PLANT YOUR AD
—IN THE—
NEWS AND OBSERVER
—AND SEE—
THE DOLLARS GROW.

THE NEWS & OBSERVER

WEATHER PREDICTION.

For North Carolina:
Fair; warmer; southwesterly winds, becoming variable.

For Raleigh and its Vicinity:
Sunday, fair; becoming slowly warmer.

VOLUME XXXVII. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1894. NUMBER 136.

HER SOCIAL DUTIES

MRS. CLEVELAND WILL NOT GIVE MUCH TIME TO SOCIETY THIS WINTER.

RECEPTIONS AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Babies Not Conducive to the Cultivation of Social Duties--Senator Sherman Will Offer His Plan for Reducing Fare on the Sleeping Cars--Indians in Government Schools to be Allowed to Work--North Carolinians at the National Capital.

Special to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29.

Mrs. Cleveland will not give any time to society this winter, except at the customary formal receptions at the White House on New Year's day.

The President and Mrs. Cleveland will hold the time-honored reception from 11 till 2 o'clock. All the ladies of the Cabinet will assist in receiving the guests, and behind the line of hostesses there will be a number of ladies whom Mrs. Cleveland has specially invited to be present to entertain those guests whom she may ask to remain in the Blue Room. The Secretary of State and Mrs. Gresham will entertain the Diplomatic Corps at breakfast at the Arlington.

The first public reception held at the White House was on Jan. 1, 1801. These early receptions were called the "republican court."

White House Reception.

In the Autumn of 1800 the seat of government was moved from Philadelphia to its new home on the banks of the Potomac, the "River of Swans," in the Indian dialect. With unpaved, unlighted streets, the unfinished Capitol, the White House—which was not white—set in a wilderness of trees, none of the fine public buildings more than a dream, houses at long distances from each other, and with shops few and with most indifferent wares, the Capital City of the new Nation was as unpropossessing on that New Year's of 1801 as it is beautiful to-day.

Notwithstanding the chaotic state of the Executive Mansion, Mrs. Adams determined not to omit the New Year's reception, which was held in the large room in the second story now used as one of the President's offices. The beautiful East Room, which we of to-day are accustomed to associate with the entertainments of official life, with its rich furnishings, accentuated on these occasions by palms and flowers, music and light and warmth, crowded with richly-dressed women, foreign Ambassadors in their brilliant costume, Army and Navy officers in full uniform, was during Adams's Administration used as the drying room for the family wash of the White House, which at that time was unprovided with any sort of yard. Entertaining at the White House in Mrs. Adams's time was a more arduous undertaking than it is to-day, to judge from letters which that lady wrote soon after her arrival. In one, Mrs Adams says: "The lighting of the apartments, from kitchen to parlors and chambers, is a tax indeed, but the fires we are obliged to keep up to secure us from daily agues are cheering. Bells are wholly wanting, not one hung through the house, and promises are all we can obtain."

Now electric lights, electric bells, steam heat, and every comfort and elegance that money and taste can supply, make the White House far more beautiful than Mrs. Adams could imagine. The employment of the heathen Chinese enables Mrs. Cleveland to use the East Room for the reception of visitors instead of a store-room for the week's washing.

The Mrs. Cleveland of To-day.

Mrs. Cleveland has become more plump and matronly than her pictures show. Her face retains its gentle expression and the pretty coloring that distinguishes her as a bride remains now to charm all visitors. When she first came to the White House she was a sweet faced girl—she is now a beautiful woman.

As a rule the wives of the President's Cabinet officers are elderly women, and having no young children, are enabled to devote all their time to social duties. It is not so with this administration. There are many babies in the official families, which reminds the Jenness Miller Monthly to state that babies are quite the style this reign. Of course, Mrs. Cleveland's famous two are responsible for the rage, and though they, as far as the public in general is concerned, are unseen of the eye and unpictured of camera, yet their mere presence in the White House is enough to make all babydom fashionable. And thus it comes about that the sayings of little Margaret Bissell, the pranks of the juvenile representatives of the official house of Smith, and the accomplishments of the grandchildren of the Secretary of the Treasury receive almost as much space in the society reports as the descriptions of their maternal relatives' dinner gowns, and it is by no means uncommon for a little befrilled toddler to stand by the side of her bedecked mamma and share her adulations until the novelty has really worn off, and she prefers to run away and play with her doll.

Young Indians Allowed to Work Out.

Secretary Hoke Smith has decided to extend the "outing system," so-called, to all government Indian schools, both on and off reservations where there are scholars old enough to profit by it. By this system a certain proportion of the schoiars, both boys and girls, are allowed to work for the farmers in the neighborhood. The Indians are found willing and efficient and the demand for them has become greater than the schools can supply. A circular has been prepared in the Indian Office to be sent out to agents and school superintendents asking that suitable families be sought out where the young Indians are wanted and can find good homes.

Senator Sherman's Sleeping Car Bill.

Senator Sherman will offer his plan for reducing the charge for sleeping cars, and declaring that "companies owning or leasing cars shall be deemed common carriers, and subject to all the responsibilities and duties imposed by law," as an amendment to the pooling bill. This would put sleeping cars under the control of the Inter-State Commerce Commission and greatly reduce the fare. One half a cent a mile is the maximum for a lower berth. This amendment is said to threaten the passage of the pooling bill.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Morehead, of Charlotte, will receive on New Year's Day at the Shoreham from 2 to 5 p. m.

Prof E. A. Johnson, of the Shaw University law school, and D. I. Saunders, president of Biddle University, Charlotte, are expected here to-morrow to meet with others to make arrangements for holding the next session of the American Association of Educators of Colored Youth at London. Prof. Johnson is secretary and Prof. Saunders is treasurer of this association which held its annual meeting in Wilmington a few years ago.

* * *

To-day's Star contains a pleasant compliment to Miss Jennie Haywood, formerly of Raleigh, who sang two exquisite ballads at the Short Story Club, "Thine, My Thoughts Are, Marguerita," and "The Sweetest Story Ever Told." She has had the best instruction by famous teachers here.

* * *

State Senator King, with his bride, has been spending a week at the Normandie, is hopeful of Democratic success in 1896. He understands the situation thoroughly, and knows that the Fusionists reached their high-water mark in 1894, and that if they are wise, the Democrats can redeem the State in 1896.

* * *

It is now believed that the Republicans will try to prevent an appropriation to enforce the income tax.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Josephus Daniels will give a reception on New Year's Day to the North Carolinians in Washington.

* * *

Prof. E. A. Johnson, of Raleigh, and committee completed arrangements to go to London in July next.

Postoffice Affairs.

The contract for carrying the mail from Lego to Jamestown, Guilford county, six times a week, has been awarded to G. W. Edwards and M. C. Hassell at $44 a year. This bid was small because the successful contractors have wagons running on private business every day.

The following postmasters have been appointed:

F. P. Snowden, at Snowden, Currituck county, vice Mr. H. Snowden, resigned.

R. N. Cooke, at Swepsonville, Alamance county, vice Arnold Rosenthal, resigned.

AFTER WOODARD'S SEAT.

Cheatham and His Attorneys Now at Greensboro Taking Depositions.

Special to the News and Observer.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Dec. 29.

H. P. Cheatham, who was defeated for Congress by Hon. Fred. Woodard, is here preparing for his contest for Mr. Woodard's seat. Major Graham and B. C. Sharpe, his attorneys, are also here assisting him. Just why they came here to prepare the contest is not known. Messrs. Settle and other Republicans have been in secret session at different times during the week.

On Tuesday morning Mrs. Julia Kyle, a sister of Dr. D. W. C. Benbow, died at the residence of her brother on West Sycamore street. Her home was at Cripple Creek, near Wythville, Va. She was in her 73d year.

About seven car loads of the granite for the North Carolina monument which is to be erected at Raleigh soon, is at the depot here en route to Raleigh. One of the stones is a beautiful shaft 27 feet high and weighing 20 tons.

Julius Wittkowski, who recently won a case against Harris Bros., of Reidsville, secured his money this week.

Thieves broke out a plate glass window in Darden's handsome shoe store and stole about $40 worth of shoes.

Mr. W. R. Patterson, a clerk in the freight depot of the Southern, was married on Christmas day to Miss Etta Clark, of Harriman, Tenn., by Rev. W. M. Bagby, of this place.

Dr. L. D. Wharton, of Red Springs, was married on Wednesday to Miss Lizzie Wharton, of this county. Both are well known and very popular.

JAIL DELIVERY AT ROXBORO.

For the Second Time Within Two Months all the Prisoners Escape.

Special to the News and Observer

ROXBORO, N. C., Dec. 29.

Night before last there was a jail delivery at Roxboro, being the second within two months. All the prisoners escaped except Wm. Neighbors, white, who is awaiting a pardon from the Governor. There were five inmates of the jail, most of them confined for petty offences. In both cases the delivery has been effected by picking holes in the iron casement which covers the floor, and then removing brick and cement until a tunnel is opened outside the cages. The Sheriff is hotly pursuing the prisoners and it is hoped all will be re-captured.

On the evening of the 27th a reception was given at the residence of Hon. J. A. Long by his attractive daughter, Miss Maggie, to Miss Gertie Satterfield and Eugenia Bradsher—the former a pupil of the Greensboro Female College—the latter of the Normal and Industrial school. It was a pleasant gathering and the convention was interspersed with music and songs by Mrs. J. A. Long, Misses Sallie Street and Maggie Long, and Mr. A. S. de Vlaming. The costumes of the ladies were graceful and becoming, and these with their pleasant manners and happy faces made it an evening of pleasure. Refreshments were served with that taste and profusion, for which the home of Mr. J. A. Long is noted here.

New Year's German at Fayetteville.

Special to the News and Observer.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Dec. 29.

Mr. W. H. Atkinson, salesman for Frank Thornton, was striken with paralysis in the store at one o'clock yesterday. He is now critically ill at his residence.

A New Year's german will be given by the management of the Hotel La Fayette next Tuesday night to the young people and visitors in the city.

A Small Negro Boy Robs a Safe.

Special to the News and Observer.

LOUISBURG, N. C., Dec. 29.

Mr. W. P. Neal, whose safe was robbed recently, last night recovered $1,057. A small negro boy had secreted himself in the store and while the clerks, etc., were at supper he took the money from the safe.

Henry Clay Buried.

Special to the News and Observer.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Dec. 29.

The body of Henry Clay, who was drowned Thursday in the Tuckaseege river, was interred to-day. He was thirty years old and a native of Sheffield, England.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

JAPAN HAS WHIPPED CHINA, BUT IS NOT INCLINED TO BE EXACTING.

The Formosa Islands Will be Taken by Japan as Part of War Indemnity --Japan Don't Want any European Intervention and Therefore Will not Make any Demand that Will Give China any Excuse for Asking for Such Intervention--The Terms Proposed by Japan More Moderate than Have Been Reported.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The Japanese government has made no response to the English suggestions from the British government that the terms upon which Japan is willing to treat for peace with China ought to be communicated to the powers. On the contrary the Japanese have persisted in maintaining a policy of reticence. The British minister at Tokio has been unable to get the slightest scrap of official information on the subject of the conditions on which Japan will contend, and the Japanese embassy in London is equally secretive. The latter, it is true, has some knowledge of the situation, but it is partly of a negative and partly of a positive character. The Embassy is free, however, in disregarding the recent cable grams attributing to Japan the design of forcing an alliance with China against the European powers. The leading principal of the peace negotiations between the two eastern empires, as far as Japan is concerned, will be a total abstention from any demand which would give China an excuse to ask for European intervention. Japan, therefore, will not stipulate for any territorial or commercial acquisition in which the other powers are interested. Formosa will be taken by Japan as part of a pledge for war indemnity and certain Chinese ports that are not treaty ports will be held as a pledge for the remainder of the indemnity together with Shalien upon the Chinese customs as will not prejudice the customs revenues already mortgaged. In regard to Corea, it is probable that a China-Japanese dual control over that country will be proposed.

The terms, which are divulged by the Japanese embassy, are a great deal more moderate than those described in the sensational cablegrams received here from Tokio and elsewhere and have the stamp of belief in diplomatic circles.

GOV. NORTHERN'S APPEAL.

He Calls on the People of Georgia to Help Nebraska's Sufferers.

AUGUSTA, Ga, Dec. 29.—Ex-Gov. W. J. Northern telegraphs the Chronicle as follows:

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 29.

I shall appeal to the people of this State for contributions of food supplies and money for the destitute people in Nebraska. Three thousand families in that State are in almost a starving condition. The destitution is appalling. Through the generous aid of the Western Union Telegraph Company, free of cost, I have wired to the mayor of every county town in this State asking for a thorough canvass of his county. Railroads will deliver to me free from freight charges at Atlanta. This is a great charity. Georgia has a grand opportunity to recognize it. I want to send a train load from this State. Train will leave Atlanta January 1st.

(Signed) W. J. NORTHERN.

This Railroad Seems to be Paying.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—At a meeting of the South Carolina and Georgia Railroad Company to-day, M. Hull, of Augusta, Ga., was elected a director to fill a vacancy. The statement six months ended Dec. 31, 1894, partly estimated shows:

Gross earnings, $613,452.40; net earnings, $214,014 69; interest and taxes, $156,250,250; surplus, $57,794.69.

By a recent act of the Legislature the Company is authorized to purchase, lease, own and operate a line of steamships between Charleston and New York and between Charleston and foreign ports, and is also authorized to lease or purchase wharves, and erect elevators and cotton presses and to consolidate with any railroad in South Carolina or adjacent States.

New Foundland's Money Troubles.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Dec. 29.—The government proposes to guarantee the notes of the Union and Commercial banks, which was passed in the Assembly last night by a strict party vote, after a strong fight.

A determined effort is being made in the Legislative Council to defeat the measure on its second reading to-night. It is reported that the government will be satisfied to have it rejected, and will have alternate proposals ready.

Thurburn and Mercie., general merchants, in New Foundland, closed their doors to-day. The liabilities of the firm is unknown at present, but will probably be $750,000. The assets will probably be large enough to cover the indebtedness.

The Checker Championship.

Special to the News and Observer.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Dec. 29.

Out of the eighteen games played for checker championship eleven have been drawn, Murdock having won four and McNair three.

Two Negroes to Hang.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Dec. 89.

The Supreme Court has affirmed the decision in the case of Billy McDaniel, colored, and he will hang January 11th if nothing occurs to prevent. His partner, Henry Webb, is sentenced to hang at the same time, but his counsel are endeavoring to have the sentence commuted.

Much Grain in Flames.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 29.—The Dayton and Michigan grain elevator, at Toledo, was burned this morning at 5 o'clock. 25,000 bushels of grain was destroyed. Loss on building $190,000; on grain $125,000. Both fully insured.

Death of Ex-Senator Fair

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 29.—Ex-Senator J. G. Fair, of Nevada, died last night at the Lick House, this city, of diabetes and Bright's disease. He leaves a fortune of forty million dollars, which is bequeathed to his three children in equal parts.

MERRY, MERRY MASKERS ALL.

A Masquerade Ball Given at Henderson by Mr. and Mrs. Warmick.

Special to the News and Observer.

HENDERSON, N. C., Dec. 29.

"Mistletoe Villa" is one of the handsomest residences of Henderson, and is now the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Warmick, who on Friday, December 28th, gave that jolliest and most picturesque of entertainments, "A Masquerade Ball," to their daughters, Misses Etta and Lizzie, and their friends, Miss Cole and Miss Hartwell, of Virginia.

"Christmas times," and all the house was hung with mistletoe and holly and tho' no fair guest hid herself in the famous "Old Oak Chest" they all concealed their charming faces behind piquant masks.

"A very merry, dancing, laughing, quaffing and unthinking time," and such fun trying to recognize one's friends in such disguises.

Some were not known till the masks were taken off and they were counted the successful ones of the evening.

To a looker-on, many among the mixture of nationalities and ages, were noticeable for the correctness of their costumes.

The eye of the "Chiel" among them "taking notes" was first caught by the fair representative of "The Gold Leaf," clothed in the latest edition of our town paper. "Night, Goddess of the Silver Bow;" "Old Mother Hubbard who Went to the Cubbard;" "The Queen of Hearts," who was often seen with the "Fortune Teller," and "Gysies;" three of the Duchesses novels, "Phylis," "Molly Bawn" and "Airy Fairy Lilian;" "Nellie Custis," who came to tell of her great kinsman's hatchet, and the "Ghosts," were among the characters represented.

Among the best characters (where all were good) of the men, were:

"Ah, Bitter Chill it Was!" "The 'Owl' for all his Feathers was a cold." "Fra Diavolo," "The Huntsman," "Country Girl" and "The Lady From the Backwoods."

When the masks were taken off the german began—led by Mr. J. E. Ingle, and assisted by Mr R. L. Lassiter, the double parlor making it possible to dance prettiest of figures.

Supper was served in the grand dining room and then dancing till the most unwilling guest was forced to admit of the necessity of saying "good night," with heart-felt thanks to the givers of this most joyous occasion.

SUN'S COTTON REVIEW.

A Review of Cotton facts, Cotton Prices and the Condition of the Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Cotton declined 1 to 2 points, but recovered this and advanced 2 to 4 points. The close was firm, with sales of 52,100 bales. Liverpool declined 1 to 1 1-2 points, closing quiet and steady with spot sales of 7,000 bales at unchanged prices. There will be a holiday there till January 2nd. New Orleans declined 3 points. Port receipts to day were 40,512 bales, against 57,503 this day last week and 43,097 last year. New Orleans receipts on Monday are estimated at 23,000 bales, possibly 28,000 against 21,938 this day last week and 18,150 last year.

The Chronicle states that the quantity brought into sight during the past week was 402,162, against 332,406 for the same week last year, making a total of last night of 6,758,278, against 5,405,346 for the same time last season. Northern spinners' takings up to December 28th were 1,297,754, against 900,238 for the same time last year. The increase in the amount in sight compared with last year is 1,353,600 bales. The world's visible supply 4,826,751, against 4,614,002 a year ago and 4,632,255 in 1891. The American visible stock is 4,494,551, against 4,170,702 a year ago, and 4,224,955 in 1891. The figures show that the quantity in sight last night was 212,749 more than a year ago, 399,416 more than in 1892, and 194,496 more than in 1891.

Exports from the ports to day 7,800 to France, and 10,948 to the continent and 14,209 to Great Britain. Augusta received 814, against 1,840 this day last week and 282 last year; St. Louis 1,642, against 1,669 this day last week and 2,013 last year.

The New York warehouses stock is 97,000 bales against 196,000; 296,000, 290,000 and 61,000 bales the previous four years. The New Orleans cotton exchange makes cotton come into sight of this crop to date (119 days) 7,323,000 bales against 5,367,000 in 1893, 4,697,000 in '92, and 627,000,000 for the same period in 1891, the big crop year. One firm said: "The short interest is not supposed to be large outside of European houses. Outsiders are not interested very largely. They are not disposed to increase their holdings, except the market gives way."

New Orleans is supposed to have been a fairly free buyer here to-day. There was more selling of January. Cold weather is reported last night in the interior of the South. Temperature 4 degrees to 22 degrees. If continued, it will check the movement of cotton. A very decided falling off hereafter is necessary to help prices. The same movement henceforth as had in the 1891 92 crop would give 9,480,000 bales. Port receipts in January, 1892 were only 665,000 bales. Came into sight during the month, 753,000 bales, whereas this month (December) it may be over 1,900,000 bales. March receipts 377,000. Came into sight 434,000. In New York an early decline was due to disappointing Liverpool advices and the subsequent advance to light receipts and covering.

Some Life in Tammany Yet.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—The executive committee of Tammany Hall held a meeting late this afternoon at the Wigwam. Neither Richard Croker nor Bourke Cockran were present. The organization of the society was the principal topic discussed at the meeting and a resolution was unanimously adopted that the various committees as at present organized, should be continued with the present powers until after the re-districting of the assembly district next June, which was made necessary by the adoption of the constitutional amendment at the last election.

Death of Charles W. Button.

LYNCHBURG, VA., Dec. 29.—A special to the News announces the death of Mr. Charles W. Button, one of the oldest journalists in Virginia, at his home in Appomattox, early this morning. His death had been expected for some days as he had been in a very critical condition from a severe attack of pneumonia.

A BIG SENSATION.

SUPT. BYRNES READS TO THE COMMITTEE HIS LETTER OF RESIGNATION.

LAST DAY OF THE LEXOWS.

The Man Who has Been at the Head of the New York Police Department for Thirty-two Years Goes on the Stand --He Confesses That the Department is not What it Should be and Admits his Inability to Make it Perfect, and then Creates a Sensation by Announcing That his Letter of Resignation is in the Hands of the Mayor.

NEW YORK, Dec 29.—The Lexow Committee concluded its hearings to-day and adjourned subject to the call of the chairman. The day was full of sensations and the climax was reached when Superintendent Byrnes announced that he had tendered his resignation from the police force. The announcement came at the conclusion of a series of questions by Mr. Goff as to disagreement between Mr. Byrnes and the police board. Mr. Goff asked. "Have there been any occasions in which any of the police commissioners interfered with you regarding your orders to the captains in the election of 1894?"

"There was a serious difference of opinion." The witness said that President Martin came to the meeting of the captains and made a speech to the men regarding their election duties. I did not like what he said as I thought I had explained myself sufficiently. He spoke in regard to the Federal officers."

"If Mr. Martin said you invited him to the meeting would he say what was true or untrue?"

"He said what was untrue. When the meeting was over two of the captains came back and kissed my hand for the stand I had taken in the matter. I simply wanted to protect our citizens in voting."

"Can you tell us why the police remained passive in the elections of 1893?"

"I believe something of the kind was brought before the board, but I do not know what was done."

"You found you could not enforce orders without the use of clubs?"

"Yes, sir."

"And policemen can enforce orders without the use of clubs."

"They can, sir."

"Do you say the police department at the present time is in a good or a bad condition."

"It is in a bad condition."

"And can you, as superintendent, effect any change for the better at present?"

"No, sir, if a man was not a strong man as the superintendent, his office would be a nonentity."

"And if he is a strong man he is constantly fighting with the board."

"That's my case."

"The superintendent then said the superintendent of police should have charge of the disciplining police force."

"Did you knowingly oppose Dr. Parkhurst when he was trying to suppress disorderly houses in the Eleventh district?"

"I never opposed anybody trying to suppress disorderly houses.

"Mr. Goff then asked the superintendent how it was that the five special officers he had sent to the Eleventh Precinct to get evidence against disorderly houses did not report a single house, while the agents of Dr. Parkhurst secured evidence which convicted five keepers of disorderly houses. He asked the superintendent if that did now show inefficiency in his office."

"I confess it does in that specific case," replied Mr. Byrnes." "Until legislative remedies come to the police department the condition is deplorable?"

"It is sir."

Supt. Byrnes then made his startling statement, "I feel assured," said he, "that the commissioners wanted to get rid of me, and I wanted to retire, but I refrained from a sense of duty to the citizens of New York. The views of the commissioners do not agree with mine. Whatever the incoming mayor and authorities want to do, I will not interfere with them. I have been 32 years in the department and am willing to retire."

The Superintendent then handed Mr. Goff a letter which he had sent to mayor-elect Strong, December 13, 1894. It ran as follows:

DEAR SIR: I appreciate as fully as any man can the tremendous responsibilities that will come upon you when you assume the duties of mayor and undertake the reform of the various departments of the city government. I desire not to be an embarrassment in anything you propose to do with the police department. On the contrary, I wish to aid you in any way that I can. I assume you are considering what action you are going to take at the outset of your administration and what legislation will be required to make such action practicable. I, therefore, now place in your hands my request to be retired from the post of superintendent, to be used by you or not at any time after the first of January as you see fit.

"Let me further say that you may be entirely free to command my services, advice and information at any time in regard to the affairs of the police department, with which I have been so long connected.

Your obedient servant,
THOMAS BYRNES."

The reading of the letter caused a sensation in court.

The big superintendent sat back in his chair smilingly as Mr. Goff read his letter of resignation.

There was another long discussion as to the police force, the superintendent giving it as his opinion that it was necessary to reorganize it.

This closed the story of the superintendent and practically that of the Lexow committee.

The proceedings closed with a long address from Mr. Goff. He praised Mr. Travers Jerome for the assistance he had given them in the investigation, and concluded by saying: "I will now, before the committee adjourns, ask if there is any one who wishes to be heard. If there is, let him come forward and not wait until we have adjourned."

Mr. Goff received a great cheer as he concluded.

Chairman Lexow then remarked that the committee would fittingly thank Mr. Goff when they went to Albany.

Mr. Goff was warmly congratulated at the close of the session, many people gathering around and shaking him by the hand.

TREASURY EXHIBIT.

The Result of Four Months of the New Tariff—One-Half the Gold Recoup Already Gone.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29.—The first six months of the current fiscal year (four months of which have come under the operation of the new tariff law) gives more indications of what may reasonably be expected in the months to come, after the new tariff law has become effective in all its multitudinous details. The receipts for the six months have aggregated $159,500,000, and the expenditures in the same time have been $188,000,000, an excess of expenditures over receipts of $28,500,000. For the corresponding period of last fiscal year the excess of expenditures over receipts was $38,000,000. Less than $2,500,000 have been received from the newly imposed duty on sugar, which first appears in any appreciable amount, in this months receipts. Nothing of course, has been received from the income tax, which does not go into effect until January 1, 1895. An annual revenue of $55 000,000 or more it is anticipated, will eventually be derived from these two sources, which will bring the receipts for the balance of the fiscal year up to Secretary Carlisle's estimate as submitted to Congress. December receipts show an increase over November of $2,500,000 and November showed a slight increase over October, indicating that business is adjusting itself to settled tariff rates.

Of the receipts for December $11,250,000 come from customs duties—an increase of $1,000,000 over the November receipts, from this source. The expenditures for December were $3,000,000 less than for November.

Half the New Gold Gone.

Against this gratifying exhibit is to be set off the fact that the gold reserve continues to decline. At the close of business in the Treasury to-day it stood at $86,319,528, implying a loss of $500,000 for the day and a total loss since the gold reserve was recouped by the last issue of bonds of nearly $26 000,000.

Pension Clerks Dismissed.

About ninety employees of the census office were to-day given notice of their dismissal to take effect the 31st instant. This action was necessary on account of the completion of the work in the bureau's where they were employed.

Sundown Doctors Downed.

The Commissioner of Pensions to-day issued an order that will prevent clerks in the bureau who are physicians from practicing medicine after office hours. In this branch of the government service, as well as in others, there are a number of graduated physicians who attend patients after office hours and are known as "sundown doctors."

The order states that if any clerk or employee of the Pension Bureau shall attend patients as a physician or medical adviser, it will be regarded as sufficient ground for relieving him from further service in the bureau. The danger of bringing contagious diseases to the other clerks and employees and allowing such diseases to spread in the community is obvious; and has been manifested in the recent cases. Moreover, a calling, which is likely to require clerks and employees to be up at night and to demand their prompt attention at all times, is regarded as inconsistent with the proper discharge of their duties in the bureau.

The issuing of the order was caused by a negro doctor named Johnson, employed in the bureau attending a smallpox case, for which he was suspended.

While no official notification has yet been issued, it is almost certain that a similar order will be made including the entire Interior Department; not only physicians, but those who engage in any outside work of any other character.

This of course will not apply to employees pursuing studies at night.

THE FREEZE IN FLORIDA.

The Blizzard Plays Havoc With the Fruits and Flowers of the Sunny Land.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla, Dec. 29.—Dispatches to the Times-Union indicate that the cold wave has been very destructive to the orange and vegetable crops. No section of the State escaped. Oranges on the trees are frozen solid, and it is said that there is now not a sound box of oranges in the State. Pears, tomatoes and other vegetables are ruined. Dispatches from the east coast say that the pineapple crop is ruined. It is estimated that there was 2,500,000 boxes of oranges on the trees, and that 2,000,000 of them are a total loss. Young orange groves are reported ruined. Old trees may pull through. The total loss will likely reach $2,000,000. The freeze is more disastrous than the memorable one of 1886. The average temperature early this morning over Florida was about twenty degrees.

Two Men Freeze.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Dec. 29.—A special to the Times Union from Lake City, Fla., says: An unknown man was found by the roadside near the town this morning in a dying condition from the cold. It is also reported that a negro was frozen to death about ten miles from town.

McBryde at the Helm.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 29.—John McBryde has gone to New York to assume the duties of President of the American Federation of Labor. The newly elected President will immediately take steps to have the headquarters removed to Indianapolis. It was his original intention not to take charge of the federation until the headquarters were removed.

A Disastrous Lamp Explosion.

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., Dec. 29.—At Silver Lake, Lake county, Oregon, Christmas Eve, while a large party was attending a Christmas tree, a lamp exploded, causing a fire, in which forty-one persons were burned to death and four injured.

Monument Over Col. Polk's Grave.

The contract for building the monument over the grave of the late Col. L. L. Polk, the Alliance leader, has been let to I. W. Durham. The price is $2,500. It will be erected over the grave at Oakwood cemetery.

The New Presiding Elder.

Presiding Elder E. A. Yates, of the Raleigh District, holds his first quarterly meeting at Central Church to-morrow.

THE POPS ARE MILDER

THE DELEGATES AT ST. LOUIS NOT SO RAMPANT AT YESTERDAY'S MEETING.

A Committee Appointed to Arrange for Another Campaign of Education --To Organize Local Clubs Admitting Women, Whether They Are Voters or Not, Throughout the Country--A Fight Against a National Campaign Committee--A Whirlwind of Oratory and the Passing of Resolutions.

ST LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 29.—The convention of the leaders of the Populist party resumed its session at the Lindell Hotel at 10 o'clock this morning with Gen. J. B. Weaver, of Iowa, in the chair. The delegates showed a milder spirit this morning. After a few minutes of informal conference with "invited" delegates the National Legislative committee withdrew to the hotel parlor, and went into secret session.

The first real work of the conference was the appointment of a committee to arrange for an educational campaign.

After an hour's deliberation the committee resolved that it desired to organize local clubs, admitting women to membership, whether they were voters or not, and to get literature before the public. The discussion of the question developed that the masses were suspicious of the leaders. Numerous speeches were made opposing a clause authorizing the appointment of a national campaign committee. The clause was construed to mean the control and censorship of the campaign, and numerous speeches along this line culminated in a speech by Parsons Lathrop, of Kansas, who denounced the clause as a political monopoly, the worst of all monopolies, led by office-seeking men, who care more for politics than for principles and have office in view, and when that is had all that is wanted is at hand.

A motion by delegate Hunter, of New York, to debar Socialists from membership in the Populist party was offered. A motion by Mrs. Strit, of Kansas, to embrace in the documents issued by the committee, literature on the question of woman's emancipation was adopted.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 29.—The afternoon session closed in a whirlwind of oratory with nothing before the conference. Coxey had been squelched in an effort to be heard, but his bond issue scheme was championed by magnetic Crosby, of Kansas City, who spoke for 30 minutes. Coxey was allowed to present it, and it was recommended to the consideration of the Peoples party. At 7:30 the conference re-assembled and the national executive committee presented to the public and the following resolution, adopted by the national committee, was adopted:

In view of the fact that the State of Alabama and other Southern States are without a Republican form of government, because of the rule of a political oligarchy which is perpetrated by monstrous frauds at the ballot-box, the imperative necessity of a free ballot and an honest count is a constitutional right, and we demand that it be given and ask that the Chairman of the National Committee appoint a committee of three to submit evidence to the press of the country and to Congress to substantiate this alarming and revolutionary condition that they may be awakened to the threatening of peril caused by the existing autocratic anarchy in the South.

The following were appointed as the committee: J. C. Manning, of Alabama; Henry D. Lloyd, of Illinois; Lee Crandall, of Alabama.

Resolutions providing for the distribution of party literature and the formation of clubs were adopted and then the conference adjourned sine die.

The executive committee is still in session. The address recommends the immediate organization of an educational campaign by the National, State and local committees.

It denounces the polling bill; adheres to the Omaha platform in its entirety; declares for free silver coinage at 16 to 1, and for direct issue of paper money by the government and announces implacable hostility to the further issue of interest bearing bonds.

TO INVESTIGATE ANTI-TOXINE.

The Raleigh Academy of Medicine Will Send a Representative to Washington.

Raleigh physicians are up with the times. They keep pace with all the new treatments that have in them the prospect of success.

Just now there is a good deal of investigation and still more talk regarding the new methods of treating that dread disease, diphtheria. The discovery of Anti-Toxine, which is said to be a remarkably sure remedy for diphtheria, has excited no less interest than did the Koch lymph for consumption or the bichloride of gold treatment for dipsomania.

Physicians here are, of course, much concerned about the success of Anti-Toxine.

At the recent meeting of the Academy of Medicine it was determined that a representative should be sent to Washington to investigate the new bacteriological diagnosis of diphtheria, and the use of Anti-Toxine in the treatment of the disease. The representative will be appointed this week.

Dr. P. E. Hines, the new president of the Academy, assumed the duties of the office last week. He succeeds Dr. James McKee in the presidency.

IN FINE CONDITION.

The Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Shows Marked Improvement.

Mr. Ed. Chambers Smith has just been over the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad, on a tour of inspection for the State. His report will be sent to the Governor on Monday.

"How did you find things?" a reporter asked.

"The road has never been in better condition."

"Has there been an increase in the rolling stock?"

"Yes. A number of new box-cars have been built and the old passenger coaches have been thoroughly overhauled."

"What kind of an officer is President W. S. Chadwick?"

"He is the best president the road ever had, a thorough man of affairs with acute business sense. The business of the road is improving and its affairs are in fine condition. The road-bed is being continually made better and several new depots have been built since the last report to the legislature."

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

Call for a Meeting to be held in Raleigh on Wednesday, January 16.

Organized activity is the most effective, if not the only means by which common good can be effected. The realization of this fact led to the organization in August, 1892, at Morehead City, N. C., of the Commercial and Industrial Association of North Carolina. The expressed purpose of the Association was to urge before the law making power of the State such enactments, and changes in existing enactments, as experience in business and efforts toward general development could suggest as being advisable; also to urge and aid as far as possible the promotion of such practicable measures as would result in securing for towns and business enterprises the cheapest possible fuel, water, lights and transportation facilities. A further and principal object of the Association is an allayment of all petty jealousies so that the people of the State might work together for fostering manufacturing interests and otherwise developing the resources of the commonwealth.

Some principal results of the efforts of the Association thus far have been beneficial changes in the insurance laws; the passage of a banking and financial measure to be operative when the 10 per cent. tax on State bank circulation shall have been repealed, which measure was pronounced by the New York Journal of Commerce to be the best one ever formulated; the creation of a sentiment favoring municipal control of lighting systems and water supplies, &c. Matters of much importance effecting the agricultural and commercial interests of the State demand the attention of good citizens engaged in these pursuits. Whatever may be best and most needed can be more clearly determined by general discussion and interchange of opinion than otherwise, and a presentation of such opinion as may be arrived at by this method to the law making power of the State may result advantageously.

That the work of the Association may be continued and some matters which have been undertaken heretofore by it may be completed, I hereby, with the advice and consent of the Executive Committee, call a meeting of the North Carolina Commercial and Industrial Association to be held in Raleigh on Wednesday, January 16, 1895. Members of the Association are respectfully urged to take notice of this call.

Towns and boards of trade not already having membership in the association are invited to send representatives appointed by the mayors of towns, or selected by such trade organizations as may exist within the towns, or in any manner they may deem proper. Each town and city is entitled to one membership, casting one vote in the association, and may be represented by as many delegates as it may be deemed expedient to send.

ALF. A. THOMPSON,
President.

H. W. AYER, Sec'y.

COLD ENOUGH FOR YOU?

Only One Place in the United States With Temperature Above Freezing.

"How cold is it?" I asked at the weather bureau, yesterday.

"The minimum temperature this morning was ten degrees by the station thermometer. This is the coldest weather recorded in Raleigh since January, 1893, and has only been equaled once before in many years. This was January 4, 1887, when the minimum temperature was eight degrees above zero."

"How far does this cold weather extend?"

"The only place reporting this morning having a temperature above the freezing point at 8 o'clock was Key West, Fla. The temperature at Jacksonville, Fla., and Marquette, Mich., over a thousand miles north of Jacksonville, was the same at eight o'clock a. m., sixteen degrees.

"How long will this weather last?"

"West of the Mississippi the weather is getting warmer. To-morrow will probably be another very cold day, and then the weather will likely begin to moderate."

All day yesterday people went about muffled up in heavy wraps and shivering as the wind came by with a razor-edge cut.

Bursting water pipes have caused a deal of trouble. One man's kitchen was flooded by water before the stream could be shut off.

Ponds are well frozen over, and the smooth glazed ice proves a great temptation to the enthusiastic skater, who may break the Sabbath to-day, whether he breaks the ice or not.

REMEMBER THE POOR.

The Fine Charity Work the King's Daughters of Raleigh are Doing.

This bitter cold weather brings suffering to the poor. We in our warm rooms and pleasant homes should remember those who shiver and half starve in rented hovels where the wind blows through the cracks in the walls and the cold is not dispelled by a roaring fire.

There are people in Raleigh today who have no fire to warm them, and no beds on which to lay their weary, shivering bodies. Remember them as you hear in the solemn church today, "Do unto others as you would have them do