The Daily State Chronicle.

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WESTERN UNION ON FIRE.

THE IMMENSE BUILDING OF THE W. U. T. C., of N. Y., BURNED.

Supposed to Have Caught from Crossed Wires--Losses and Inconvenience Very Great.

[By United Press.]

NEW YORK, July 18 —The Western Union telegraph building caught fire at 7 o'clock this morning. The battery room on the sixth floor, the operating room on the floor above and the restaurant on the ninth floor, were completely destroyed, and seven lives were miraculously saved. A few minutes before 7 o'clock the operators began to arrive to go to work. About fifty men and young women had reached the operating room. A messenger boy named Matthews first saw a puff of smoke under a table in the checking department on the floor below the operating room. He had scarcely time to investigate the cause, when a wooden table was in flames and the fire was spreading with lightning rapidity. He pushed up stairs to notify the new arrivals that the building was on fire. They were compelled to go through the checking department to go down stairs.

A panic was the result of the messengers' warning. The young women screamed and the men rushed pell mell down stairs to escape the pursuing flames, which in less than two minutes had spread throughout the entire checking department, burning up wires, instruments and tables as if they were so much tinder. The entire room, when the panic-stricken crowd passed through it, was filled with a dense stifling smoke. They fell over each other in their wild efforts to reach a place of safety. The little messenger, with an operator named Skidmore, were the only two persons who retained presence of mind enough to take in the awful situation. The boy rushed down stairs and out of the building and sent out an alarm, while Skidmore got down a fire extinguisher and endeavored to quench the flames. This he saw was impossible, and he had to flee in a very few minutes. The flames ate through from floor to floor in short order. Just about this time it flashed upon the minds of the frightened persons who had escaped that there were seven others on the restaurant floor who had not been warned of their danger. All exit had by this time been cut off, but the imprisoned people succeeded in reaching the roof through the trap door. Under the eaves of the big building the flames were shooting and the edifice seemed to be crowned with fire. When the great crowds of people on the streets saw the men and women rush out on the roof, a cry of horror went up, for it seemed impossible that they could escape the fire burning between them and the street. Screaming women on the roof wrung their hands and the men cried "for God's sake do something to save us."

The first engine had arrived before the terrifying events transpiring on the roof were made visible to the crowd gazing upward from Broadway. Soon a volume of water was pouring into the burning building and the sounds of crashing and breaking timbers was added to the confusion of the scene. In a few minutes there were fourteen engines and hook and ladder companies and a water tower on the ground. Water poured in through the flaming windows and beat down upon the roof. But the flames were stubborn in spite of the tons of water poured upon them. Still no effort had been made to save the terrifyed men and women on the roof, who could be seen like spectres enveloped in smoke and mist.

A long ladder was rushed up on the roof on Dey street and placed against the rear of the burning building. It did not reach within fifty feet of the roof of the telegraph building. Undaunted, however, two fireman scaled the ladder. Leaving it at the top, they threw a rope to the roof. It was caught and tied by one of the brave girls, who seemed never to lose her nerve. The two firemen pulled themselves up hand over hand until they reached the top, and amid cheers from a thousand throats from below they let the seven down to places of safety. It was accomplished just in time, for flames burst up through the cornice and soon enveloped the roof.

The tower of the building was caught by the flame. It was a beautiful and at the same time a terrifying sight to see the fire shoot out from the windows around the entire building fully thirty feet and blowing back like great fiery tongues to lick the roof of the building.

The entire upper part of the building was gutted and every instrument and wire rendered useless.

At this time the loss cannot be estimated but it will be great. How the fire originated no one seems to know positively, but it is surmised that two of the company's electric light wires became crossed and set the flooring on fire. Had the fire broke out an hour later the loss of life might have been enormous. Fully seven hundred girls and men are employed on these two floors.

Reliable particulars as to the fire in the Western Union Telegraph building, 195 Broadway, are now obtainable. James Larreney, a wireman, who was on duty in the building was the first to discover the fire. About the same time Mr. Toben, night chief operator, noticed an odor of burning rubber, and on looking into a wire shaft leading from the battery room to the operating room saw smoke very distinctly. This was five minutes before 7 o'clock. Two watchmen were supposed to be on duty, but no alarm was given by them. When Mr. Toben discovered the smoke in the shafts, and descended to the battery room, he was surprised at the great headway the fire had made. The flames followed the wires, they being covered with rubber and paraffine, were very inflamable to the room behind the great switch-board, and soon all the wood-work was burning. The fire leaped from table to table and to the window and door casing and all the efforts of the men on duty to suppress the burning by the appliances at hand proved unavaling.

The firemen were promptly on hand and took possesion of the building. The day force of operators were reporting for duty but found it necessary to retire. Five female operators were led out of the building by firemen. All above the 6th story is destroyed, carpets, papers, &c., on the fifth and other floors below are soaked with water. The battery and storage rooms occupied the 6th floor. The operating room and the gallery, devoted to the work of the Gold and Stock company occupied the entire seventh floor, and the Associated Press and a part of the book keeping on the entire eighth floor. On the ninth floor were the Western Union files. The loss of the telegraph company is very large, and it will require a long time to replace the material. The large switchboard in the operating room alone cost $50,000. The Associated Press loses instruments, typewriters, furniture and all of its books, papers and records, dating from 1845, and a valuable reference library. This loss is irreparable. All of the material for a history of the growth of the press in America contained in letter, books and files is destroyed and can never be replaced. The money value is estimated at $15,000. There is no insurance. William Henry Smith is personally a heavy looser by the destruction of rare books and papers, many of which cannot be duplicated. Among these were hundreds of rare pamphlets collected by Stevens in Europe, which Mr. Smith supposed were secure in this "fire proof" building.

An extensive correspondence of great value was also consumed. The telegraph company has diaided its operating force among sub-offices at 23d street, New York, Jersey City, Brooklyn and Washington, from which business will be done temporarily. Meanwhile quarters are being prepared at the old Baltimore and Ohio office, at 415 Broadway. The Associated Press is at the Pennsylvania depot, Jersey City. After tomorrow it will be at 415, Broadway. The United Press has courteously tendered the use of their wires to the burnt-out company.

The business of the entire country is delayed by the fire, especially brokage and commercial business, The loss is estimated at $1,000,000.

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

Original Package, and the Bankruptcy Bills Considered.

[By United Press.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—In the Senate this morning after some minor business, the resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Allison, to limit debate to five minutes to each Senator in amendments to appropriation bills, after some explanation to its scope, was laid aside without action. The consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill was resumed, the pending question being the irrigation provision in the Lake bill of October 2nd, 1888, and Mr. Reagan continued his speech began yesterday, against the amendment and in favor of the irrigation scheme initiated by that act.

During the debate on the amendment Mr. Reagan referred to Mr. Dolph as being always on the side of special privileges and advantages. Mr. Dolph, when opportunity offered, responded by saying that he had read of a man who once stood in the market place and thanked God he was not as other men. Human nature, he said was much the same in all ages. There was egotism, phariseism and boarishness to-day as there had been in all times. He defied the Senator to point to any act of his in the interest of the land speculators.

The debate on the irrigation amendment was continued by Messrs. Plumb, Teller, Cockrell and others, and was finally adopted. After 63 out of 114 pages of the bill (Sundry civil) had been considered, the Senate, at 6.10 p. m. adjourned.

House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—In the House, this morning, Mr. Cannon, from the committee on rules, reported a resolution providing for the immediate consideration of the original package bill, the previous question to be ordered on Monday immediately after the reading of the journal; that the bankruptcy bill be then taken up, the previous question to be considered as ordered on Wednesday after the reading of the journal.

Mr. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, raised the question of consideration, but the House decided by a vote of 115 to 55 to consider the resolution.

Mr. McMillan, of Tennessee, objected to the method of proceedure. The House of Representatives should govern itself and not be governed by the committee on rules.

Mr. Outhwaite, of Ohio, said that he favored the bankruptcy bill as reported, but if an attempt was made to rush it through the House he would have to oppose its passage.

Mr. Taylor, of Ohio, asked how the gentleman under his oath could vote against a bill which he favored, simply because he was offended.

Mr. Outhwrite replied that he would oppose it because there might be other representatives who had not given it a careful consideration.

Mr. Connor, of Illinois, did not conceive that it was in the power of any committee to propose legislation that would meet with the approval of the other side.

The original package bill was taken up; E. B. Taylor advocating it.

The debate was continued by Messrs Culberson and Reed, of Iowa, Henderson and others and at 5 o'clock the House took a recess until 8 p. m.

Weather Report.

Raleigh yesterday: Maximum temperature 90; minimum temperature 69; rainfall 1.18 inches.

Local forecast for Raleigh and vicinity for to-day: Cooler, cloudy weather, clearing in afternoon.

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THE SOUTH CAROLINA FIGHT.

A North Carolinian Hears the Discussion In the Palmetto State.

(Special Correspondence.)

BENNETTSVILLE, S. C., July 16.—There was a great rally of Tillman and Earle Democracy here to-day.

Tillman has been on the ground since Friday as the guest of Capt. J. L. McLaurin. He was serenaded last night at the suburban home of Capt. McLaurin by the Lumberton (N. C.) cornet band which had been secured for the rally by the Executive Committee.

Gen. Earle came in last night. By sunrise people began to gather, and by 10 o'clock the crowd had reached 2,000 people, one-fourth of whom were colored.

At this juncture Col. McCall drove down the street with Gens. Earle and Bonham amid slight applause, but as Capt. Tillman drove up from the opposite direction in company with Capt. McLaurin and Capt. U. S. Farley, the loudest yells went up, a rush was made for the carriage, Tillman was taken therefrom, hoisted upon a chair and carried on the shoulders of four stalwart men to the stand erected in a grove one hundred yards or more away. Captain Green, chairman of the committee, called upon Rev. W. S. Kirton to open the meeting with prayer, and then the Executive Committee introduced Gen. Earle as the first speaker. He is a graceful, fine looking man, and in a very strong, forcible manner presented his side of the case. He made a good impression on the vast audience, and although a large majority were against him, he commanded very marked attention. Tillman followed, and as he arose it was amid deafening applause.

He is not a good looking man, but has a well rounded head and close compressed lips which show great determination of purpose; and he is very bold in assertions and does not always back them up with facts. He is not a fair man in debate. Excitement ran high and an "outburst" was expected at almost any moment, yet the best of order prevailed.

Gen. Bonham, Capt. Farley, Major Townsend and Mr. (note there is only one plain Mister) Mayfield also made speeches.

The Tillmanites are largely in the majority, but the impressions of to-day's meeting will not add any more strength to the Tillman forces in Marlboro county. While General Earle made many friends, great danger of Radical supremacy is apprehended by the cool-headed and thinking people. You can hear nothing but politics, but occasionally you hear complaints of the dry weather; and crops are suffering very much around Bennettsville.

The South Carolinians say hurrah for Zeb. Vance and the Lumberton band.

THE GLORIOUS CROPS.

The Estimate Some People Make on Them---Everybody Bragging for Once.

That old saying that farmers will always complain at the crops doesn't hold good in this section just now. Everybody seems to be bragging and in high glee over the fine prospects, and the promises are indeed bright.

The CHRONICLE talked with a very observant gentleman yesterday and caught some of his ideas as to the promises.

He said if one-half of the fruit and blooms now on the cotton shall mature well, that there will be twice as much cotton made in this section as was made last year. He didn't care about any more blooms or bolls. All he wanted to save was just ONE-HALF of the fruit on the cotton. This he said would give Raleigh three quarters of a milllion dollars business more than she had last year.

He estimates the crop to be far ahead of itself, and said that with favorable conditions, new cotton would be on the market this year earlier than ever before.

The earliest date on which new cotton has been received in Raleigh was in 1880. That year the first bale was received August 17th.

Thre is good reason to expect that this record will be broken this year, and with good seasons, the first bale may be expected between August 10th and 15th.

One can scarcely form an idea as to how densely fruited the cotton plant is unless he makes a close examination of it. This was tested on Wilmington street yesterday. Mr. M. A. Parker exhibited a small, unpretentious looking plant and offered a standing bet (a water melon being the wager) that no cotton man on change could look at the plant and tell within twenty-five the number of bolls on the stalk. Nearly all of them tried it and not a single one came within fifty of the number. The little plant had two hundred bolls and squares on it.

The Alliance Favors Education.

[Special to STATE CHRONICLE.]

GREENSBORO, N. C., July 18.—The following resolutions were adopted by the Farmers Alliance of Guilford College July 18th, 1890:

WHEREAS, We, the Farmers Alliance of Guilford county, have been to-day instructed and encouaged by the most excellent and practical address of Prof. Charles D. McIver, on the subject of "The Peoples' Relation to Public Education." Therefore; be it,

RESOLVED, First, that we favor and recommend that our present public school tax be doubled.

2nd. That some appropriation should be made by the State for the higher education of our daughters.

3rd. That we request our State Alliance to take proper steps toward bringing this favorably before our next General Assembly.

Adopted unanimously, by a rising vote.

E. G. H.

CAIRO, July 18.—The American Consul General here, Mr. Eugene Schuyler, died to-day.

THE AIR SHIP.

IT IS APPROACHING COMPLETION AND PERFECTION.

A Successful Navigation of the Clouds --The Ship Goes Any Way--The Propeller Works Nicely.

(By United Press.)

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 18.—Prof. Campbell, of Brooklyn, demonstrated yesterday afternoon that he can successfully navigate the clouds with his air ship. The test was made from the parade house grounds, only a few spectators being present. At 4 15 he stepped into the ship, the ropes were let go and the balloon went straight up until it reached an attitude of about 3,000 feet, when it moved in a southerly direction. After sailing for a short time it moved to the southeast. At 6 o'clock Prof. Campbell landed several miles from the starting point. He pronounced it a successful trip. The propellers worked nicely. He had perfect control of the ship and was entirely satisfied. Another ascension will be made on Saturday.

A $25,000 TOBACCO FACTORY.

To Be Established in Raleigh by the Alliance---It Will Be in Operation this Year.

The Farmers' Alliance will establish a $25,000 tobacco factory in Raleigh, and it will be up and in operation this year.

The Alliance has been quietly working on the matter for six months, and at a meeting held here yesterday the matter was perfected.

The enterprise grew out of various circumstances. The Alliance wanted a factory for the manufacture of Plug and Smoking tobacco. While they were thinking about it, the Knights of Labor Co-operative Tobacco cpmpany offered the Alliance its plant with good inducements. Then Parker & Harvey, plug manufacturers, made the Alliance a proposition to place their plant under Alliance management. These matters were laid before the County Alliance and that body authorized the organization of the Alliance Co-operative Tobacco Manufacturing Company.

One condition of the organization was that a majority of the directors should forever be Alliance men.

The County Alliance authorized a capital stock of $25,000, and elected six directors. Three more directors are to be elected, making nine in all.

The six already chosen are R. J. Powell, T. L. Love, W. B. Upchurch, W. H. Chamblee, T. W. Blake, all of Wake county, and C. R. Scott, of Chatham county.

The board of directors have organized by electing R. J. Powell, president, and T. L. Love, secretary and treasurer.

The sight and location for the factory has not been determined upon, but this will be done by August 15th at the furtherest.

The Alliance says that purpose is to run the factory in such a way as will benefit the producer, the buyer and the city of Raleigh particularly. Their plans are well laid, and they are confident of big success.

They will begin to take subscriptions of stock soon, and the business men of Raleigh will be given an opportunity to aid and encourge the enterprise. As already said, it is the fixed determination of the Alliance to have the factory in operation this year.

Mrs. Pendleton Did Not Know She Was Divorced.

[By United Press.]

NEW ORLEANS, July 18.—The Times-Democrat's Forth Worth, Tex., special says: Mrs. W. S. Pendleton No. 1, arrived back in Fort Worth last night with her two little girls. She was met by Hon. Geo. S. Pendleton, brother of the recreant husband, and her borther, Jno. P. Shelton. Mr. Shelton said that Mrs. Pendleton knew nothing of the divorce and her husband parted from Mrs. Pendleton affectionately in Tennessee a fortnight ago. The city council will take no action until the meeting when impeachment proceedings will probably be begun. A telegram was received from Pendleton stating that he will return here from New Orleans to-day.

An Indian Sentenced to be Hung.

(By United Press.)

OSHKOSH, Wis., July 18.—John Warpoose, an Indian from the Keshene reservation, who was found guilty in the U. S. court here of repeated assaults upon his daughter, was sentenced to be hanged September 30th, on the reservation. This is the first death sentence ever passed in the State of Wisconsin.

Eight Prisoners Escape.

[By United Press.]

CAIRO, Ill., July 18.—Eight prisoners confined in the Pulaski county jail, at Mound City, seven miles above here, escaped last night. Some outside party smuggled a rope to them and they reached the ground through the scuttle hole. None of them have been recaptured.

Vance on Bank Tax.

(By United Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Mr. Vance introduced in the Senate to-day a bill providing for the repeal of the tax of ten per cent on the circulation of State banks, and providing that no higher rate of tax shall be levied on such circulation than on that of national banks.

Suicide of a Young Man.

[By United Press.]

PETERSBURG, Va., July 18.—Eddie Coma, a young man living at City Point, nine miles from here, committed suicide to-day by shooting himself in the breast. No cause for the act is known.

TO THE EDITORS.

Arrangements have been perfected for the excursion of the editors to Morehead and return, and every editor in the State is expected to come to Durham prepared to go to Morehead.

Passes for this trip will not be sent to any editor, but will be furnished at Durham.

JOSEPHUS DANIELS,
Of Ex. Committee.

FIVE REASONS

Why Hon. B. H. Bunn Ought to be Renominated for Congress.

[Special Cor. STATE CHRONICLE.]

The convention to nominate a candidate for Congress in the Fourth District is called to meet in Durham on the 24th of July. Very little has been said in print about the convention, because it has been generally conceded that Hon. B. H. Bunn would be his own successor. As the convention is soon to meet I desire to submit, briefly, a few reasons why there ought to be no opposition to Mr. Bunn.

FIRST—He has made a faithful representative, and has done as much for his constituents as it has been possible to do under the circumstances. There has never been a time when a Southern representative, even one of long experience, exercised so little influence in Congress. Reed and his crowd have run things their own way and neither Mills nor Bynum nor Crisp nor any Democrat has been able to secure any measure that did not please the Republican boss. As a member of the Committee on Claims, Mr. Bunn has been one of the leading members and has earnestly and ably fought every unjust claim that has been presented. It is in this committee that most of the private stealing is done and sanctioned. Mr. Bunn has stood squarely against all claims that were unjust, and has defeated several of them. In the House, he has been always in his seat and has voted always in the interest of his people. No member was more active in trying to secure the passage of the bill to grant free coinage of silver; and no one was more earnest in opposition to the Federal election law. He was busy all the days of the discussion arguing with Northern Republicans and urging them to vote against the bill. I defy any man to put his finger upon an improper vote or act of his during his present term, or to show wherein he has failed in the performance of every duty.

SECOND—He is in full accord with the demands of the farmers, and has written that he will support and vote for the measure of relief which the Farmers' Alliance has formulated. I hear that his replies to questions from prominent Alliance men have been entirely satisfactory This, together with his record on the Free Silver bill and the Low Tariff bill, shows where he stands upon public questions.

THIRD—If he has done his full duty (as no one doubts), and is in sympathy with the demands of the people (as he says, and as everybody admits)—he is entitled to renomination as an endorsement, and in accordance with established precedent. In this district no Democrat has been refused a re-election to a second term in Congress. An exception ought not to be made in Mr. Bunn's case, unless he has been unfaithful, and nobody intimates any lack of fidelity or devotion to duty.

FOURTH—Mr. Bunn has stronger claims to renomination for a second term than Gen. Cox had, because he redeemed the district from Radicalism. In the previous election, a Republican had been elected. As soon as Mr. Bunn was nominated he took the stump, and canvassed the district most thoroughly. He conducted the most arduous campaign, making ninety-five speeches in the district. Everybody recalls his splendid and vigorous campaign, and for his splendid work in the campaign it is conceded generally that it would be an injustice to fail to renominate him.

FIFTH—We need in Congress men of experience, and at this stage it would be a mistake to make a change. Mr. Bunn has done well. Why make a change?

W. C. STRONACH.

[This communication appeared in the CHRONICLE about a week ago, but by some error the name of MR. STRONACH was omitted as its author. A friend of MR. BUNN requests us to republish the communication with the name of the author. He truly says that the people have great confidence in MR. STRONACH, and will give more heed to his strong argument than if signed "A Voter."—EDITOR.]

REV. JOHN TILLETT.

The Death of an Aged and Useful Minister of the Gospel.

The CHRONICLE regrets to note the death of Rev. John Tillett, an aged and venerable minister, who has been a very useful man in the State for many years. He died Thursday at the residence of his son in Charlotte. He is a native of Camden county, where he was born Nov. 23rd, 1812, and has been a Methodist preacher about fifty years. He joined the Conference in 1839, after graduating at Randolph—Macon College. He had served as circuit and station preacher, and Presiding Elder. His first wife was Miss Eliza Wyche, who was the daughter of Mr. Jas. Wyche, the first President of the Raleigh & Gaston R. R. His second wife was Miss Louisa Speed. He was a successful and earnest preacher and was a man of the loftiest integrity and purity. He had the courage of his convictions and hated injustice and wrong-doing. The Charlotte Chronicle says:

"The surviving children of Mr. Tillett are James W. Tillett, of Person county; Rev. Wilbur F. Tillett, D. D., Dean of the Theological Faculty and Professor of Systematic Theology at Vanderbilt University; Chas. W. Tillett, of the Charlotte bar; H. A. Tillett, a lawyer of Abilene, Texas, and Mrs. T. J. Allison, of Elmwood."

FROM MURPHY.

The Railroad Will Soon Be Completed ---Cherokee Furnishes the Finest Marble and Talc in the World--Personal Mention, Etc.

[Special to STATE CHRONICLE.]

MURPHY, N. C., July 12.—Murphy is the county seat of Cherokee county, the extreme western county of North Carolina, situated in the angle, formed by the confluence of the Hiawassee and the Valley rivers just above their junction, in one of the most fertile and picturesque valleys in the mountain section of the State:

This beautifully situated town is approached by the Marietta & North Georgia railroad from Atlanta, and the W. N. C. R. R. is already graded to within five miles and will soon be completed to this town. It will then be connected by rail one hundred and twenty five miles south with Atlanta and one hundred and twenty five miles east with Asheville and is destined at no distant day to be a railroad centre of importance. Marble and talc of the finest quality are found in vast quanties in all this region. The Valley river valley, in which Murphy is situated, has been found to be underlaid with marble of the most beautiful and finest varieties found on the American continent, from the purest white to the most magnificently variagated and delicately tinted flesh color. Borings have been made at a great many places from twenty-five feet to one hundred and fifty feet into this marble bed, and its thickness is still unknown. Col. Charles N. Hickerson, who lives some eighteen miles east of Murphy, showed us some specimens that were exceedingly fine, taken from his place, and gave it as his opinion that the valley was underlaid with marble and talc, very nearly, if not its entire length, and that he thought the beds would average three miles in width. This however, he said, was a mere guess, as no living man knows the extent of this marble and talc formation; but the indications are that even this is far below the facts. Prof. Wm. Beal, of Murphy, who is engaged with the Murphy Land and Marble Improvement Company, taking out 1,000 tons of the Brown Hematite iron ore, found in great quanties here from a mine about four miles east from Murphy, for the purpose of shipping North that a thorough test may be obtained, has 400 tons out awaiting the approach of the railroad.

Murphy has a number of promising young men, and many true and tried older ones. Among those who had very pleasant things to say about the CHRONICLE are Dr. J. S. Abernethy, Messrs. Ben Posey, L. E. Mauney, S. W. Davidson, Attorneys at Law. The last named is the mayor and the uncle of our esteemed Attorney-General. The editor of the Murphy Bulletin, with many others we met had very kind and pleasant things to say of the editor of the CHRONICLE, and Mr. R. A. Aiken, a prominent merchant, assured us that just as soon as the W. N. C. railroad got through so that the papers would not be too old when received, he wanted the CHRONICLE. We met at Murphy and traveled a part of two days with Messrs. J. T. Bostic and D. D. Suttle, of Asheville, who have about closed a purchase of some eighteen hundred acres of land in the midst of this marble and talc belt on the Valley river. They have a bonanza indeed.

This far western portion of North Carolina is indeed a grand country of vast resources. The class of people flowing into it now, indicate that in twenty-five years it will have the most select population that the world has ever known. This, however, will probably be largely the case all over the South. The fact that less than four per cent of the population of the thirteen Southern States are foreign born, while that of a like number of Northern States is more than twenty per cent is an attractive feature that strike the people we want among us. Let them come. All the people welcome them.

CHAPEL HILL NOTES.

Pleasant Lawn Party---The Law Class Increasing.

There was a lawn party here last night on the beautiful lawn in front of Prof. Alexander's residence. The trees were decorated and the lawn lighted with Japanese lanterns making a beautiful scene. It was for the benefit of the Episcopal Sunday School. A nice sum was realized.

The law class continues to grow. There are now twenty-one students, and more to arrive later. A good many will be applicants at the next term of the Supreme Court.

There are numerous applications here for board but no rooms can be had.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONFERENCE.

Held in Hillsboro by the Methodists of Durham District.

The CHRONICLE learns from a gentleman who was in attendance a part of the time that the Sunday-school conference which adjourned in Hillsboro yesterday was an occasion of rare interest and profit. Mr. W. F. Stroud, a prominent and popular citizen of Chatham, was elected president of the convention. The opening sermon was preached by Rev. D. L. Earnhardt, and the programme was of speeches and sermons made by Rev. J. T. Harris, Rev. V. A. Sharp, Rev. G. W. Ivey, Rev. W. B. North, Rev. L. L Johnson, Rev. R. F. Bumpass, Rev. N. E. Coltrane, Rev. J. S. Nelson, Rev. J. E Underwood, Rev. E. A. Yates, Rev. O. Ryder, Rev. W. H. Puckett and Messrs. W. F. Stroud, V. Ballard, E. J. Parrish, J. H. Southgate, P. M. Briggs and A. H. Merritt.

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