The Messenger
Prints . the . News
and is sought after by the people of McDowell, Yancey, Buncombe, Rutherford, Burke and other counties in Western North Carolina, and is therefore a
Good Advertising Medium.
Rates furnished on application.
Address,
THE MESSENGER,
Marion, N. C.

The Messenger.

VOL. II. NO. 48. MARION, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1898. $1. Per Year in Advance.

--SEND ORDERS FOR--
JOB PRINTING
—TO—
THE MESSENGER,
Marion, N. C.
Promptness, Accuracy, Neatness and Good Stock Guaranteed.
Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Envelopes, Circulars, Cards, Posters, Pamphlets, and any kind of Printing.

STILL WAITING ANXIOUSLY.

Long Says the Report of the Board Has Not Arrived.

A SPECIAL MESSAGE LIKELY.

Talk That It Is Connected With His Message, But There Was No Inclination of Real Importance.

Last Saturday's news from Washington was that President McKinley, members of the Cabinet, Congressmen, all officials at Washington and the public generally, were anxiously awaiting the report of the naval board of inquiry, which should set forth the cause of the disaster that wrecked the "Maine," and pronounce for the guilt or innocence of Spain, or her people.

Secretary Long declares that the papers have not as yet been received. The last word he received is that the board expects to have it in the hands of the President in a few days.

It is believed, however, that the President will know what the verdict is sooner than the coming of a few days."

The special message of the President is still likely to go to Congress until the latter part of the week. In the meantime things are very restive. Reports that the administration is in favor of further diplomacy in Cuba excites much talk among the members of Congress.

Administration Will Stand Firm.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt says there is and will be no backing down in the stand taken by this government towards Spain. The administration, he declares, has mapped out its course, and will firmly carry it through.

Meanwhile the "Massachusetts" and Texas are at Hampton Roads, where they are to be joined by the "Brooklyn," "Columbia" and "Minneapolis" that for the purpose of better protecting the Atlantic coast, he says.

The intimation that Spain did not like the deal at Key West had nothing to do with the ordering of the war vessels to the northern Atlantic.

President Was Busy Sunday.

President McKinley did not attend church Sunday, as is his custom, but instead spent two hours and more in conference with several members of the cabinet. Assistant Secretary Day called as mentioned an hour, Secretary Long and Secretary Bliss were the other members present. They remained less than an hour.

Commander Colver, in company with Mr. Dhu, who has been acting for the government in the negotiations for the release of warships, also called and were closeted at the President's private office. The members of the cabinet on leaving the White House, said that there was no special significance to the meeting. The report of the Maine court of inquiry had not been received, nor was it definitely known when it would reach here. It was expected, however, early in the present week and as soon as received it would be handed at once to the President, and when it had been read and considered by the President it would be made public.

Secretary Long in speaking of the report said that while fully realizing its importance, the country, in his opinion, would willingly accord to the President a day or two if necessary for its consideration. The indications seem to be that the report will be made public by the middle of the present week.

Aside from the meeting of several members of the cabinet at the White House there were no incidents of importance during the day. Judge Day, Assistant Secretary and Chief Clerk Bruce and other officials were at the State Department, but this has been quite common during the recent months. Also at the War and Navy Departments a number of chiefs of bureaus were at their desks for several hours, mainly for the purpose of disposing of the business which recently has accumulated so rapidly.

The most interesting topic of the day was based on the dispatches from Havana indicating a prospective conference between General Pando and Generals Garcia, Gomez and others of the insurgent army, for the purpose of submitting to the latter a formal offer for autonomy. The basis of autonomy as outlined in the dispatches apparently found no credence with the officials of the Spanish legation. They stated that they doubted that a conference on the proposed lines was probable and added that they had no information on the subject. Minister Polo Bernabe expressed the opinion that the report from Havana was unfounded, as he said the basis upon which it was proposed to grant autonomy was absurd.

A Cuban Relief Train.

A relief fund of $9,053 in cash and twenty-one carloads of provisions and clothing collected in Missouri, Kansas and Alabama, for the starving Cubans of Havana, have been forwarded south from Kansas City. These relief measures are being carried out under the management of the Kansas City Star, and agents of the Star will aid in the distribution at Matanzas, under the direction of United States Consul Brice. This relief is being carried free on a special train over the Memphis road to Memphis, thence over the Illinois Central to New Orleans. The United States government has guaranteed the transportation from New Orleans to Matanzas. The principal articles of food sent are wheat, flour, corn meal, rice, potatoes, rolled oats, condensed milk and soup extracts. The contributions of clothing include a great number of calico dresses for women and children, mostly of the "Mother Hubbard" pattern, made by various church sewing circles.

The New Military Department.

In order to correct a misunderstanding which exists, it is stated that the new military department recently created, whose headquarters are to be at Atlanta, will be known as the Department of the Gulf. General Graham, at present commanding the Department of Texas, assuming charge. The purpose was to include in the confines of the new department that part of the country which would be in all likelihood nearest to the field of hostilities, in case it should come to that. The department is to include the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, all of which, except the last are at present attached to the Department of the East. Atlanta was chosen as the headquarters of the new department because of its fine strategical situation, being the centre of so many railroad connections. The Department of the Missouri and Texas are abolished, and the headquarters of the latter, which have been at San Antonio for so many years, are abandoned.

Navy Wants More Men.

The navy department is preparing to send out several thousand notices to be posted in the principal towns throughout the United States calling for enlistments for the navy. The advertisements call for men between eighteen and thirty-five years of age, except ordinary seamen who must be between eighteen and thirty. The navy department is experiencing the most difficulty in securing seamen.

CABINET FIRM.

The Action on Cuba Is Certain by the United States.

Washington, (Special).—The Cabinet meeting on the 22d lasted something over an hour and was devoted exclusively to the Spanish situation in general, and to the forthcoming report of the Maine court of inquiry, in particular. The tone of the discussion was very firm and determined that there must come an end to the present state of affairs in Cuba. Secretary Long authorized the statement that the understanding before the Cabinet was that the report would reach Washington Thursday or Friday, that it was voluminous and that its publication and transmission to Congress would not occur until next Monday or Tuesday, as the President would require that much time to give the document mature consideration its momentous character required.

All Against Arbitration.

There is a strong feeling in Congress against international arbitration, which it is now believed Spain will request upon receiving the report of the United States court of inquiry.

Any proposition from Spain for the appointment of a neutral court of naval experts to review the findings of the court will be considered an imputation of unfair dealing on the part of the American naval officers.

Holding Back Its Report.

The Spanish government has received its report of the blowing up of the "Maine," which it is withholding until the report of the United States board of inquiry is made public. The Spanish report may be issued in an amended form.

Inspecting the Forts.

General Graham, commander of the Department of the Gulf, has left Atlanta on a tour of inspection. He was accompanied by Lieutenant Barney and Lieutenant Raber. The officers go first to Charleston and then to Savannah, St. Augustine, Key West, Mobile, Pensacola, New Orleans and Galveston, in the order named. The party will go down the east shore of Florida to Key West and return up the west coast.

The military stations to be inspected are: Sullivan's Island and Fort Sumter; Tybee Island; St. Francis Barracks, St. Augustine, Fla.; Key West, Fla.; Key West Barracks, Key West; Fort Mangum, Mobile, Ala.; Forts Barrancas and Pickens, Florida; Forts St. Phillips and Jackson, Louisiana; Fort Point, Galveston, Texas.

Fort Caswell Ready for Business.

Battery I, Second Artillery, which reached Fort Caswell last Saturday, is now fully prepared for serious work. The position commands at short range the water approaches to Wilmington, and is one of the strongest on the coast. Though already well fortified, two additional ten inch guns will soon be in position.

The Maine's Dead Number 266.

Chaplain Chidwick has completed his mortuary report, which shows that 257 men and 2 officers perished in the catastrophe, 6 succumbed to their injuries in the Sanambros Hospital in Havana, one died on the Spanish transport Colon; 171 bodies have been recovered from the wreck, of which 61 have been identified, 100 have been buried in Colon cemetery and 11 at Key West. This is the official report, made public, after careful correction, for the first time. It is probable that many more identifications will be established when the enlistment records are compared with the notes in Chaplain Chidwick's possession of marks on the corpses.

Hanged on the Way to Jail.

In Dallas county, Alabama, Sam Ellis, a negro, confessed in a justice's court of attempting to assassinate H. A. Hardy, who was shot while in his store in October. The court ordered the negro to jail, but a mob took the prisoner to the woods and hanged him to a limb. His body was found and cut down.

Probably Killed by Moonshiners.

W. O. Thompson, a white farmer, was found murdered in the woods, three miles from his home, near Sylacauga, Ala. He had given testimony against the illicit distillers of his section and it is generally believed that they murdered him, as he had been summoned as a witness in other cases against them.

Killing of Postmaster Baker.

After five weeks of consideration the coroner's jury at Lake City, S. C., found that Postmaster Baker and child came to their deaths by gunshot wounds in the hands of persons unknown to the jury. The reward of $1,500 for each conviction, offered by the government, is said to be the largest of the kind on record, and as the State also offered $500, it is probable that the detectives are holding their evidence until the coroner's jury had disposed of the case.

The man in the honeymoon is not a myth.

HIGH WATER IN OHIO.

A Record Breaking Rainfall--Railroad Traffic Demoralized.

THE GREAT RIVERS FLOODED.

Reports From All Over Indiana Says The Loss Will Reach One Million Dollars.

A special from Cincinnati says the water at Pittsburg is phenomenal. There has been a steady rain here since last Saturday, the 19th, during which time 2.46 inches have fallen at this point, of which four-tenths of an inch fell within the last thirty-six hours. News from central points in Indiana, and from Troy, Springfield, Urbana and Zanesville, O., indicates a fall of from 3½ to 4½ inches at these places. Nearly all the railroads in central and Southern Ohio are either crippled or totally disabled for the present. All over Ohio and Indiana, except, perhaps, in the extreme northern parts, railroad traffic is demoralized. The Muskingum, the Hocking, the Scioto and the two Miami rivers in Ohio, seem likely to break the record from source to mouth for high stages of water and for damage and destruction. Reports from Indiana indicate that the same may be said of rivers and streams in that state.

Three Great Rivers Flooded.

A Pittsburg special says: Three great rivers, the Manogahela, Allegheny and Ohio, are now in a flooded condition, and there is every indication that the loss to coal operators, manufacturers and property-holders in general will eclipse that of the freshet of 1884. Already river coal interests have suffered losses aggregating $100,000, while manufacturing interests are so severely crippled that great loss and inconvenience must necessarily follow.

Train Plunged Into a River.

Baltimore and Ohio train No. 105, which is compelled to run over the Pennsylvania road because of floods between Zanesville, O., and Newark jumped the track into Wakotomina creek. The engineer and fireman and several passengers were killed, and a number of others injured.

Loss May be $1,000,000.

The reports coming in from Indianapolis from all over the State concerning the damage done by the floods will send the aggregate loss up into the hundreds of thousands. Perhaps the figures may reach $1,000,000.

EVACUATION OF HAVANA.

Naval Officers to be Withdrawn and the Wreck of the Maine Destroyed.

The Navy Department has arranged for the practical withdrawal of all its naval officers from Havana, and the abandonment of the wreck of the ill-fated battleship Maine. Captain Sigsbee, Lieutenant Commander Richard Wainwright, Surgeon Heneburger, Chaplain John P. Chidwick, Engineer James P. Howell and Naval Cadets J. A. Holden and W. T. Cluverius, who have been in Havana with the wreck, will return very soon.

Although it is not finally settled, it is more than probable that the Fern will also return to the United States as soon as it is determined that nothing more is to be gained by her presence there. In the event of the abandonment of the wreck, it is more than likely that the Navy Department will arrange for its complete destruction by the use of dynamite or torpedoes. In its present condition it is a dangerous obstruction to navigation, and it is not believed any opposition will be offered to its removal.

Contract for Cannon Balls Awarded.

The Bureau of Ordnance at Washington has awarded contracts for supplying about 1,000 cast iron projectiles for seacoast fortifications. As rapidly as completed they will be shipped to the various places at which they are needed. The Virginia companies were given the contracts, the Petersburg Iron works and the Tredegar Company, of Richmond, the awards being distributed as follows: One hundred and eighty-seven ten-inch solid shot and 745 twelve-inch mortar shells, the latter of 800 pounds, to the Petersburg company, and 165 of the twelve-inch mortar shells, of 800 pounds each, and 500 twelve-inch mortar shells, of 1,000 pounds each, to the Tredegar Company.

Gallinger's Great Speech.

Senator Gallinger in a speech in the United States Senate on the 23d said the time had arrived to drive Spain from the Western Hemisphere. He asked if the power that starved six hundred thousand persons to death would hesitate to blow up the "Maine." Speaking of indemnity he said: "Human life, purposely taken, cannot be paid for in gold."

Bank Officials Captured

The sheriff of Abbeville, Ga., arrived in Tarboro, N. C., on the 23d with a bench warrant for the arrest of James G. Mehagan and T. J. Latham, the cashier and president, respectively, of the Bank of Abbeville. The warrant charges these young men with the defaulting of $12,000, the money of the bank depositors at Abbeville.

To Pension Deserters.

A Washington special says: The committee on pensions reported favorably upon Senator Pritchard's bill for an amendment to section 4,716 of the Revised Statutes, providing that soldiers may be placed on the pension rolls who served in the Confederate army and subsequently joined the Federal army. This amendment will affect a large number of veterans residing in the Carolinas, and there seems to be a fair prospect of its becoming a law. A similar bill has been introduced in the House by Mr. Gibson.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Proceedings of Both the Senate and House Day By Day.

THE SENATE.

63D DAY.—In the Senate, Mallory, of Florida, delivered an extended speech in opposition to the national quarantine bill. He held strongly that the national government ought not to trench upon the limits of the constitution by invading the rights of the States to establish their own quarantine regulations. He advocated strengthening the national maritime quarantine. Bacon, of Georgia, maintained that the matter of quarantine was not a sectional question, all parts of the United States being liable to epidemics. "I favor," said he, "all the aid the government can give in the prevention of epidemics and the stamping out of disease, but I do not favor a regulation which will deny a State or community the right to protect itself by quarantine regulations. Previous to this, Mr. Butler, of North Carolina, made a few remarks in denunciation of the Torrey bankruptcy measure. At 4:50, on motion of Frye, of Maine, the Senate went into executive session, and at 5 o'clock p. m. adjourned until Monday.

64TH DAY.—No business of general importance was transacted by the Senate and quite unexpectedly an adjournment was taken before 2 o'clock. A batch of bills from the general calendar was passed, but aside from that only routine business was accomplished. Bacon, of Georgia, introduced an amendment which he announced he would offer to the resolution providing for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States. The amendment provides that the resolution shall not be effective until the question of annexation shall have been submitted to the qualified electors of Hawaii, and passed upon affirmatively by them. The amendment is the same which Bacon offered to the Hawaiian treaty and which is still pending.

65TH DAY.—In the Senate Caffrey, of Louisiana, in a speech in support of the National quarantine bill, stated that he wanted the whole power placed in the hands of the government. Foraker, of Ohio, presented the credentials of his colleague, Hanna, for the term as United States Senator, covering six years from March 4, 1899. The credentials were read and ordered filed.

66TH DAY.—An amendment to the sundry civil bill is pending before the Senate committee on appropriations, appropriating $250,000 to furnish supplies to destitute people of Cuba. The sub-committee has not yet considered the amendment, but it is stated that it will probably be adopted. The suggestion is one of the results of the conference between the President and Senators Allison and Gorman, and it is the understanding in the committee that the President will follow the suggestion with a request to Congress that the appropriation be made. He thinks it as well that the money with which to relieve the distress of the Cubans should come from the national Treasury, as that it should be collected by private subscriptions. No doubt is expressed that the committee will report favorably on the recommendation, or that Congress will pass it. Spain cannot object.

THE HOUSE.

69TH DAY.—No political questions were discussed in the House. The whole session was devoted strictly to the postoffice appropriation bill, which was taken up for amendment under the five minute rule. The question which consumed the major portion of the time related to the allowance of clerk hire at postoffices and to rural free delivery. The House increased the allowance for rural free delivery from $150,000 to $300,000 and defeated the proposition for increased clerk hire. The amendment to increase the appropriation for rural delivery was offered by Stokes, Democrat.

70TH DAY.—The House spent another day on the postoffice appropriation bill, but only disposed of two pages of it. Most of the day was devoted to a debate on the merits of the pneumatic tube mail service in New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and the advisability of continuing the existing contracts. An effort to strike out the appropriation of $225,000 was defeated, but the opponents of the appropriation succeeded in securing an amendment providing that no additional contracts should be made. An amendment was adopted making it a misdemeanor for any person to "pad" the mails during the period when they are being weighed to determine the compensation to be paid to the railroads for their transportation. The amendment was recommended by the Department. The conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill was agreed to.

71ST DAY.—The House passed the postoffice appropriation bill, which has been under discussion for three days. The main points of attack were the appropriations of $50,000,000 for railroad transportation of mails, and $171,000 for special facilities between New York and New Orleans, and $25,000 for special facilities from Kansas City to Newton, Kansas. These items annually attract more or less of a contest. This year the opposition seemed to be less intent. All efforts to reduce the appropriation for railroad transportation signally failed and the vote on the Southern mail subsidy was 77 to 36 against striking out.

72ND DAY.—The House unanimously passed a bill for the relief of the survivors and victims of the Maine disaster. The bill reimburses the surviving officers and men for the losses they sustained to an amount not to exceed a year's sea pay, and directs the payment of a sum equal to a year's pay to the legal heirs of those who perished. There was quite a spirited debate over an amendment submitted by Mr. Cannon to give the survivors each a year's pay out of hand instead of attempting to reimburse them for actual losses. Cannon and Boutelle having a particularly warm passage at arms. Some old alleged scandals in connection with the reimbursement of the survivors of the Samoan disaster were raked in, but the debate in the end was saved from a rather sordid tone by a beautiful tribute paid to the gallant dead by Cousins, of Iowa, in a short but eloquent speech. At 5 o'clock the House took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session being devoted to the consideration of private pension bills.

73D DAY.—The naval appropriation bill was reported to the House, but as it had not been printed, the contested election case of Thorpe vs. Epes, from the fourth Virginia district, was taken up. The prevailing impression is that Epes, the sitting member, will be unseated, as upon the decision in this case will largely depend the decision in the two other Virginia cases, in which practically the same questions are involved. Epes had 2,621 plurality on the face of the returns. Extensive frauds were charged, and the majority of the committee found that Thorpe should have received 307 plurality, and upon their finding recommend that he be seated. The naval appropriation bill, as reported to the House today, carries a total of $35,683,078, an increase over last year of $3,764,432, and over the current estimate of $2,514,824.

74TH DAY.—In the House R. T. Thorpe was given the seat from the Fourth Virginia district, Sidney P. Epes, who obtained the certificate of election, was unseated by a strict party vote 151 to 139. The Republicans, without a break, voted for Thorpe, and the Democrats and Populists, with the exception of Howard, of Alabama, a Populist, voted for Epes. Rhea, (Dem.) of Kentucky, and Hay, (Dem.) spoke for the sitting member, while Epes spoke in his own behalf. Thorpe contested the seat of McKenny in the last Congress and was seated. The Republican majority in the House, which was fifty-two when the House convened last summer, is now fifty-four.

Everybody interested in seeing the latest developments in high-grade wheels should send a postal to the John P. Lovell Company, Boston, Mass., for their new catalogue. It contains valuable information.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES.

New York, Cotton quiet. Middling upland, 6¼; Middling Gulf, 6⅜. Futures closed steady.

	Opening.	Closing.
March	....	....
April	5 91	5 89
May	5 95	5 92
June	5 95	5 93
July	5 98	5 96
August	6 01	5 98
September	....	....
October	5 99	5 97
November	5 98	5 97
December	6 00	6 99
January	6 02	6 00
February	....	....

OTHER COTTON MARKETS.

Charleston.—Cotton steady; middling 5¾.

Wilmington.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 5¾.

Savannah.—Cotton steady; middling 5¾.

Norfolk.—Cotton steady; middling 5¾.

Memphis.—Cotton steady; middling 5¾.

Augusta.—Cotton steady; middling 5¾.

Baltimore.—Cotton nominal; middling 6¼.

New Orleans—Cotton easy; middling 5 9-16.

BALTIMORE PRODUCE MARKET.

Baltimore.—Flour quiet; Western super. $2.70@3.10; do extra $3.25@4.00; do family $4.00@4.60; winter wheat patent $4.50@5.00; spring do $5.20@5.40; spring wheat straight $5.00@5.15.

Wheat—Unsettled; spot and March 99½@99¾; April, 99½@99¾; May, 94½@1.00; steamer No. 2 red, 95½ bid; Southern wheat, by sample, 95@1.00; do on grade 96½@99¾.

Corn—Steady; spot and month, 33½@33¾; April, 33½@33¾; May 33½@33¾, steamer mixed, 32½@34; Southern white corn, 35½@34½; do yellow, 32½@33½.

Oats—Quiet; No. 2 white, Western, 34@34½; No. 2 mixed do, 31½@32.

NAVAL STORES.

New York—Rosin steady. Turpentine weak at 33@33½.

Charleston—Rosin firm and unchanged.

Savannah.—Rosin firm; A, B, C and D 1.20; E 1.15; F 1.40; G 1.50; H 1.60; K 1.65@1.75; M 1.97½@1.80; N 1.90@1.85; window glass 1.85; water white 2.00. Turpentine firm at 32. Rosin firm and unchanged.

Wilmington.—Rosin steady at 1.35@1.30. Turpentine firm at 28@28½. Crude turpentine firm at 1.50@2.00. Tar steady at 1.25.

COTTON SEED OIL.

New York—Cotton seed oil quiet; prime crude 19@20; prime yellow 22@23.

DANVILLE, VA., TOBACCO MARKET.

Common dark	$3.50@$4.50
Medium dark	4.50@ 6.00
Manufacturing lugs	5.00@ 6.50
Granulators	5.00@ 8.00
Cutters common	8.00@ 12.50
Cutters medium	12.00@ 15.00
Cutters fancy	15.00@ 25.00
LEAF.	
Common	$4.00@$5.00
Medium	6.00@ 7.00
Good fillers	7.00@ 10.00
WRAPPERS.	
Common	$10.00@$15.00
Medium	15.00@ 20.00
Fine	25.00@ 50.00

STATION FOR FISH CULTURE.

An Appropriation of $25,000 Recommended for Its Establishment.

A special to the Charlotte (N. C.) Observer from Washington says: The Senate committee on appropriations will recommend an appropriation of $25,000 for a fish culture station in eastern North Carolina, the station to be stocked with shad, black bass and rock fish. Senator Butler has worked to secure this appropriation. The recommendation of the Senate committee has the endorsement of the United States fish commissioner, who said that it is one of the most important points on the South Atlantic shore.

Senator Butler is endeavoring to secure an appropriation of $50,000 for the enlargement and improvement of the public building at Greensboro. The Senate committee on appropriations has approved of the appropriation.

Everybody interested in seeing the latest developments in high-grade wheels should send a postal to the John P. Lovell Company, Boston, Mass., for their new catalogue. It contains valuable information.

NORTH STATE HAPPENINGS.

Engineer Kinney Gets a Verdict for Twenty Thousand Dollars

AGAINST THE N. C. RAILROAD.

The Verdict Is a Vindication of All the Discharged Men--The Attorneys on Both Sides.

The suit of Engineer Kinney against the North Carolina railroad, which has been on trial for three days ended in Lexington on the 19th. Kinney was the engineer on No. 11 on the morning of April 11, 1897, when No. 11 and No. 36 collided and killed four persons and injured several others. Kinney was horribly scalded, maimed for life and not expected to live. But he did survive, and he and Conductor Lovell and Engineer Tunstall and Conductor Gentry, on No. 36, were all discharged by the railroad. Kinney brought suit. The lines on which the case were brought were that Kinney charged that the disaster was due to negligence in Superintendent Rider's office, and the railroad charged the negligence on the plaintiff and his associate employes. The jury found that Kinney was not to blame and fixed the railroad with negligence and gave Kinney a verdict for $20,000. The verdict is a vindication of all the discharged men. The plaintiff's attorneys were B. F. Long, C. B. Watson and F. C. Robbins and the defendant's were G. F. Bason, Charles Price and Walser & Walser.—Charlotte Observer.

INCREASED VALUATION OF

Property for Taxation--Appeal From Reduction of Passenger Rates.

The State auditor says that while returns of all real and personal property in North Carolina showed $229,854,498, returns on which this year's taxes will be collected show $235,592,371, or an increase of $5,747,873, of which $1,359,777 was made by the State board of equalization.

The Seaboard Air Line on the 19th notified the railway commission of an appeal to the superior court from its order reducing passenger fares to 2 and 2½ cents.—Raleigh correspondent Wilmington Messenger.

THERE WILL BE NO LEASE.

Southern Won't Take the A. & N. C.—Governor Very Much Displeased.

The negotiations for the lease of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railway to the Southern are now ended. The decision of the Railway Commission to keep in effect the order reducing passenger fares precluded the possibility of the Southern entering into a lease of the road. The Governor, it is said, is very much displeased with the action of the commission, as it was his earnest desire to lease the Atlantic and North Carolina.—Raleigh Post.

Christian Endeavor Officers.

The following officers for the ensuing year were appointed by the State Convention of Christian Endeavorers in session at High Point: President, Rev. A. D. Thaeler, of Winston; first vice president and editor of the North State Endeavorer, Mrs. M. H. Hendricks, of Salem; other vice president, Mrs. L. P. Field, of Greensboro; H. A. Pfohl, of Salem; Rev. J. A. Dorritee, of Charlotte; W. J. Crumpler, of Washington. Secretary and treasurer, Miss Ruth Worth, of Raleigh. Junior superintendent, Miss Josephine Coit, of Salisbury.

The John Evans Case.

The Council of State was called on the 21st in an advisory capacity in the John Evans case, to hear all the evidence and all affidavits read. The papers in the case are exceedingly voluminous. The reading was not completed, and there will be another meeting. A member of the council says the Governor will respite Evans from March 26 to April 1. This is the fifth time the date for his execution has been set.—Charlotte Observer.

In Memory of Dr. Pritchard.

The tablet to be erected by the young people of Tryon street Baptist Church in memory of the late Dr. T. H. Pritchard will probably be put in place by the first of April. It is to be placed at the left of the pulpit as one enters the church.—Charlotte News.

Cullings and Clippings.

A vinegar factory is being set up in Wilmington.

Arrangements are being completed for a telephone line from Raleigh to Henderson.

Raleigh will build a tram railway to a rock quarry, to have stone for street improvement.

Hanes Shelton, a citizen of Davie county, seventy years old, died suddenly after eating a hearty supper.

Twenty five children whose application for admission to the Oxford Orphan Asylum have been approved, are waiting for room to receive them.

The Governor pardons James Jimerson, convicted of murder in the second degree two years ago, in McDowell county sentenced to six years in the penitentiary. The reasons for the pardon are remarkably strong.

Ex-Governor Carr sends Col. A. L. Smith his regret at not being able to accept his invitation to the 20th of May celebration at Charlotte. He closes his note of declination with this sentence and sentiment: "With best wishes for the continued successful gathering of your and our Independence day."

Wilmington has been added to the list of Southern ports from which pig iron is being shipped. Two cargoes containing the metal have been loaded at that city. The iron was brought from Alabama by way of the Atlantic Coast Line.

THE OUTLOOK.

We Are, at This Time, Evidently Upon the Verge of War.

There can be no possible doubt of the fact that this country is just now upon the verge of war. It cannot be doubted that the administration expects it and is prepared for it. All the telegraphic reports of the past few days indicate that much. Knowing the intense anxiety of the country over the outcome, it seems reasonable to believe that the administration would have given the public some assurance before this time, if it could have done so consistently with the facts in its possession, but so far it has given none, but according to the latest from Washington we can rest assured that we will know the outcome of the report of the board of inquiry in a few days.

SNAP SHOTS AT THE NEWS.

The South.

Citizen's of Florence, Ala., will build a $100,000 cotton mill.

John and Samuel Turner were killed in a fight between rival factions in Lee county, Va.

At Newberry, S. C., Miss Carrie Godfrey was thrown from a buggy and killed while driving with Mr. J. F. Maves.

Thomas E. Watson has declined to be the Populist candidate for Governor of Georgia and W. R. Hill refused to run for chief justice.

In a letter to the board of visitors of the University of Virginia Mr. C. B. Rouss inclosed his check for $10,000 to complete the physical laboratory.

The lumber men of Georgia will donate the material to be used in the construction of the building for the State exhibit at the Omaha Exposition.

At Meridian, Miss., J. R. Royals, his wife and the latter's sister were poisoned by a servant, a 12 year-old negro boy; Royals and the young lady are at the point of death.

Dr. William H. Tutt, for years a resident of New York, died at Augusta, Ga., aged 75. Dr. Tutt was the originator of the famous Tutt's liver pills, and made a vast fortune out of their manufacture and sale.

Geeorgia's county conventions for county and State officers are to be held June 6th, and the State convention on June 24th; judicial convention, July 20th. All who abide by the party primaries can vote.

The Prosperity (S. C.) cotton mill has been given a verdict for $6,780 damages against the Southern Water Supply Co., of Atlanta, for failure to carry out a contract, resulting in serious damage to the interest of the mill.

Representative Wheeler, of Alabama, introduced a joint resolution before the House of Representatives for immediate notice to be served upon Spain that Americans and American interests in Cuba must be protected, and that the atrocities now being perpetrated in that island must cease.

A writer in the Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier, signing himself H. F. O., and who says he was a pastor at Lake City in 1895 and 1896, claims that the killing of Postmaster Baker was the work of negroes. He says that Baker's own wife believed next morning that they were negroes, and so stated in the message she sent at that time to Baker's brother.

The North.

The lower House of the Ohio Legislature has defeated a two cent per mile railway fare bill.

Through a legislative error Texas will have to hold two elections in November, entailing an extra cost of $100,000.

At Jersey City, N. J., Thomas Shields, his wife and two children were probably fatally poisoned by eating tinned sardines.

The Pennsylvania Railroad's passenger station at Jersey City, N. J., has been burned. Loss, $250,000. A large amount of mail matter was also destroyed.

The Rhode Island Republican Convention has nominated for Governor, Elisha Dyer, Lieutenant Governor, William J. Gregory, and Secretary of State, Charles P. Bennett.

By an explosion at the works of the United States Smokeless Powder Company, San Rafael, Cal., C. A. Jenks, one of the head employes, and a laborer named Jenson were killed.

Governor Pingree, of Michigan, has issued a proclamation warning State officials and legislators against accepting railroad passes. He also inveights against the acceptance of reduced rates by clergymen.

O. R. & C. R. R.
CONJUNCTE WITH THE
South Carolina and Georgia R. R.
Schedule in effect Oct. 18, 1897.

Northbound.	S. C. & G.	Southbound.
Leave 7 10 a m	Charleston	Arrive 3 00 p m
" 8 57 a m	Branchville	" 5 25 p m
" 11 25 a m	Kingsville	" 1 40 p m
	C. H. & D.	
" 12 05 p m	Camden	" 3 00 p m
" 1 05 p m	Kershaw	" 2 00 p m
" 1 45 p m	Lucknow	" 1 00 p m
" 2 30 p m	Catawba Jct	" 12 15 p m
" 2 15 p m	Rock Hill	" 11 55 a m
" 3 30 p m	Yorkville	" 11 15 a m
" 4 50 p m	Gaffney	" 10 10 a m
" 5 20 p m	Shelby	" 9 20 a m
" 5 55 p m	Henrietta	" 8 45 a m
" 6 12 p m	Forest City	" 8 20 a m
" 6 27 p m	Rutherfordton	" 8 05 a m
Arrive 7 30 p m	Marion	Leave 7 00 a m

Northbound.	Gaffney Div.	Southbound.
Leave 6 30 p m	Blacksburg	Arrive 7 25 a m
Arrive 7 05 p m	Gaffneys	Leave 6 50 a m

Trains north of Camden runs daily except Sunday.
Trains between Charleston and Kingsville runs daily.
For information as to rates, Clyde Line Sailing, etc., call on local contracting and traveling agents of both roads, or

L. A. EMERSON, T. M., S. C. & G. R. R., Charleston, S. C.
E. F. GRAY, Traffic Manager.
S. B. LUMPKIN, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Blacksburg, S. C.