

Table with advertising rates: One square, one insertion, 10 cents; One square, one month, 1.00; One square, three months, 2.50; One square, six months, 4.00; One square, one year, 6.00.

RAILROADS ENTER PROTEST

Against the Reduction of Freight Rates on Fertilizers.

WOULD REDUCE THE REVENUE

Of the Southern \$20,000, and the Bondholders Couldn't Earn a Fair Return on Their Investments.

The Southern Railway has filed exceptions to the recent order of the railroad commission reducing freight rates on car-loads of fertilizers 103 per cent. The exceptions set forth, first, that the present rate is just and reasonable, and is not excessive; second, that the rate ordered will not be a just and reasonable return for the service expected to be rendered; third, that a reduction on fertilizers, which constitute so large a portion of the freight business, would impair the revenue and make it impossible to earn a fair return on the investment by stockholders and bondholders; further that it would reduce the revenues of the Southern in North Carolina \$20,000 and that it is not just and reasonable to make this reduction without a compensating rise in the rate on some other commodity...

Projectors Manager Assaulted.

A special telegram from Davidson to the Charlotte News gives the particulars of an occurrence there a few days since. Mr. Arthur L. Rutt, of this city, exhibited his projectors and photograph at Davidson. One correspondent of the News and another after the second picture was shown that a warm reception was in store for Mr. Rutt. Before the second was over the photograph was suffering from a shower of potatoes, bricks and other garden and field products. The fourth picture, representing a love episode was greeted with a howl and volley of missiles of every description. At this point the performance went to pieces and pandemonium reigned. The ladies loudly and unbecomingly rebuked Mr. Rutt, however, was so unfortunate as to be locked up in the old chapel, along with Dr. Shearer, where these gentlemen were compelled to remain until midnight, while bricks, eggs and sticks were thrown against the doors and windows. Mr. Rutt at length sallied forth. The students seeking him trying to escape gave chase. Finally he found refuge at his hotel and was not further molested.

Evans Resisted for 30 Days.

Maxey L. John was in Raleigh on the 24th as one of the attorneys for John Evans, the negro convicted of rape at Rockingham, and urged the Governor to grant a further respite. The Council of State was called together and the decision was made to grant a respite of 30 days from January 26th, when the first respite ends. A member of the Council says: "Under present conditions this will be the last executive action in the matter, and if, at the expiration of the respite, the people of Rockingham still demand Evans' execution, he will be hanged. The Governor and Council of State wash their hands of his blood."

Proceedings in the Stany Case.

Subpoenas and a restraining order have been served on the commissioners and treasurer of Stany county, commanding them to show cause before Judge Simonton, of the United States Circuit Court, at Greensboro, on Tuesday after the next, why they should not grant an injunction should not issue against the treasurer, forbidding him from paying out any public money until the hearing in the case. The proceeding is an old-fashioned bill in equity. Messrs. F. J. Pemberton and J. H. Price represent the bondholders.—Charlotte Observer.

The Time Extended.

The Agricultural Department is notified that the United States Department of Animal Industry extends until February 15th, the time during which cattle can be shipped North from this State. The date fixed was January 15th, and this caught dealers with healthy cattle which they were unable to ship.

Important Decision.

Attorney General Waler decides that public school teachers are not liable to indictment under the revenue act for teaching without certificate or license.

200,000 Pounds of Tobacco Burned.

At Durham, a building belonging to Dr. W. M. Johnson, valued at \$5,000, has been burned. It was occupied by the American Tobacco Company and other tenants. The American Tobacco Company lost about 200,000 pounds of leaf tobacco. The loss is covered by insurance.

Analyzing Various Foods.

The line of effort of the State experiment station, in making analysis of various food products on sale in this State is commended.—Charlotte Observer.

Farmers' Institutes.

The Secretary of the Agricultural Department says the farmers' institutes to be held in the State this year will not begin until August.

Killed in the Machinery.

Near Concord, N. C., in the Cabarrus gold mine, Lewis, a 21 years old man, was caught in his clothes being caught in the machinery. His left leg was torn entirely from his body, and his left arm was nearly wrenched off. His body was otherwise horribly mangled.

Thanked the Governor.

The Chatham County Farmers' Alliance adopted a resolution thanking Governor Russell "for removing the Wilsons as railroad commissioners."

SNAP SHOTS AT THE NEWS.

The South.

Rev. A. W. Moore, editor of the Centonary, died in Florence, S. C. McCune's anti-flogging bill before the Virginia Legislature has been killed. Fulton Henderson, colored, died in Ringdom, N. C., in terrible agony from typhoid.

Two men who have been engaged in counterfeiting \$10 pieces have been arrested in Virginia. The quarantine convention of the Southeastern and Gulf States will be held in Mobile on Feb. 9.

It is announced that trains will be running through via Moxville and Mooresville, N. C., route by July 1. Judge Thos. Henry Hines, ex-chief justice of the court of appeals and one of the most distinguished citizens of Kentucky, is dead.

Winston, N. C., has a factory strike, 300 regular laborers in one tobacco factory having gone out by reason of a reduction of wages. The second trial of the wife of Governor Atkinson, of West Virginia, on indictments of perjury, will not take place until the latter part of May.

Dr. C. B. Heimer, of Eagleville, Tenn., has been arrested, charged with grave-robbing. Threats of lynching was made and he was taken to Nashville for safe keeping. One of the largest warehouses of Old Hurricane Springs distillery, near Tallahassee, Fla., has been destroyed by fire. Nearly one thousand barrels of whiskey were also burned. Loss about \$75,000.

The Kentucky and Tennessee board of fire underwriters authorized a reduction of 20 to 25 per cent. in rates on dwellings in fourth-class towns, which includes towns without water-works or with inefficient water supply. A bill in the Virginia Legislature provides for the abolishment of circuit and county courts and the substitution of district courts. It is said the change will save \$75,000 per annum, retaining the best features of the county court system.

While workmen were drilling and tamping in a quarry, near Marion, Smyth county, Va., an explosion occurred, resulting in the killing of Robert McClanahan, and the probable fatal injuring of two other men, named Scott and Hutton respectively. The Ewart building at Chicago was damaged by fire to the extent of \$200,000. The Fall River, Mass., mill strike is practically ended, a compromise having been effected. A pulpit crusade against keeping open drug stores on Sunday has been started in New York.

Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, Ill., has ordered his closing at midnight of saloons where women congregate. Mayor Van Wyck, of Greater New York, is opposed to spending any more money in creating small parks in the tenement-house districts.

At Mahanoy, Pa., during a terrific wind storm incendiaries started fires in three different parts of the town. The loss is over \$50,000.

Millionaire John D. Rockefeller has laborers at work set building model roads for the Sleepy Hollow in Westchester county, N. Y., on which he will expend \$200,000.

Adlai E. Stevenson, former Vice-President of the United States, has accepted the nomination for the State of the North American Trust Company of New York, with a membership in the board of directors. There are 300 farmers' clubs in Michigan, with a total membership of 20,000, and they are being urged to look sharply after the closing of the State Legislature at the next election, and see that they go to men who will care for the farmers' interest.

Miscellaneous.

The Cuban war has now been in progress just three years, having begun the first of February, 1895.

At Hot Springs, Ark., Jack Everhaskid knocked out Eddie Donnelly in the sixth round.

John Sammons, aged 76, was bitten and stamped to death by a vicious jack in Lawrence county, Ky.

The Leiler wheat combine claims to own all the surplus wheat in the country, amounting to 15,000,000 bushels.

Joseph Leiter, who is holding 11,000,000 bushels of wheat in Chicago, says he expects to get about \$1.25 for it.

Steamers leaving the Pacific coast for Alaska are compelled to refuse passengers, so great is the rush to the gold fields.

The county of Lancashire, England, has 1,700 farms engaged in the cotton business, with 72,000,000 spindles.

They Trace Bill, providing for the transportation of bicycles on trains as baggage, passed the Kentucky House and is said to be safe for passing the Senate.

The New York Life Insurance Company has settled the claim of Mrs. Hellmon, of Topeka, Kan., which has been in the courts for nine years, in full for \$24,000, the amount of policies her husband was carrying at his death, and she has dismissed the case.

After an ungrateful tramp had murdered John Holloran's wife and burned his home, the latter shot himself, at Fort Worth, Tex.

Jas. J. Corbett has signed articles calling for a fight with Robert Fitzsimmons to come off this summer. It is believed Fitzsimmons will accept.

President Sanford B. Dole, of Hawaii, and E. P. McKinnon, of Asheville, N. C., were among the guests at the thirtieth annual dinner of the Gridiron Club at Washington, D. C., on Jan. 29th.

Washington Jottings.

The nomination of Hon. John W. Griggs, to be Attorney General, has been confirmed by the Senate.

The oath of office has been administered in the Senate to H. D. S. Money as Senator from Mississippi, to serve for the unexpired term of the late Senator George.

A bill in the Senate requiring that cadets to West Point shall not be appointed unless they are bona fide residents of the districts represented by Congressmen making the appointment.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Proceedings of Both the Senate and House Day by Day.

THE SENATE.

25TH DAY.—In the Senate Morgan reserved the annexation of Hawaii somewhat extended. Wattall, of Mississippi, presented a joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of Mississippi, urging the United States government to intervene in the Cuban war in behalf of the insurgents, "peaceably if they can, forcibly if not." The resolution was read and referred to the committee on foreign relations. The pension appropriation bill was up before the Senate at the time of adjournment.

26TH DAY.—The Senate was characterized by heated and almost acrimonious discussion of the financial question. For nearly four hours the Teller resolution was under consideration, the principal speeches being by Allison, of Iowa, Berry, of Arkansas, and Deane, of Massachusetts. The sharpest colloquy was that indulged in by the advocates and the opponents of the resolution. Teller believes in paying the debts of the government in silver, even if it is the cheapest metal. Hear contended that the question was not one of legal power, but of honor and good faith. After a long debate the resolution was amended so as to pay the bonds of the United States in the highest money in the world, gold or its equivalent, whether that be silver or paper.

Butler, of North Carolina offered an amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill, providing for an extension of the experiment of rural free delivery to every State and territory in the Union, and to as many sections of those States and territories as possible. The amendment appropriates \$250,000 to cover the expense of the proposed extension. The pension appropriation bill was passed after a number of amendments offered by Allison and "Red" Jones.

27TH DAY.—In the Senate the Teller resolution, providing that the government might pay the principal and interest of the United States bonds in silver, was under consideration. The more the six hours in the course of the debate Daniel, of Virginia, spoke in favor of the resolution, saying that there was no disposition to pay the government's obligations in discredited bullion, but in silver or gold. He bought as much as gold dollars the world over.

28TH DAY.—The Senate decided to vote on the Teller resolution and the pending resolutions thereto tomorrow. After the agreement to vote had been reached Mr. Daniel resumed his speech. He made a legal argument in support of the pending resolution, holding that the law never contemplated giving to the government's creditors the option as to the kind of money to be paid. The creditor would naturally pick that dollar which was the most valuable to him, but if he did not know which he would receive he would do his utmost to maintain the parity of all dollars.

29TH DAY.—The Senate, by the decisive vote of 42 to 32, passed the Teller concurrent resolution. The resolution is a practical re-affirmation of that of Stanley Matthews, in 1878, and is as follows: "That all the bonds of the United States issued or hereafter to be issued under the said act of Congress heretofore recited, are payable, principal and interest, at the option of the government of the United States, in silver dollars, containing four hundred and twelve and one-half grains each of standard silver; and that to restore its coinage such silver coins as a legal tender in payment of said bonds, principal and interest, in regard to the public faith nor in derogation of the rights of the public creditors." All efforts to amend the resolution were voted down by majorities ranging from 5 to 29. Mr. Lodge's gold standard substitute was defeated by the latter majority.

THE HOUSE.

28TH DAY.—The House completed seven pages of the Indian appropriation bill. It was decided that no information be given at present in regard to the government's armor plate plant. Grosvenor and Simpson locked horns by an allusion made by Simpson relative to an alleged interview with the President on the subject of immigration.

29TH DAY.—Under the parliamentary fiction of discussing the Indian bill, the House devoted almost the entire day to a political debate in which the main question was whether property had come to the country as a result of the advent of the present administration. As the speeches were limited to five minutes each, many members participated, and the partisan spirit kept the interest keyed up to a high pitch. The acrimony which usually characterizes such debates was almost entirely absent, but, although good natured, some hard knocks were given and received.

30TH DAY.—In the House the motion to strike out the appropriation for the Carlisle Indians was defeated. The most interesting feature of the day was the debate on the question of reducing the mail carrier service in the large cities, owing to the failure of the Senate to attach the estimated deficiency of \$16,000 to the urgent deficiency bill. This subject has been agitating the metropolitan cities ever since the order was issued for cutting down the force on January 1. A dozen representatives, from as many different cities, protested against the proposed reduction, and urged an immediate appropriation, when Chairman Lord, of the postoffice committee, and Chairman Cannon, of the appropriation committee, allayed the wrath of the members by assuring them that there was no occasion for alarm, that the service could not possibly suffer until June 15, before which time there would be ample opportunity to pass a deficiency appropriation.

31ST DAY.—The House finally succeeded in passing the Indian appropriation bill, and the political debate which has been raging since Monday was transferred to the District of Columbia

bill which followed it. The only two important changes made in the Indian bill as passed were the elimination of the provisions for the leasing of the Gilsonite mineral lands of the (Unconquered) Division in Utah, and the coal lands of the Kiowa, Comanche, Apache and Wichita reservations, both of which went out on points of order. Mr. De Armond, Democrat, of Missouri, criticized the Cuban policy of the administration, and with fine sarcasm ridiculed the official explanation of the visit of the battleship Maine to Havana. This drew from Mr. Dolliver, Republican, of Iowa, an eloquent reply. Mr. Grosvenor, Republican, of Ohio, as the latest evidence of progress, called attention to the 10 cents per ton advance in the wages of coal miners agreed upon at Chicago. That increase, he said, affected 200,000 miners. Mr. Swanson, Democrat, of Virginia, submitted some remarks on the situation in the cotton trade of the South, and attributed the depression in the South to exclusively high tariffs.

32ND DAY.—"The bill to pay the Book Publishing Company of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, \$238,969 for damages sustained by that corporation during the war, after encountering an obstinate filibuster which staved off a vote on two previous private bill days, was piloted to its passage in the House, by Mr. Cooper, of Texas, who was in charge of the measure. Friends of the bill proved themselves in an overwhelming majority and the opposition today, finding it could hold out no longer, reluctantly yielded. The vote on the bill was 188 to 67.

33RD DAY.—An abatement of the political debate which has been in progress in the House during the consideration of the appropriation bills. Almost the entire session of the day was consumed in the discussion of political topics. The controverted question as to whether prosperity had arrived attracted the most attention, and interest and testimony pro and con was offered throughout the day. At times, considerable acrimony was displayed, but both sides seeming to recognize that it was a struggle to score political advance. Only a few pages of the District appropriation bill were disposed of. The clerk of the Senate announced that the Senate resolution which passed the Senate and was cheered by the Democratic side of the House. The resolution remained on the table.

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THE WORLD OF TRADE.

A Slight but Distinctive Improvement in the Cotton Goods Situation.

Bradstreet's commercial report for the past week, in part, says: "Favorable conditions in the trade situation continue to far outweigh those of an opposite character. Stormy weather throughout a large section of the country has checked the movement of merchandise into consumption, but a perceptible increase in the demand for seasonable goods is reported as resulting. The last week the month closes with increased activity in many lines; another considerable drop in the number of failures reported; large exports of cereals, particularly wheat, corn and flour, and perceptible confidence in nearly all branches of trade as regards the outlook for spring business.

"Another favorable feature of the week is the slight but distinct improvement in the cotton goods situation, in which speculative activity is awakening. Print cloths are higher and some makes of gray and medium weight cottons are more firmly held.

"Boots and shoes hold the late advance and manufacturers of heavy weights will not take orders for fall delivery at present prices. Wool is strong on large sales and firm receipts abroad. Prices of most staple products are higher on the week; noticeable instances are those of wheat, which is past the dollar mark again at many Western markets. The active demand for the Klondike trade is reflected in canned goods, stocks of which are reported very low, with prices holding the late advance.

"Collections are generally reported fair, the inciting backwardness coming most generally from the South. Cereal exports are again heavy.

"The business failures for the week are the smallest reported in the fourth week in January for five years past, numbering only 253, against 609 last week."

ARMOR PLATE BIDS. Were 25 in the Batch and Only One Named a Figure.

In accordance with the advertisement issued by the Navy Department recently, proposals were opened in the office of Secretary Long, at Washington, D. C., last week for the construction of a government armor plant for the sale to the government of sites suitable for such a plant, and for the machinery and buildings necessary for the government to make its own armor. There were twenty-nine bids, and they covered every phase of the proposals were merely offers to donate sites to the government for the location of the plant; a number of others were for the supply of machinery. There were only two bids to furnish a complete plant and only one of these named a figure. The two companies now engaged in the manufacture of armor for the navy did not submit proposals. The Huntington, W. Va., chamber of commerce offered to follow the specifications of the board and build a complete plant for a sum of \$4,325,000, including site, buildings and plant. Paris he claims will take some time to schedule all the bids, but as soon as they can be arranged they will be sent to Congress by Secretary Long for the information of that body in case it desires to embark the government in the manufacture of armor.

Virginia Brevities. Near Leesburg, a large barn was burned, the loss including twelve horses, twenty-four cattle and 136 sheep.

Founder's Day, the birthday of General Armstrong, was celebrated at the Hampton Institute on Sunday, the 30th.

Major C. H. Broome, chief clerk in the navy pay office at Norfolk and owner of the Norfolk baseball team last season, is dead.

It is understood that Mr. J. M. Hill, the well known race track owner, is working up interest in the establishment of a racing circuit in Virginia, to be conducted in a strictly legitimate way. It is proposed to have Richmond, Norfolk and Alexandria in this circuit.

Governor Tyler has been invited to attend the unveiling of a Confederate monument at Luray, in June, and the committee requests that his youngest daughter, Miss Lilly, be allowed to pull the cord that will draw aside the veil. The Governor will attend unless some unforeseen obstacle prevents, and it is probable that Miss Lilly will officiate at the unveiling.

Palmetto State Pointers. Marlboro county is out of debt. Richland county's clerk of court, Mr. E. R. Arthur, is dead. He had held the position for seventeen years.

On March 10, 1893, the midwinter race meet at the Aiken Bicycle and Athletic Association will be given on their quarter mile track in Eustis Park, Aiken, under L. A. W. sanction.

It has been discovered that there is no portrait of John C. Calhoun in the United States Senate along side of other distinguished Americans. Governor Ellerbe will give his attention to the matter.

At Troy two negroes were scuffling near the track while the down freight train was passing. One of them, Sam Holmes, reeled, was struck by one of the cars and knocked under the wheels. He was brought up over his chest and the next completely severed his head from his body.

North Carolina Pension Law. Since 1889, when the new pension law went into effect, the Auditor says \$79,000 has been paid out. This is exclusive of the regular appropriation, from the general fund, for disabled soldiers.

Appointed Harbor Mistress. Miss Fay Fuller, who has just been appointed harbor mistress of Tacoma, Wash., is the only woman in the world holding such place. She became prominent in the West a number of years ago by being the first woman to ascend Mount Tacoma.

Newbold Acquitted. W. H. Newbold the dispensary constable charged with the murder of an inoffensive old farmer, was tried at Spartanburg, S. C. The jury brought in a verdict of not guilty.

MOB IN A COUNTY JAIL.

They Were Looking for Gus Harmon, Colored, But He

HAD BEEN TAKEN TO ASHEVILLE.

The Sheriff, to Satisfy Them, Accompanied the Mob Around the Cages and Rooms.

A special to the Charlotte (N. C.) Observer dated the 26th, from Marion, says: This morning about 1 o'clock a mob of masked men surrounded the jail with guns, pistols and sledge hammers. Four men with masked faces went to the sheriff's room and quietly woke him up and demanded Gus Harmon, the negro who attempted to assault Miss Minnie Cuthbertson, near Nebo, on Sunday the 16th of this month. Sheriff Nichols had been informed by some one that a mob was likely to come at any time after the negro, and he had him spirited away to Asheville jail for safe keeping. The sheriff told the would-be lynchers that he had left the negro in the Asheville jail, yet they insisted on the sheriff's accompanying them around the cages and rooms to search, which they did.

After the mob had searched over the jail they seemed satisfied. They left town, firing several shots, thought to be signal shots, as part of the mob was in the suburbs of the town. It is thought there were about 75 of the mob. Much excitement has prevailed, but all is quiet now and in this case the law should be allowed to take its course.

OPERATIONS OF A BOGUS MASON He Has Swindled Members of the Masonic Fraternity the World Over.

A Tacoma, Wash., special says: Geo. Fleming, who has been convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary at Walla Walla, to serve two and one-half years for obtaining money under false pretenses, has made a confession, which, if it were not corroborated by more than 100 letters from different Masonic lodges in the United States and other countries, would be received with incredulity. Fleming is a bogus Mason, yet so skillful has he applied himself that he has been complimented by past grand masters on his knowledge of Masonry.

By his own admissions he lived for years from money borrowed under false pretenses from Masons in amounts varying from \$10 to several hundred, or, as