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

THE NEWS & OBSERVER

WEATHER PREDICTION.
For North Carolina:
Fair; northerly winds
For Raleigh and its Vicinity:
Saturday: Fair; colder.

VOLUME XXXVII. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1895. NUMBER 141.

DAY IN THE SENATE

LIVELY DISCUSSION OF SENATOR LODGE'S HAWAIIAN RESOLUTION.

HAWAIIA AND NICARAGUA CANAL.

Mr. Lodge Speaks in Favor of His Resolution Calling on the President for Information as to the Withdrawal of American Vessels of War from the Hawaiian Islands--Senator Butler Wanted the Resolution Referred to a Committee and Carefully Examined Into--Only One Democrat, Mr. Call, Favored the Resolution.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 4.—There was a very lively and interesting discussion in the Senate to-day over Senator Lodge's resolution calling on the President for information as to withdrawal of American vessels of war from the Hawaiian Islands. All of the Republican Senators who participated in the discussion—Lodge, Sherman, Hawley, Hale, Aldrich and Teller—favored the adoption of the resolution, while the Democratic Senators who spoke—Butler, Morgan and Gray—argued in favor of its reference upon Butler's motion, to the committee on foreign relations.

Senator Lodge Defends his Bill.

In opening the debate Mr. Lodge said that Admiral Walker's last letter brought out strongly a highly important point which had thus far not been appreciated. "It was known to us through the press," said Mr. Lodge, "that all our war-ships had been withdrawn from Hawaii, and that although several were lying idle at Mare Island, none had been sent back to Honolulu. The letter of Admiral Walker, to which I have referred, discloses in a striking way the danger and impolicy of this course, and also proves that our government had been warned in regard to it by an officer entitled to speak on such a point with the authority of an expert. Admiral Walker says with great frankness that if the British men-of-war, as well as our own, had been withdrawn, it might have been a good thing—certainly it would have done no harm to the stability of the government in the islands. But it appears that at the moment when it was known that our vessel was to be taken away, the British orders were changed and H. M. S. Champion, which has subsequently been replaced by the Hyacinth, was ordered to remain at Honolulu.

Great Britain's Action.

"It is not necessary to impute any improper motive to Great Britain or her representatives for this action, or even to suppose that it is the intention of Great Britain to seize Hawaii; but it must not be forgotten that while our government hastens to recall a man like Mr. Stevens, who is in earnest in the promotion of American interests, Great Britain takes pains to retain and up old her representative for his devotion to British interests. The sympathy of Great Britain, if nothing more, has certainly been with the royalists. The presence of a British warship and the withdrawal of ours would be believed by the supporters of the Queen and by the natives generally, whether rightly or wrongly, it matters not, to mean that our opposition was favorable for a royalists uprising. To leave affairs there in such a condition was encouragement to a counter revolution and to the renewal of disorder and possibly bloodshed in the islands. It should be remembered also that Japan has retained a vessel there, and that there are many Japanese in Hawaii who form a strong and somewhat threatening element in the population. Under such conditions to withdraw our ships and leave our ships at Honolulu appears a blunder of the very first magnitude.

Importance of the Hawaiian Islands.

"The importance of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States cannot be over-estimated, and that importance is being greatly increased by the approach of the time when we shall build the Nicaragua Canal—action which the Senator from Alabama is pressing in such a broad and patriotic spirit, and with such distinguished ability. It cannot in any event be long delayed. When that canal is built the Hawaiian Islands will be even more absolutely essential to our safety in the Pacific than they are now. Commercially, and still more, from a military point of view, they are of the utmost value. We do not propose to allow any other country to interfere with us, there, and the American people intend to take these islands just as soon as they have an administration which will not thwart their wishes."

Mr. Butler Wanted the Bill Referred.

"Mr. Butler said that he did not care to open up a discussion in reference to the policy of the government toward the Sandwich Islands. He did not see how the pending resolution was going to aid the Senate or the country, or the President, or the Secretary of State, or the Secretary of the Navy, in regard to that policy. His object in moving the reference of the resolution to the committee on foreign relations was not for the purpose of defeating it, but for the purpose of examining into the propriety of the adoption of such a resolution. The whole matter was based upon the opinion of a naval officer who had simply given his opinion as to what Great Britain would do in certain contingencies and under certain circumstances; and he did not think that this was of satisfactory consequence to justify the Senate in adopting the resolution without giving an opportunity to the appropriate committee to inquire into the circumstances and facts as stated by Admiral Walker. He (Mr. Butler) undertook to say that Great Britain would do no such thing as Admiral Walker thought it would; and no other foreign government would attempt to do it. There was not the slightest apprehension in his mind on that subject. He did not see what the government of the United States had to do with the internal affairs of the Sandwich Islands. If there was a conspiracy against the existing government in the Sandwich Islands, that government should be able to suppress it; and certainly the United States government should not interfere in a purely domestic controversy. He should therefore insist upon his motion to refer the resolution to the committee on foreign relations.

Mr. Call Favored the Resolution.

One Democratic Senator, Mr. Call, opposed the reference and favored the resolution. The morning hour expired before any vote could be taken, and the resolution lost its place on the table, and went to the calendar, where it will be heard of no more. Then Mr. Morgan finished his speech in support of the Nicaraguan Canal bill. No action was taken and the bill still remains the unfinished business. Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon, has the floor when it next comes up.

The military academy appropriation bill was passed, with a few amendments, occupying no more time than was necessary for the clerk to read it. The pension appropriation bill was taken up, but went over without final action, and at 3:55 the Senate adjourned till Monday.

NO IMPROVEMENT IN TRADE.

Cotton Factories Are Taking Large Contracts.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Bradstreets tomorrow will say: There has been no material improvement in the general trade. At large eastern cities only a moderate volume of business is reported, Buffalo and Boston inclining to regard the near outlook the more hopefully. Philadelphia and Pittsburg are naturally affected somewhat by lower quotations for iron and steel, and Baltimore prefers awaiting orders from commercial travelers before expressing opinions on the outlook.

General trade is reported quiet at Charleston, Nashville and Memphis, with mercantile collections fair only. At Chattanooga and Atlanta very little is doing in wholesale lines, the former reporting manufactures quiet as a result of prolonged holiday influences and the weather. At Savannah trade is quiet but improving, and collections are only fair. Cotton manufacturers are taking some new contracts, but merchants will act with extreme conservativeness. Augusta cotton factories report a fairly good demand and improved collections, though general trade shows no gain. City and country trade is reported fairly satisfactory by Jacksonville. Damage from extreme cold weather in Florida to fruit and vegetables is quite heavy, orange growers being affected seriously. At Birmingham, manufacturers report orders scattered, general trade quiet and collections only fair. There is only a small volume of business at New Orleans and collections are slow. At Galveston trade is very quiet and orders are for needs only.

All Western cities announce practically unchanged trade conditions and light or moderate volumes of business, conspicuously Cleveland, Cincinnati, Detroit and Louisville, although the strait city reports cold weather has stimulated orders, and Louisville that merchants are more hopeful. At Chicago orders are mostly of the filling-in variety, and St. Louis merchants are still working on inventories, and starting out commercial travellers. Business is confined mostly to mail orders.

END OF A POLITICAL FEUD.

A defeated Sheriff Shoots the man who he Thinks Caused his Defeat.

HARRODSBURG, KY., Jan. 4.—At 11:50 this morning Sheriff John I. Van Arsdale shot and killed Dr. F. L. Harrod in Lawyers' Row. The physician had just returned from the postoffice, when he was intercepted by the Sheriff, who opened fire on him at close quarters, firing three shots.

The killing is attributed to the recent election in this county. Van Arsdale was a candidate for re-election and was opposed by the Doctor. An anonymous circular in which Van Arsdale was raked fore and aft, in his domestic relations, was sent out. Van Arsdale was defeated for re election and charged Dr. Harrod with the authorship of the circular.

The dead man graduated at Louisville four years ago and located here. He was a native of Ohio and leaves a widow. He had built up a large and remunerative practice, and it is not unlikely that trouble will follow the killing, as he had many friends.

Arrested for Robbing the Mails.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 4.—M. P. Stayher, United States mail carrier, was arrested in the postoffice this morning by Inspectors Hooten and Gorman, while preparing the mail for distribution along his route.

Suspicion was aroused six months ago by the reported failure of letters to arrive at their destination. It is thought that Stayher has purloined several hundred letters while in the service of the department. He was caught in the act of opening decoy envelopes containing marked money, and the money was afterwards found on his person.

Stayher's method was to steal mail from the boxes of other carriers, and for months every carrier in the office was under suspicion. Stayher admits having taken small sums of money at various times in all, he says, about $13.

Georgia Granite to be Used.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 4.—The public building at Kansas City is to be built of granite. Numerous bids have been sent in from different parts of the country.

It is understood that the bid of the Georgia Granite Company is nearly $50,600 below bids made by quarries in New England States. A special test of the granite accompanying the bids is to be made in a few days. Georgia is making rapid progress in developing her granite quarries.

She is shipping Belgian blocks to pave streets in Baltimore, Chicago, New Orleans and other large cities.

Eight Negroes Burned to Death.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 4.—News has just reached here that on last Friday night, at an out-of-the-way place near Willacooche, in Coffee county, the house of a colored man named Peter Vickers was destroyed by fire. Tom Vickers, a brother of Peter, three of Peter's children, and four children of another colored man, making eight in all, were burned to death. It is believed the fire was of incendiary origin.

Half Rate on Oranges.

NEW YORK, January 4.—Owing to the damage to the orange crop by the recent cold snap, the Plant Railway system and its connection, the Ocean Steamship Company, in order to aid orange growers in realizing upon such portions of their crop as may be in a marketable condition, have agreed to make half rate on oranges between Florida and eastern ports.

Snow in Italy.

NICE, Jan. 4.—Snow has fallen here to the unparallelled depth of five inches.

THE CURRENCY DEBATE

THE MOST NOTABLE AND INTERESTING DISCUSSION THAT HAS YET OCCURRED.

MR. HENDRIX MAKES A SPEECH.

Other Speeches are Made in Favor of the Bill--Messrs. Dingley and Hepburn Express the Purpose of Republicans in the Next Congress to Proceed at Once to the Preparation of a Revenue Measure--Caucus of Democrats Called for Monday Afternoon to Consider the Currency Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 4.—Speaker Crisp laid before the House the resignation of Representative Thomas H. Paynter, of the 9th district of Kentucky, to take effect to-morrow. Mr. Paynter takes a place on the bench of the Kentucky Court of Appeals on Monday next.

The committees having been called for reports, Mr. Springer moved that the House proceed to the consideration of the currency bill in committee of the whole. Agreed to and Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, resumed the chair.

Interesting Debate on Currency Bill.

The debate on the currency bill which followed was, in some respects, the most notable and interesting that has occurred. The speeches of Messrs Dingley, of Maine, and Hepburn, of Iowa, were significant in that they were taken to express the purpose of the Republican majority in the next Congress to proceed at once upon its assembling, to the preparation of a revenue measure which will, in their opinion, provide enough money to meet the expenditures of the government. Nothing short of that, according to their statements, will be satisfactory to remedy or remove the evils from which the treasury and the whole country is suffering. Mr. Hepburn would also go further and proceed to legislate for a more general use and coinage of silver, but Mr. Dingley was silent on that point.

Representative Hendrix, of New York, also made a notable speech. He said the bill would be a failure as far as the purposes which it was sought to effect were concerned.

The Gold Reserve.

The new year opened, he said, with a fear generally prevailing among the people of the country that the government could not maintain on a parity with gold the volume of the other currency circulating among them. He was of the opinion that he could do so, however, and the best proof that it could was found in the fact that it had done so. But this largely depended upon the answer whether or not the government proposed to retire from the business of issuing circulating notes.

Mr. Hendrix referred to the aggressions upon the gold reserve through the medium of demand notes, and said that so long as there was a margin of one eighth of one per cent. to business men in conducting the transfer of gold from this country to Europe, so long would they engage in it. He was glad to know that it had been made a part of Democratic policy from the highest sources of leadership to take the government out of the business of issuing circulating notes as it had been taken out of the silver business. But was there a successful application of this principle, as set out in the pending bill, asked Mr. Hendrix. He thought not.

Defects in the Bill.

The bill would not relieve the treasury of the aggressions upon the gold reserve. And it would fail as a banking measure because it seeks to superimpose upon the government credit currency a volume of bank credit currency, with no satisfactory redeemer in sight. Debt hiding is not debt-paying. The wisest, cheapest and practically almost the only thing left for the government to do is to retire and dispose of the demand notes through which the gold reserve is open to the aggression of any one who is inclined to attack it. Upon commerce should be thrown the burden of providing the gold with which to settle its balances in international business.

The bill pending before the House, said Mr. Hendrix, although it was a great improvement in its present condition over the measure originally introduced, would not relieve the treasury, nor would it provide such a currency as the country ought to have. If the principle laid down by the President and Secretary of the Treasury and which is feebly and apologetically expressed in the ninth section of the bill, can be carried out, Congress ought to do it.

Other Speeches.

Other speeches were made by Messrs. Caruth (Democrat of Ky) and Gresham, (Democrat of Texas) in favor of the bill. Mr. Sperry (Democrat of Conn.) gave notice of a substitute he intended to offer, and Mr. Walker (Republican of Mass.) presented two additional sections to his substitute in requiring the paying of the custom duties in part in gold for a certain period, and authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell three per cent. bonds to cover deficiencies in the Treasury and to maintain the gold reserve.

Mr. Sperry's substitute authorizes the issue of three per cent. bonds to run ten or thirty years, to an amount not exceeding the aggregate of all United States notes outstanding and with the gold obtained from the sale of the bonds to withdraw the United States notes.

At 5 o'clock the House took a recess until 8 o'clock, the night session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

Caucus on the Currency Bill.

The Democrats of the House will hold their caucus at 3 o'clock on Monday afternoon next. The call was written today by Mr. Springer, of Illinois, who has the Carlisle bill in charge, and it states that the caucus is called for the purpose of considering the pending currency bill.

At 4 o'clock after the call for the caucus had been circulated an hour, 55 representatives had signed it. The first gentleman to attach his autograph was Speaker Crisp. Following his name were those of the other Democratic members of the committee on rules and the members of the banking and currency committee from which it was reported.

Mr. Holman to night issued the formal notice for the caucus.

Mr. Springer stated this afternoon that general debate on the banking bill will continue until the hour of holding the caucus Monday. On Tuesday the committee on rules will bring in an order fixing debate under the five minute rule. It is not probable, however, that a vote on the bill will be taken before Friday next.

FOR CAPTURING CRIMINALS.

A Burlington Man Gets Two Blood-Hounds From Indiana.

Special to the News and Observer.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Jan. 4.

Mr. W. B. Hartsoe, of Burlington, has just received a couple of magnificent blood-hounds for running down criminals. The dogs came from Indiana.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the National Bank of Greensboro all the old directors and officers were re-elected, and the usual semi-annual dividend of five per cent. was declared. The Bank of Guilford recently declared a semi-annual dividend of three per cent.

A Mr. J. M. Boyd, of Tennessee, afforded the crowd of spectators gathered at the depot a great deal of merriment by a display of ventriloquism. A man would suddenly hear his name called in a passenger car, and on going into the car the voice would come from some other quarter, causing the "sucker" to rush around like a wild man, to the great amusement of the spectators. This same gentleman had one of our policemen tearing up the platform at the depot, looking for an imaginary man.

The colored youths of this city and the colored Agricultural and Mechanical College boys have organized foot ball teams and will play match games during the year.

The best element of the white people of Greensboro, both Democrats and Republicans, earnestly hope that Col. J. E. Boyd may get one of the Senatorial plums. He is a broad-minded, able gentleman.

Chairman A. E. Holton was in the city last night.

Ernest's Daily Cotton Letter.

Special to the News and Observer.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.

The speculation in cotton to-day was more active, and prices advanced sharply. At one time they were ten points higher, but the pressure to realize profits on the advance was so great that half of the improvement was lost, the market leaving off at a net advance of five points from yesterday's closing. The market had been over sold, and this fact, together with continued falling off in the movement of the crop, and fresh outside buying, contributed to the advance.

The receipts at the ports to-day aggregated 48,600 bales, making the total for the week 246,000 against 303,712 last week, 35,698 the previous week and 360,136 the week before. The receipts at the ports this week last year were 190,598 and 230,205 in 1892.

The receipts at the interior towns during the week were 100,764 bales, against 187,807 last week, 60,472 last year and 118,345 in 1892.

E. B. CUTHBERT & CO.

Death of Mrs. W. A. Blair.

Special to the News and Observer.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 4.

Mrs. Eva Blair wife of alderman W. A. Blair, died last night after an illness of several months. The deceased was Miss Eva Fulkerson, of Rogersville, Tenn., and married Mr. Blair only six months ago. She was 31 years old.

The funeral was held here to-day. The remains were taken to Asheville for interment.

Trying to Reorganize Their Party.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 4.—A call was issued to day by a number of prominent Republicans for a convention to be held February 16th, to reorganize the Republican party in this State. State Chairman Webster did not call the usual convention for this purpose last summer and holds over as chairman.

The purpose of the signers of the call is to give vitality to the party in South Carolina and enable it to take an active part in the election of delegates to the constitutional convention which is advertised by the Tillman element to disfranchise the negroes. Should Chairman Williams insist upon retaining his office there will be a split in the party and two Republican organizations.

Col. Breckinridge's Plans.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 4.—Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge read with much interest this morning the account of the fight between his law partner Shelby and editor Moore, of Lexington.

"Do you expect to put on war paint and feathers when you go back to Kentucky and take a hand in the political fight that is now going on," was asked.

"I have no such intentions at present," he said. "I am on my way to Washington, where I expect to resume my legislative duties. I have no political aspiration of which I care to speak, and my movements after the 1st of March, beyond the practice of my profession, are not even known to myself.

Large Tobacco Stemmery Burned.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 4.—The large brick building used by E. T. Crump & Co. as a tobacco stemmery, and in which was stored all the manufactured stock of Hargrove & Company, tobacco manufacturers, was burned this morning. Hargrove and Company place their loss at $14,000, fully covered by insurance. The loss on the building is estimated at $4,000. Crump and Company's loss will hardly reach $10,000 and is fully covered by insurance. Their force has already been transferred to another factory.

A Horrible Suicide.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Jan. 4.—Pedestrians on the lower Arkansas river bridge this morning were horrified to see the head of a man rising above the water. The body was removed and identified as that of John Weinberg.

The cause of the suicide was his inability to secure employment. During the night he had jumped off the bridge into the shallow water, the mud holding his feet and the water reaching only to his eyes. His watch was still running when the body was found.

Miss Stevenson's Condition Serious.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 4.—Miss Stevenson is weaker to day than she has been for some days, and her condition is regarded by her physicians as extremely serious.

Some 200 Fisermen Drowned.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—It is estimated that 200 fishermen, belonging in Hull and Grimsby, were drowned during the recent gales.

GERMANY'S TARIFF WAR.

The New Minister of Austria-Hungary Presents a Formal Protest.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 4.—Baron Von Hengelmueller, the new Minister of Austria-Hungary, to-day presented to Secretary Gresham a formal protest from his government similar to that presented by the German Ambassador August 28th last, protesting against the discriminating duty of one-tenth of one per cent per pound on sugar coming from countries paying an export bounty thereon as provided by the Wilson tariff act.

The protest, as in the case of Germany, is based on the fact that the action of Congress cannot be reconciled with the most favored nation clause which governs the economic relations of the two countries. This clause in our existing treaty with Austria is in almost identical terms with that between the United States and Prussia upon which the German protest was based.

President Cleveland in his last annual message recommended the repeal of that clause of the tariff act which imposed the discriminating duty, and subsequently transmitted to Congress a report from Secretary Gresham strongly stating the injustice of the law and urging its repeal.

It is probable that Congress will be notified of Austria's protest and attention will again be called officially to the matter. From the similarity between the latest protest and that of the German Ambassador it is evident that the two countries are acting in concert in the matter and it seems probable that Austria will still further follow Germany's lead by inaugurating a policy of retaliation against the food products of the United States.

FIVE YOUNG HIGHWAYMEN.

They Attempt to Rob Two Men and Shoot One of Them.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 4.—Five young men, all rough looking characters, were taken into custody this afternoon at their boarding house, No. 203 Gaskill street, charged with attempted highway robbery and an aggravated assault upon two men in the suburbs of Baltimore on the night of December 22nd last, which may terminate in the death of one of the latter. The five men gave their names and residences as George Derr, Baltimore; John Sweeney, living anywhere; Wm. Tobin, New York; Michael McKenny, Baltimore, and Thos. Nolan.

When arraigned for a hearing, Detective Humphrey testified that on the night of December 22nd last, Richard Waters and his son Dorari, both of whom are well known butchers in Baltimore, were returning from the market for their home on the Frederick road, when they were set upon by party of men and in the struggle that ensued the younger Waters was shot in the breast and probably fatally hurt.

The Waters were known to carry considerable money with them, and robbery was probably the motive for the attack, although the thieves were not successful in their object.

From the description of the men furnished by the Waters, it is supposed Tobin is the man who shot young Waters. The prisoners had no defence to make and were committed to prison to await a requisition from the Maryland authorities.

Minnesota's Senatorial Contest Warms.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 4.—The Senatorial contest was sufficiently exciting to please the most fastidious politicians today. Nelson opened headquarters at the Merchants and Windsor hotels and Washburne, Comstock and McCleary at the Windsor.

The Nelson men claim they will have thirty six votes on the first ballot and will secure enough from McCleary and Comstock on the second to win.

The Washburne men profess to be jubilant. They insist that the open candidacy of Nelson has closed up the ranks of the Washburne supporters in a wonderful way and there is more friendly talk of the Minneapolis man in an hour now than there was in a day a week ago. They say at least two votes have been made for him already.

One Second district man, friendly to McCleary, and one First district man, unpledged, have to-day come out for Washburne.

Killed the Betrayer of his Daughter.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Jan. 4.—Yesterday afternoon, on the main street of this city, J. S. Reap shot and killed E. C. Lampkin as the latter stepped out of a store on the street. Both were merchants here.

A year ago the trouble began. Reap went home one day and found Lampkin occupying his daughter's room. Lampkin plead for his life, saying the intimacy was of long standing. His life was spared and the trouble seemed over.

Recently Reap published a card announcing he would not be responsible for his wife's debts, thus intimating that she also had fallen a victim to Lampkin. The tragedy resulted.

Italy and Sicily Shaken.

ROME, Jan. 4.—Earthquakes have been felt repeatedly to-day in Reggio Di Calabria and Northern Sicily. The Under Secretary of the Interior will make a tour of the provinces affected and will provide for the distribution of money, food and clothes among the homeless.

The charity ball held here last evening for the benefit of the sufferers was attended by many Americans.

Jealousy Made Him Crazy.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 4.—George Jordan, colored, shot his wife, six year old son and three year old daughter and then shot and killed himself to-night. The boy was killed instantly. The woman and girl are expected to recover. The shooting was done in a fit of anger, caused by jealousy.

Will Investigate Thoroughly.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—In an interview to-day Mayor Strong said that it is his intention to investigate every department of the city government from top to bottom. If there is any corruption he proposes to find it out.

A Steamer Probably Lost.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Much anxiety is felt for the steamship Prescott, which sailed from Sunderland, December 20, for Marseilles. Life buoys bearing her name have been found on the Yorkshire coast. She carried a crew of 25.

DURHAM'S TOBACCO

HEAVY SHIPMENTS OF SMOKING TOBACCO DURING THE PAST WEEK.

OVER 500,000 POUNDS SOLD.

But the Sales of Leaf Tobacco are Very Light—Installation of Rev. Mr. Doub, the New Methodist Preacher—Important Railroad Changes Probable—Mayor Link's Court Boycotted by the Law-Breakers—Revenue Men Still Chasing the Festive Moonshiner.

Special to News and Observer.

DURHAM, N. C., Jan. 4th.

Rev. W. B. Doub, the new pastor of the Main Street Methodist Episcopal Church reached here with his family this evening over the Seaboard Air Line Railroad. We ought to feel proud of the reception given him. The new parsonage which is located on Chapel Hill street is one of the most elegant homes in Durham. It has every modern convenience in the way of electric lights, bath rooms, closets, electric bells, etc. The congregation has furnished it throughout in a very handsome way at an expense of more than $500. A committee of ladies had charge of the house and upon his arrival Mr. Doub found every thing warm and comfortable and a hot supper ready for the whole household, no doubt he feels that his lot has fallen in pleasant places.

We have noticed considerable activity about the shipping department of the Bull Tobacco factory, and dropped in on Capt. U. M. Wahab, who presides over that department, and asked for some figures. He very courteously examined some files, made a few additions, and then stated that he had shipped during the last week of December, 1894, more than (535,000) five hundred and thirty-five thousand pounds of smoking tobacco. Where were your largest shipments going, was asked. "I can't say," he replied, "we have made heavy shipments North and East and West and South, to Texas, Utah, California, and all around.

Major W. A. Guthrie, who is just back from Raleigh, was asked what was going on down there. His reply was, "It is hard to say. Everybody seems to be on the alert to find how the ground lies." He says it will be hard to guess who will come out on top in the figut for the short term Senatorship.

Mayor Link had no court again this morning. In reply to a suggestion that his court was being boycotted, he replied, "The boys are all broke; wait till they are paid off again."

Another batch of revenue officers came in town this morning. It is learned that the raid yesterday was without results.

It is whispered about here that the Norfolk & Western railroad is considering some changes in the location of some of its most important offices and that there is a probability of one prominent official being located at Durham.

The big new tank of the Southern Railroad, located near the passenger depot, has just been completed and was filled with water for the first time this morning. It has a capacity of 40,000 gallons.

One of our business men received this morning a shipment of 100 barrels of granulated sugar.

The weather is such that the warehouses for the sale of leaf tobacco are having very little to do.

TENNESSEE'S LEGISLATURE.

It Meets Monday and Will Try to Solve the Political Muddle in That State.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 4.—The session of the legislature which convenes next Monday has added interest to the political muddle in this State and the city tonight is full of politicians. Among them is Senator Harris, who is seeking re election. While there is no open opposition to him, a quiet boom has been started by the friends of General W. H. Jackson, a brother of U. S. Supreme Court Justice Howell E. Jackson.

The State Democratic Executive Committee met today in special session and prepared an address to the Democracy of the State, in which they recognize that fraud has been committed in the gubernatorial election and recommend that the candidate securing the largest number of legal votes be seated, a careful investigation to ascertain the facts. A caucus of Democrats will be held tomorrow evening to select officers and outline a policy.

BOUGHT BRASS BRICKS.

A Bold Bunco Game Played Upon a Virginia Man.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 4.—A. W. Withers, of Gloucester county, was swindled out of $5,000 in money here today by two men claiming to be John Williams, of Arizona, and Thomas H. Parker, an assayer of the United States mint at Philadelphia. The men worked a bunco game upon Withers to get him to Richmond, and the cash was paid to Williams by Withers upon a couple of bricks of "gold," which, after a test by a jeweler, proved to be brass.

Both the men escaped and all that they left behind them was a couple of valises containing a mask and a wig and a lot of circulars exposing a gold brick swindle. A part of the scheme was that Williams claimed to be in Virginia looking for an uncle named Alfred Withers, which appellation his victim bears.

Three Horse Thieves Lynched.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Jan. 4.—News comes from Canlonment, a trading point in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe country that a fight occurred near there yesterday between vigilants and horse thieves. Gus. Gaskall and Syl Cimpell, two of the vigilants, were wounded, and three horse thieves captured.

The prisoners were promptly run up to the nearest tree and their bodies filled with lead. The farmers have been robbed of cattle and horses to such an extent that they have determined to put a stop to it, and formed vigilant committees.

After Senator Cullom's Place.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 4.—Ex-Congressman George E. Adams, of this city, announced to day that he was a candidate for the United States Senate to succeed Mr. Cullom.

Wm. E. Mason and Jos. Medill are the other candidate although Mr. Medill is not seeking election.

NO STRIKE AT HOMESTEAD.

And Everything is now Quiet at Braddock.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Jan. 4.—At Homestead this morning there was little or no excitement. The streets were thronged only with the usual number of people and in the vicinity of the Carnegie Steel Works there was not the slightest sign of trouble. Several departments of the big mill were off and but few men stood about the yards. This morning a final conference was held between Manager Schwab and the striking shearmen and a settlement was reached. The likelihood now of a strike of any proportion at Homestead was entirely removed.

At Braddock everthing was quiet with no indication of an outbreak, although precautions are being taken against any emergency that may arise. The strikers have called a meeting for next Monday, at which they will take action on the ultimatum issued by the Carnegie Company. The latter are engaging men to take the places of the strikers, and a number of colored men were at work this morning in the ore yards, which the strikers had deserted. Several furnaces were blown in yesterday and this morning, and the company is determined to break the strike at an early day. About 200 men employed in the foundry department were thrown idle to day on account of lack of material with which to work.

INSANE ASYLUM BURNED.

One of the Female Attendants Probably Perished in the Flames.

ANNA, Ill., Jan. 4.—The Centre section and the South wing of the Illinois Southern hospital for the insane comprising over half of the entire building, were destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The north wing, machinery, laundry and kitchen departments were saved. The south wing contained the quarters of the female patients, the male patients being quartered in the north wing.

All the patients to the number of 500 were, it is thought, safely removed to the other buildings. Some difficulty was experienced in making the transfer, but there was no great panic. It was reported that a female attendant named Inda Anderson has been burned, as no trace of her can be found.

The loss will amount to $350,000. The physicians, officers and employes in the burned building lose nearly all their personal effects.

TURNED ON THE GAS.

Chief Justice Marshall's Grand Nephew Suicides.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 4.—John Marshal, grand nephew of Chief Justice Marshal, who was for many years employed in the law offices of Dickinson, Thurber & Co., (Don M. Dickinson and Private Secretary Thurber) of Detroit, was found dead in a boarding house this morning, the gas being turned on full and the doors and windows closed.

The man had been unfortunate in attempting to secure a good position under the government, although he was a copyist in the recorder's office. Mr. Thurber had taken personal interest in the man and when informed of his death gave instructions that his remains should receive proper care and that his parents be notified.

Cotton Factories Pay in the South.

CHAREESTON, S. C., Jan. 4.—Cotton factories appear to be the best paying property in the South and the mills in this State are nearly all making money. The Spartanburg Herald printed a few days ago a list of eight manufacturing concerns in Spartanburg county which pay $12,000 in dividends every six months. The Greenville News prints a list of seven cotton factories in Spartanburg and Greenville counties alone which pay out $183,500 in dividends semi-annually.

Sending Aid to Nebraska.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 4.—A special committee has been appointed by the Young Men's League, of Charleston, to collect and forward to the suffering people of Nebraska corn and other provisions. The committee would include contributions from all parts of the State for this purpose and will undertake to forward them to the proper destination. The plans of the committee for carrying out its charitable intentions will be announced in a few days, and in the meantime contributions may be forwarded to Robt. P. Evans, chairman, in this city.

Gold Reserve Reduced to $81,000,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 4.—Unofficial advices received at the Treasury Department to day state that up to noon $2,300,000 in gold had been withdrawn from the sub-Treasury for export Saturday. This reduces the gold reserve to $81,000,000 in round figures. The withdrawals for the day are expected to exceed $3,500,000.

Death of a Prominent Confederate.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 4.—Captain Albert Gallatin Hudgins, of Culpeper county, formerly of the United States and Confederate States navies, died here to-day aged 55 years. His most important service was with Admiral Semmes. He was twice taken prisoner during the war and at one time was confined in the Tombs, in New York, under sentence to be hanged as a pirate.

Extension of Civil Service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 4.—The President to-day issued an order to Superintendents of postoffice stations throughout the country under the classified service. There are about 200 of these officials, and vacancies in the service will now be filled by promotion from the ranks instead of from outside sources as formerly.

Schooner in Distress.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 4.—The schooner Annie Ainsley, McAndrews, Savannah for Philadelphia, was towed into port in distress, water logged.

C. H. Beine's Residence Burned.

Last night at 9:15 o'clock an alarm was sent in from fire box 29. The department responded, but the fire was far out of the city limits.

The residence of Mr. C. H. Beine had caught fire and was burning rapidly. It was impossible to throw water on the building and it is a total loss. The house was situated just beyond the Soldiers' Home.

CHANGES IN THE LAW

WHAT ATTORNEY GENERAL OSBORNE RECOMMENDS TO THE GOVERNOR.

THE INCREASE IN LYNCHINGS.

Yet Our People Have not Lost Confidence in their Courts of Justice--Recommends Changes in Law Regarding Lynching--The Present Law Should Be Made Efficient--Case of State vs. Hall and Dockery--The Slander Law should be [illegible]

Attorney General Osborne has sent his biennial report to the Governor. It is ably written and is full of good suggestions.

In his letter to the Governor he says: "It is usual to ascribe the increase of crime to the failure of the courts to convict and administer punishments in cases of guilt. There has been no such failure on the part of the courts of this State. It is universally admitted that we have had able and efficient Solicitors, learned and upright Judges, and conscientious juries. We must look to other causes to explain this result. Considering the nature of the offences in which it appears that it is greatest, it seems to me this increase must be due to the unusual business depression of the last two years, bringing with it idleness and poverty, its necessary consequences. In North Carolina there are no professional criminals. Our people have a due respect for the property of others, and it is want, and want alone, which generally makes the thief and forger in this State. When prosperity returns to us I confidently predict that our criminal statistics will show as large an annual decrease of crime as they have heretofore shown.

"I regret very much to call attention to the fact that our criminal statistics show that there have been more lynchings within the two years embraced by this report than within the two years immediately precedent thereto. Consult Statement D (comparative statement), and your Excellency will find that there are two mentioned in the last report and eight in this. I do not draw the conclusion from such meagre data, embracing only four years of the State's history, that this crime is on the increase. It is impossible to state with accuracy that it is or is not, unless we have information concerning a more extensive period of time. That information it is almost impossible to obtain. I can only call attention to the facts as they appear, and suggest some remedy for the evil, whether it is a growing one or not. That there will be lynchings in this State, in spite of any and all legislation on the subject, as long as capital offences of a certain nature are committed within its borders, I suppose anyone will admit. The wisest lawgiver cannot suggest any law which will absolutely prevent this or any other crime, and the best that can be done is to check its growth. The cause of lynchings in our State, in nearly every case, is the desire on the part of citizens, in other matters law-abiding, to see immediate punishment inflicted upon criminals clearly guilty of the most flagrant crimes. Our people have not lost confidence in the efficiency of their courts to enforce the law. All agree with Attorney General Davidson, in his report of 1888, that 'in no State in the Union are the property, peace and lives of people better guarded than in North Carolina.' It is the law's delay which causes the outraged feelings of society to outrun the proceedings of Courts of Justice. In proportion as that delay is unnecessary, the evil of lynching can be remedied easily by legislation. In the language of one of our Supreme Court Judges, 'Let the trial be speedy, and the punishment, if there is a conviction, be prompt and certain. Remove the technicalities which render so many trials a travesty. Abolish the delays and continuances which baffle justice, and which make punishment at the end of a long chase take on the appearance of revenge rather than justice.' To accomplish this end I suggest to your Excellency that you recommend to the Legislature to pass an act permitting the State to file counter affidavits in all cases where application is made upon affidavit by a defendant for a continuance of his cause. Such a law now exists with reference to civil cases (ch. 394, Laws of 1885), and its efficiency to secure promptness in trial cannot be denied. This statute should be made applicable to criminal cases. As the law now stands, even in a capital case, at the first term of the court, the State is dependent for a trial upon the conscience of the defendant himself. The provision of section 402 of The Code, except that part of it which relates to the terms upon which continuances can be granted, ought to be made to include State cases."

He then recommends that the State and the defendant be put on equal terms regarding the right to challenge jurors. Then he says: "The Legislature having done all that it can to secure promptness on trial and to place the State on an equality with the defendant, should then pass more effective laws against lynching itself. There has been no indictment prosecuted to conviction against lynchers in North Carolina for years past as far as I have been able to learn. There have been frequent patient and thorough investigations of the crime before grand juries, bills sent by Solicitors, but few true bills returned. The reason for this is too plain for discussion, and the same result will follow as long as a Solicitor is compelled to begin proceedings against defendants in the county where the crime has been committed. Your Excellency would do well to recommend to the Legislature the enactment of a law giving a solicitor of the Superior Court the right to send a bill of indictment for this offence before the grand jury of any county in his district which he may desire, with necessary provisions to summon witnesses in that behalf and confer upon the Superior Court Judge the right to try the case in any county which he may deem proper in his discretion."

Referring to the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the State against