ROANOKE ISLAND CELEBRATION PLANS

Buildings to Be Grouped Around "Raleigh Fort."

A NOTABLE ASSEMBLAGE

The Historical Exercises Will Last 30 Days or More.

CHARTER OF ROANOKE ID. CELEBRA'N CO.

There will be Many Distinguished Guests, Among then the President of the United States and Governors of Other States.

To the Editor: Replying publicly to the inquiries in regard to the work of the committee which will meet on the 30th of July, on Roanoke Island, to arrange plans for the celebration of the events attendent upon the Sir Walter Raleigh attempts to plant colonies on our shores, and to give some reasons why the buildings suggested in last Sunday's paper should be constructed, is the object of this short paper.

I have been requested by members of the Executive organization to give some information to the subject, especially that phase of it which has to do with the comfort of the visitors; as well as to the physical aspect of the buildings and grounds, on the spot where the celebration is to be held. In considering the matter, naturally the first thought is directed to the character of the visitors, who they are and whence they come. In the first place, the essence of the celebration is history: a celebration of historic events, and it is proposed that those interested in history or associated with it, such as the patriotic societies of America, including the "Daughters of the Revolution," the "Colonial Dames," the "Daughters of the American Revolution," "The Cincinnati," "Society of Colonial Wars," "Sons of the Revolution," "Society of May Flower Descendants" and all of the "Historical Societies" of America, will not only be visitors, but participants. They will undoubtedly be invited to take conspicuous part in the exercises, and to contribute many exhibits to the historical museum which will be one of the attractions on the island during the celebration. Then the next class of visitors will be the distinguished invited guests, which will comprise the President of the United States and his Cabinet; the English Embassador and distinguished historians and other prominent English and Scotch people; the governors of this and other States, and lastly the great mass of the good people of this and adjacent States, who will be drawn there to participate in an event at once historical, novel and intensely interesting. These, then, are the visitors who are to be entertained. It promises to bring together the most distinguished assemblage ever witnessed in North Carolina. That being true, what follows must be not only logically true, but essential for the upholding of the reputation of the people of the State in matters of hospitality. The celebration must be planned on lines which will reflect credit upon our whole State; for its progress, social and intellectual as well as hospitality is involved. There is then much at stake, and unless these conditions can be fully met, it were better to abandon the celebration altogether. But this should not be done; we have already suffered from laggardness in all matters pertaining to our past; others have written our history, which, where not a defamation, but partially tells the truth, so that our true status is not known. This celebration is but a beginning to right these matters and to inculcate our youth and the coming generation to seek and know the truth. It is not advisable to abandon the task undertaken, but on the contrary, to bend all effort in the direction of making the celebration worthy the events wrought by those hearts four hundred years since, sons of the noble, true-hearted, hospitable people of our prosperous State now enjoying the heritage of those brave souls who perished in the long ago.

It is proposed to hold this celebration for thirty or more days, and to accommodate the people and the exhibits, it will be necessary to construct suitable buildings which should be grouped about the old "Raleigh Fort," and the surrounding grounds landscaped and set in flowers and vines. The proposition then, to build an hotel of some four hundred rooms, fully equipped with modern conveniences; a casino, where meals, etc., may be served the daily visitors from nearby towns and country; an auditorium, wherein may be holden the meetings incident with all these patriotic and historic societies, the addresses of the distinguished visitors and other official functions which will entail thousands of evenings; and a museum large enough to hold the exhibits of all these societies illustrative of the life of the Indian, the civilization of the colonists and of the native Indian on the other, is deemed a matter of necessity. Much more could be appropriately suggested, but these are essential, without them the celebration would only be of a purely local significance and therefore of little value in promoting our State, to stimulate a general desire for historical research, and thereby place the event, which this celebration is designed to cherish, within the reach and the knowledge of the American people.

The good citizens of Roanoke Island will do all in their power to entertain those who come into their midst, but as the digits accordingly is expected to be many times more than the total population of the island, they cannot, and should not be expected to care for the throngs which will crowd those historic shores, when this celebration is open for the public.

T. K. BRUNER.

Charter of the Roanoke Island Celebration Company.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That, whereas, the incorporators hereinafter named are desirous of forming a corporation for the purpose of engaging in the patriotic undertaking of celebrating on Roanoke Island the landing and settlement of Sir Walter Raleigh's Colonies, being the first English settlement in America, and the birth of Virginia Dare, the first Anglo-American; and

Whereas, it is desired that said corporation shall possess certain rights powers and privileges which cannot be secured under the general law for the formation of corporations, among which is the right, power and privilege of constructing, operating and maintaining a railroad or railroads, and the exemption from certain taxes and penalties prescribed for ordinary business corporations; therefore

Sec. 2. That

(Here will be inserted the names of the one hundred incorporators proposed) and such other persons as may become associated with them as stockholders, and their successors, be and they are hereby created a body politic and corporate under the name of "The Roanoke Island Celebration Company," and as such body politic and corporate shall have all the rights, powers and privileges granted to corporations by Chapter 2 of the Acts of the General Assembly of 1901, or such acts as are now passed or may hereafter be passed for the regulation of corporations generally; but shall not be subject to any of the liabilities and penalties imposed in said Chapter 2 of the Acts of the General Assembly of 1901

Sec. 3. That a majority of said incorporators, in person or by proxy, may act in the organization of said corporation and the doing of such other acts as are not delegated to the Board of Directors.

Sec. 4. That the principal office of said corporation shall be at Raleigh, N. C., but the Board of Directors may change same to Elizabeth City, N. C., or to some place on Roanoke Island, or may open branch offices at any place desired.

Sec. 5. That said corporation shall have full power and authority to promote, organize and conduct, on Roanoke Island and such other adjacent places as the stockholders may select, a Celebration of the Landing and Settlement of Sir Walter Raleigh's Colonies on Roanoke Island, the birthplace of Virginia Dare, the first Anglo-American, and the cradle of American Civilization: and to hold as a part of such Celebration and Exposition of Indian and Colonial Relics, Implements, Weapons, Utensils, Curios, Documents, Maps, Surveys and Books, illustrative of that period, and such other objects of historical and educational value as will show the progress of our race on this continent. And that the said corporation shall have full power and authority to do and perform all such acts and things, not unlawful under the laws of this State, as may be deemed necessary or proper for the successful prosecution of the above objects.

Sec. 6. That the capital stock of said corporation shall be two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into fifty thousand shares of the par value of five dollars each; but the said corporation may begin business when ten thousand dollars shall have been subscribed to said capital stock.

Sec. 7. That no stockholder of said corporation shall be personally liable for the contracts, obligations or torts of the said corporation.

Sec. 8. That said corporation shall have full power and authority to build, acquire, maintain and operate a railroad or railroads with one or more tracks from any point on Roanoke Island to any other point on said island, with all the powers and privileges contained in Chapter 49, Vol. I of the Code of North Carolina and the Acts of the General Assembly supplemental thereto and amendatory thereof; and shall also have full power to build, lease or otherwise acquire, maintain and operate boats and vessels of all kinds for the carriage of freight and passengers, charging rates, fares and tolls therefor; and also to construct, acquire and operate telegraph and telephone lines between any points on said island and any other points, charging rates and tolls for the use of same; and also to build, lease or otherwise acquire, maintain and conduct one or more hotels or restaurants on said island, where guests and visitors may be provided with food and accommodations; to own lease and acquire real estate requisite for the Exposition and Celebration; and to erect and construct electric plants for power and for lighting the exposition grounds

Sec. 9. That neither the State nor any county, city or town shall levy or collect any license, privilege or any other tax whatever on any of the property, stock, franchises or business of the said corporation.

Sec. 10. That if work is not begun on the business of said corporation within two years from the ratification of this act, then this charter shall become void and of no effect, otherwise it shall remain in full force and effect for the period of thirty years from the date of its ratification.

Sec. 11. That all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 12. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Honors to a Raleigh Boy.

We clip the following from the Petersburg (Va.) Index-Appeal of July 1: "Hon. William M. Jones, who, at the last municipal election was elected mayor of Petersburg, defeating Dr. John M. Pleasants, became mayor of the city last midnight and this morning will hold his first court. Mayor Pleasants held his last court yesterday morning. Mayor Jones is a native of Raleigh, N. C., but has resided here for many years and is one of Petersburg's most popular and honored citizens. He will no doubt make a useful and satisfactory chief magistrate of the city and a worthy successor to the retiring mayor who will have the best wishes of his many friends."

Mr. Jones was one of the boys that stood behind the guns of "Manly's Battery, and no braver or more gallant soldier served his country than "Will." He has been a resident of Petersburg for near a quarter of a century, and by his upright life and gentlemanly courtesy to all his friends are numbered by the hundred. His old comrades and friends in this city feel proud of his promotion to the mayoralty of the famous old city of Petersburg and extend him their hearty congratulations.

The difference between a red-headed man and a red-headed woman is that she seems to be proud of it.

IN GEORGIA THE ISSUES ARE STATE

Silent as Regards the Kansas City Platform.

BRYAN IS NOT MENTIONED

Temperance Cause Must Not be Made a Political Issue.

TERRELL IS NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR

Two Other Names Were Presented to the Convention, Those of Colonel John H. Estill and Colonel Dupont Guerry. No Strife Over the Platform.

(By the Associated Press.)

Atlanta, Ga., July 2.—Georgia Democrats in State convention here today nominated the following ticket:

For Governor—Joseph M. Terrell.

For Attorney General—John C. Hart.

For Comptroller—General William A. Wright.

For Secretary of State—Phil Cook.

For Commissioner of Agriculture—O. B. Stevens.

For Prison Commissioner—Thomas Eason.

For State Treasurer—Robert E. Park.

For State School Commissioner—W. B. Merritt.

For Justices of the Supreme Court—Samuel Lumpkin and J. A. Cobb.

For United States Senator—Alexander S. Clay.

The convention today ratified the results of primaries held throughout the State, June 5th. The names of Colonel John H. Estill, editor of the Savannah Morning News, and Colonel Dupont Guerry, a prominent attorney of Macon, who were entered in the gubernatorial campaign, were also presented to the convention as candidates for the nomination for Governor. Mr. Terrell received 144 votes, Mr. Guerry 70 and Colonel Estill 80. Mr. Terrell served for four years as State Attorney General, which position he resigned to become a candidate for Governor.

After the nominations were made the convention adjourned until 5 o'clock, when the platform was submitted and unanimously adopted. It deals almost entirely with State issues, prominence being given to the liquor question. The Kansas City platform is passed over in silence and the name of W. J. Bryan is not mentioned.

Upon the liquor question the platform says:

"We do not believe the cause of temperance should be made a political issue in this State. The best interests of the people, as well as the furtherance of that cause, demand the complete separation of this question from personal and party politics. We approve the wisdom and safety of the non-partisan policy which characterizes our present legislation upon this subject."

Some strife had been expected with reference to the Kansas City platform, but the matter was settled in committee and did not figure upon the floor of the convention.

The public services of Senators Bacon and Clay and of the Georgia delegation in Congress are commended and approved.

TEACHERS OF DIXIE

State Managers Board Appointed Yesterday.

D. Matt Ransom is the Member From North Carolina. Movement For District School Libraries.

(By the Associated Press.)

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 4.—The annual convention of the Southern Educational Association, which has been in session in this city for the past four days, came to a close today. The following State Managers Board was appointed by the association:

Tennessee, S. G. Gilbraith; Virginia, J. L. Jarbiggan; Kentucky, Alfred Livingston; Missouri, William A. Cate; Georgia, C. Holman Gardiner; North Carolina, D. Matt. Thompson; Florida, W. N. Sheats; Mississippi, E. S. Bailey; Louisiana, Dr. E. E. Shirb; South Carolina, J. W. Gaines; Maryland, no representative; Arkansas, no representative; Texas, to be appointed; Alabama, Ed. no representative; West Virginia, representative to be appointed.

The selection of the city in which to hold the next convention was left to the executive committee. Invitations were received from Asheville, N. C., and several other cities. A resolution was adopted calling upon all State Legislatures to enact laws authorizing the use of a portion of the school funds for the establishment of district school libraries wherever a like amount for the maintainance of the library shall be provided by the district authorities. A paper on "The Public School Teacher; His Rights and Duties," was read by Prof. T. M. Garratt, of Augusta, Ga.

Prof. J. S. Stewart, president of the North Georgia Agricultural College, delivered an address upon "Library Work in the Schools," in which he urged the necessity of libraries being established throughout the South Papers were read by Prof. Reese Linn, of Mississippi, and Prof. Archibald Belcher, of Texas.

For Clark and Brown.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Benton, N. C., July 2.—Chowan County Convention instructed for Brown for Associate Justice, Small for Congress, Ward for solicitor, Vann for the Senate. Clark got thirty-one votes, Justice three and a fraction.

SUMMER TRADE IS HURT AT THE NORTH

Warmer and Dryer Weather the Thing Needed.

GRAIN MARKETS EXCITED

Heavy Rains Interfere With Wheat and Oat Crops.

NDUSTRIAL SITUATION UNCHANGED

The Kentucky and Illinois Miners Announce That They Will Not Strike, A Change Expected in the Anthracite Strike Next Week.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, July 3.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

"Weather and crop conditions have been first in evidence this week, diverse influences affecting different sections to help or depress trade. Throughout the northern half of the country from the Atlantic coast to the Rocky Mountains, except in some parts of the Northwest, cool, wet weather has injured or arrested crop development, hurt retail distribution and checked reorders and fall business with jobbers. On the upper South Atlantic coast, crop conditions have been favorable and trade has been measurably helped thereby, but extremely hot weather in the middle Gulf section is complained of as affecting crop and trade conditions. Warmer dry weather is imperatively needed in the northern and western sections of the country if summer trade is to reach its full development. Eastern cities note the check given by the weather to retail trade and the summer re-order business.

"Grain markets have been considerably excited this week by the heavy and almost torrential rains reported in the central West. Winter wheat harvesting has been interfered with, the oat crop had been damaged and the growth of the corn crop has been arrested. To just what extent injury has been done remains for warm fine weather to disclose.

"The situation has not changed materially in industrial lines. Signs of the soft coal strike in Virginia and West Virginia failing increase and a number of mines have resumed. The Kentucky and Illinois coal miners announce they will not strike and thus violate their contracts. The anthracite strike drags on, but a change is looked for next week, the soft coal miners and coal carrying roads are reaping a rich harvest."

THE COTTON CROP

Condition a Trifle Below Ten Years Average.

In the Central Cotton States the Decline is Marked, in Other States it is Much Less.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, July 3.—The monthly report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture will show the average condition of cotton on June 25 to have been 84.7, as compared with 95.1 on May 26, 1902; 81.1 on June 25, 1901; 75.8 on July 1, 1900, and a ten year average of 85.6. With the exception of North Carolina, where there seems to have been a slight improvement, and Virginia, where there is no appreciable change in condition, every cotton producing State shows a decline during the month, the decline being greatest in Texas, where it amounts to 22 points, and in Louisiana, Indian Territory, Mississippi and Alabama where it is 11, 10, 9 and 8 points respectively. The condition is, however, still in excess of the ten year average in the following States, by the number of points stated in each case:

Virginia, 3; North Carolina, 6; South Carolina and Florida, 9; Georgia and Arkansas, 7; Tennessee, 12; Oklahoma, 2, and Missouri, 10. On the other hand, the condition falls below the ten year average by 2 points in Louisiana and Indian Territory one point in Alabama, and 13 points in Texas. This report is made up to June 25 and no changes subsequent to that date have been taken into account. The department's statistical agent for Texas, however, telegraphed last night that the recent rains in that State have been of little or no benefit to the crop, and that a further deterioration may be looked for unless there is more rain by July 10.

The condition in the principal States is reported as follows:

North Carolina, 93; South Carolina, 95; Georgia, 91; Florida, 96; Alabama, 84; Mississippi, 85; Louisiana, 85; Texas, 75; Arkansas, 95; Tennessee, 98; Oklahoma, 90; Indian Territory, 89.

National Home For Elks.

(By the Associated Press.)

Baltimore, July 4.—Henry W. Mears, of this city, one of the supreme trustees of the order of Elks, reports today that the order has secured a national home for its aged and indigent members by the purchase of the Hotel Bedford, at Bedford City, Va. This building was erected in 1890 and its original cost with fittings was $120,000, and has accommodations for 250 inmates. The home is now thoroughly furnished and will be opened in October. The committee which purchased the hotel included M. D. Detweiler and Judge Fisher, of Jamestown, N. Y.; Mayor Drennan, of Birmingham, Ala.; George P. Kronk, of Omaha, and the supreme ruler of the order, Charles B. Pickett, of Waterloo, Iowa.

The purchase has been officially approved by the supreme trustees.

THE SPECIAL TERM

Judge Francis D. Winston Will Preside Here.

Calendar of Cases For the Two Weeks. There Are Eight Suits Against the S. A. L. Railroad.

The calendar for the two-weeks' special term of Superior Court for the trial of civil cases to begin here on July 28th, was issued yesterday. Judge Francis D. Winston will preside at this term.

There are eight cases against the Seaboard Air Line Railroad, eleven divorce suits and two actions against the city of Raleigh. The case of R. O. King vs the S. A. L. R. R. Co. will be tried again on Wednesday, July 30th.

Cases set and not tried on the day set, shall go over to the foot of the calendar of the following day; and if not tried on that day shall be continued for the term, unless set for some other day by consent.

The calendar is as follows:

FIRST WEEK.

Monday, July 28.—R. A. J. Williams vs. the City of Raleigh; Nannie L. Rosemon, admx. of John A. Rosemond, vs. S. A. L. Co.; Allie Cassie Zanzenberg vs. J. T. Zanzenberg, alias Joseph Thaunig.

Tuesday, July 29.—C. A. Eastman vs. Nellie Young Eastman; John McSwain vs. Ora McSwain; J. H. Young, admr. of Patrick Norwood, vs. R. & A. A. L. R. R. Co. et al.

Wednesday, July 30.—Albert Lassiter, admr. of A. E. Lassiter, vs. R. & G. R. R. Co. and S. A. L. Ry. Co.; Robert O. King vs. R. & A. A. R. R. Co. and S. A. L. Ry. Co.

Thursday, July 31.—J. C. Marcom, admr. of Edward Stone, vs. R. & G. R. R. Co.; N. W. Hatch vs. the R. & G. R. R. Co.

Friday, August 1.—W. T. King vs. the R. & G. R. R. Co.; Haywood H. Alston vs. R. & G. R. R. Co. and S. A. L. Ry. Co.

Saturday, August 2.—Mary Lillie Cutts vs. Wm. Vance Cutts; Willie M. House vs. Minnie House; Anna Adams vs. Jesse E. Adams; Charles Freeman vs. Jeanette Freeman; Thomas Jones vs. Cornelia Jones; J. E. Hicks vs. Raleigh Ice and Electric Company.

SECOND WEEK.

Monday, August 4.—Narcissa Lloyd and her husband et als. vs. Charles H. Perry et al.; John Hardy vs. Sarah Hardy; W. H. Rogers and wife vs. Charles B. Ray; C. D. Pace vs. Joseph A. Haywood.

Tuesday, August 5.—W. H. Ray vs. W. R. Braswell et al.; J. F. Faulkner vs. J. N. King and Adolphus Mills; R. S. Tudor and wife et als. vs. James J. Wilson and wife.

Wednesday, August 6.—Sun Life Assurance Co. vs. the U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Co.; F. L. Mahler and wife et als. vs. W. R. Henry and wife et als.; Wm. D. Holder vs. C. W. Mooneyham; W. A. Myatt vs. J. H. Council; John P. Haywood vs. Joseph A. Haywood.

Thursday, August 7.—B. W. Jones vs. the City of Raleigh; John M. Crenshaw vs. M. S. Woodlief, admx. of J. L. Woodlief; T. B. Crowder, surviving partner, etc., vs. W. G. Riddick.

Friday, August 8.—Alexander Weaver vs. Elsie Weaver; Annie M. Williams vs. James Williams; Martha J. Parker and her husband vs. Rufus S. Brown et als.; Western Assurance Company of Toronto, Canada vs. Raleigh Water Company.

MOTION DOCKET.

Charles E. Stephenson vs. the City of Raleigh; J. C. Marcom, admr. of John W. Rogers, vs. the City of Raleigh; J. D. Underhill, exr. of Milly Scarboro, vs. Ida B. Coppedge, admx. d. b. n. of Daniel Scarboro; Cecye R. Craig et als. vs. S. C. Dodd, extrx. of James Dodd et al.; Jesse M. Adams vs. Joseph Tadlock and wife; William Barlow vs. Frank Hinton; B. T. Fleming vs. James P. Edmondson and J. F. Batts; Q. B. Gullic vs. J. B. Ferrell and wife et al.; A. H. Green and wife vs. O. E. Warren; James Freeman vs. the City of Raleigh; Joseph J. Johnson and J. W. Barber vs. the City of Raleigh; A. E. Olmstead vs. the City of Raleigh; J. Rowan Rogers vs. the City of Raleigh; W. A. Farrell vs. the City of Raleigh; J. D. Carroll vs. the City of Raleigh, Sarah J. Johansen vs. William P. Johansen; H. B. Farrell vs. the City of Raleigh; Commercial and Farmers Bank, etc., et al. vs. W. W. Vass, etc., et als.; S. W. Stone and J. A. Stone vs. A. E. Stone; The Rochester German Insurance Company vs. James Moore; Henry G. Howell vs. T. M. Argo; Allen & Cram Machine Company vs. A. T. Satterfield et als.; N. H. Bledsoe vs. the City of Raleigh; James Moore and Bart. M. Gatling, Trustee, vs. H. B. Barker; S. W. Stone vs. A. E. Stone and Trustees of Wake Forest College; B. F. Montague vs. Squire W. Williams.

Bowlegs Increasing.

(New Orleans Times Democrat.)

"Bowlegs are certainly on the increase," said a well-known tailor, "and while it makes no particular difference in my line of business we cannot help from noticing it. What special reason is to be assigned for the increase in bowlegs is a question I am not prepared to answer. But really it does not require the experience of a tailor to establish the fact that bowlegs are more common now than ever before. Of course, the tailor, because of the measurements he is required to make, may notice things of this sort more readily than the men who are engaged in other walks of life.

"We have to measure a man's legs when an order for a suit of clothes is left, and we naturally notice the size and shape of the legs. Some time ago my attention was directed to the matter by a man whose legs were just a little above the average when it comes to crookedness of this kind. I made up my mind that I would conduct a little study along this line. The results have surprised me. I have found that but very few men have straight legs—that is, legs that are normally straight. The surprising fact about the matter is that in a majority of instances a billiard ball may be dropped between the calves of the legs. Knock knees are not uncommon, but this affliction, if it may be called such, is, I imagine, very largely a matter of inheritance."

Winston-Salem, N. C., July 4.—The Democratic County Convention of Forsyth, met today and endorsed Judge Clark for Chief Justice, Kitchin for Congress and E. B. Jones for solicitor.

MUNYON'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

Will enable you to eat what you like and all you like. Cures dizziness, constipation, nervousness and sleeplessness; makes old stomachs almost as good as new. Makes good rich blood and builds up the whole system.

Munyon's Witch Hazel Soap makes the skin soft as velvet, 25c. Sold everywhere.

THE TOBACCO MARKET.

Opening Sales in Raleigh First Monday in August. Outlook Bright.

The outlook for the Raleigh Tobacco Market, which re-opens this season, continues to grow rosy, and a splendid season is looked for, if the present condition of the crop in this section continues.

The Raleigh Tobacco Association has just issued a valuable circular on the cultivation of leaf tobacco. The article is written by Capt. E. M. Pace, one of the best informed tobacco men in the State. He deals specifically with the cultivation and the curing of tobacco, a subject of great importance to hundreds of farmers in this section at this time. These circulars are being distributed among the farmers who apply.

That the tobacco yield of this section will be large is not doubted by the tobacco men who have looked over the situation, but how large is as yet only an estimate. Many farmers of the section are now planting for the first time and it is supposed that fully three million pounds will be marketed in Raleigh, and this will turn loose much ready cash.

It was stated yesterday that sales on the warehouse floors would begin on the first Monday in August, and as this antedates the opening of the cotton market the merchants will at once realize the value of the tobacco market.

Raleigh's two tobacco warehouses are being well advertised and the tobacco is going to come to them. The Farmers' Warehouse, corner of Davie and Bloodworth streets, will be run by Messrs. J. H. Cheatham and Garland Mitchell, of Oxford, both experienced and successful tobacco men, while the Capital Tobacco Warehouse, corner of Blount and Davie streets, will have as its proprietors Messrs. W. E. Cannady and R. F. Knott, Jr., two experienced and well known dealers, formerly of Oxford. Mr. F. B. Arendell, of Raleigh, who has a wide and intimate acquaintance with the growers of the county, is special partner in the firm. There will be but one auctioneer for both houses, and this is Mr. W. L. Reid, of Deitler, who is reported as being a good one.

There will be a strong corps of buyers on the market, the Imperial and the American both having men here, in addition to others who will be independent buyers. The warehousemen will care for their patrons, as they are prepared to keep the price up and it is with a splendid show of success that the opening of the season approaches.

FLUNKEYISM GONE MAD

Choate Would Turn the Fourth Into a Funeral Occasion Because Edward is Ill.

London, July 4.—The Fourth of July banquet of the American Society in London was given at the Hotel Cecil tonight. There was a remarkable manifestation of sympathy for King Edward in his illness, and incidentally there were some open expression of displeasure with Joseph H. Choate, the United States Ambassador. Between four and five hundred Americans were present at the banquet, and the guests included General Joseph Wheeler and the United States Consul General in London, H. Clay Evans.

Having eloquently toasted King Edward, Mr. Choate announced that in consequence of His Majesty's grave condition, the other usual toasts, with the exception of the one to the President of the United States, would be omitted, and that there would be no speech-making.

Sir Francis Grenfell proposed the health of President Roosevelt. After this toast was drunk, Mr Choate and the colonial officials hurried away to don their court dress and to meet the Prince of Wales at the India Office. The other guests of the society remained, and in spite of Mr. Choate's announcement, there ensued an unusually bright series of speeches, which were punctuated by openly expressed dissatisfaction with the absence of the American Ambassador and his action in discountenancing the speeches. This dissatisfaction was voiced by ex-Governor Hastings, of Pennsylvania, who said that he quite disagreed with Mr. Choate. Mr. Hastings said he had just arrived in London from the United States, but that before he left all the country was rejoicing over the King's recovery, and that, therefore, he thought tonight should be one of rejoicing and of speeches to voice that feeling. This remark was greeted with loud cheers in which the American diplomats who had remained and all the consular representatives present joined.

General Wheeler, who received a great ovation from the many Southerners present, spoke after ex-Governor Hastings. He spoke on the sympathy of the United States with the King.

Don't Tell the Morning Post.

(Salisbury Sun.)

It may be noted in passing that Judge Clark carried six out of six counties Saturday.

Women can make a little knowledge go so far that it will never come back again.

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FOUR YEARS COURSE.

Seven Laboratories. 22 Instructors.

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For information address,

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CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

CORN MILLS AND MILLSTONES.

If in need of a corn mill or millstones you will find it to your interest to correspond with Carolina Millstone Co., of Cameron, N. C., manufacturers of corn mills from the famouse Moore County Grit.