THE ROBESONIAN

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LUMBERTON, NORTH CAROLINA, FEBRUARY 3, 1897.

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THE ROBESONIAN

A - PAPER - OF - TO-DAY. W. W. McDIARMID, - - - - Editor.

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Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of Amanda Paul, on the 4th day of January, 1897, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them, duly authenticated, to the undersigned for payment and settlement on or before the 4th day of January, 1898, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment. This 4th day of January, 1897, A. L. BULLOCK,

Administrator. WILMINGTON & WELDON RY AND BRANCHES, AND

FLORENCE RAILROAD. **** CONDENSED SCHEDULE, JAN. 19, 1897.

**** TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Leave Weldon 11.50 a. m., 9.44 p. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 12.52 a m, 10.35 p m, Leave Tarboro 12.12 a m. Leave Rocky Mount 12.52 a m. 10.35 p m, 5.45 a m, 12.45 p m. Leave Wilson 2.05 a m, 11.16 p m, 6.20 a n, 2.12 pm.

Leave Selma 2.50 a m. Leave Fayetteville 4.15 a m. 1.10 p m; arrive Florence 6,55 a m, 3.15 p. m. Leave Goldsboro 7.03 a m, 3.10 p m.

Wilmington 9.30 a m, 5.45 p m. TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Leave Magnolia 8.06 a m, 4.16 p m; arrive

Leave Florence 8.45 a m, 8 15 p m. Leave Fayetteville 11 20 a m, 11.20 p m, Leave Selma 1.00; arrive Wilson 1.42 a m, 12.15 p m. Leave Wilmington 7.15 p m, 9.35 a m.

Leave Magnolia 8.55 p m, 10.59 a m. Leave Goldsboro 10.10 p m, 12.01 a m. Leave Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.15 p m, 11.20 p m, 12.48 p m; arrive Rocky Mount 2.27 p m, 12.53 p m, 11.55 p m, 1.20 p m.

Leave Tarboro, 12.12 pm.
Leave Bocky Mount, 2.33 pm, 12.53 pm.
Arrive Weldon, 3.39 pm, 1.44 am.
Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road
ieaves Weldon 4.10 pm, Halifax 4.28 pm, arrives Scotland Neck at 5.20 p m, Greenville 5.57 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, arriv-ing Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, laily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Wash-

Trains on Washington Branch leave washington 8.00 a m, and 2.00 p m., arrive Parmele 8.50 a m, and 3.40 p m., returning leave Parmele 9.50 a m. and 6.30 p m., arrive Washington 11.25 a m, and 7.20 p m., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily, at 5.30 pm, arrives Plymouth 7.40 pm Beturning, leaves Plymouth 7.30 am, arrives Tarboro

9.50 a m.
Train on Midland, N. C., Branch, leaves
Goldsboro daily, except Sunday, 7 10 a m,
arriving Smithfield 8 30 a m. Returning saves Smithfield 9,00 a m, arrives Goldsboro

Trains on Nashville Branch leave Bocky Mount at 4 30 pm, arrives Nashville 5 05 pm, Spring Hope 5 30 pm. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 00 am, Nashville 8 35 am, arrive at Rocky Mount at 9 05 am, daily, ex-

cept Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch Isaves Warsaw for linton daily, except Sunday, 11.15; a m and 4.10 p m Returning leaves Clinton at

7 00 a m and 3 00 p m.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points north daily, all rail via Richmond. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina railroad for Norfolk and all points North via Norfolk.
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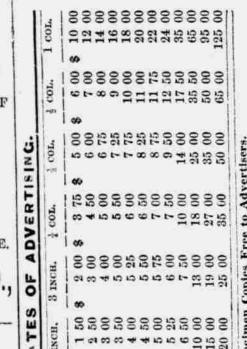
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paid for in advance. All advertising for a shorter time than three grouths is considered transient advertising. Accounts rendered quarterly for all advertisements published for a longer period of time. Local advertisements appearing the old reliable among reading matter will be charged

10 cents per line for insertion. Legal advertisements, such as administrators' and executors' notices, commissioners' and trustees' sales, summons to non-residents, etc., will be charged for at legal rates, except when they exceed a certain limit of space, in which case we reserve the right to fix our own price. All such business must be PAID FOR IN ADVANCE The charge is very small and we cannot afford to take risks or wait the pleasure of persons to pay.

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LAW-MAKERS AT RALEIGH.

Bills General, Local, But All of Some Importance.

PRESERVES many a large business; TO IMPEACH JUDGE NORWOOD.

A Resolution to Create a Public Printer -- The Divorce Law Repealed -- A Homestead Bill.

WEDNESDAY. - The Senate was called order at 8 o'clock p. m-, but no busiess was transacted. THURSDAY. - The Senate met at 11 'clock, Lieutenant-Governor Reynolds presiding. The matter of unfinished tusiness was taken up, that to amend chapter 277, public laws of 1895. This is the divorce law. The amendment

was offered so as to make the law a genral one. It was passed in 1895 to benfit one person, of Wayne county. Buter offered a substitute to repeal the entire law, and there was considerable discussion over the bill, but it finally passed its third reading. This repeals the act of 1895, relating to divorce for two year's desertion, but gives parties who have heretofore secured divorce the right to marry again.
Bills and resolutions introduced:

Pamsey - Bill in favor of livery stable coprictors, giving them the right to old stock until board is paid.

Wakefield—Bill to create Bynum X-Roads township in McDowell county; also to create Muddy Creek township, McDowell county.

Alexander—Bill relating to purchase tax. This bill is to prevent the paying of the tax twice on the same

Clark—Bill to repeal section 3111, chapter 32, of The Code. This is to do away with the 30-days' notice required before enacting private liquor-prohibi-Clark—Bill to prohibit free passes. That no public officer shall directly or indirectly ask, demand or receive a free

pass or transportation or any franking rivilege of railroads, telegraph or telechone companies. FRIDAY. - Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock. There was a few bills and resolutions introduced, but were

nct of much importance to the general public. The hour of special order having arrived, the free silver resolutions were taken up and discussed and finally adopted. They demand free silver by the Senators and Representatives in lished one month and under, must be ongress upon all occasions and at very opportunity without waiting on iny :ther nation, etc. Cook, of Warren, introduced a bill

egarding the lease of the North Caroina railroad to the Southern railway ompany. A committee of seven was appointed to consider the matter of the SATURDAY. - Senate convened at 10:30. Lieut Governor Reynolds presiding.

mong the bills and resolutions introluced were: McCaskey-Bill to prescribe the terms pon which foreign railroads shall opeate in North Carolina. Grant-Bill to regulate the sale of

quor, and to establish a dispensary in wavne county. Person-To increase the public school Following were among the second and third reading bills:

That the engrossing and enrolling derks be instructed to keep their work ap, so as to prevent fraud or the possionlity of the loss of bills and so that at the end of the session there will not be

such accumulation of bills on hand. assed. To allow commissioners of Robeson county to hire out the chatn gang. assed

Looking to the reduction of salaries and fees, so as to conform to the price of farm products. This bill calls for a committee of five to look into the salaries and fees of officers, so as to reduce hem. Passed. To prevent any person from renting,

easing or providing any place of habiation for any married woman, not livng with her husband. To amend sections 2015 and 2016 of The Code, relating to road supervision. Passed.

To prevent the delay of the trial of criminal actions. Tabled. To amend section 2551, public school aws. Tabled. Monday. - Senate met at 4 o'clock.

Alexander presented a petition from citizens of Mecklenburg to regulate hours of labor in the State and to proteet women and children. Bills and resolutions were introduced Walker-For the benefit of the pub-

lic schools in the State; provides that all voters shall show their tax receipts before they can vote, and by this means increase the school fund. Hardison-Pohibiting the sale or manufacture of liquor and sale of cigarettes in the State.

Hardison-To regulate the hours of labor in factories. Rollins-To regulate the sale of concealed weapons. Kamsey-To amend section 2150 of The Code, relating to probating wills; to amend The Code in relation to tenants; also to amend The Code in relation to persons bringing suits who are

not able to give bond. Moye-To define public schools and tion; provides that the commissioners of each county shall levy a sufficient tax on the property and polls of the county

to maintain a public school in each school district four months. Bill to extend the time for the collection of taxes in Asheville passed; also bill to amend the charter of the Carolina Mutual Fire Insurance Company. There was discussion of a bill to regulate the probate of fees on crop liens The original bill applies to Cleveland but amendments were offered including Union, Franklin, Chatham and Meck enburg. These were adopted and the bill passed. It allows the clerk of the court or probate judge 10 cents and the register of deeds 20 cents for probating and registering crop liens.

HOUSE. WEDNESDAY. -The House met at 8 p. n with only 47 members present. A bill was introduced by Lusk to author-

ize the Governor to appoint female notaries public. The resolution asking Congress to rebuild the United States arsenal at Fayetteville passed third reading.
The bill to amend the section of the Code relating to appeals from assignments of widows' support, also passed. third reading. A Bill to prevent lynch law came up.

It increases the fines and penalties prescribed for those who break into prison houses for the purpose of THURSDAY.—House met at 10 o'clock. among the bills introduced were: Drew-to punish wife-beaters.

Hancock, by leave, introduced a bill to restore to the State the control and and management of the Atlantic & North Carolina railroad

Sutton's bill to provide better protec-tion for railroad and steamship passen-gers was taken up. This bill was re-ported unfavorably by the judiciary committee, but after several amendments it was emasculated so as to confine it to trunks and was passed to its

second and third readings. Bills were tabled requiring the authorities to keep descriptions and recof all criminals; requiring all foreign corporations doing business in this State to file copies of their charters; allowing sheriffs to make tax titles.
Ranson's bill amending the road law
by making the road ages 21 to 45 (in-

stead of 18 to 45) excepting in Davidson county, was explained by the author. Mr. Alexander moved to table the bill and it was tabled by an overwhelming Bill providing that whenever a homesteader with the consent of his wife sur-rendered the homestead allotted to him he shall have right of homestead in any other lands he may have, but this shall be subject to any judgment against him. Sutton said the bill gave a right to a second homestead, which under a late decision of the Supreme Court seems now not to be accorded. vote was yeas 23, nays 20, so the bill

ing.
Bill to incorporate Hamlet, fixing the tax rate at 10 cents on the \$100, passed third reading.

failed to pass for lack of a quorum vot-

A motion was made by Sutton to re-consider the vote by which the homestead bill failed to pass today. The mo-tion prevailed. Mr. Sutton declared that it was a meritorious bill, saying it would give a man a home, clear and free from creditors. Mr. McCrary, favoring the bill, said justice Clark had said a man might take a thousand homesteads and could not be touched, but that this gave the judgment creditor justice. FRIDAY. - House met at 10 o'clock.

and the following were among the most Young-To create the office of public printer; to let to the lowest responsible bidder all the printing and binding, etc.; may let it to different persons; shall purchase paper, etc., the salary to be \$1,500, term of office four years, ap-

A large number of bills were introduced,

pointment by the Governor.

Drew—To require "Coin" Harvey's book, "Elementary Principles of a republic," to be taught in the public A resolution was offered by Sutton, of New Hanover, providing for the im-peachment of Judge Norwood for habitual drunkenness. The resolution specifies six charges of drunkenness.

attorneys to prosecute the Judge.

A joint resolution providing for a committee of five to be appointed to consider the revision of the Code of the State was introduced. The bill to allow women to be notaries public was killed.

It provides for the appointment of three

The resolution calling for a statement of railroad salaries was adopted by a The bill to allow Watauga county to levy a special tax was passed. The bill passed requiring all deeds and conveyances to be cross-indexed

immediately after they are filed with the register of deeds. The bill passed to give deputy clerks of the Supreme Court authority to probate deeds, etc., and to take privy examinations of married women; clerks to make record of appointment of

deputies, and to cross-index all records. SATURDAY.-House met at 10:10. Prayer by Representative Green. Among the bills and resolutions introduced were the following: Alexander (resolution) - Appropriat-

ing \$1,000 towards the erection of a statute of George Peabody in Statuary Hall in the capitol at Washington.

Lisle—To regulate the time of holding court in the Twelfth District.

Currie-To allow the sheriff of Robeon county to collect arrears of taxes. Read-Amend the law regarding ramps and vagrants so as to remove jurisdiction from Superior Court to the Magistrate's court. Lusk-To provide for representation of the State at the Tennessee Centen-

The bill to amend the charter of the Carolina Savings Bank, Monroe, passed its third reading. Bill to change the name of the Car olina Mutual Fire Insurance Company to the Piedment Fire Insurance Company, doing away with the mutual

feature and increasing the capital stock to \$100,000 passed final reading. Brower-A bill to restore Surry county to the fifth congressional disrict and to restore Durham and Orange to the fourth district. The bill to prevent affrays was

The bill to punish slander passed to econd and third readings. A Miss Lewis will lecture on women suffrage on the 11th. The committee on privileges and elections summitted majority and minority reports in the case of Broughton vs. Young, from Wake. The majority report favors Young, colored, the sitting

Monday. - House met at 3:30, Among the bills introduced were the following: Cox-To allow defendants in actions o plead the statute of limitation; to make it the duty of Superior Court clerks upon petition of 200 free-holders that county commissioners are improperly managing affairs, to appoint two

Ensley-To promote marriage in the Declaring all unmarried men aged 24 bachelors, who shall be taxed \$16 for the first year of bachelorhood and the tax to be doubled each succeeding year of bachelorhood, the tax to go o the school fund. Cox-To give the Governor and not he Legislature the appointment of State

librarian. Cox-To fine defeated candidates for office who fail to file statement of election expenses \$50.

Cox-To fine cotton weighers \$5 who nake errors in weighing cotton.

Crews (Rep.)-Instructing Senators and Representatives in Congress to secure the repeal of the civil service law. leclaring the latter unnecessary and contrary to the spirit of our institutions.
Abernethy—To appropriate \$100,000

annually from the public fund for the

common schools, to be divided pro rata among the counties so as to equalze as far as possible the school terms of the respective counties. Lusk-To give all notaries public,

amination of married women.

Alexander-To make it a misdemeanor by intoxicated persons and others to interrupt school entertainments or political meetings.
Alexander—To repeal section 5 of the county government law and construe the law to mean that a majority of any of the present boards of county commis signers shall have full power to act on all matters coming before these boards

without the concurrence of the one member who has been appointed by the resident or presiding judge. Most of us were named after our parents' kin who had the most money and what did it get us?

THE RECENT COLD WAVE. Report of the Government on Its Ex-

tent and Severity. The following special bulletin was issued by the weather bureau Saturday afternoon on the cold wave of January 23rd to 30th: The condition of extreme cold that has prevailed over the country during the past week has been remarkable for its extent, duration and severity. The temperatures over the entire United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, have been greatly below the normal during the whole week, the deficiencies in some sections ranging from 30 to 40 degrees for several days. Throughout the Ohio valley and the Lake regions on the 25th, and the Carolinas, central and northern Florida. olinas, central and northern Florida, Georgia, Alabama and Eastern Tennessee on the 28th and 29th, the minimum temperatures recorded were lower than any previously recorded by the bureau during the last ten days of January. The conditions were especially severe throughout the Southern States, the

nearly to Jupiter, Fla., and the temperature as far south as the Gulf coast falling to 14 degrees below freezing and continuing 10 degrees or more for several days.
Following are some of the minimum temperatures occurring in the regions where the cold wave was most pronounced, viz.: On the 25th, degrees below zero, Chicago 20, Milwaukee and Saulte St. Marie 18, Indianapolis and Detroit 14, Cincinnati 10, Pittsburg 8. On the 28th, above zero: Tampa 30, Jacksonville 22, Mobile and Atlanta 6, Knoxville 2. On the 29th, above zero:

Jupiter 34, Tampa 28, Jacksonville 22, Key West 50; below zero, Knoxville 4. The condition of cold weather was attended by a persistent condition of ab-normally high barometric conditions, with readings of 31.5 inches and above, the highest readings on record. The storm that developed over Florida on the 26th and moved northeast along the Atlantic coast was an efficient factor in producing the low temperatures in Florida on the 28th and 29th. This storm developed great energy in its pas-sage along the Middle Atlantic and New England coasts, causing high and heavy snows in the Middle States and New England. Boston reported about 14 inches of snow, Northfield 9, Portland 9, Albany and New York City 10, Philadelphia 7, and Washington 5.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

January a Month of Disappointment, But of Real Gain.

Messrs. R. G. Dun & Co. say: "January has been a month of disappointment, but of real gain. Wheat has declined severely; cotton has scarcely risen enough to pay brokerage, wool

lds steady in spite of enormous buying; woolen goods hardly change in price; iron and its products decline; leather is sluggish; hides are lower for some shoe manufactures; the average of railroad stocks is slightly lower than it was December 31, and the advance in trust stocks has been small. To traders in such properties the month has been disappointing. Yet during the week the record shows that ten iron works have started and only two have stopped; thirteen woolen works have started and nine more are about ready to start, while three have stopped. Similar things are seen in other industries and the additional establishments are not starting without some increase in orders received. It would do more harm than good to exaggerate the im-provement, but a study of conditions governing business indicates that the wheels are on the right track and mov-

ing in the right direction."

Eointg Up the "Queer." The committee appointed by the Sec retary of the Treasury to destroy counterfeit notes and coins, dies, plates, ctc., captured during the year by the secret service, has made its report, showing that the amount destroyed exceeds that of any previous year by about \$7,000. The notes, etc., destroyed by the committee is classified as follows: Counterfeit notes representing \$128,722; counterfeits coins, \$25,985; flash notes and coins, \$2,754,307; number of plates, 1,203; number of dies, 161; number of metal molds, 31; singles 56 sets; number of plaster of Paris molds, 442 sets; miscellaneous molds, 17 sets. There was also destroyed a large quantity of tools, material, crucibles, ladles, in-

cluding four printing presses. Compensation for Confederates. Mr. Cox (Dem.) of Tennessee offered n the House Saturday a bill which recites the circumstances of Lee's surrender at Appomattox and the written guarantee that the artillery and cavalry officers of the Confederacy should be permitted to retain their horses, sidearms and baggage. After the surren-

der the Federal soldiers despoiled the

Confederates of these effects and they

were never returned to their original owners. His bill appropriates \$200,000 as a compensation for these losses, upon satisfactory proof being furnished to the quartermaster general. Japan and Our Cotton. Mr. Tom Hoshi, the Japanese minister at Washington, was in Atlanta, Ga., last week studying the cotton industry. He received many callers and he obtained from them much information. Mr. Hoshi says that the South cught to

poses to induce them to export more to his country. He went from there to New Orleans. Washington Notes.

The House has approved the appro-

sell more cotton to Japan and he pro-

priation of \$70,000 for a lighthouse at the pitch of the Cape Fear river, near The extradition treaties with the Orange Free State and the Argentine Republic have been ratified by the Senate, but added a clause which made it discretionary with the surrendering government whether it should give up

ts own citizens. The inaugural committee announces that the tickets for the inaugural ball are now ready for distribution. Each ticket will be accompanied by a sonvenir, which is exceedingly handsome and is included in the price of the ball justices of the peace, clerks of Superior | ticket-\$5. Orders by mail will be filled and Inferior Courts power to take ac- in the order of receipt. No complimentknowledgments and take the privy ex- ary tickets will be issued except to President-elect and Mrs. McKinley. Photography in Colors.

It is again announced this time from

an English source, that photography in natural colors is an accomplished fact. Sir Henry Wood. secretary of the Lon-don society of arts, tested the discovery which was made by Villeden Chassagn, of Paris. The process is said to be simple and inexpensive. He-"Madam, you have my assurance that I am a gentleman!" She-"I

have no reason to doubt your assur-

ance."-Harlem Life.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

The Proceedings Briefly Told From Day to Day. SENATE.

Wednesday. -The Senate passed the Military Academy appropriation bill after a long and somewhat amusing controversy over one amendment providing for the payment of expenses of the attendance of the West Point cadets at the inauguration parade. The appropriation are appropriately at the payment of the second parade. priation carries \$4,795.52, or \$5,000, more than the bill as it passed the House.

Sherman wanted the Nicaragnan bill to go over until the next session, but a motion was made to re-commit before the Senate adjourned.

THURSDAY. — The Senate confirmed Wm. S. Forman, of Illinois, to be commissioner of internal revenue by a vote of 41 to 15. The free silver Democrats and silver bolting Republicans voted against it. as also did Chandler. The bill for a commissioner of an inter-national menetary conference was taken up and discussed and was finally agreed line of freezing temperature extending to let it go over until Friday for further discussion. The proposed sale of the Union Pacific property was impeded. The Senate in executive session passed several bills and adjourned. Chas. B. Howry, of Mississippi, was confirmed judge of the Court of Claims; C. C. Collier was also confirmed as postmaster at

Blocton, Ala.

FRIDAY.—The bill for the representation of the United States on any international monetary conference that may be called, occupied the Senate almost exclusively, and was finally passed by the triumphant majority of 46 to 4. It authorizes the President to appoint five or more commissioners to any international conference, with a view to se-curing a fixity of relative value between gold and silver as money, by means of a common ratio between the metals, SATURDAY. - Almost the entire session of the Senate was devoted to considera-

tion of the general treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great unanimous and some individual amendments were reserved for submission to the Senate when the subject shall come up. It was also decided that the Alaskan boundary question should be offered in the Senate at an early day for arbitration, but it is thought that the committee will have a hard time securing

the required two-thirds vote.

MONDAY. - Immediately after the Senate convened at noon Mr. Sherman moved an executive session, stating that it would require but a short time When the doors were closed he reported the general treaty of arbitration, as amended Saturday by the committee. The first of these amendments at the end of the first article in clause one is: "But no question which affects the foreign or domestic policy of either of the high contracting parties, or the relations of either with any other State or power, by treaty or otherwise, shall be subject to arbitration under this treaty, except by special agreement." The second strikes out all reference, wherever it occurs, to the King of Sweden and Norway, as the umpire, where the tribunal fails to agree upon such umpire. Sherman asked that the injunction of the secrecy be made public. but was denied. A message from the President with a report from the Secretary of State giving the information asked for by the Senate as to the arrest and condemnation in Cuba of Jules anguilly, and American citizen, was laid before the Senate and referred to the committee on foreign relations. The Nicaraguan Canal bill was taken up and an unsuccessful effort was made

to have a day and hour fixed for a final

vote. WEDNESDAY. - The House agreed to the conference report on the immigra-tion bill, which embodied substantially a new measure, being different in some respects from either the Senate or House bill. Wilson, (Dem.) of South Carolina, spoke in favor of the bill. Chairman Batholdi refused to sign the report of the committee recommending the bill. The principal objection to the bill was the clause requiring immigrants to read and write "in the language of their native resident country." This, it was pointed out, would prevent sev-

eral classes of people in Eu-tope and Central America and Mexico from gaining admission to the United States, because they do not speak either of the languages to which the clause limits them. It was admitted that the language was intended to prevent the coming of a great body of Russian Jews. The vote was taken on the adoption of the conference report and on a division which was agreed to, 116 to 105. Mr. Barthodi demanded the yeas and nays which resulted: Yeas 131, nays 117. The usual motion to re-consider and to lay that motion on the table having been made by Mr. Danford and agreed to, the House adjourned

THURSDAY.—The Indian appropiation bill passed the House with some material changes, all reducing the scope of the measure. Altgeld, of allinois, was the subject of speeches in connection with fraud in the late national election claimed by him, thereby defeating

sure, was criticized by Dearmond (Dem.), of Missouri, for the recent bulletin he issued showing the illiteracy and poverty of the States which voted for Br/an, as compared with those of the McKinley States and denounced it as a slander upon the men whom the Department of Agriculture were sup-posed to represent. Wednesday next the House will consider the election contest of Cornell vs. Swanson, from the Fifth Virginia district. FRIDAY.-In the House there were

warm words between the States of Ma sachusets and Vermont over the allega tions of railroad wrecking in those commonwealths. The report of the conferees was rejected by a vote of 143 to 75. The conferees were instructed to insist upon the retention of the bill of the House amendments, the principal one of which forbade the issue of stock, except for par value received. The bill making appropriations for the conclude, the five minute rule being in operation, gave notice that no bill should pass the House by unanimous consent for the remainder of the session. The House committee on elec-Rep.) At the night session nineteen | man will have to go."

private pension bills were passed. SATURDAY.—The agriculture appropriation bill was the principal and almost the sole subject before the House.

As usual the distribution of seed gave rice to an animated discussion, and comprised the annual motion to strike Journal. out the appropriation (\$120,000) alto-

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

gether. This failed, 39 to 70. An amendment was adopted authorizing the members to select the seeds they desire, the Department of Agriculture to purchase and distribute the same. Two or three private bills were then passed and the House adjourned until

Monday. The House refused to consider the bill reported by the com-mittee on inter-State and foreign commerce, to prohibit railroad ticket scalping. The following bills were passed: To extremely probable the Tennessee Cenmerce, to prohibit railroad ticket scalpprohibit the carrying from one State to tennial Exposition will be in a remarkanother of obscene literature, or articles designed for indecent or immoral purposes; giving officers in the volun-teer service of the United States the brevet rank held by them and the right to wear the uniform of that rank; for the protection of military parks; pro-viding that surgeons of soldiers' homes be appointed from others than those who have been disabled in the service of the United States; directing the issue of patents for the loca'ed, but unconfirmed, lands in Louisia..., consisting of 288 tracts, containing abor 0.000 acres.

England learned a great many things

from the loss of her American colonies, but nothing more important than that with free mintage at such rates, and it also authorizes the President to call, at colonies left to govern themselves, and his discretion, such conference to assemble at such point as may be agreed upon. The debate was long and instrength to a nation, while colonies treated only as a source of revenue are a burden and a weakness. In Canada, in Australia, in South Africa, the English have established healthy common-Britain. A vote was taken on the treaty and a favorable report was ordered made to the Senate Monday, with certain amendments. This action was not dering policy adopted toward the Amerwealths that would probably be lost to dering policy adopted toward the Amercan colonies in the last century, but that keep to their allegiance now because it is mainly sentimental and imposes no burdens. And England profits greatly from them. India, on the other hand, the English have still regarded very much as it was regarded by the commercial adventurers who first took ossession of it, as a source of wealt to be drained, rather than as a field to be cultivated. Now, when the country does not even produce enough to feed its own population, while the enormous cost of holding and administering it still increases, India is a weight on England's hands. But the great example of a false colonial policy is that of Spain. She lost her colonies in South Africa because she never did anything for them but to rob them, and while she nas held Cuba she has treated it only us a source of revenue. And now Cuba is impoverished and cannot be made to pay for the cost of maintaining Spanish rule, and Spain is likely to lose it altogether, if for no other reason than that she cannot afford to hold it. To the inability or unwillingness of Spain to learn he obvious lessons of history, we can easily trace the decline of her power and glory. England, on the other hand, has prospered by adapting her colonial policy to modern development. Wherver she has followed the Spanish plan of mere military occupation, she still has trouble ahead.

Gardening in a Mine. Seventeen acres of garden, three hundred feet below the surface of the earth, was the unusual sight on which the writer looked a few days ago, and he at once decided to tell the readers of the Youth's Companion something

about this strange, subterranean gar The whole place was shrouded in the most intense darkness, except the small circle of light produced from my flickering torch, as I stood in an abandoned gallery of one of the great gypsum mines near Grand Rapids, Mich., which Mr. A. H. Apted, assistant superintendent of the Eagle Mines. has transformed : to profitable mush-

room garden. It is well known that mushroom grow most freely in the dark. Consequently arches and tunnels for their culture are constructed in many parts of the world. This fact suggested to Mr. Apted, a few years ago, the idea of attempting to cultivate mushrooms for the market in the abandoned galleries of the old mines. His first attempts were discouraging.

but after several years' work, and the expenditure of much money, he has brought his odd garden to a paying condition. He is able to place several hundred pounds of plants on the mar- tation. ket each week, and readily secures 40 cents a pound for the whole crop. There are seventeen acres of area in the abandoned galleries, and Mr. Ap- cape. ted is able to cultivate nearly the whole space. The soil for his beds is prepared in the open air, and is drawn in wagons to the place where it is used. Attempts have been made to raise mushrooms in coal and iron mines, but without success. A small garden similar to Mr. Apted's is cultivated in an old gypsum-mine at Akron, N. Y., and these two are probably the only places in the world where

abandoned mines are successfully utilized for the purpose. Logan Carlisle's Cheek.

Secretary Carlisle once issued an order that no two members of a family should be employed in the Treasury Department at the same time. This caused several dismissals and forced resignations, and one young woman, whose mother had been forced to leave, Military Academy was sent to conference on the Senate amendment thereto. The agricultural bill Carlisle, the secretary's son and chief was considered without completing it. | clerk of the department. She pleaded, Hardy, (Rep.,) of Indiana, began a threatened, and finally said: "Well, Mr. speech in favor of the acquisition of Chief Clerk, it's a poor rule that won't Cuba, and being refused permission to work both ways. Both your father and yourself being here, the rule is violated, and I think it a shame that such favoritism should be displayed." Logan drummed on his desk with his tions reported in favor of Boatner, pencil and wore a far-away look. Fi-Dem.,) of Louisiana. against Benoit, | nally he said: "Well, I guess the old

> "Maud Muffett says that the age of chivalry has passed." "I guess she means she has passed the age when she may expect any."-Indianapolis

NEWS ITEMS CO NEEKSED.

Southern Pencil Pointers.

Governor Taylor, in his message to the Tennessee Legislature, pledges himself to aid in every effort to pur-i fy the ballot and to redeem the pledges

able state of completion for the opening on May 1st.

At Spartanburg, S. C., Saturday, a local train collided with a shifting train mashing up things in general. En-gineers and firemen of both trains jumped and saved themselves. A negro who was on the cowcatcher of the shift-ing engine was killed.

At Chattanooga, Tenn., Postoffice Inspector G. M. Whiteside caused the arrest of Charley Slack, editor and owner of the Bristol Courier, charged with sending obscene matter through the Fourteen people connected with the

city government of Louisville, Ky., have been indicted by the grand jury for conspiracy and other damaging charges. Other indictments are also expected. A dispatch from Galveston, Texas, says that there is in contemplation at that place the formation in the near future, of a stock company with an au-thorized capital of \$5,000,000, having for its object the introduction and ope-ration of cylindrical bale cotton com-

resses throughout the cotton States. Harry Jennings Hauseman, of Jack-onville, Fla, took passage on the Clyde ine steamer Seminole, from New York o Jacksonville, and was lost overboard luring the voyage.

At Chattanooga, Tenn., Virgil M. Moore, a groceryman, was killed by

In Bibb county, Alabama, a negro committed an assault upon a young white girl and made his escape, but, was overtaken and captured, and on the return to the county jail he was

burglars.

"lost in the snow."

fought to a draw at Birmingham, Ala. the purse offered wen £1,000 a side. In Atlanta, Ga , Steve Ryan was convicted of assault and battery on Judge George F. Gober, of the Blue Ridge Circuit, and sentenced to pay a fine of

Joseph H. Farle was declared the

United States Senator to succeed John L. M. Irby in Congress by the Source

Dick Burge and Eddie Connolly

arolina State Legislature Tuesday. W. J. Bryan spoke before the Texas Legislature Wednesday. His talk was on laws to regulate corporations. The steamers Three Friends and

Cauntless, which have been in the custody of the United States marshal at acksonville, Fla., have been released Admiral Bunce's squadron of evolution is to blockade Charleston, S. C.,

early in February. Judge E. T. Merrick, ex-Chief Jus tice of the Louisiana Supreme Court and one of the best known lawyers in the

All About the North. Governor Sadler, of Nevada, has igned a bill licensing glove con-

South, is dead.

undred thousand dollar fire. Fresident Cleveland delivered an address before the opening session of the National Medical Society's convention in New York.

Cincinnati, O., has experienced a two

Henry Heitfelt, Populist, has been elected by the Idaho State Legislature to succeed Senator Dubois. At Newton, Conn., three hundred employes of the rubber works are out

Frank J. Lespa, cashier of the larkson State Bank, at Clarkson, Neb., committed suicide. At Mount Ada, Ark., a family consisting of father, mother and three children, froze to death in their home. Wm. A. Harris has been elected by

have been indicted by the grand jury of ook county, Illinois, of victimizing the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad out of thousands of dollars' worth of transpor-

the Kansas Legislature to succeed Mr.

Wm. A. Burns and twelve others

'effer as United States Senator.

Philadelphia, Pa, recently had a 3,000,000 fire and John Wannamaker's ig establishment had a narrow es-At Lancaster, Penn., Abe Hengon, one of the members of the gang of

thickes and outlaws who reside on the Mountains was shot and killed by his step-brother, Jen. reen, who is also a noted criminal and member of the same gang. The convention of the national assoiation of manufacturers in session at

favoring the Tennessee Centennial. Miscellaneous.

hiladelphia, Pa, adopted a resolution

Judge Goff has declined the Atorney-Generalship in President-elect McKinley's Cabinet, In the House of the Texas Legisla

ture a bill prohibiting the carrying of concealed weapons has been passed, and bill has been introduced prohibiting myone to manufacture or sell pistols the State under any circum The recent heavy snow throughout

ew England measured from fifteen to It is now announced that the Corhettlitzsimmons fight will take place in

evada, March 17th. The President has sent to the Sena'e the following nomination: W. H. Hay 1is, to be postmaster at Wilson, N. C.

Postmaster General Wilson has made public the statements of postal receipts for the quarter ending December 31st, 1896, as compared with the receipts of the corresponding period of 1895, which show a decrease of about \$30,000, and is taken to be an indication of general mainess depression.