THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER
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THE GAZETTE.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.
RATES OF ADVERTISING.
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VOL. IX. RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1897. NO. 5.

LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS.

Bills Enacted During the Closing Days of the Session.

RAILWAY LEASE BILL KILLED.

To Lease Convicts Between July 16th and March 1st--Insane Asylum Appropriations Made--Votes of Thanks

SENATE.

MONDAY.—The following bills and resolutions were disposed of: Resolution for final adjournment Tuesday, March 9th, at 12 m., passed; to assist in the maintenance of Pigford Sanitarium for treatment of consumptives, passed; the bill to create a State board equalization, which was tabled Saturday night, was, on motion of Mr. Ray, taken from the table and passed; to prohibit co-habitation between the races past over on account of a quorum not voting; to prohibit live stock running at large in Cross Creek township, Cumberland county, passed; to increase the power of the railroad commissioners in regard to inter-State commerce.

At the night session Lyon introduced a bill requiring all surety companies to deposit surety with the State Treasurer. This surety to give surety against loss, and to keep an agent in the State on whom process of law may be served.

The bill to regulate fire insurance company rates by not allowing companies to charge any more than is charged in Virginia, passed, as did the bill to appropriate $5,000 to the colored Agricultural and Mechanical College.

TUESDAY.—Senate met at 10 o'clock. Mr. Ramsey offered a resolution that the General Assembly adjourn sine die Wednesday, March 10th, 1897. Mr. Maultsby offered a substitute that the Senate do not consider any more bills or resolutions, and that it adjourn immediately after the ratification of the bills that have passed. Mr. McCaskey stated that he was opposed to the resolutions, as the Senate had already concurred in the one from the House to adjourn at 12 m. today. Mr. Grant took the same ground, and both of the above resolutions were withdrawn, and the resolution to adjourn today was made effective.

The following bills and resolutions passed: To amend the charter of the town of Worthville, in Randolph county; to improve the public roads of Wilkes county; for working the public roads of the counties of Greene, Wilson and Pitt; to authorize the commissioners of Mitchell county to levy a special tax; to improve the public roads of Wake county by extending the improvements three miles; to work the public roads of Northampton county by taxation; to allow Tyrrell county to settle debt and levy a special tax; to levy a special tax in stock law territory in Nash county; resolution to pay James H. Young $250 sor election contest; to regulate the liabilities of stockholders in banks chartered by this State and to forbid the loaning of more than 10 per cent. of its capital stock to one person, corporation or company.

Mr. Ray offered a resolution that a vote of thanks of the Senate be tendered to Lieutenant-Governor Chas. A. Reynolds, the presiding officer, for the distinguished ability and impartial and courteous bearing which he has manifested towards all the Senators during their deliberations in the session of 1897.

The Lieutenant-Governor spoke feelingly in reply, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Monday—House met at 10 o'clock. After considerable debate and amendments the House voted to table the Grant substitute for the Senate lease bill, the vote being 49 to 24. The Goldsboro police commission bill was killed. The bill requiring names of all partnerships to be registered under penalty of a misdemeanor ($100 fine), was tabled. The election bill (Maultsby's) came over from the Senate (a compromise on the Dockery and Grant bills). It was read. It makes sweeping changes in the law of 1895. On third reading McKenzie demanded the yeas and nays. The vote was yeas 64, nays 19, Democrats voting no. Mr. Dixon, Populist, voted no. On Mr. Cook's motion the vote was clinched.

At the night session the machinery act came over and the House concurred in the Senate amendments. One of these is to use the word "conclusion" in connection with tax titles. The bill to provide for the maintenance of the penitentiary came up, making conditional appropriations of $25,000 for 1897 and a like amount for 1898. After considerable discussion the bill passed. The bill to appropriate $5,000 to "North Carolina on Wheels" wasn't ratified: The cigarette bill was tabled.

TUESDAY.—House met at 10 o'clock. A bill to appropriate 15,000 to the Agricultural and Mechanical College for a hospital and new boilers came up and passed third reading. McCrary tried to obtain leave to introduce a bill to allow convicts to be sent to the public roads, instead of to the penitentiary; counties using them to pay charges. But the House refused to suspend the rules. The next bill was on the same line. It is to allow the superintendent of the penitentiary to lease out the convicts for road work between July 15th and March 1st. After debate it passed third reading.

At 11:30 a resolution was adopted that no more bills be passed. Nothing remained to be done but the ratification of bills.

The Senate amendments to the insane asylum bill were concurred in. They reduced the appropriation $13,500.

The bill to require insurance companies to charge no higher rates on farm property than is charged in Virginia passed, after being supported by Cunningham.

Bills passed: To work Rockingham's roads partially by taxation; to provide for working Wilson's roads by taxation.

On Mr. Dockery's motion, the principal clerk was directed to mark on the back of bills not enacted on, "Not acted on for lack of time."

Crews offered a resolution of thanks to Speaker Hileman, which was unanimously adopted.

The Senate resolution to adjourn sine die at 6:30 p. m. was concurred in.

BILLS BECOME LAWS.

List of the Measures Passed From February 22nd to 26th.

From February 22 to February 26, both inclusive, the following acts have been ratified and are now laws:

Directing the State Library trustees to distribute the Colonial and State Records; to provide for working Macon county's public roads by taxation; to incorporate the town of Roanoke Rapids; to stimulate local taxation for common schools in the rural districts (by use of $30,000 of board of education fund); to restore to the control of the State of North Carolina the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad; to define duties of local boards of State colored normal schools; to amend the charter of the town of Springhope; to reduce rates of pilotage for Cape Fear river and bar; to allow Rutherford county to levy a special tax; to give deputy clerks of the Superior Court power to probate deeds and conveyances; to provide cotton-weighers for Wadesboro, Morven and Lilesville; to provide for convict labor on Rutherford's roads; to protect all fish in Banner Elk river, Watauga county; to allow express matter to be carried on Sunday trains; to extend the time for settlement of State and county taxes in Buncombe for 1896-'97; for the relief of late Treasurer O. A. Durant, of Brunswick county; to provide for and promote the oyster industry in the state; to prescribe the liabilities of railroads in certain cases; to amend the charter of Clyde, Haywood county; to allow Brunswick county to levy a special tax; to allow Yancey to levy a special tax; to allow Nash to levy a special tax to pay debt; to levy a special road tax in Guilford; to incorporate the James Baker Lumber Company; to incorporate the town of Oak Ridge, Guilford county; to allow Alleghany to levy a special tax; to allow Mitchell to levy a special tax; to provide for the printing of the laws of 1897; to allow Caswell to levy a special tax; to allow Cumberland to fund its debt: to amend the charter of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad and the North Carolina & Western Railroad; to incorporate the Bank of Brevard; to incorporate Elizabeth Female College, at Charlotte; to establish graded schools at Monroe; to incorporate Mt. Moriah Male and Female Academy; to protect birds in Randolp and Davidson; to incorporate the grand lodge of Knights of Pythias (colored); to incorporate the Stone Mountain Railroad; to give the judge of the Western Circut, Criminal Court civil power; to prohibit the use of Dutch or pound nets and fish traps in Neuse river; to allow Anson to levy a special tax; to establish a stock law in part of White Oak township, Bladen county; to amend the charter of Selma; to extend the time to compromise, commute and settle the State debt; to amend the charter of the Southern Trust and Guarantee company; to allow the people of Chatham to vote on the road tax question; to amend the act relative to Littleton's public schools; to appoint trustees of the Presbyterian Church at Louisburg; to place McDowell county in the Western Criminal Circuit; to prohibit hunting on any lands in Yadkin save by consent of owner; to allow the grandchildren of certain ex-slaves to inherit and become distributers of their estates; to give the white deaf-mute institution at Raleigh $34,500 additional appropriation; to allow the county commissioners to elect four cotton-weighers for Raleigh.

A LIVELY SCENE.

A Glimpse of the Busy Time in the Kitchen a Great Hotel.

It is a large, brilliantly lighted place, full of people; cooks that shout at each other in shrill French, and perform wonderful feats with copper skillets, and waiters with their black clothes, in strong contrast to the white caps and coats of the cooks, that scud in and out, holding a tray in one hand and an order card in the other, dodging other waiters and shouting their wants to the chefs in French, who wouldn't pay any attention to them if they were not in French: while farther down the room are vegetable preparers, mashing potatoes by the tubful, and on the other side a rabble of scullions rattling silver and scraping plates and cleaning dishes at the rate of several thousand an hour by aid of the self-drying process, which makes a cloud of steam.

The chefs of the various departments along the range snarl out directions to the under cooks, and the under cooks jerk sizzling things off the fire and slap them back again with the apparent carelessness that deftness brings, reminding one of the seeming unappreciativeness of bank clerks tying up packages of bonds. And when they want another portion or two to fill a fresh order they shout across the room to the garde manger, and those at the garde manger repeat the order and shout "Bon!" and three of four of them yell in concert, sometimes. Each tries to put more spirit into it than the other. Everything is organized bustle and orderly disorder, with the chef standing calmly in the centre of the room watching everything. Occasionally he confers in a low tone with the head waiter as to the time to send up the three hundred casseroles of Terrapin Maryland to the banquet-room, where these same noisy waiters will presently enter sedately and speak in whispers.

The chef is the acting commander, not only of these scenes of activity, but of the bake-shops and sweetmeat departments, with their various heads and sub-heads, and he is just as important as he is generally imagined to be, and wears pearl buttons on his coat.

Little Things.

The infinite value of little things in their bearings upon life in this world has a most striking illustration in the history of the gypsy moth, which pest the commonwealth of Massachusetts is now imploring Congress to help it get rid of. A Harvard professor who entertained a vain hope of advantageously crossing the European moth with the American silkworm allowed his one solitary imported caterpillar to escape. The result is that to-day an insect destroys the trees within three hundred and fifty square miles of territory and threatens the whole country, and thousands of dollars are expended all to no use.

We defy any man on earth to do up a package like way a woman does it.

THE WORST ON RECORD.

Later Reports from the Storm-Swept States.

The storm which raged throughout the Middle West Thursday night is unparalleled, not only for the extent of territory over which it raged, but for the amount of water precipitated.

At Cincinnati the rainfall reported by weather bureau officials amounted to 5.38 inches, and floods are reported from almost every telegraph station from Pittsburg on the east to Kansas City on the west, and from the lakes to the northern boundary of Tennessee.

In some instances the wind reached the velocioy of a hurricane, and much damage to dwelling, barns, fences, orchards and forests has been reported from various points throughout the district.

Throughout southern Illinois, Indiana and Ohio the damage to railroad property in the form of washouts, making traffic impossible, and in wrecks caused by softening of roadbeds is immense.

A not inconsiderable loss to the people, as a whole, will be caused by the washing away of bridges and roadways, which have been built in the rural districts at a cost of millions of dollars, and which in too many cases have been totally destroyed.

Owing to the demoralization of railway traffic the mails local to the deluged district have been greatly delayed, while the through service over the trunk lines, East and West and North and South, has been badly crippled, greatly to the annoyance of the vast business interests involved.

The estimates are that considerably over $1,000,000 worth of property has been lost in the vicinities of Cincinnati, Dayton, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

MRS. BEECHER DEAD.

Passed Away on Tenth Anniversary of Her Husband's Death.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher died Monday, the tenth anniversary of the death of her famous husband, at her home at Stamford, Conn. She was 85 years of age. Mrs. Beecher had been sinking steadily since Saturday noon, and during the twenty-four hours preceding her death had been unconscious. Several members of the family were at the deathbed.

Eunice White Bullard Beecher was born in West Sutton, Worcester county, Mass., in 1812. Her father was Dr. Bullard, a physician and farmer. She was educated at a seminary at Hadley, Mass., and became acquainted with Henry Ward Beecher while he was a student at Amherst College. Their engagement lasted seven years. She became the mother of ten children, but four of whom are still living. During the last dozen years Mrs. Beecher had contributed a number of articles on domestic topics to various publications. She published a work entitled "Letters From Florida," and also a limited edition of a book named by the publishers "From Dawn to Daylight." Her life during her husbands ministry at Plymouth Church in Brooklyn was, for the most part, one of quiet domestic happiness, and in the days of his troubles she stood by him with unwavering affection and loyalty.

Acreage Reduction Advised.

At a meeting of the Texas branch of the American Cotton Growers Association, at Waco Texas, Hon. Hector D. Lane made a speech urging the necessity of decreased acreage. He gave figures to show the danger of overproduction. E. S. Peters, president of the State Association, made an address on farmers raising their own supplies. He urged the necessity of more corn. An address was issued appealing to all the cotton growers to reduce their acreage, to raise more food crops and to patronize home industries.

Cabinet Sworn In.

All the members of the new Cabinet met in the Cabinet-room, adjoining the President's office, Monday morning when, according to arrangements, the Chief Justice was expected to administer the oath office.

The oath was administered to the Secretary of State and to the others in rapid succession in the following order. General Alger, Judge McKenna, ex-Governor Long, Mr. Bliss, Mr. Gary and Mr. Wilson.

New Battle Ships.

The Navy Department will in all probability issue advertisements for bids on armor for the battleships Alabama, Illinois and Wisconsin, upon which Congress placed a limit of $300 per ton. It is understood that no time for the delivery of the armor will be specified, which will permit concerns without the necessary plant to compete for the work, and install the necessary machinery as the delivery progresses.

A Clean Pick-Up.

President McKinley will have the disposal of 106 Presidential postoffices which Mr. Cleveland had figured on for the outgoing administration and for which his selection of postmasters had been announced. These represent the full list of postoffice nominations made by Mr. Cleveland during the session of Congress just expired and which the Senate failed to confirm.

Shoemakers Strike.

Two hundred employes of Williams & Clark, shoe manufacturers, Lynn, Mass., have struck by order of the executive board of the Boot and Shoe Union. Conferences were unsuccessful in an endeavor to persuade the firm to return to the scale of wages paid before the cut of 20 per cent. last fall.

To Re-organize.

The Southern States Freight Association, which largely controls the railroads passing through the territory south of the Potomac and east of the Mississippi, is probably on the eve of re-organization.

Mr. Bryan at Little Rock.

At Little Rock, Ark., a crowd of 10,000 or 12,000 greeted Hon. W. J. Bryan. Governor Jones and General James C. Tappan, Speaker of the House, appeared on the stand with the distinguished speaker.

BILLS THAT BECAME LAWS.

List of Measures Enrolled and Ratified.

A NUMBER OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Counties Permitted to Levy Special Taxes—Towns and Companies Incorporated--Other Laws.

From February 27th to March 6th, both inclusive, the following bills were enrolled and ratified and are now laws:

To amend chapter 134, acts of 1885, as to Ashe and Watauga; to prohibit working of women on roads and streets of Vance; to establish two new townships in Surry; to incorporate Hodges School, in Davie; to incorporate the town of Redmon; to appropriate $5,000 additional to the University; to appropriate $12,500 additional to the State Normal and Industrial College; to allow Charlotte to issue $250,000 in bonds for water-works; to repeal chapter 37, public laws of 1868, chapter 209, private laws of 1871-'2, and chapter 163, private laws of 1893; to allow Jackson county to levy special tax; to incorporate the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias; to allow Washington county to levy a special tax to build bridge; to amend chapter 34 of the Code; to establish dispensary for Bladen; to establish graded schools at Hickory; to create public roads in Caswell; to allow Madison to build a bridge across Ivy creek; to amend chapter 64, private laws of 1883; to amend chapter 310, private laws of 1891; to amend charter of Morven; to regulate the procuring and distribution of dead bodies for dissection; to allow Transylvania county to levy a special tax; to incorporate the town of Dudley; to establish a public road system in Vance; to allow Craven county to build bridges across Neuse and Trent rivers; to create a short form of agricultural lien; to incorporate the town of Whittier; to amend The Code in regard to restoration to citizenship; to allow Onslow to use special taxes for general purposes; to locate line between North Carolina and Tennessee; to amend the charter of Kittrell Colored Normal School; to repeal the charter of the town of Ruffin; to establish a dispensary at Waxhaw; to incorporate the North Corolina Land and Timber Company; to incorporate the American Trust and Savings Bank; to allow Monroe to issue water works bonds; to allow graduates of the Asheville Normal and Collegiate Institute for Young Women to teach in the public schools without examination; to allow Perquimans county to levy a special tax; to incorporate the United Brothers and Sisters' Association; for the relief of ex-Sheriff McArtan, of Harnett; to regulate the bond of register of deeds of Edgecombe; to fix term of holding Superior Courts in the fifth district; to increase and regulate revenue; to amend laws relative to Craven Superior Courts; to amend and re-enact chapter 310, private laws of 1893, and chapter 318, private laws of 1895; to incorporate trustees of St. Mary's School, Raleigh; to increase the powers of the railroad commission; to exempt certain fraternal benevolent orders from tax; to amend sections 677 and 701 of chapter 16 of The Code; to incorporate the auxiliary board of health of Edgecombe; to amend the charter of Winston; to allow the people of Concord to vote on bond issue; to allow Secretary of State to furnish Superior Courts to Johnston county; to provide for new buildings at Deaf-Mute School at Morganton; to amend the charter of Concord; to incorporate the Dennis Simmons Company and enlarge its charter; to incorporate the Bank of Enfield and enlarge its charter; to amend the charter of Durham and allow it to issue bonds; to amend the charter of Mt. Airy; to regulate the courts of the tenth district; to allow Cumberland county to refund its outstanding debt; to provide for new buildings for the Deaf-Mute and Blind Institution; to extend the stock law limits in Wayne; to amend chapter 426, public laws of 1895; to amend the law of 1895 regarding a turnpike in Henderson county; to legalize $10,000 in bonds, issued by Elizabeth City and levy tax to pay them; to allow Haywood and Jackson to levy a special road tax; to incorporate Sovereign Camp of Woodmen of the World; to incorporate the Toxaway Company; allow the clerk of Bladen to be absent Mondays; to incorporate the Supreme Ruling of the Fraternal Mystic Circle; to amend the charter of Elizabeth City; to allow Beaufort to levy a special tax; to incorporate the Carolina, Chimney Rock & Tennessee Railroad; to repeal chapter 181; private laws of 1895; to provide for working public roads in Nash; to incorporate Winterville, Pitt county; for the relief of Clerk Z. F. Long, of Richmond; to amend the law as to cotton-weighers in Edgecombe; to give the fusionists control of the penitentiary; to allow Madison to issue bonds and levy a special tax; to pave streets around Capitol Square; to regulate the collection of taxes in Durham county. to work roads in Cherokee; to incorporate the Harnett Central Railroad; to incorporate the Mulberry Turnpike Company; to change time of holding courts in the seventh district; to appropriate $5,000 for colored teachers' training school; to incorporate the Carolina Southern Railway and Lumber Company; to amend charter of Wilmington Chamber of Commerce; to incorporate the Mutual Aid Banking Company of Newbern; to require State convicts to work certain roads in Anson; to drain Mill Creek, Davie county; to take Vance out of the Eastern criminal circuit; to incorporate the Williams-Fitzhugh Lumber Company; to drain certain low lands in Lincoln; to work Haywood's public roads; to allow Anson to finish jail repairs; for the relief of R. O. Pitman; to allow Beaufort county to levy a special tax and issue bonds: to allow Jackson county to build a bridge across Tuckaseege river; for the relief of E. G. Smith and others, of Buncombe; to work public roads in Washington county; to amend chapter 280, acts of 1889; to allow Alexander to levy a special tax to build a new court house and jail; to improve public roads from Roaring Gap to Virginia line, in Alleghany; to incorporate the Asheville Electric Company; to improve roads in Union by taxation; to allow Wilkes to levy a special tax; to incorporate the Yadkin River Power Company; to incorporate the Bank of Randolph; to amend the charter of Wilmington so that Governor appoints alderman from each ward; to amend the charter of Newbern in same way as Wilmington; to amend the charter of Rocky Mount; to establish dispensary in Cumberland county; to require all bankers or officers of directors of railroads, State banks and all other corporations created or chartered by the Legislature to take an official oath; to incorporate the Hope Fire Company, of Greenville; to build public road from Gambill's school house to Virginia line; to establish a graded school at Washington; to amend chapter 195, public laws of 1895; to make Superior Court clerk of Robeson ex-officio clerk of Criminal Court; to amend Durham's charter; to incorporate the Winston-Salem South Bound Railroad, requiring State to furnish surveyors and 250 convicts; to provide a police justice for Asheville; for the relief of Clerk Pace, of the Henderson Superior Court; to levy special school tax in Wake Forest township, Wake county; to incorporate Durham's public library; to drain lowlands of Carter's creek, Davie county; to amend chapter 267, private laws of 1891; to allow Halifax county to levy special tax; to amend chapter 152, acts of 1893; to amend section 1255 of The Code; to prohibit taking of clams for market in Brunswick between April 15th and November 15th; to allow the State to refund $200 to the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; to regulate the manufacture and sale of liquor in Haywood; to incorporate Whitsett Institute; to allow Sampson to borrow money, issue bonds and levy a special tax; to create a separate board of trustees for the white Agricultural and Mechanical College; to incorporate the Raleigh Library; to incorporate Hyatt Academy, at Boonville; to amend the charter of Lexington; to allow Craven to levy a special tax; to complete public road from Creton to Mills River; to let Ashe county vote on issue of road improvement bonds; to incorporate trustees of the First Presbytery of the A. R. Presbyterian Church; to provide for working public roads of Halifax; to charter the National Protective Association; to prevent the introduction of the San Jose fruit scale and other dangerous fruit and crop pests; to protect partridges in Chatham; to establish graded schools in Chapel Hill; to incorporate the Lumber River Railroad; to amend the charter of the town of Hub; asking Congress to rebuild arsenal at Fayetteville; to allow Randolph to sell county bonds; for the relief of E. O. Vestol, of Chatham; to except Polk county from chapter 427, public laws of 1895; to allow Raleigh's school committee to issue $50,000 in bonds; to incorporate Bethel Hill Institute, Person county; to pay James I. Moore $200; to allow Forest City to issue bonds; to repeal chapter 353, public laws of 1895, so far as relates to Transylvania; to except Onslow and Pender from the new oyster law; to give the colored orphan asylum at Oxford $1,000 additional; to amend the charter of Forest City; to amend sections 2812, 2813 and 2814 of The Code; to revise and improve the public school system of the State; to regulate road working in Tyrrell; to allow Forsyth to issue bonds upon petition; to incorporate Hominy Valley institute; to allow Sampson to work convicts on public roads; to extend time for organization of the Bank of Lumberton; to provide for representation of this State at the Tennessee Exposition this year; for the relief of the sheriffs and tax collectors (allowing collection of arrears of taxes); to reduce fees for impounding stock in Buncombe, Madison, Wilkes, Tyrrell, Surry, Haywood, Vance, Davie, Cumberland and Halifax; to establish graded school at Haysville; to incorporate the Atlantic Development Company; to repeal chapter 418, acts of 1891; to repeal section 1738 and amend section 1739 of the Code; to repeal section 5, chapter 135, acts of 1895; to regulate the keeping of stock in Tyrrell county; to allow the State Treasurer to pay out appropriations quarterly or semi-annually; to incorporate the Highlands Turnpike Company; to amend the charter of Newbern, in regard to spelling of name; to amend chapter 171, acts of 1872-'3; to prevent damming Beaver creek, Jones county; to repeal chapter 12, public acts of 1895; to clear the channel of Haw river, in Rockingham; to provide a dispensary for Louisburg township; to amend the charter of Southern Pines; to incorporate the Chatham, Moore and Harnett Bank, at Sanford; to place the insane asylums at Goldsboro, Raleigh and Morganton in the hands of the fusionists.

A Gift Within the Reach of All.

The fire started early Sunday morning, when few people were on the streets. It gained good headway before it was even discovered. When the engines arrived, it was too late to save property, and seemed equally so to rescue life.

A crowd waited, breathlessly, while the firemen dashed in again and again, seeking the terrified and helpless people who found no way of escape. At length, just as the spectators assured each other that all was safe, a woman appeared at an upper window. Hers was the direst peril yet faced.

One of the firemen ran up his ladder, but, brave as he was, the flames drove him back. Some groaned, others wept, as he retreated. One man saw a way to help, "Cheer him!" he cried.

The crowd cheered. The fireman took heart again. It was easier to dare the danger, now he knew that others sympathized. He made a second effort, and, though it left him sorely wounded, he saved the life.

A Scotch writer sketches a noble character and a helpful life in a single phrase, when he tells us that his hero belonged to "the great society of encouragers who make the wheels of the world go round," for it is not possible to all to raise the cheer that inspires the brave deed done in the eyes of men; but an appreciative word that stimulates unselfish effort—that is the gift of all. Who shall say that in the final account it may not show the greater result?

Loud conversation is hardly necessary, and frequently annoying to others.

NORTH STATE NEWS NOTES.

Items of Interest Gathered From Different Points.

THE DREADED SAN JOSE SCALE

Makes Its Appearance—Murder in Mitchell County--Suit for Damages--Vance's Picture.

The following bulletin has been sent out by the North Carolina Agricultural Experimental Station: "The Experiment Station regrets to announce that the dreaded San Jose scale has reached North Carolina. Bulletin No. 139 describes the character of this destructive pest, the damage which it has done to the fruit industry in other States and what it is likely to do in North Carolina, unless it is stopped at once. It is stated in the bulletin that from a single pair three billion insects may result in a single season. Although these scale insects do not move from one place to another of their own accord, yet they are blown by the wind or else carried on the feet of birds to other orchards not infested. Such is the rapidity of increase that these orchards will soon be covered and the trees will be destroyed in a very short while, besides being a standing menace to other localities. The Horticultural Society, aided by the Experiment Station, has prepared a bill which is now being considered by the Legislature, the purpose of which is to appoint an unsalaried commission to prevent the introduction and spread of such pests. There are other insects and fungous pests as bad as the San Jose scale. The commission, if established, will prevent large losses in horticultural and agricultural crops from other pests. Some of these pests are: The cotton boll weevil, now proceeding northward from Mexico and Texas; the gypsy moth (to destroy which the State of Massachusetts has already spent $650,000); the tobacco leaf miner, a recently discovered insect of most destructive tendency, and the peach yellows, which has practically ruined the peach orchards of many States. The above bulletin contains a copy of the bill now before the General Assembly. It is believed to be one of the most important that the Legislature has before it for consideration.

The Experiment Station, at Raleigh, for a number of years past has been developing a sugar corn that would have the properities of field corn adapted to this latitude, combined with the table qualities of ordinary sugar corn. It is believed that characteristics of such a cross are now permanently fixed. The station desires to place a small package of the corn in the hands of careful parties who will give it a trial and who will promise to report results next fall. This should not be planted near field corn. To applicants who will agree to the above conditions and will send four cents for return postage and expense of mailing, the station will be glad to send packages as long as the supply lasts. Apply to the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station, Raleigh, N. C.

By special appointment, President McKinley received the entire membership of Governor Russe l's staff. The staff was in full dress uniform, headed by Adjutant-General A. D. Cowles. The reception by the President was most cordial and pleasant, lasting about twenty minutes. Special enquiry was made by the President of Governor Russell and he spoke of his pleasant remembrance and regretted his absence. On taking leave of the President Gen. Cowles expressed the hope that his entire administration might be as bright and successful as the day of his inauguration.

News has been received here confirming a rumor of a murder near Montezuma, in Mitchell county. It seems that Milt Daniel and Sam Fortner, who were warm friends and lived together, a few days ago visited a "blind tiger" and became intoxicated, after which they fell out. Milt Daniel had a pistol with only one cartridge. He shot and instantly killed Fortner. He was captured and placed in jail to await trial at the spring term of Mitchell court. Fortner was a quiet, peaceable citizen, while Daniel is said to be a desperate character.

The trial of Bradley, administrator, vs. the Ohio River & Charleston Railroad, at Marion, has begun. This is a damage suit for the killing of Mrs. Kenipe, of Old Fort, at Henrietta last year, while she and her daughters were being driven across the track in a carriage. He sues the railroad company and the liveryman for $15,000. There is a similar case pending on account of the killing of one of the daughters at the same time.

The handsome oil painting of the lamented Vance, now on exhibition in the rotunda of the capitol at Raleigh, continues to attract much attention. This is an exquisite work of art, by Mr. A. Guerry, and is greatly admired by all. It would be a graceful and fitting act on the part of the Legislature to purchase this portrait. Senator Vance was for many years the idol of the people of North Carolina, and his memory is held in loving remembrance by all.

The Raleigh Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy have decided to make the Jefferson Davis Memorial the object of their efforts to raise funds. "The Private Soldier of North Carolina" will be the subject of the Memorial Day address this year. Captain Thomas M. Mason has been requested to be the orator.

United States Deputy Marshal Hadden and Jack Bates, Alex Robinson, and T. J. Abbott, made a considerable raid on moonshiners of Glassy Mountain and the famous "Dark Corner." They came upon a 100 gallon live still and 2,500 gallons of beer. The owners of the still got wind of the presence of officers and made good their escape.

Governor Russell has tendered to Dr. Monroe, head of the medical department of Davidson College, the position of superintendent of the western hospital at Mroganton.

DOWN A SIXTY FOOT BLUFF.

Heavy Rains Cause a Disastrous Wreck on the Southern.

A passenger train on the Southern railroad plunged down a bluff 60 feet deep at the approach to the Etowah river bridge, near Rome, Ga., Saturday morning, with the engineer sticking to his post. The wreck caught fire and seven cars were burned.

The fatally injured are: Engineer James T. Pittman: Fireman Alfred Kennedy; Express Messenger Polk Culberson; Baggage Master Winston. All of the above live in Atlanta. John Simpson, colored, who was in the smoker was badly bruised and two other passengers whose names are not known, slightly injured. The train was composed of one Pullman sleeper, day coach, smoker, baggage, express car and five cars of freight. Heavy rains caused the trestle near the bridge to give way.

A stove in the express car set fire to the wreck and all the cars which had gone through the trestle were burned. A freight train came along and pulled the sleeper and a car away from the fire.

James Pitman, the engineer, went down into the river, but swam out. Kennedy, the fireman, Polk, the express messenger, and Winston, baggage master, were injured, but none fatally. Pittman and Kennedy are in a hospital at Rome; the others went on to Atlanta,

Destructive Fire in Savannah

Savannah was visited by a large fire Friday. The following is a statement of the losses and insurance: Jos. Mabbets, $2,000; insurance, $600 on stock. J. Tyler, agent, $2,000; no insurance. K. H. Williams, $1,500; insurance $1,000. Walker Bros. & Co., on building, $4,000, insurance on stock, $5,000. G. W. Averett, on stock, $500; on building, $2,000; insurance, $3,000 on property. Wade & Powers, $1,500; no insurance. G. L. Lilly, $1,000, insurance on stock, $1,500. Sweat & Wilson, $300; no insurance. Harrell & Co., $2,000; insurance, $800. Miss Waters, $1,200; no insurance. J. O. Morton, $2,000; insurance, $800. Creech & Tharin, on building, $2,000; insurance on stock, $5,000. Misses Monger, $1,000; no insurance. Wm. Hunter, on building, $2,000; insurance on stock, $3,000. J. W. Hopson, on building, $150; insurance on stock, $3,000. Grover & Co., $2,000; no insurance. L. S. Price, $1,500; insurance, $1,000. Several other losses of smaller amounts partially insured.

Important Extension.

It is announced that negotiations looking to the extension of the Mobile and Ohio railroad to Montgomery, Ala., have been successfully completed by the sale of $4,000,000 five per cent. bonds of the Mobile Railroad Company having fifty years to run. Terminal grounds and facilities granted by the city of Montgomery have been secured at that point and at Tuscaloosa.

Mississippi's Great Height.

The latest news received from Memphis says the Mississippi river there now registers a higher stage of water than ever known. Disasters attending this condition have begun, two Arkansas towns across from the city being submerged, and the inhabitants driven to safer places. These are Marion and West Memphis. The former is under from three to four feet of water due to a break of its protection levee.

Failure in Cincinnati.

Hermann Brackman has been appointed receiver of the Consolidated Building and Saving Company, of Cincinnati, O. The liabilities are $230,000 and assets $175,000. It affects almost all the employes of the Consolidated Street Railway as well as others. It was incorporated in 1885 with a capital stock of $600,000.

Rise in the Chattahooche.

The Chattahooche River is on a big boom at Columbus, Ga., and the Eagle and Phœnix Mills, employing 4,000 hands, have shut down on account of high water. The rise measures 27 feet—a few inches below high water mark—and still rising. If the rains do not cease all bridges will be in danger.

A New Georgia Colony.

Deals have been closed for the purchase of about 4,000 acres of the best farm lands in middle Georgia, located about ten miles from Augusta, for the organization of a colony. A town site will be surveyed and the property divided up into small farms, principally for the culture of fruit.

Mr. Carlisle's Trip South.

Hon. John G. Carlisle, Mr. Cleveland's Secretary of the Treasury, arrived in Lynchburg, Va., Tuesday night on the Florida special, from Washington, and after remaining there for two or three hours, left on the Washington limited for Greensboro, N. C.

An Embezzler Sentenced.

At Boston, Mass., Allison Z. Mason, convicted of embezzling the funds of the Globe Investment Company, of which company he was president, was sentenced to State prison for a period of not less than five or more than eight years.

Jas. D. Cowan Dead.

James D. Cowan, of the firm of Cowan, McClung & Co., of Knoxville, Tenn., died Saturday. Mr. Cowan had been a merchant there for more than 50 years.

Miners Strike.

The miners employed in the Eicholbeger, Hicks, Sweet and Reed bituminous coal mines at Dudley, Bedford county, Pa., have gone out on a strike because of a reduction in the price of yardage. The strike affects about 400 men.

Kentcky's Senator.

W. Godfrey Hunter was selected by the Republican caucus for United States Senator on the first ballot. It is said Mark Hanna's influence brought about the early result.