCKET, R. I.**—The local plant of the Valley Falls Co., and the one at Valley Falls, the former running on 340 looms and the latter 600 have both closed.

**FALL RIVER, MASS.**—The directors of the Seacoast mills hold a meeting and voted to shut down Saturday night until Sept. 1, or until the cloth market shows signs of improvement. The directors of the Flint mill voted to shut down Monday for an indefinite period. The directors of the Wampscott mills voted to shut down next week and every alternate week until the market improves. The Anawan, Metacom, Westome, and Fall River manufactory will shut down next week for an indefinite period, and it is expected that the American Linen Company will close its mills next Monday or later in the week.

**DOVER, N. H.**—The Cocheoc mills will shut down on Saturday, August 12. The print works, operated by the same corporation, will also be closed.

**BENNINGTON, VT.**—The Bennington woolen mill, owned and operated by Holden, Leonard & Co., and the largest in Vermont, reduced their working time to eight hours, four days a week, with a probability of half time shortly.

**FALL RIVER.**—The mill situation has reached the strangest condition ever known in the history of the local cotton industry. Wednesday morning several Treasurers of mills received notices from their banks that there was difficulty in paying checks in currency. Substantially, the notices say that the banks will hereafter honor no checks in money, but will endeavor, as far as possible, to take care of deposits already made.

The effect of this action will be widespread, and may call for a total suspension of operations on the part of the mills. Treasurers who are receiving

checks daily from Boston, New York and Philadelphia will find them of no value in procuring currency to pay wages. Some of the mills that received the notices will be able to pay their help this week, but they now see no prospect of paying them next week.

**PITTSFIELD, MASS.**—Wilson & Horton, proprietors of the Barkeville, Belair, and Taconic mills, have given notice that the Barkeville mills will be shut down Saturday night and the Belair a week later. This will throw nearly 200 hands out of employment. The Taconic mills will be run as long as possible in the hope of better times.

**AT HOME A COMPARISON!**  
The Cherokee Falls M'g Co., of Blacksburg, S. C., has shut down its mill.

### SHOT AND KILLED IN THE PULPIT.

**Pastor of the Baptist Church of Gastonia, Meets His End.**

**GASTONIA, N. C.**—Distressing tidings have just reached here of the tragic death in California of Rev. E. F. Jones, pastor of the Gastonia Baptist church. A member of his congregation, visiting in the mountains, writes that on Friday a telegram went to Mrs. Jones at Boone bearing the shocking intelligence that her husband was shot and killed in his pulpit in Dixon, Cal., last Sunday. No other particulars are known.

Mr. Jones was called to the pastorate of the Gastonia church last spring. Having a trip to California in view, he came by Gastonia, preached twice on Sunday, May 14, accepted the call, and on Monday resumed his journey, intending on his return in September to move his family here from their Watauga home and enter actively upon the work of his new field.

He went directly to Oakland, Cal., and was the guest of his old friend and co-laborer, Rev. J. G. Pulliam, for whom he preached some. A few weeks ago he went to Dixon, not far from Oakland, to supply for Rev. W. T. Jordan while he visited his old home in western North Carolina. He was thus engaged in supplying for Mr. Jordan when killed.

This totally unexpected report of a tragedy so utterly inexplicable falls like a thunderbolt upon his congregation here and friends everywhere, and would, out of sheer reluctance of belief, be discredited but for its directness and apparent reliability.

The letters Mr. Jones wrote home both to the papers and to his friends deplored the gambling, drinking, racing, Sabbath desecration and other popular forms of sin witnessed by him on every hand; but while they indicated that he was not enamored of high life in California, still he seemed to enjoy especially preaching the gospel as he knew it.

But he was a man of force, of great natural tenderness, of fervent spiritual-mindedness, and not a man of violent or intemperate speech. Over most men and many preachers he possessed one advantage—he had religion. As a servant of the Most High he was fearless. If he felt God calling him to rebuke openly and warn the perpetrators of it, he obeyed the call with the loyalty of a heaven-born zeal.

### THE VIRGINIA POPULISTS

**Meet in Convention and Nominate State Officers.**

**LYNCHBURG, VA.**—The Populists met here in State convention Thursday. Nearly five hundred delegates were in attendance. Among the visiting statesmen were Jerry Simpson, from Kansas, and Congressman Pence, from Colorado. Mr. Simpson spoke to a mass meeting at night and Pence next day addressed the convention. He bitterly assailed Mr. Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle.

Robert Beverly, of Fauquier, was elected chairman. The following nominations were made unanimously: For Governor, E. R. Cooke, of Cumberland; for Lieutenant and Governor, J. B. Beverly, of Fauquier; for Attorney General, William S. Gravelly, of Henry. A fund was raised for the purpose of defraying the expenses of a vigorous campaign.

The platform adopted is reported to have been written by Editor Pierson, who is decidedly the ablest man in the party. The platform declares for free silver coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1; a national currency issued by the general government and distributed directly to the people on the security of their property; the imposition of a rigid income tax, and a reform of the tariff and internal revenue laws.

**One Taken, the Other Left.**  
**SUMNER, S. C.**—Coroner Commander has returned from holding an inquest over the body of Eva Everly, a colored woman, who was killed in the Resting Creek neighborhood on Monday night by lightning. The woman was sitting with her back toward the fireplace holding a baby in her lap, when the chimney was struck and she was instantly killed by the shock, but the baby was not injured. There were no burns or other marks on the body showing the effect of lightning. The electric discharge was very severe throughout this section, several trees and a house being struck in the city, but no serious damage was done here.



WORLD'S FAIR DIPLOMA AWARDED BY THE JUDGES.

### OUR WORLD'S FAIR LETTER.

**WORLD'S FAIR, CHICAGO.**

Again I have something of interest for your readers from the Midway Plaisance. I was strolling aimlessly along, after leaving the streets of Cairo and Constantinople, with a view to getting back into America. Entering the factory of the Libby Glass Works I saw the whole operation of glass making. I saw vases, bottles and other things shaped in imitation of cut glass. I then watched some men who were cutting and polishing glass. But what interested me most in this building was the spinning and weaving of glass. A man would take a piece of glass, held it in a flame until it was molten, draw a point out through the flame, attach it to a revolving wheel about six feet in diameter, and wind upon the wheel a continuous fine thread of glass. This glass thread seemed to be almost as pliable as though it were made of wax. Adjoining were two young women at a loom weaving fabric of this thread. When completed this glass cloth has a beautiful lustre like satin, and the attendants assured me that it would stand a good deal of hard usage before breaking.

The Princess Eulalia, so I was told, is to have a dress made of glass that was spun and woven in this factory. In the French exhibit here are some wonderful watches. One of these is claimed to be the smallest one in the world. It is set in a rosebud studded with stones and a clasp at the point of the bud keeps it closed, and when pressed, springs open, revealing this miniature watch.

**This Looks Like Business.**  
**COLUMBIA, S. C.**—Very few people have any idea what a big thing the new Columbia Cotton Mill is to be. It will perhaps be six or eight months before the mill begins operation, but some idea of the capacity and extent of the project might be had from the present work. To begin with, it is located on the upper side of the Canal near the Gervais street bridge. It is an L shaped structure. The front is 412 feet, the main building is 104 feet wide. The wing nearest the Canal is 129 feet long and that fronting the east 139 feet, which is to be extended to 387 feet. The main building is to be five stories high, and the east wing three and four stories on account of the slope in the ground. The company claim that the mill when completed will be the largest in the State, and the largest ducking mill in the world. Work was started on the 16th of April, and the building is now beginning to look like something. It is the intention of the owners of the valuable property to spend at least \$750,000, and in the purchase of machinery quality will be the first consideration. The machinery will be operated by motor power from the Columbia Canal, and quite an innovation in the shape of individual electric motors for every piece of machinery will be introduced. Heating and ventilating machinery will be used, and everything will be equipped with the very latest mechanism that can be had. Ducking and drills will be manufactured, and a specialty will be made of the heavy canvas that is used in sail making. The capacity of the mill will be the same as is expressed by about 45,000 cotton spindles.



JAPANESE VIOLETABLE PEDDLERS.

Several novelties in watches for ordinary use are also exhibited. One watch is so constructed that every time the case is opened to see what time it is, then closed again, the spring is wound up. This watch is a repeater, striking the hour and the minutes. Another watch has two faces, one on each side. One face gives the second, the minute, and the hour of the day, notes with a pointer how nearly the watch is wound up, and has two small faces, so that the time of different cities in the world can be shown. Turning the watch over and opening the rear case, there is found a perpetual calendar, which gives the day of the week, the day of the month, the month of the year, the phases of the moon, and it also contains a thermometer. The watches in this one case are estimated to be valued at \$400,000.

Watches are shown in the Swiss department which display equal cunning in this line of manufacture. A ring with a watch set in the crown is set in a circle of twenty-four diamonds, and, like the watches referred to in the French department, it is wound up by turning the entire watch upon its setting. Other miniature watches are shown in this exhibit, which are mounted as butterflies, beetles, and ducks.

The cotton exhibit of Russia surpasses that of all other foreign countries. It is perhaps the most interesting, as it shows the product in every stage from the pod to its conversion into the finest cloth. The goods exhibited are mostly heavy prints for winter wear. They are

### GREAT PANIC IN CHICAGO!

**Pork Drops \$8.25 per Bbl. in Three Hours.**

**With It, John Cudaby, Worth \$18,000,000 Goes to the Wall.**

**CHICAGO, ILL.**—Tuesday was one of the most disastrous in the history of the board of trade in this city. Wealthy individuals and firms were bowled over like nine pins and the prices of hogs went tumbling like an avalanche. Brokers on the Chicago board are accustomed to witnessing scenes and kaleidoscopic changes in prices, but the oldest members of the board to-day actually stood aghast at the rapidity with which the price of mess pork went down. A sheer drop of \$8.25 per barrel inside of three quarters of an hour is enough to take away the breath of old Stentor himself.

There was a hush near the opening in the morning when Secretary Stern appeared on the balcony of the trading room and notified all concerned that those having trades with the well known provision brokerage firms of Joseph E. Stever & Co.; E. W. Baily & Co., and A. Heltz & Co. should proceed to close them out. The silence lasted for a second and then a mighty roar went up from the provision pit. As early as last march it became apparent to the trade that mess pork was being "bulled" through these houses, and it soon became noised about in the provision trade that A. M. Wright was behind the deal a year before he started a corner in rice, and with the help of John Cudaby carried it through to success, making a large amount of money. Apparently, according to the general opinion of the board, he had started to run a similar deal in mess pork. The collapse has been looked for some time, and as the monetary situation became more and more strained, everybody not interested in meat drew out, leaving the market so dull that there was scarcely enough business to establish quotations, and the bubble burst.

Another and heavier shock came in announcements by the secretary in quick succession of the failure of the North American Provision Company, a packing concern with a capital of a quarter of a million dollars in which Jack Cudaby was largely interested; of Wright & Haughey, a respectable firm, chiefly engaged in receiving and shipping of wheat, but who are understood to be interested with Cudaby in his deal in the provision pit, and finally of Cudaby himself, the great packer and daring speculator in provisions, whose wealth was recently estimated at no less than \$18,000,000, of which about \$2,000,000 was made in a deal in ribs last fall.

The storm broke loose again after this in the lard crowd. This commodity had held extremely steady throughout the slump in pork, but it in turn mounted the toboggan and went down as if self-lubricated. The price for September was \$9.55 per tierce in the early buying. It was \$6 within six minutes after Cudaby's failure was announced, and September short ribs, which were sold at a \$7 1/2 range broke to \$5.87 1/2. Before the close, however, both rallied, the former to \$6.02 1/2; the latter to \$6.30.

It is said Mr. Cudaby's private affairs are separate from his partner's matters, and that the companies he controls with his brothers, Mike and Pat, are not affected.

### THE GOLD FLOWING BACK.

**Two Steamers on the Way With Very Large Consignments.**

**LONDON.**—The North German Lloyd steamer Spree, which sailed from Southampton for New York, has on board \$800,000 of gold, consigned to American houses. The White Star line steamer Majestic, which left Liverpool for New York, took \$350,000. Further shipments will be made on Saturday. As much as \$200,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England to be sent to the United States. The heavy shipments now and the prospective shipments on Saturday have caused the discount rate in the open market to rise 2 to 2 3/8 at 2 1/2 per cent.

**NEW YORK.**—One of the largest foreign houses has received advices from London to this effect: \$240,000 of gold were shipped Tuesday and \$220,000 Wednesday. Total, \$460,000.

### Took His Revenge.

A special from Williamson, S. C., says that John Hicks caught his wife in a compromising position with Jeff Reynolds near that town. Hicks emptied both loads of his shotgun into Reynolds' side and abdomen, inflicting wounds which will cause death. All the parties were respectable people, and the woman had not been suspected of wrong doing. Hicks will probably not be arrested, and public sentiment upholds him. Reynolds himself says Hicks did right.

### Parnellites Against Accepting Gladstone's Bill.

**DUBLIN.**—A meeting of the Dublin section of the Independent Nationalists (Parnellites) was held for the purpose of arranging the programme of the Parnellite convention. The meeting voted against the acceptance of the home rule bill.

### IT WAS A FATAL KISS.

**Ante-Mortem Statement of Dr. George Roundbush, of Canton, Miss.**

**CANTON, MISS.**—The dying statement of Dr. Roundbush is given below as taken from the record:

I, George S. Roundbush, Jr., make this as my last statement: On Tuesday night, the 27th day of July, 1893, about 12:30 o'clock a. m., I was at the residence of John R. Cameron, sitting in the parlor with his daughter, Miss Virgil Cameron, preparatory to retiring. About ten minutes before the shooting the oil in the lamp became exhausted and the lamp was burning low, and there were other lights in the hall sufficient to light the room. We were sitting on the sofa. We had not been together more than ten or fifteen minutes after the rest had left. I suggested to Miss Virgil that she had better retire, that it was late and she had not been well during the evening. I put my arm around her neck and caressed her, and arose from the sofa to leave her. She said something about this time. There was a low seat or chair at the end of the sofa, into which I dropped on my knees and threw my arms around her and kissed her several times. About this time Miss Virgil said: "Oh! my brother!" and to him she said: "For God's sake don't shoot!" When he said, "I have caught you; I will kill you both," I said nothing but started toward him: Miss Virgil was trying to wrench the pistol from him, when he (Malcolm Cameron) threw her violently aside and shot me. I ran out of the door, he followed me into the front yard, shooting at me as he ran. I ran back into the house, through the front door, he shooting me again from the back hall door, from which I staggered and fell just inside of the door, and Mr. Cameron came to the door and said, "Damn you, I have killed you, and will go and kill the other one." I lay in this room five or ten minutes, when I found I could move. I attempted to get on the back gallery, where it was cooler, but found the door locked, whereupon I lay on the lounge. I stayed there until assistance came to me. I was then taken back into the room where I had fallen and laid upon the bed, where I stayed until the buggy was ready to bring me to town. Cameron said that "you shall not die in my house, and if you don't get out pretty quick I will come in there and kill you, and then you can be carried out without pain or trouble." I was groaning at the time he said this. I was driven to town by one of his negro tenants to the home of Dr. C. S. Priestly, where I received all the attention that could be asked. God knows I am innocent of any evil intentions or actions as any man living. I make this statement realizing fully my condition.

G. S. ROUNDBUSH.  
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 20th day of July, 1893.

A. P. HILL, Mayor and J. P.

### CAMERON GIVES \$10,000 BAIL.

The preliminary trial of Malcolm Cameron for the murder of Dr. R. G. Roundbush was called and Cameron entered a plea of not guilty to the charge. The State introduced the dying declaration of the deceased as testimony. In this declaration the statement is made that he (Roundbush) was only kissing the girl. Cameron was bound over to court, his bail being fixed at \$10,000, which was given.

### LEVI P. MORTON'S LOSS.

**Burning of a Large Barn With Horses and Cattle, All Worth \$200,000.**

A Kingston (N. Y.) dispatch Wednesday says: Fire at 6 o'clock destroyed the large barn on ex-Vice-President Morton's place, at Ellerslie, near Rhinebeck, a chicken house, carpenter shop and other buildings. There were nine horses, eighty head of Guernsey cattle, several hundred tons of hay, a number of reapers and mowing machines and other valuable property destroyed. The total loss will be nearly \$200,000.

The barn was one of the largest in the country, being 300 feet long. It was a new one, being only completed a few months ago, the old barn being destroyed by fire about a year ago. The fire started in the large barn, and the cause is not known, but it is thought to be of incendiary origin. Since Sunday night there have been several incendiary fires in Dutchess county, and at Wappinger Falls, Channysville and other places.

### Hanged to a Tree.

**OWENSBORO, KY.**—Information has just been received here that Felix Poole, a notorious character, of Ohio county, was lynched Tuesday night for an assault committed on Miss York, aged thirteen, about a month ago. Poole skipped out, and had only returned to the scene of his crime, when citizens caught him and hanged him to a tree. Poole had served a term in the penitentiary for a similar crime.

### Killed While After Honey.

**WILMINGTON, N. C.**—During a thunder storm John Carter, a colored fireman employed at the Navassa Guano Co's Factory, a few miles above the city, climbed a tree near the factory for the purpose of securing honey made by a swarm of wild bees in a hollow limb. Lightning struck the tree and killed Carter.

### THE SEMINOLES THREATEN WAR.

**The Chief's Son Flogged by a Pale Face and Repatriated to be Demanded.**

**JUPITER, FLA.**—There is fear that the Seminole Indians in south Florida may again go on the war path after forty years of peace. Little Tiger, a chief of that portion of the scattered tribes which has its villages on the edge of the Everglades, not far west of Biscayne Bay, is on his way to Tallahassee to seek an official interview with Gov. Mitchell upon what he and his tribe considers a serious insult to them.

Little Tiger has a young son, whom Mr. Jensen, who owns a large tract of land near Coconaut Grove, on Bly Biscayne, caught poaching on Thursday and flogged. Toward night Little Tiger and a half dozen of his warriors appeared in the village of Coconaut Grove and inquired for Jensen. They were armed to the teeth. Jensen explained matters, but they appeared unsatisfied.

They stormed around for an hour or more and went back to their camp, where at intervals through the night they kept up a shrieking and yelling, accompanied by the firing of rifles.

Men coming from the neighborhood of the Indian villages say that the whole tribe is excited over the affair and threaten to go on the war path if Gov. Mitchell does not fix up the matter satisfactorily.

### NINE LADIES DROWNED.

**A Terrible Casualty on Lake George by Steam Yacht Sinking.**

**TROY, N. Y.**—About 9 o'clock a pleasure party, while going to a dance at the lower end of Lake George, met with a terrible casualty. The steam yacht Rachel, which is owned by D. W. Sherman, proprietor of the Peal Rock House, Lake George, way conveying 20 people up the lake. The little vessel was turned toward the One Hundred Mile Island house and was gliding toward the landing when the passengers were thrown forward by a sudden shock. In the dark the vessel had run upon a sunken pier, and before assistance arrived from the shore, it sank with all on board.

It was only a few moments after the shock, when the yacht careened and went down in 10 feet of water. When all in sight had reached the shore it was learned that 9 persons, all women except a youth of 19, had sunk to watery graves. After strenuous efforts the bodies were brought to the surface.

Those who lost their lives reside in Troy, Brooklyn, Hoboken and Warrensburg. The keeper of the One Hundred Mile Island house was setting pilot when the boat struck. The following is a correct list of the drowned:

Miss Hattie Hall, Brooklyn; Miss Bertha Benedict, Mount Clair, N. J.; Miss Edith Harding, Hoboken; Miss H. M. Burton, Jersey City; Mrs. J. H. Mitchell, Burlington; F. C. Mitchell, Burlington; Misses Lizzie Corley and Clara Black, Burlington; Miss Lizzie Clark, Bridgeport.

### Peru Ruined by the Fall of Silver.

**SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.**—James Hicks, Ex-American minister to Peru, arrived from Panama. He reports Peru in bad condition, all trade paralyzed and every one fearing a bloody revolution, that will surely follow the attempt of Ex-Dictator Pierola to regain power. "President Bermudez has governed the country wisely," said Hicks, "but no administrative ability can make headway against the hard times due to the fall of silver."

### A Long Trip.

**CHICAGO, ILL.**—Mrs. Lucille Rodney, accompanied by her husband, G. B. Rodney, and W. W. Holliday, arrived in Chicago from Galveston, Tex., having walked the entire distance. The trip was made for a wager of \$5,000 and sundry considerations. Mrs. Rodney wore out eight pairs of shoes and averaged twenty-three miles a day. She left Galveston May 16th, and was due here August 1st.

### Unexpected Relief.

**NEW YORK.**—A new and unexpected element of relief has been injected into the financial situation. United States bonds have reached such a low figure that the national banks see their way clear to make a profit by issuing circulation against them. It is estimated that \$8,000,000, or \$10,000,000 will be so added to New York's supply of currency within a short time.

### Cholera at New York's Door.

**NEW YORK.**—The steamship Karanina, from Naples, has arrived at quarantine with cholera on board. Three deaths among passengers occurred during the voyage. Dr. Jenkins has been out to the vessel.

### A Lineman Killed.

**RICHMOND, VA.**—Herbert Jackson, a colored fireman, while repairing a wire of the electric car line, fell from a pole to the street, a distance of thirty feet and was almost instantly killed.

### Gold Coming in Big Amount.

**LONDON.**—The sum of £290,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England for shipment to the United States.