

# The Darlington News.

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## DEBS NOW DERANGED

His Physician Believes Excitement Brought on Disconcertion.

### GRADUATE OF THE CHLORIDE OF GOLD

Sensation Sprung by the Announcement That the Great Labor Leader is a Habitual Drinker, Tho' an Alumnus of Gold Cure.

NEW YORK, July 11.—There is a grave suspicion abroad that Eugene V. Debs, the man directly responsible for all the industrial disorder of the day, is not mentally sound.

A few months ago, Debs came to New York to be treated for dipsomania. He was a physical wreck at the time and his mind was in such a chaotic state from drink that he was subject to hallucinations.

Debs came with a letter of introduction from Robert G. Ingersoll to Dr. T. S. Robertson, 25 East Twentieth street, a specialist in diseases of the nervous system.



EUGENE V. DEBS.

He was treated for neurasthenia and dipsomania, and at the end of a month returned to the west apparently cured.

On Thursday of last week, Dr. Robertson having noticed with alarm the actions of Debs, sent him the following dispatch:

"As your friend and physician, I implore you to stop where you are. The condition of your nervous system and the great strain upon it make you irresponsible for your own orders.

"Yours in friendship, T. S. R."

No reply was received to this dispatch. He asked by a reporter to speak of Debs, Dr. Robertson said that the continuous strain to which he is subjected cannot but affect his nervous system and the soundness of his judgment.

"In moments of excitement he is liable to be carried away by his own enthusiasm, and his judgment of men and affairs necessarily must be mistaken."

Dr. Robertson added that when Debs called upon him he was suffering from nervous prostration as a result of excessive use of stimulants. He was earnestly desirous of reforming, and he cheerfully submitted to treatment.

A dispatch from Terre Haute says that Debs is a graduate of a good cure institute and president of one of the "alumni associations." Since his "graduation" he has been on occasional "sprees."

### PLEADS SELF DEFENSE.

Young McDonald, Who Murdered the Italian, Tells How He Shot.

ATLANTA, July 11.—Young McDonald, who killed the Italian on the streets yesterday, pleads self-defense, saying that the murdered man was following him with intent to kill him. It is stated that a number of persons noticed before the shooting that McDonald was being followed. Mike Vontano, the murdered man, was a sculptor from Augusta and was shot through the heart by Hersehel McDonald, a seventeen year old boy, at 11 o'clock.

The shooting occurred on Nelson street, just across the bridge. Vontano and McDonald were walking along Nelson street, the latter in front, quarrelling, when suddenly McDonald stepped off the sidewalk, drew a pistol from his hip pocket and fired one shot at Vontano.

Vontano reeled and fell face downward, but seeming to recover, staggered to his feet. He walked perhaps ten feet when he fell again, the blood pouring from an ugly wound in his left side.

Vontano was picked up and carried to the porch of No. 58 Nelson street. All efforts to get him to talk proved in vain, and he died in five minutes. Vontano was a typical Italian. He was a large man weighing 300 pounds. On the lapel of his vest were emblems of the Old Fellows and Masons.

### TROUBLE AT BLUEFIELDS.

Secretary Herbert Apprehended of an Insurrection Having Broken Out.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Secretary Herbert received the following dispatch from Commander O'Neil from the United States Steamer Marblehead:

Port Limon, July 10, 1894.

Secretary of the Navy, Washington:

An insurrection has broken out at Bluefields, Nicaragua. Marines and blue jackets are on shore at the request of the authorities and the American consul in order to protect the property of American citizens. The authorities of Nicaragua have been overthrown by Mosquito chief. There is less excitement. The situation improving. I shall withdraw forces within the next few days. The Marblehead left yesterday for Bluefields, Nicaragua.

(Signed) O'Neil.

Speaker Crisp in Georgia.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Speaker Crisp left last night for Georgia, where his brother is seriously ill. In case of his absence for the balance of the week, a special rule will bring the McRae land forfeiture bill to vote at 4:30 o'clock today.

Moving on the Santa Fe in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 9.—The situation on the Santa Fe in Kansas has greatly improved and more trains are being moved than at any time since the strike began.

## GEN. GORDON ON THE STRIKE.

In Sympathy With Organized Labor, But Opposes Mob Violence.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Senator Gordon, of Georgia, commander-in-chief of United Confederate veterans, was asked, on his return from a recent trip south, what he had to say about the great strike, looking at it from a southern standpoint.

He replied: I have nothing to say about it from a southern standpoint, but I have something to say as an American citizen. There is nothing peculiar in a southern view of the situation unless the fact that the southern people to a man are for law and order be peculiar. My sympathies are and always have been strongly enlisted for the laboring classes. They have as much right to organize for their protection and improvement as capital has for its protection and interest, but mob law, mob rule and mob violence cannot be tolerated in this country.

Put it Down At Any Cost.

It must be put down at any cost or the government cannot last. Defiance of law is more dangerous under our form of government than any other. We have no crowned heads whose edicts are laws, but we have laws made by the people, and the people will see them enforced at all hazards. Personal liberty, which is every man's birthright, is one thing; but lawlessness is a very different thing. The line between the two is very broad and deep and the constituted authorities cannot mistake or ignore it, nor can the people."

Cannot Predict The Result.

General Gordon was asked what he thought would be the result. He replied: "I cannot predict. The situation is serious. I hope the matter may be settled without more bloodshed. But one thing is certain, the law will be enforced and the public peace preserved. The courts, the militia of the states and the standing army will probably suffice for this purpose, but if not there will be no necessity of increasing the standing army, for every law abiding citizen in this country, from one end of it to the other, will volunteer if need be to sustain the constituted authorities of the land in upholding the law."

THE TEACHERS ADJOURN.

Major Bob Guinn, of Atlanta, Was Elected President.

BRUSWICK, July 7.—The teachers' convention, which has been in session for the past four days on Cumberland Island, adjourned yesterday.

The sessions have been entertaining and instructive, many interesting and scholarly lectures and talks having been made.

About four hundred teachers were in attendance, and there is no doubt but that a normal institute will hereafter be held every summer from one to two months.

A particularly good selection of officers was made by the convention. Major Robert Guinn was chosen president. Professor Otis Ashmore, of Savannah, was elected first vice-president, and Miss Millie Rutherford second vice-president. Mr. Stewart, of Marietta, was re-elected secretary, and Professor Merry, of this city, was re-elected treasurer.

GETS THE COLD GO-BY.

Given Breckinridge on the Streets of Paris By Former Friends.

PARIS, Ky., July 9.—Colonel Breckinridge arrived here over the Kentucky Midland at 9 o'clock this morning from Little Rock, where he spoke Saturday night, and after remaining an hour in the city left for his engagements this week. About fifty persons went out from Paris to the speaking, and most of them were furnished conveyances free.

There was a large crowd present, as the counties of Beth, Montgomery and Nicholas, which are not a district, had been canvassed and everybody solicited to be at the speaking and partake of the supper. The reception of Colonel Breckinridge here was rather frigid, and many whom he saluted refused to recognize him. One of these was an officer in the confederate army who served in the same company with him.

THE STRIKE HURTS ROME.

Its Effects are Already Plainly Felt in the Hill City.

ROME, Ga., July 7.—The strike out west has affected Rome so far as supplies are concerned in meats, lard and grain. The grocers are complaining of the scarcity of the necessities in this line, and unless transportation can be resumed in a week there will be precipitated a real grain, meat and lard famine in this city.

Armour's representatives and grain brokers in Rome are powerless to fill the many orders given them daily for supplies and the people will have to wait in patience.

A telegram was received today from Anniston asking for a supply of grain and meat.

ALABAMA SOLDIERS OUT.

Governor Jones and the First and Second Regiments Guard the Trains.

BIRMINGHAM, July 9.—The strike situation here is unchanged. Governor Jones arrived Sunday morning early and after consultation with the sheriff and acting mayor, ordered the militia to the scene. Four local companies are now on duty, guarding the entrances of the passenger station, and the first regiments and other companies of the second regiment will be on hand today.

All passenger trains left the city yesterday on time except the north and south bound Alabama Great Southern, which were delayed considerably on account of inability to secure firemen. This was finally overcome, however. The L. & N. got two freight out yesterday, on each way, they being the only freights moved except those of the G. & W. and G. P. The governor is very emphatic in his determination to have trains moved and crews protected.

An extensive gang of counterfeiters was broken up at Spokane, Wash., Saturday.

## CRISIS OR COLLAPSE

The Great Strike Situation on the Eve of a Change.

### VIOLENCE IS ENTIRELY VANISHED.

Conditions Materially Improved as the Trades Union and Knights of Labor Strikes are Called—Probable Effect of the Movement.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The plan of the labor leaders today is to call out first all organized labor in Chicago, and then to proceed from town to town until the whole country is paralyzed, or Pullman gives in. The immediate effect on Chicago, if all trades call the strike, will be to throw from 50,000 to 100,000 persons out of employment.

As to the strike in general outside of Chicago, it may be said that yesterday's dispatches were almost uniform in tenor to the fact that normal conditions had already been restored, or that they were rapidly approaching that state, and there seems no reason to suppose the progress toward a complete resumption of trade and traffic will meet with any serious character as the coming days shall succeed each other. In other words, it does not seem possible, with all the forces of law and order as now arrayed, with the leader by his own defense at the bar of justice, with their ranks beginning to be depleted by desertions and with the strain which have already endured, that the American railway union can rally its forces, for a struggle must needs be long and discouraging at the least. Apparently, therefore, their only hope of triumph lies in the aid which they expect to get from union labor outside of their organization.

The order for all classes of labor in Chicago to go on strike today and that of Grand Master Workman Sovereign of the Knights of Labor, calling on all the members to strike, and all who sympathize with the Pullman strikers all over the country to come out with them may have a different effect. How generally these orders will be obeyed is problematical. To a good extent their effect has been already discounted by the stagnation of business and it is known that some of the longest headed of the labor leaders themselves believe that action has been postponed too long to be fully effective.

At sunset today this nation will probably know whether the situation is one of crisis or collapse.

### DEBS' MESSAGES EXPOSED.

The Western Union Forced by the Court to Make Them Public.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Yesterday afternoon E. M. Mulford, manager of the Western Union telegraph company was called before the federal grand jury to produce telegrams sent by President Debs. He refused on the ground that they were privileged communications. He was notified by Judge Grosscup to appear with the telegrams. He again objected, and referred the matter to the general attorney of the company. The matter was under long consideration and the company's attorney sought on every legal provision at his command to avoid the process on the same point made by manager Mulford—that the communications were privileged, and in the custody of the company, as such. Judge Grosscup's notice was imperative, however, with the word that unless the telegrams were produced Manager Mulford would be sent to jail. Evasion being impossible, the telegrams were produced in court at 3:30 p. m. The general attorney was in his office in New York and the consultation between the Western Union officials was all by wire.

H. J. PORTER A SUICIDE.

Death of the Brother of the Ex-Superintendent of the Census.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 11.—The body of a man who committed suicide Saturday afternoon by jumping from Lung Bridge was identified yesterday as Harvey J. Porter, a brother of Robert P. Porter, ex-superintendent of the census. Harvey J. Porter moved to Washington from Boston early last spring. Last week his wife went to Atlantic City for a short visit. He was addicted to the excessive use of liquor and was very dependent at times. Robert P. Porter had done much for his brother and they had never quarrelled. Mr. Robert P. Porter, who has been seriously ill for a month and is as yet unable to leave his room, sent this message to a reporter in answer to an inquiry: "As yet I have only the most meager information regarding my brother's death, as my illness has prevented my doing anything for some time past. I wish you would state authoritatively that his death was due to prolonged ill health and the threatened loss of his eyesight."

MR. GOULD ON THE VIGILANT.

He is Satisfied With the Yacht, but He Says the Racing Crew is Green.

LONDON, July 11.—Mr. George Gould is satisfied with the Vigilant. He thinks that his yacht would have won had the wind kept up, as she was five minutes ahead. He says: "The crew was green in racing work, and consequently not such full justice was done to the yacht as will be done later on. In my opinion the Vigilant will always prove too good for the Britannia in windward work. At broad reaching there is only a slight pull in the Vigilant's favor. In running before the wind the Vigilant has a slight advantage, unless the wind is dead on the mast. This is moderate weather. I have a strong suspicion, however, that in strong and fine weather it would be different. I also want to see the boats race again before giving a decided opinion about light weather, and I want a better reaching crew."

The waterworks laborers have struck at Chicago, Ill.

## CLEVELAND'S PROCLAMATION.

All Persons Warned Again to Stay Away From Riotous Scenes.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—At a late hour last night President Cleveland issued the following proclamation: Whereas, by reason of unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages of persons, it has become impracticable in the judgment of the president to enforce, by the ordinary course of judicial proceeding, the laws of the United States within the state of Illinois, especially within the city of Chicago within said state; and Whereas, for the purpose of enforcing the faithful execution of the laws of the United States and protecting its property and removing obstructions to the United States mail in the state and city aforesaid, the president has employed a part of the military forces of the United States.

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby admonish all good citizens and all persons who may be within the city and state aforesaid against aiding, countenancing, encouraging or taking any part in such unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages; and I hereby warn all persons engaged, or in any way connected with such unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before 12 o'clock noon on the 9th day of July. Those who disregard this warning and persist in taking part with a riotous mob in forcibly resisting and obstructing the execution of the laws of the United States, or interfering with the functions of the government, or destroying or attempting to destroy property belonging to the United States or under its protection, cannot be regarded otherwise than as public enemy. Troops employed against such a riotous mob will act with all the moderation and forbearance consistent with the accomplishment of the desired end, but the stern necessities that confront them will not with certainty permit discrimination between guilty participants and those who are mingled with them from curiosity and with criminal intent. The only safe course, therefore for those not actually unlawfully participating is to abide at their homes, or to leave the city and the neighborhood of riotous assemblages.

While there will be no hesitation of vacillation in the decisive treatment of the guilty, this warning is especially intended to protect and save the innocent. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be here to affixed hereto in the city of Washington, this 8th day of July in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-Four, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighteenth.

(Signed) Grover Cleveland.

### ATLANTA'S SUNDAY VICTORY.

The League in Its Last Days, But Well's Team Plays With Increased Zeal.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 9.—The last professional ball game to be played in Memphis this year and probably for many years to come was that of yesterday afternoon, when Atlanta defeated Memphis by a score of eleven to three. Underwood and Mason were the opposing pitchers. The Memphis team was a patched up affair, several of the best players having left the city and some of those who were on the field had been toying with the flowing bowl so as to play as they were in no shape forously at all. The Atlanta team played ball just like the league was in its most prosperous days. It appears, however that they are far from being a dead team and Atlanta will see a series of hard games, beginning today.

"You can say for me," said Jake Wells, "that I will be on the Atlanta diamond tomorrow."

"But will New Orleans meet you?" was asked.

"Yes, I have a dispatch from their manager telling me to be sure to be in Atlanta."

NOT ON IN BALTIMORE.

The Officers of the Local Railway Union Discard Debs' Commands.

BALTIMORE, July 9.—The threatened strike in this locality as a result of the Pullman boycott has not been ordered as yet, mainly because James Russell, the secretary of the American railway union here, would not follow President Debs' instructions. Russell received a telegram Saturday night from Debs ordering their men to stop work with a view to crippling the eastern divisions of the Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania railroad system, but Russell said the organization was not strong enough in these parts to warrant the promulgation of such an order unless they were to be supported by the other labor organizations. Of this he had a doubt.

HAIL IN DRIFTS SIX FEET DEEP.

A Severe Storm Near Hot Springs, S. D., Makes Away With Twenty Bridges.

HOT SPRINGS, S. D., July 9.—There was a heavy hail storm and cloudburst yesterday north of the city. Twenty bridges were washed away. The tracks of the Burlington and Missouri and Elkhorn were carried away by the water, and no trains ran last night. The hail piled up in drifts six feet deep along the banks of Fall River.

Railway Men Go Out at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, July 7.—At 8:30 last evening 135 switchmen of the L. & N. and N. C. & St. Louis railroad went on a strike. Only members of the A. R. U. are out. Trains came in as usual last night, and while officials of the road have had to do the switching, so far there has been no difficulty. Business in the yards is disorganized and demoralized.

Strike Down in Texas.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., July 11.—The members of the American railway union in this city—over fifty in number—quit work yesterday.

## ENLOE WAS ELECTED

The Tennessee Contest Finally Disposed of in the House.

### M'RAE'S LAND FORFEITURE MEASURES

In the Senate Feffer's Resolution For the Government Ownership of Railroads Occupy the Day and Strike is Generally Discussed.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Several private relief bills were passed and then Mr. Patterson called up the contested election case of Thrasher vs. Enloe, from the eighth Tennessee district. The resolutions declare Mr. Enloe entitled to the seat. Mr. Patterson stated that the majority of the committee were of the opinion that Mr. Enloe was elected by 110 votes and the minority that he was elected by 95 votes. The resolutions were agreed to without division.

Among the bills reported from the committee was one by Mr. Povers, republican of Vermont, for the repeal of section 40, revised statutes, under which the sergeant-at-arms, is deducting from the salaries of members per diem for absence for other reasons than sickness. A minority report will also be filed.

To Be Restored to the Public Domain.

Mr. McRae, chairman of the committee on public lands, called up the bill to repeal the exempting public lands in Alabama from the operation of the law of 1853 relating to mineral lands, and it was passed.

According to the arrangement made by him with the committee on rules, Mr. McRae, chairman of the committee on public lands, called the bill reported from his committee to amend the railroad land grant forfeiture law of September 29, 1890, by inserting a substitute for section 1, greatly extending the scope of its operations. By the provisions of the new act about 54,000,000 acres of land would be forfeited and restored to the public domain. The bill was not disposed of.

Senators Talk of the Strike.

The senate spent three hours in debate upon the resolution offered Monday by the populist senator from Kansas, Mr. Peffer, looking to government control of interstate railroads, the regulation of their freight and passenger rates, the wages of railroad employes, the acquisition and operation, either by the federal government or by the state governments, of all the coal beds of the country, and to many of the peculiar ideas of the populist party. As was to be expected, the great railroad strike at Chicago was the chief topic in the debate. In a speech of over an hour and a half, Mr. Peffer stated the case from the Debs or strikers point of view, and laid all the blame for the outbreak on Mr. Pullman, whom he characterized as soulless, conscienceless and tyrannical.

The Cause of Law and Order.

The cause of law and order and of the maintenance of free and unobstructed intercourse by railroad communication was championed by Senators Davis, republican of Minnesota, and Gordon, of Georgia. A substitute for the Peffer resolution was offered, by Senator Daniel, democrat, of Virginia, upholding and commending the action of the president and his cabinet, and then after some remarks by Senator Daniel and by Senator Stewart, populist, of Nevada, the whole subject went over till today.

In the last two hours of the session, the post office appropriation bill and the house bill for the admission of Utah as a state were passed, the former with very little friction and the latter without any at all—even without the yeas and nays being called upon its passage.

PRES. SPENCER BIDS THEM IN.

Sole of the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta and Columbia and Greenville Roads.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 11.—The Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta and the Columbia and Greenville railroads, lines in the Richmond and Danville system, were sold here yesterday under decree of the circuit court of the United States. Each road was bid in at \$100,000 by Samuel Spencer, president of the Southern railway company, the purchasers, to carry out the terms of the reorganization plan as agreed upon under the Drexel Morgan & Co. arrangement. Among those present at the sale were: President Samuel Spencer, Gen. Manager W. H. Green, Vice President Baldwin, Superintendent V. E. Melice, Colonel D. R. Duncan and Colonel A. B. Andrews.

THE OFFICERS GIVE BOND.

Bail for Debs, Howard and Rogers, on Arrest for Conspiracy, Fixed at \$10,000.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Eugene V. Debs, president of the American railway union, George W. Howard, vice president, Sylvester Kellher, secretary, William M. Rogers and J. B. Merwin, were all indicted yesterday afternoon by the grand jury for conspiracy to interfere with the United States mails. Debs was arrested at the Leland hotel at five o'clock and Kellher at Ullrich hall a half hour later. The other three are also believed to be under arrest. Bail was fixed at \$10,000 in each case. The penalty is a fine of from \$1,000 to \$10,000.

Bloodhounds for Louisiana Sheriffs.

NEW ORLEANS, July 11.—Bloodhounds have been used extensively in this state recently in tracking criminals, and have met with such success that the legislature has passed a bill authorizing the sheriff of each county to buy a pack of bloodhounds, the state to pay for them and support them at an expense of \$4 per month.

Gladiator's Formal Withdrawal.

LONDON, July 9.—Mr. Gladstone has addressed a letter to the electors of Midlothian thanking them for the confidence they have placed in him in the past, and adding: "It is not my intention to ask for re-election when parliament is dissolved."

## PANIC IN BUSINESS.

The Railway Strike Restricts the General Trade—Bradstreet's Report.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Bradstreet says: Aside from the intervention of a holiday, there is a sharp restriction of general trade and industrial production, due to railway troubles west of the Alleghenys and north of the Ohio river, which make their influence felt in all other directions. The combined railroad strike and boycott has had a steadily increasing damaging influence on the general industrial situation. Calculations as to the number of men out are necessarily incomplete, but there is little doubt that the total number idle as the result of the railroad tie-up far exceeds the outcome of any previous labor trouble in this country.

General trade at New Orleans, Mobile, Savannah, Nashville, and Memphis has been unfavorably affected by the railway tie up, melon producers and others interested in shipping vegetables and fruit having already suffered from the real loss. Charleston reports trade dull.

Augusta says it is good for the season, with the result of June's business more favorable than in June a year ago, while at Birmingham trade is very quiet in all lines. Favorable crop reports from Texas stimulate merchants to expect a good fall trade. At the larger eastern centers there is no material gain in the situation beyond a speculative spurt in wool. Baltimore reports quiet and unsatisfactory trade, wholesale dry goods dealers being the more favorably situated. Reports from Philadelphia are that the volume and results of business in nearly all lines are very unsatisfactory.

GOVERNOR HOGG TO ACT.

The Mail Coach Behind the Pullman Declared Illegal, and Will Be Stopped.

EL PASO, Texas, July 9.—Governor Hogg has been telegraphed by the committee in charge of the American railway union, in this city, calling his attention to the fact that the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio railroad are daily violating the articles 4285 and 4283 of the Texas statutes in attaching the United States mail car in rear of passenger train, which leaves here every day for the east. It is expected Governor Hogg will take action immediately. No traffic is being done on the Santa Fe or Atlantic and Pacific system of the Southern Pacific. The Atlantic system has been sending out the passenger train made up by the superintendent and clerks with the mail coach attached behind the Pullman and strikers have been afraid to molest the train made up in this manner.

CHANGES AT ELYSEE PALACE.

Casimir-Ferrier's Reported Project to Meet the Requirements of the Times.

LONDON, July 7.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says that President Casimir-Ferrier has resolved to make various changes in official life at the Elysee. He will reduce the military household and will create a civil one over which the former Secretaries, Lafargue and Taiguay, will be placed. They will be charged to represent the president in the lobbies of the senate and the chamber of deputies. The president thinks that, in view of the ministerial crisis, he ought to be informed daily of the state of feeling of parliament, independent of his ministers. The president has not been represented in the chamber since the constitution was altered in 1875.

BURIED BESIDE HIS WIFE.

Funeral Arrangements, and the Resting Place of Hon. Marcus C. Lisle.

WINCHESTER, Ky., July 9.—The death of Honorable Marcus C. Lisle, which occurred at 5 o'clock Saturday morning at his residence on South Maple street was a painful one. Members of the family and a few intimate friends were present. During his illness he had suffered little or no pain, and the end was a quiet sinking to sleep. The remains will be buried in the cemetery at this city beside his wife, who died more than a year ago. The funeral will take place from the Presbyterian church, of which he had been a member for a couple of years, and the interment will take place this afternoon.

LUCKY NORTH CAROLINIANS.

Farmer Brothers Near Charlotte Fall Heirs to a Million Dollar Estate.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 9.—Messrs. P. D. and W. E. Pinion are brothers. They live not many miles east of Charlotte. This morning Mr. P. D. Pinion received an official communication from a lawyer in south Texas saying that an Uncle of theirs had died there, and left an estate worth near a million dollars, and they being next in kin, would inherit the property. Mr. Pinion will try to have the estate managed through lawyers here, but if that proves not satisfactory he and his brother will go to Texas to look into the matter, and see to just what good fortune they have fallen heirs.

MEAT FAMINE IN CHARLOTTE.

From the Effects of the Strike the Packing Houses Without Supply.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 9.—Charlotte is feeling the effect of the strike. The Armour packing company had to shut down until the strike is off, and meat once more on the move. The manager says three car loads of meat were shipped the Charlotte office the 3d of July. They got as far as Memphis and there they are. They can't get by. He has sold out what stock he had on hand, and the refrigerator is now empty.

Postmasters Confirmed.

Quiet on the Santa Fe.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The senate has confirmed the nominations of the following postmasters: William Graham, Orange, La., and F. D. Smith, Dothan, Ala.

Quiet on the Santa Fe.

AUSTIN, Tex., July 11.—The governor has had no official information from the strike on the Santa Fe railroad and the impression is that everything is quiet.

## NORMENT & CO.

LADIES' GOODS EXCLUSIVELY.

A customer who dropped a silver dollar on the floor remarked as it rolled away: "A dollar goes a long way in this store"

THIS IS THE GENERAL VERDICT.

Our Goods are Standard Values. Prices Correct.

Respectfully,

NORMENT & CO.

Mar 29—

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

MRS. M. J. BYRD

wishes to inform her friends and the Public Generally that she is "SELLING OUT AT COST" her entire stock of MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS, AND NOTIONS.