Render Unto Caesar the Things that are Caesar's, Unto God, God's.

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NO. 52

TO BRING BOHEMIANS SOUTH.

Two Thousand of That Race to be Settled in Dinwiddie County, Va.

A Baltimore dispatch says: Anthony Kozel and Frank Layer, of Chicago, stopped in this city while on their way to Petersburg, Va., to complete the purchase of five thousand acres of land in Dinwiddie county, whereon will locate three hundred families of Bohemians (two thousand people all told,) who are at present farming in far west States, but who seek a milder climate.

A \$2,000 Chicken Fight.

CHARLESTON, S. C .- The big chicken fight that has been in progress at Ten Mile Hill during the past three days has come to an end. The main was for \$2,-000, between M. S. Moore of Atlanta and Esslen Bros. of Washington, D. C. The Washington birds were whipped. Prayer.

CHICAGO, ILL. - Two reasons were given gramme for prayers.

Senator Allen, Populist.

LINCOLN, NEB -Judge W. V. Allen. Populist, was elected United States Senator, receiving seventy votes, four more than were necessary to a choice. ninth judical circuit. All the Democrats voted solidly for him, and each man was cheered heartily as he cast his

When the result of the ballot had been declared, Senstor Tafft, Republican Principal matters were: A bill to demoved to adjourn. This was taken as tach certain territory from Stokes county an insult to the Senator-elect and Tafft | and add it to Forsyth was tabled. The was roundly hissed. Church Howe, Re- bill to pay solicitors an annual salary publican, sprang to his fee, and made a was passed over informally. The bill strong speech in favor of showing making judgment due on personal propcourtesy to Senator elect Allen for the

A committee was appointed to escort Judge Allen to the hall. Hie came and House the chief ones were as follows: made a brief speech, in which he prom- Fo require fire escapes to be provided in ised conservative action. Further than hot is and ledging houses, two stories or this he made no promises. All the D m. more in height; the escape to be a rope ocrats were congcatui ded by the Inde- ladder, knotted, an inch in diameter; to pendents, as seen as the vote was an

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS. In the Senate. 39rn Day.-The Senate spent two hours in the consideration of House bills on the calendar and passed eighteen of them-Mr. Morgan introduced a resolution, which was agreed to, requesting the President to | b nds. The report was submitted on nexation treaty negotiated in 1854, but not complete !, between the plenipotentiaries of the Unite | States and the kingdom of Hawaii | were shown to be \$383. The material ratify and confirm an agreement with the Cherokee Nation of Indians of the Indian Territory and appropriating \$8,595,736 to carry it out -Me norial proceedings in memory of Mr. Gambie, o. South Dakots; Mr. For I, of Michigan, and Mr. Stackhouse, of Such Carolina hate members of the House of R presentative), were begun at 4 p. in., and a ter eulogies on each of the dead Representative, the customary resolutions were agreed to, and the Senate adjourned. 4) TH DAY. - By a vote of forty-two to twenty-times the Senate declined to take up the bill for the repeal of the Sherman Sifver Parchase act. Mr. Hill made a speech Quarantine bill was substituted for the House bill and passed. It confers National quarantine powers on the Marine Hospital. 41st Day. -The Senate took up unobjected to House bills and passed a number of them, including sixteen pension bills. The bill for the relief of the assignees of John Roach, to pay the balance due on the despatch boat Dolphin, \$8165, was also passed-The bill to require automatic cars was discussed -- The Senate refused to consiler the New York and New Jersey Bridge bill -- The Senate ratified the Russian Extradition Treaty with amendments. 4:D DAY .- Vr. Morgan has introduced a bill which will give the President power to

ent one - The Car-Coupler bill was dis-430 DAY.—The whole of the day's session after the morning hour was devoted to a discussion of the Railroad Automatic Car

establish a temporary Government in Ha-

waii pending the establishment of a perman-

44TH DAY, -The Vice-President presented the memorial of the Chicago Chamber of Commerce favoring the annexation of the Hawatian Islands - The conference report on the bill to restore to the public domain a portion of the White Mountain Apache Indian reservation was agreed to—
The Radroad Car Coupler bill was further discussed, but went over-The Legislative. Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was referred.

In the House. gret manifested by his colleague at th vocantary redirement of Mr. Blount c Georgia, from the seat which he has filled fo twenty years. Never before in the history c Congress has a member been so honored-The House then, in Committee of the Whole (Mr. Hatch in the chair), proceeds to the consideration of the Diplomatic an! Consular Appropriation bill. There was no general debate, and the bill was read for amendments. When the committee ross thy bill was passed -- The Military Academy Appropriation bill was then taken up There was no opposition made to the bil which was passed without division ---Public business was then suspended to en able the House to pay tribute to the late J. W. Kendall of Kentucky. After remark. by Messrs. McCreary, Paynter, Caruth Bunn, G. W. Stone, McKinney, Smith, Wenver, Wilson and Belknan, the House ou. of respect to the memory of the deceased 43D DAY, -The House filibustered all day

against the Auti-Option and Bankruptcy

44TH DAY .- The Legislative Appropriation bill was discussed. 45TH DAY. - The Electoral votes were counted in joint session in the House, and the result was declared - The Legislative

Aspropriation bill was considered. 46rd Day. -The friends of silver sustained the demand for the previous question on the Silver Parchase bill -The Legislative bill was passed - The Repeal bill was passed

by a vota of 151 to 143. 47rd Day .- The Invalid Pension Approprintion bill was considered in Committee of the Whole. Without closing the general depart the committee arose, and the House took a recessmatil 8 o'clock, the evening assorbeing devoted to the considerathou of private pension bills,

THE N. C. LEGISLATURE. What They are Doing in the General Assembly.

Bills Upon Bills All Intended for the Good of North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C .- 28th day .- Senate. Bills were introduced: Asking for the establishment of a colored normal school in Clinton, Sampson county. Senator Battle introduced a resolution asking for appointment of a committee to consider the matter of a department at the penitentiary for the manufacture of car wheels. The bill pending that certain money voted the Guilford Battle Ground Association shall not be paid until 1895 was taken up. An amendment was adopted and the bill passed its third reading (under the provisions of the bill, the association can only draw \$500, or To Open the World's Fair Without \$250 per annum for the next two years.)

House: Bills were introduced: To repeal the act prohibiting the sale of by the World's Fair directors for arrang- cigarettes to minors; to provide for timing a programme for opening the Ex- ber inspectors in Buncombe, Madison, position without the prayer usual on such McDowell, Mitchell, and Yancey; to esoccasions. The first was the difficulty in selecting a minister who would be ham; to allow persons under 21 years of agreeable to all Churches. The second age to change name if the parents or reason, as given by Director Lawrence, guardians join in the petition for such was that "prayers are not necessary on change; to amend The Code by providsuch an occasion." Then Mr. Lawrence ing that no days of grace be allowed on added: "We will open the Exposition any draft, etc., unless otherwise stipujust as a store or bank is opened for lated thereon, but that the same shall be business, and nobody ever heard of a due and payable as therein expressed on store being opened by prayer." It is the day named, without grace; bill to thought probable that the National Com- take effect in one year after ratification. mission will demand a place on the pro- The House then went into debate on the bill appropriating moneys to the Guilford Battle Ground'Association and passed the bill as amended (not over \$500 is allowed to be drawn from the two years ending in February, 1895.) The bill to allow the people of Stokes county to vote on the question of county govern-Mr. Allen is the present judge of the inent was taken up, with an adverse committee report. The vote was ayes 57, noes 18. Republicans voted against tabling, as did also the Third party

> RALEIGH, N. C .- 29th day .- Senate. erty a lien was tabled, on the ground of unconstitutionality.

Among the bills introduced in the

amend The Code in regard to partition of land; to amend the act incorporating the Bank of Commerce at Fagattoville, by making the name Bank of Cumber land, the charter to run for 60 years; the apital stock to be \$100,000; to give the own of Seaboard the benefit of local option; to amend the charter of Raleigh. by extending the boundaries and allow ing the issue of \$50,000 in improvement send to the Senate the draft of the an- the inauguration of Gov. Carr. The expenditures of the \$500 appropriation The Senate then passed the House bill to used in decoration have been turned over to the Quartermaster General. Adopted. Bills passed, amending the charter of the Peoples' Bank of Asheville; repealrg the charter of the town of Kill Quick, Edgecombe county; to amend the char er of the Commercial Security Company and changing its name to Southern Finshing and Warehouse Company; to legal ze the marriage of Rev. David S. George and Marietta Myers, of Gaston county; to allow the commissioners and ustices of Madison to elect a tax col in layer of free coinage -Mr. Harris's | lector; to incorporate the Bank of North Carolina for 99 years, its location being at Lumberton. By consent Mr. Cook introduced a bill to give portions of Cumberland county the stock law. The following bills were ratified to-day and are now laws: To incorporate the Burlington & Southwestern Railroad o incorporate the Beaufort County couplings and continuous brakes on freight | Bank; to allow Harnett county to sell the county home property; to incorporate Kelford, Bertie county; to incorporate Hatcher Lodge, A. F. & A. M. To incorporate Waco; to allow Burke county to levy a special stock law tax in Lower Fork township; to enable owners of land to establish boundary lines thereof; to incorporate Fallston, Cleveland county; to allow Rockingham county to levy a special tax; to incorporate the town of Inanda, Buncombe county; to allow Rutherford county to levy a special tax to build a jail. To incorporate the Boone and Blowing Rock Turnpike Company; to repeal the act establishing the Edenton graded school; to allow Anson county to issue bends for the purpose of completing and repairing its court house and all; to establish; Jason township, Greene county; to incorporate Siloam Academy; resolution instructing mem-420 DAY .- The opening feature of the ses | bers of Congress to vote for the Nicar s'on was the spontaneous expression of ra | agua Canal bill; resolution calling for financial statement from the bursar of the University.

> RALEIGH, N. C .- 30th day .- Senate. Bills were introduced: Requiring railroad companies to furnish equal but separate cars for white and colored; to gllow the commissioners of Mecklenburg and Gaston counties to erect a public bridge over the Catawba river at Pewell's Ferry. The bill to divide the crime G murder into two degrees and define the same (the bill draws the line definitely between murder and manslaughter) passed its third reading. The bill concerning the contracts of married woman. It allows married women to contract, etc. as same as if they were unmarried. The

> bill failed to pass its second reading. In the House these principal bills were introduced: To make it unlawful to sell whiskey in such quantities to any one having a wife and family as to make him drunk; to incorporate the city of Fayetteville; to incorporate the Bank of Commerce, at Wilmington or Southport. The bill to provide for an exhibition at the World's Fair of the State's resources, appropriating \$40,000, came up with a favorable report. The money is set apart out of the direct tax fund, of which \$62,-000 is on hand; this to be replaced if ever called for by claimants. This bill caused prolonged debate, and was at last tabled by a vote of 48 to 34. It was arranged, however, for the bill to come up

again and it will almost certainly pass | the bill to amend the constitution, in rewith Mr. Lovell's amendment, making \$25,000 the sum.

RALEIGH, N. C .- 31st day .- Principol business in the Senate was: A resolution to purchase a plaster bust of Jefferson Davis to cost \$12 passed its third reading. The bill to allow the trial by jury in cortain cases passed its third rading. It allows railroads or individua's whose lands are condemned to demand a trial by jury. The bill in rela-Sapreme Court reporter, passed over informally. It provides for an annual salary of \$2,000 for the Attorney General an I \$100 for each term of the Supreme Court and also furnishes the Attorney General with a clerk. The bill to incorporate Carr Academy in Stanly county passed its third reading. The bill to provide for the completion of the nor mal school at Greensboro and paying certain indebtedness (apprepriating the sum of \$5,000 for the completion and \$9,000 for indebtedness), came up and

passed second reading. House. Bills introduced: To incorporate the Atlantic, Yanceyville and Reidsville Railway; to attach a part of Craven to Lenoir county; to allow the Aberdeen & West End Railway to construct two branches; to incorporate Claraford, Greene county; and to incorporate Santillon, Greene county ; to repeal chapter 100, Acts of 1887, rearding divorces; to allow doves and larks to be hunted at any season; and to allow Irwin county to issue bonds; to incorpor-ate the "Credit Foncier;" the appropriation bill for the World's Fair was taken up, amended to \$25,000, and passed; the House took up as a special order the bill restoring the right to give and receive free railway passes; the committee report was unanimously unfavorable and the bill was tabled without any debate; Mr. Vance's bill to encourage sheep husbandry, by requiring all dags to be listed as property and to pay tax of \$1, was taken up and discussed at some length. The bill was tabled; the following bills were ratified and are now laws: to protect birds in five counties by making the close of sesson begin October 15; to allow Madison county to elect a tax collector; to authorize the trial of the issue of fraud in the conveyance and encumbering of land less in value than the exemption before the determination of the homestead; to appoint a justice of the peace for the manufacturing town of Haw River, Alamance county; a resolution requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their influence for the establishment of a Natienal park in Western North Carolina. A bill also passed amending section 1,-844 of The Code in regard to elopements, by providing that in case a wife elopes, abandons her husband or is divorced he may sell and convey his real estate of if he were never married and the wife shall be barred of claim for dower therein.

KALEIGH, N. C .- 32nd day. - Senate. Introduced: A bill to amend section 32 of The Code relative to bastardy pro ceedings; to repeal the act to establish a geological survey; to incorporate the town of Hampton, in Rutherford county, pa sed its second reading. The resolution to appoint a committee of five on the part of the House and three on the part of the Senate, to consider the matter of a Confederate monument, passed

unanimously. The principal bills introduced in the House were as follows: To regulate the acts of railways regarding lost freights; to grant pensions to all soldiers over 70 years of age, who are worth under \$100; to punish persons who rob game traps; Mr. Self(Pop) to allow the people of Chatham countyto vote on the question of county government. The calendar was then taken up, and the following bills passed: To incorporate Fayetteville as a city; to amend section 1478 of The Code, in regard to personal estate, providing that if there be no child or legal representative of a deceased child, or any of the next of kin of the intestate, then the widow, if there be one shall be entitled to all the personal estate of such intestate. A bill was tabled, extending the remedy by injunction in cases of trespasses on land. The bill to allow railroads to issue free passes to persons traveling in the interest of orphan asylums passed third reading; the House declined to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill securing the right of jury trial in certain cases where damage is done by railroads to lands, the amendment being that it should not apply to pending cases. It also declined to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill prohibiting persons calling themselves detectives from carrying concealed weapons. It was stated that under this act, allowing pistols to be thus carried, there were gross frauds; the following bills were ratified today and are now laws: to repeal the act of 1891 forbidding the sale of liquor in Gaston county; to authorize the Secretary of State to replace copies of The Code, Colonial Records and Laws |burned in Moore, Harnett, Bladen and Clay counties; to amend the Act of 1891 regarding special fence tax in Robeson county; for the relief of W. N. Harrelson, late treasurer of Caswell county; for the relief of the sheriff of Currituck; to purchase a bust of Hon. Jefferson Davis.

RALEIGH, N. C .- 33rd day .- The principal business in the Senate was the debate on the bill to create Scotland county. An amendment was offered submitting the question to the entire people of Richmond county; the previous question was called and sustained. The ayes and nays were ordered on the amendment of Senator Aycock, and it was lost; an amendment was offered by Senator McRae, of Robeson, to annex certain portions of Robeson, defining certain boundaries, etc., the amendment was lost; the previous question was ordered and, the bill passed its third read ing: ayes 25, nays 11.

House. Bills introduced: To incorporate the Carolina Pyrites Company of Charlotte; to let the public printing by contract; to make it unlawful to catch in any way diamond-back terrapin between April 1 and November 30. Bills passed third reading amending the charter of Balisbury; to submit to the people of Stokes the quistion of the retailing of liquor; to amend the charter of Shelby. A bill to require the payment of poll tax, as a prerequisite to registration, came up with an unfavorable report and was promptly tabled, as was one in regard to the abandonment of animals. At noon the Speaker announced the special order,

gard to the homestead. A lengthy discussion resulted. The Speaker announced that the homestead bill, now under discu sion, would come up as unfinished business to-mor.ow. At 2:30 the . House was adjourned.

An Easy Way to Build Cotton Fac-

The cost of a cotton factory for the production of yarns, commonly called a 'spinning mill." is usually about \$15 to \$20 per spindle the variation being due to varying local conditions and prices of materials, and to the kind of equipment put into the mill in the shape of cotton machinery, power, fire protection, etc.
The cost of a mill to spin and weave also

vary from \$18 to 25 per spindle. The factors at enter into the cost of a mill are land, bricks, lumber, labor and machinery equipment. Of these the the land, bricks, lumber and labor exhist in abundance in any Southern community. In saying this it must be understood that bricks are nothing but a combination of clay and labor, while lumber is nothing more than the combination of timber and labor. Therefore, when a factory is built in any Southern community the only money actually necessary to be sent out of the community is the money for the machinery. The money paid out for making brick and the money paid out for sawing lumber and the money paid out for labor all stays in the South, and these all cost the South no extra energy. The money to pay for ma-chinery must be raised, and, of course, while the money required for bricks, lumber, etc., stays in the community, money must be used as a medium of, ex-

There has been devised at Charlotte, N. C., a plan by which a cotton factory may be built on easy terms and yet be entirely successful. The plan is as follows: Organize a company of say \$80,-000 to build a spinning mill of 5,000 indles, with twisting spindles to correspond. Let all the stock be subscribed, payable fifty cents per week per share. A subscriber for twenty shares, \$2,000, would thus pay \$10 per week. At this rate it would require four years to pay the stock to par. With 800 shares subscribed the mill company would have an income of \$1,600 and upwards per month, or nearly \$20,000 per year. With this latter sum all buildings could be constructed and some surplus still remaig to pay on machinery equipment. Having the buildings construct d and paid for and some surplus in the treasury, and the company having an income from the stockholders of about \$1,600 per month. a contract could then be made for the power, shafting and about one-half the cotton machinery, starting in operation with say 2,500 spindles wi hin eighteen months from the time of the urganization of the company. Having once succeeded in getting 2,500 spindles in operation, the remaining equipment is simply a matter of putting in the machinery as the money comes in from the stockholders, until in a little less than four years the entire capital stock will have been paid in and the entire mill should be in

At Charlotte, N. C., three mills have been built on the above plans, with some modification as to detail. In the case of one of them the capital stock has now been paid in full for about two years and the mill has paid regular semi-annual dividends of 4 per cent. since completion. The stock of the other two is not yet completely paid in, but both mills are doing well, and the stocks of both are considered good property. In the vicinity of Charlotte quite a number of mill companies have been organized, and in some cases the mills have been put in operation and others are in course of construction, the mil's already built or being built on this plan promising success with-

out exception. The plan is explained in detail because it seems feasible and desirable for Southern towns, where land, labor, lumber and bricks are abundant and cheap, and almost anybody could afford to take ten shares, equal to \$1,000, payable in weekly installments over a period of four years, and any business man or firm could well take twenty to fifty shares, and out of the business that would come out of the construction and by the easy terms amount subscribed and never feel the

weight of the payments. A spinning mill of 5,000 spindles would employ about sixty hands, with a payroll that would amount to about \$260 per week to the labor alone, besides which the money paid for salaries, for supplies and profits would all go into circulation in the town. This money would go into circulation every week in the year, and as fully in the summer as fall, and would have a tendency to make business better all the year round in the cases of towns where farming industry alone supports the mercantile interests. A mill of \$5,000 spindles running on

quire about twenty bales of cotton per week, or about three bales per day. get the stock subscribed and then employ an engineer to make plans and specifications of buildings and machinery in such detail as that the officers of the company may complete the mill by fol-

varns from No. 16 to No. 26 would re-

lowing the plans and specifications. These two things being done, the balance is plain sailing -D. A. Tompi kins in Manufacture 's Record.

After the Cotton Oil Men.

COLUMBIA, S. C .- Secretary of State Tindall h s issued instructions to fera tilizer agents to the effect that civil and has been reported as swapping off their meal to be used as fertilizers without and employes concerned. It is understood that this has reference to the South ern Cotten Oil Mill Company, which recently announced to the farmers that they would exchange cotton meal fo

cotton seed. Gresham for Secretary of State. CHICAGO, ILL.-The Herald prints New York dispatches stating that Judge Walter Q. Gresham has been tendered public in a day or two.

DIXIE NEWS. The Beloved South Gleaned and

Epitomized.

All the News and Occurences Printed Here in Condensed Form.

Chalmers Gibson, an 8 year old colored boy was killed last week at Chester, 8 C., while attempting to climb on a freight

Southport is to have a \$500,000 harbor and coal company.

Aiken will have a branch Keeley Institute, established in elegant quarters, in a few days.

The City Councils of Norfolk, Va. voted an appropriation of \$4,500 for the naval rendezvous, sed \$500 for the Virginia Board of World's Fair Managers. The leaf to acco sales for January in Asheville, N. C., amounted to 588,804

pounds and brought \$51,110. Maryland's Governor, Brown, will not pardon State Treasurer Archer, who stole \$132,000, until he gives up available cash. A Virginia oyster police steamer recently surprised a lot of illegal dredges on the wrong side of the line in the Po-

Active steps are being taken to make the forthcoming Danvile, Va., centennial

celebration a grand success. Raleigh, N. C., had a disastrous fire last week. A warehouse containing several hundred bales of cotton burned down. Loss \$1500; fully insured,

Regarding the recent purchase of 5,000 acres of land in Dinwiddle county, Va., for the sett'e nent of a large Bohemian colony, there is already a large Bohemian settlement in Prince George county, and the people are prosperous and well satisfied.

known farmer near Woodstock, Va , was | crime on the gallows in the county jail without a moment's warning paralyzed while at breakfast and died instantly. She was a piece of ex-State Senator H J. Smoot, of Luray.

An amendment to the naval appropria tion bill empowers the Secretary of the Navy to purchase for naval purposes certain plats of land adjacent to the United States naval station at Port Royal, S. C. An appropriation of \$10,000 is provided for this purpose.

A report of the South Carolina railroad commissioners, lately issued, covers the month of November in 1891 and 1892. The comparative earnings of thirty six roads, are given for each year. The showing, while bad enough, is still an improvement on the October statement. ()f the thirty-six roads twenty-six evidence a decrease in earings of \$76.860.79 and tell an increase of \$49,956.63, mak ing the total net decrease \$26,904 16.

There is considerable excitement in Butler township, near Greenville, S. C., over the action of three negroes, in chasing a white woman, Mrs. Flemmons, from a branch where she had gone for water to her bouse, and afterward breaking into a colored woman's cabin. The negroes are known but have so far escaped. A man was also intercepted by a neighbor while trying to break into the house of a Mr. Burns, where his five daughters were alone at the time. A

warrant for his arrest has been issued. The beet sugar factory at Staunton Va., has now been in operation for nearly two weeks, each day converting about 100 tons of beets into sugar. The ma chinery has worked with remarkable smoothne s, and every part of the plant is in satisfactory condition. During next fall they will probably require some 10, 000 tons of sorghum cane, in addition to all of the beets which he and the farmers can raise. This would be a profitable business-for other parts of the South.

Rev. Edward Mack has formally ac cepted the call to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian church of Charlotte, N. C. The congregation tendered Mr Mack a salary of \$2,400, which he declined, naming \$1,890 as his salary. The church was not willing for him to accept less than \$2,000, and urged upon him the acceptance of that amount. "I will accept it on one condition," said Mr Mack, "that \$200 of the amount shall be paid annually to the support of a pastor at the Victor chapel." The Victor chapel is a mission of the First church,

"It is not at all in; robable that North Carolina will be repres nted in Mr. Cleve land's Cabinet," remarked a prominent citizen of the Old Nor h State at the new Hotel Aragon, at At'anta, a few days ago "The people of the State," he continued, are strongly urging Colonel Julian S. Carr, of Durham, for a portfolio pos'tion, and it is a known fact that the President e'ect is conside ing the matter with no little degree of seriousness, and should he select Colonel Carr, it will be only a just recognition of his sterling worth and valiant services to the party, and such action would cause rejoicing among all Democrats from the mountains The first action necessary for the cond to the sea in the Tar Heel State. The struction of a mill on the above plan is the thousands of friends of Colonel Carr throughout the South would also be rejoiced to see him honored with a Cabinet position. He is one of the most enterprising and useful citiens in the South.

Texas Indignant at Paris Lynching. LAREDO, TEX. -Great indignation is criminal suits would be brought against and resolutions have been passed contagging it. He has issued orders to night, at which speeches were made by the state is 2,036. swear out warrants against all officers prominent members of the bar and the c'ergy, and resolutions were passed condemning the outrage.

For the Relief of the Cherokees. WASHINGTON, D. C .- Senater Vance has introduced a bill for the relief of the eastern band of Cherokees. It amends the 11th section of the act of July 15. 1870, so as to give the Circuit Court judge complete jurisd ction in all matters in dispute between the eastern and western the Secretaryship of State by Cleveland Cherokees. Also all matters in dispute and has accept d. The dispatch also between the eastern band and the State states that Cleveland will make the fact of North Carolina, growing out of the act of cession of 1788.

THE WONDERFUL COTTON SEED

Aggregate from an 8,000,000 Bale Crop Amounts to \$122,000,000. The oil companies are now paying from \$20 to \$21 per ton for cotton seed. The prices of the product stand about as follows: Cotton seed hulls for cattle

and sheep feed \$2 50 to \$5 per ton in different parts of the South; cotton seed oil, 60 cents per gallon; cotton seed meal \$25 per ton At present market prices the 4,000,000 tons of seed that would come from an 8,000,000 bale crop of cotton would be worth to the South \$100,-

Deducting \$1,000,000 tons of seed for planting, there would be 3,000,000 tons left, about 1,500,000 tons of which the exhisting mills work.

If the whole 3,000,000 tons could be worked the following products would be obtained:

3,000,000 barrels of oil at \$30 per barrel \$90,000,000 1,000,000 tons of meal at \$25 25,000,000 1,500,000 tons of hulls at \$3 4,500,000 125,000 bales lint at \$20 per bale 2,500,000

Thus, at present prices, the product out of the cotton seed of the South, over and above that necessary to re-plant, would reach the enormous sum of \$122,-000,000. As a matter of fact, about half the spare seed are worked in the mills and the South is getting the money for the products at the rate of about \$60, 000,000 for the entire season's work.

This leaves out of consideration the cattle feeding business that has been developed at and near the mills by the use of hulls and meal as feed stuff.

MURDERER PAID THE PENALTY. John B. Royster Hanged for the Mur-

der of John P. Eppes. SUFFOLK, VA .-- John B. Royster, the negro who murdered John P. Eppes on Mrs. Vernon Belder, wife of a well the night of July 29, 1891, expiated his vard Inursday.

Royster was visited in jail by a large number of people in the morning, including the white and colored ministers of the town, who read the Scriptures and prayed with him until the hour of execu-

He was led to the scaffold at 12:10. when Sheriff Baker read to him the order of court for his execution and gave him an opportunity to say anything he might desire, but the condemned man was too frightened to make any connected statement. Prayer was offered on the scaffold for him.

At 12:27 the drop fell, and at 12:40 life was pronounced extinct by the attending physicians. He died almost without a struggle No one claiming the body, it was buried

PANAMA SENTENCES.

The De Lesseps Imprisoned for Five

Years, Other Sentences. Paris, (Cablegram.) - The Panama sen tences have been just delivered. M Ferdinand De Lesseps sentenced to im prisonment for five years and to pay fine of 5,000 francs. M. Charles De Lesseps is sentenced to imprisonment for five years and to pay a fine of 3,000 francs. M. Marius Fontaine and M. Cottu each sentenced to imprisonment for two years and to pay a fine of 3,000 francis each. M. Eiffel is sentenced to imprisonment for two years and to pay a fine of 20,000 francs. The sentences have caused a profound sensation, espec ially that of M. Ferdinand De Lesseps

Southern Governors' Convention. Governor Fishback, of Arkansas, has issued a circular letter to the governors of Southern States proposing a convention at Richmond, Va., about April 12 The convention, as Governor Fishback says, should be called "The Southern Governors' Convention," to give it eclat but the State geologists, presidents of State fairs and horticultural associations should be invited as delegates, and when assembled there should be adopted some short, simple but emphatic method of calling the attention of the world to the magnificent inducements of the South The idea is to present to the people who will attend the World's Fair the advant ages which the South offers, and to turn in that direction the investors and im migrants who will likely follow the ex-

TOO MUCH KISSING.

Ohio Health Officers and Pastors Will

Oppose the Custom. Columbus, O .- A crusade against kissing has been inaugurated by the Ohio State Board of Health. It has successfully appealed to the Pa tors' Union to aid in stopping the custom of indiscriminate kissing-the almost universal habit among ladies of kissing friends on greeting them or bidding them good bye, of kissing babies and ch ldren and urging babies and children to kiss each other.

Moses is cited as a sanitarian on the subject. The use of the communion cup is also to be abolished, if possible.

North Carolina Militia Roll.

Washington, D. C. -An abstract from the latest reports transmitted by the Secretary of War to-day to Congress shows the North 'arolina militia force to be as manifested throughout this State over tollows: One general; 20 members of the barbarous torture which was inflicted | the gen ral's staff; cavalry, 3 commisby the people of Paris, Tex., upon the si ned and 8 non-commissioned officers, negro Smith for the brutal assault on 7 musicians, 26 privates-aggregate cavlittle Myrtle Vance. Indignation meet- | alrv. 34; artillery, 4 regimental staff, 17 ings have been held in several towns in | c mpany officers, 32 non-commissioned the southwestern portion of the State, officers, 1 musician, 206 privates-aggre gate 260; infantry, 58 regimental, 100 the parties controlling the oil mill which demning the torture as a disgrace upon | c mpany officers, 324 non-commissioned humanity and the State of Texas. A offi ers, 110 musicians, 1,131 privatesmass-meeting was held in this city last | 1,716 aggregate. The aggregate force of

\$1.500,000 PROFIT.

A Few Bulls in the Chicago Lard Market Make Big Winnings.

CHICAGO, ILL. - More than \$1,500,000 has been cleared this season by two firms whi h control the lard market. The crice made a jump this forenoon from \$11 821 to \$12, and even a shade higher. requi ed little effort to send it soaring.

he market is coraered. There are only about 7,000 tierces here, t enty times that quantity.

UNDER A PROTECTORATE U. S. Minister Stevens Takes Chargeof Hawaii.

Uncle Sam's Marines Parade the Streets of Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL .- The most important news brought by the steamship Australia, which arrived from Honolulu Wednesday night, is that United States Minister Stevens had established a protectorate over the islands. It was ac-knowledged at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 1st instant, when Stars and Stripes were raised over the Aliuolani Hall, and Minister Stevens issued the following

proclamation: "To the Hawaiian People-At the request of the proui-ional government of the Hawaiian Islands, I hereby, in the name of the United States of America, assume protection of the Hawaiian Islands for the protection of life and property, and the occupation of public buildings on Hawaiian soil as far as may be necessary for the purpose specified, but not interfering with the administration of public affairs by the provisional government. This action is taken, pending and subject to negotiation at Washington.

(Signed) John L. Stevens,"
Euroy Extraordinary, Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States. United States Legation, Feb. 1. 1893. 'Approved and executed by C. C. Wiltse, Captain United States Navy, command-

ing United States steam hip Boston." The Advertiser says regarding the Stevens' proclamation that the action was principally due to incessant agitation on the part of certain whites, who have always been a curse of the country, coupled with Eng ish and native newspapers efforts to discredit and block the new government. These agencies spread a feeling of uneasines; and distrust. The provisional government concluded some positive step was necessary, and it would be wise t to call on the United States for

The Advertiser continuing, says: "At 8:30 a. m. on the 1st the Boston's bittalion landed under Lieutenant Commander Swinburn and were up to the Government luilding, where detachments from volunteer companies of the provisional government were also drawn up. Lieut. Rush read Minister Stevens' proclamation and on the stroke of 9 the Star-Spangled Fanner fluttered upon the staff on the tower. The flag was saluted by troops and mariners and heavier guns of the Boston, and Hawaii was under Uncle

Sam's wing for the time being at least. Hawaiian flig still flies in the palace court-yard. The palace, barracks, police station, custom house etc. ment, which will administer public business as usual The arms and ammunition will be withdrawn from Aliuolani Hall, which, until definite intelligence arrives from the United States, will be gu rded by a detachment from the Boston. The event of Wednesday is hailed with joy throughout the community. It will bring about peace and prosperity, and will please all except those who do not want Hawaii to enjoy these or any oth r blessings. It is not the act of aggression, but of friendliness, done at the instance of the Hawaiian Government. May this friendliness result in union

which shall endure forever.

President Sanford B. Dole on January 20th issued a proclamation announcing that all powers, duties, etc., required of the sovereign of the Hawaiian Kingdom should be hereafter vested in and per-formed by the President of the provisional government, and that the executive council would perform the duti s of the Cabinet. Another proclamation announced that if any person recruits soldiers or sailors within the Hawaiian Islands to engage in armed hostility against the Government, or acts in any other treasonable manner, he shall be punished by fine and imprisonment, not less than six months nor more than six years. The proclamation also demanded that all persons in the employ of the Government take the oath of allegiance within twenty

At a meeting of the executive and advisory councils on January 23d it was decided to organize a national guard of four companies. W. G. Ashley was appointed marshal and J. H. Soper commander of the force, with the rank of colonel. Martial law still continues at Honolulu, but the hours have been lessened. Its proclamation resulted in the maintenance of complete order, and infused a feeling of security throughout the community. The provisional governmene volunteer army is increasing visibly. Legislative Hall and other rooms at the Government building have been converted into a barracks for the men. J. R. Caste has been appointed executive council by the new regime.

The United States flag now floats over the public buildings at Honolulu.

Shrewd Way to Capture Mosquitoes. An irgenious method of capturing adult mosquitoes in the house is in extensive use in some localities in New Jersey. We have not seen it described in print and mention it here in the hope that it may be new to some of our readers. It consists in nailing to the end, or rather the top, of a stick the lid of a small tin box, such as a yeast powder box. The stick must be long enough to enable the operator to reach the ceiling and the tin cover of the box is nailed to it in an inverted position. Into this receptacle is then poured a tablespoonful of kerosene, and the mosquiroes at rest upon the ceiling are easily trapped by simply placing this kerosene cup under them and close up to the ceiling. In their endeavor to escape they fall at once into the kerosene and are killed. Ou the morning of September 25 the writer captured in this way seventy-five mosquitoes on the ceiling of the room which he had occupied during the n'ght. -New York Commercial Advertiser.

Wife of Ex-Secretary Whitney Dead. NEW YORK. - Mrs. William C. Whitney, wife of the ex-Secretary of the Navy, died at her home, No. 2 West Fifty-seventh street, at 3 o'clock in the morning of heart disease. Only Mr. Whitney and the nurses who attended her during her and there are shorts to the extent of | illness were present at the death bed, the end coming unexpectedly.