

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NORTH CAROLINA DAILY.

WAITS ON CONGRESS

BONDS NOT TO BE ISSUED UNTIL THE SPRINGER BILL COMES TO A VOTE.

THE VOTE TO BE TAKEN THURSDAY.

The Republicans beginning to fear that the Democrats will do nothing with the money question but leave the problem on their hands--The Democrats have now lost control of the Senate and the Populists hold the balance of power.

Special to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.

It looks now like the President will not issue bonds until Congress has an opportunity to vote on the bond bill, preferring to issue bonds by express direction of Congress to issuing under present laws. The vote on the Springer bill will be taken on Thursday. If the House votes to authorize the issue of bonds, which is probable, the President will feel sufficiently authorized to preserve the gold reserve.

The Democratic bankers in New York City do not like the idea of the President's consulting through Assistant Secretary Curtis with Republican bankers, but think he should rather defer to the views of Democratic bankers like ex-Gov. Elwell and August Belmont. They are resentful over the fact that Stewart and Morzan, who contributed to elect Harrison, are taken into the confidence of the Administration, rather than old time Democrats.

The Republicans are beginning to fear that the Democrats will do nothing with the money question, and that they will have to deal with it. There are such great divisions in all parties, that whichever party is called on to legislate, will be defeated.

Capt. L. R. Exline, of Pittsboro, Chatham county, who has been on the Watch Force of the Interior Department for the past year and a half, was up on the recommendation of Mr. Hallock, Captain of the Watch, made lieutenant Saturday. This is the first time that the office of lieutenant has been filled by a Confederate soldier, and the promotion was made through Mr. Hallock, who was a brave Federal soldier, to show, as he expressed it, that "the war is over."

The office of lieutenant increases Capt. Exline's salary to \$849 a year.

On Saturday evening, at the parsonage of St. Paul's Church, Alexandria, Va., Mr. W. H. Butters, of North Carolina, and Miss Ada Harrison, late of that place, but now of New Orleans, were married. The father of the groom, Wm. H. Butters, was present at the ceremony. A peculiar incident occurred in connection with Mr. Butters' name. Mr. Butters registered at the Ebbitt Saturday, the proprietor, Mr. Bunch, mistaking his name for that of Mr. Marion Butler, telephoned the members of the Press that the new Senator-elect of North Carolina was there. On receiving this information there were dozens of correspondents and reporters sent out to interview the new Senator. The correspondent of the New York Herald, who glanced at the register to make a character sketch of the North Carolina Populist's signature, discovered the mistake, and remarked that (in connection with Butler's name) "a small cap makes a loud noise."

Mr. James Richardson, of Elizabeth City, who was mate on the three-masted schooner Beatrice, which went ashore near Hampton Roads Saturday, fell, while adjusting a beam, and was killed instantly.

Miss Carr, of Durham, N. C., and others will assist Mrs. Albert C. Hopkins, of 1116 Vermont avenue, in receiving to-morrow afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock.

The Unity Club entertained Miss Farnham Saturday evening. The North Carolinians present on this very enjoyable occasion were: Dr. George W. Sanderlin and family, Miss Buck, Miss Jeanie Hayward, Miss Graham, Mr. D. C. Haywood.

Mr. Charles F. McKesson, of Morganton, N. C., is here on business. He is the guest of Mr. C. Seagle while in the city.

Mr. W. L. Moore, who was for several years photographer in Raleigh, passed through here yesterday on his way to New York, where he will make his headquarters as traveling agent for the Nepera Chemical Company of that place.

Mr. Charles T. Harris, who has been attending the Columbia Law School, left the city yesterday for Raleigh to be examined by the Supreme Court Monday. Mr. Harris contemplates practicing law soon at his home, Wilson, N. C.

Dr. George C. Worth, of Wilmington, was here yesterday. He was on his way to New York, where he holds a position in a hospital.

Miss Dixie Leach, who has been here for the past several weeks taking lessons in the latest china paintings, left for her home yesterday. She will reopen her studio in Reidsville.

Asheville has \$54 to spend in an appropriation gift to the city of Raleigh, and at the suggestion of the Daily Citizen, Hon. W. T. Crawford called to see the Secretary of the Navy and asked his suggestion about a present. Gen. Her-

bert thought "a very nice set of silver spoons or forks can be got with the money in question, and they could be nicely marked with the name of the cruiser."

Mr. Oliver, of Georgia, who was last week appointed consul at Merida, Yucatan, is said to be a native of Sampson county, North Carolina.

Congressman Harris, of Kansas, was the contractor who built the Leavenworth division of the Kansas Pacific railroad in 1865 and he told the House on Thursday something about the profits which the directors of the company made by their credit mobilizer operations on this section. It was the repetition of an old story which was all brought out in the congressional investigation in 1872, when it was shown that the directors of the road contracted with themselves under another name to build it, and grabbed every available asset for their private benefit. Harris says that the section of the road he was on cost \$600,000 to build, but that the firm of R. L. Shoemaker & Co., of which the directors of the road were members, divided among themselves \$1,700,000 in profits, or \$85,000 apiece. It is a good thing to have this story told again. The men who participated in this fraud deserve to have their dishonesty brought to the attention of a new generation, and men who are inclined to such jobs now need the warning which the recital of this story of disgrace brings.

The admission of the new Senators from the West deprives the Democratic party of a majority in the Senate. The Populists have the balance of power. Now let them and their Republican allies legislate cotton up to fifteen cents a pound.

Hon. B. H. Bunn has gone to North Carolina and will return to-morrow.

The North Carolina delegation voted for the agricultural bill to-day.

Arrivals.
W. H. Williams, Newton.
A. McDowell, Scotland Neck.

DEATH OF DR CRAVEN.

A Young Negro Child Dies from the Effects of Whiskey.

Special to the News and Observer.
WINSTON, N. C., Feb. 4.
Henry E. Keehn, ex register of deeds of Forsyth, died of consumption in Salem this morning, aged 28 years. He leaves a wife and two children.

A. Stewart, an ex-politician, died here yesterday of apoplexy, aged 64 years. He served through the civil war and was a brave soldier. He was wounded in the hip during the battle at Gettysburg.

A three thousand dollar residence, owned by ex-clerk of the court, W. B. Stafford, was destroyed by fire this morning, five miles south west of Salem. No insurance.

A six year old colored boy died here last night from the effects of whiskey which the child drank with the knowledge of the parents.

John Terry Green, colored, was jailed here to-day on the charge of being a professional swindler. He wore a Pull man sleeping car uniform and had a number of bogus telegrams purporting to be from railroad officials, in his satchel.

A telegram received here to-day announced the death in Philadelphia of Dr. W. O. Craven formerly of Trinity, Randolph county, N. C.

OUTLOOK FOR PEACE.

Guatemala has in the Main Agreed to Mexico's Demands.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 4.—About 4,000 workmen marched through the streets of the city to-day and eventually gathered in front of the National Palace. They greeted President Diaz with loud cheers and presented to him an address praising the government's attitude in the boundary dispute with Guatemala. In his reply the President said that the diplomatic controversy presented no new features as would render war inevitable. The enthusiasm with which he was received gratified the President greatly, and in private conversation he told the workmen's committee that he should always be bound to them for their demonstrations of loyalty.

It is stated semi-officially that the outlook for peace is more hopeful than ever, Guatemala having in the main agreed to Mexico's demands. The general opinion now is there will be no war. The reports in several papers that war would be declared to day were mere guesses. More-over war can be declared only by Congress, and that this body has not even been convoked. Stories of a central American alliance against Mexico are discredited here, although it is probable that Honduras, Costa Rica and Nicaragua agreed to lend moral support to Guatemala.

Cold Weather in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 4.—The coldest weather of the season is predicted by the local weather bureau for to-day and to-morrow. At 10 o'clock this morning the mercury registered two degrees below zero and was slowly moving towards the bottom of the tube. The river is frozen solidly from bank to bank, and hundreds of people are saving bridge tolls by crossing on the ice. If the cold snap continues much longer teams will be able to cross on the ice. Reports received this morning from points throughout Missouri state that a blizzard is raging and the weather is bitter cold. Similar reports come from southern Iowa, eastern Kansas and southern Illinois.

DEATH OF GEN. BARRINGER.

After a Long Life of Great Usefulness, He Passes Away in His 73rd Year.

Special to the News and Observer.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 4.

To-day at noon the remains of the late General Rufus Barringer were laid to rest in Elmwood Cemetery.

The funeral services were conducted from the Second Presbyterian church by the pastor, Rev. Dr. J. H. Boyd.

The people of the city were deeply impressed by the death of this distinguished citizen, which occurred yesterday morning at his home at half past nine o'clock, and many were unable to gain entrance to the church.

The body was followed to the cemetery by a long procession of friends both in carriages and on foot.

Although Charlotte was somewhat prepared for the shock of the decisive tidings Sunday morning, yet the announcement was, nevertheless, felt as a shock. Immediately it was realized that a great vacancy had come about both in the city and in the State. For General Barringer had been eminent in North Carolina both in academic pursuit, in arms and in affairs.

General Barringer was one of eight children of the late General Paul Barringer, of Cabarrus county, four sons and four daughters. One of his sisters was the wife of General Wm. Means, of Cabarrus, and the mother of Col. Paul Barringer Means, of Concord; another is Mrs. Margaret Grier who, though 86 years of age, was present at the death of her brother.

General Barringer was one of four distinguished brothers, only one of whom survives him, namely Judge Victor Barringer, late Judge in the Court of Egypt; the other two were the Hon. D. N. Barringer, ex-Minister to Spain, and Rev. William Means, a clergyman in the Methodist church.

General Barringer was born in Cabarrus county in 1822, was graduated from Chapel Hill and bred to the law. He followed this profession, with interruptions, during his life.

In 1854, he married a daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Robert Hall Morrison. After four years she died, leaving him two children, Anna, a beautiful girl, who died at the age of 19, and Paul, who is now Dr. Paul Barringer, a professor in the University of Virginia.

A few years after the death of his first wife, General Barringer married Miss Chunn, of Asheville, whose son, Rufus Barringer, survives her.

The third wife of General Barringer was Miss Long, of Orange county, whom he married about twenty years ago. The issue of this marriage is Osmond, now a student at Davidson College.

At the outbreak of the civil war, Captain Barringer formed a company in Cabarrus county, and went to the front. Having served until the end, he came back to private life a major-general. He was for some time confined a prisoner in Fort Lafayette, but was nearly all the time in action. He was severely wounded by a ball which entered the mouth, leaving a wound from the effects of which he probably never entirely recovered. As a soldier, he possessed conspicuous courage and skill.

Locating in Charlotte at the close of the war, he had been one of its prominent citizens ever since. Both in his profession and in his business transactions he had been successful, and had accumulated wealth.

Much of his time he gave to a deep study of his State's history, and he had written much and wisely and strongly both of the deeds of North Carolinians and of the industrial needs and possibilities of North Carolina. In fact, even during his illness, his mind seemed so colored with a strong desire for the progress of his State, that he spoke much to friends, young and old, of the problems of manufactures and immigration and other industrial features inherent in present conditions, and took much comfort in the seeking of the wholesome remedy.

General Barringer was an earnest member of the Second Presbyterian Church of this city, of which he was an Elder, also.

He had been confined to his room not more than three months. He was unable to take nourishment, and grew physically weaker day by day. But his mind never lost its composure and clearness.

He put his affairs in order with that exactness which was a marked feature of his character.

His son, Dr. Paul Barringer, came to his bedside last week; the rest of the family gathered about, and this remarkable man, bidding them a quiet farewell, passed away, seemingly listening to the whisper "All is Well!"

It is understood that among his legacies were \$500 to the Charlotte Library, and \$500 to his old military company.

GOLD COMING BACK.

Not one Dollar Received From Bonds now Remains in the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—The Treasury gold reserve to-day gained \$200,000 from natural causes—custom duties and assays—standing at the close of business at \$43,633,730. No gold withdrawals were reported to-day.

The Treasury Department is paying this month \$600,000 interest on the second issue of \$50,000,000 bonds made last fall to recoup the Treasury gold reserve. Not one dollar received from that sale of bonds now remains in the Treasury, all of it and more having been withdrawn during the past few months.

The quarters interest on the first loan of \$50,000,000, amounting to a like sum is also being paid this month.

STORMY SCENES AGAIN

AN INTERCHANGE OF HOT WORDS IN BOTH THE HOUSE AND SENATE.

APPROPRIATION BILL CONSIDERED

The Administration Currency Bill Indirectly Responsible for the Alteration in the House Between the Two Missourians, Mr. Hatch and Mr. Hall--Senator Butler and Chandler Also Make Some Disagreeable Remarks About one Another.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—The week opened with a refusal on the part of the House to accept the programme of business outlined for it by the rules committee.

In the morning hour the conference report on the army appropriation bill was agreed to and bills were passed granting the right of way through the Indian Territory to the Arkansas and Northwest Railroad Company and providing justices of the peace for the territory of Alaska.

Appropriation Bills.
The conference report on the fortifications appropriation bill was presented, showing that the conferees had agreed upon all differences except the amount of the Senate providing that a contract for fifty breech loading mortars shall be entered into, to cost not more than \$6,500 each. This amount was disagreed to. The report was adopted and a further conference requested on this item.

The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was reported from the appropriations committee. It carries a total of \$21,805,526, being an increase over the appropriation for the current year of \$487,903.

The bill carries considerable new legislation which is, however, principally ministerial in character. The re-ins of the Dockery commission for the simplification and improvement of the work in the executive departments, which were embraced in five bills introduced in the House and referred to the appropriations committee, are made part of the present appropriation bill.

The bill also provides for the repeal of section 3 of the act of May 14th, 1880, for the relief of settlers upon the public lands. Under this act a person whose title to land was irregular was frequently made the victim of blackmail and of contests in court which in many cases resulted in the loss of his home. In the opinion of the committee the law has worked so much injustice that it is necessary to repeal it. It is provided, however, that contests and rights already initiated shall not be affected by the repeal.

An Omnibus Bill Claim.

Mr. Catchings reported an order from the rules committee allotting the day to the consideration of an omnibus bill claim providing for the settlement of claims amounting to \$718,663. The claims were for certain stores and supplies reported by the court of claims under the act of 1883, known as the "Bowman act."

Before the previous question was ordered on the rule Mr. Mahon, (Rep.), of Pennsylvania made the point of order that the Rules Committee had no jurisdiction over the bill, as it was still before the War Claims Committee and had never been reported to the House. The opponents of the bill characterized the attempt to bring it before the House as a gross violation of all rules and precedents, holding that if the Rules Committee had power to do so, the various committees of the House might just as well be abolished.

The point of order was discussed for an hour, after which the Speaker overruled the point of order. In this rule he referred to the jurisdiction of the rules committee and said that the order was simply one to discharge a committee of the House from the consideration of subject matter.

It was no departure, as under such an order the sugar, iron, coal and barbed wire bills amending the tariff act were passed. The previous question of the rule was ordered by a vote of 128 to 95, after which it was defeated by a vote of 145 to 95.

To Consider the Currency Bill.

Mr. Outwaite then presented the rules committee's order assigning Tuesday, Wednesday Thursday of this week for the consideration of the administration currency bill. It provides that amendment substitutes may be offered, the previous question on the bill and all pending amendments to be decided as ordered at half past three o'clock Thursday afternoon, Tuesday, and Wednesday till 2 o'clock, is to be devoted to general debate and the remainder of the time to be under the five minute rule.

Mr. Outwaite, in presenting the matter to the House, stated that "All interests" had been consulted, and he thought that there would be no opposition to the rule.

This brought Mr. Hatch to his feet. He said that the order did not represent all interests, but only those of the Banking and Currency Committee and the banks. He represented the other side—the great agricultural interests of the country—and he was now trying to have the agricultural appropriation bill considered. The gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Outwaite) was mistaken if he thought there would be no opposition to the order. He hoped that the rule would be withdrawn, and the agricultural bill taken up.

Things Grow Warm

Mr. Hall (Democrat), of Maine, said that the statement of Mr. Hatch was false, and that he (Mr. Hatch) did not know what went on in the banking and currency committee, if he did he would not have made the statement that only the interests of banks were considered.

Mr. Hatch, in a loud and angry voice, replied that he did know, and that was why he made the statement. If the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. Hall) could produce a single bill reported from the banking and currency committee which was not in the interest of banks, he would withdraw the statements; otherwise he would not. "And I want to say," continued Mr. Hatch, "that the language used by the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. Hall) was such that he would not use to me outside the House."

This remark caused considerable excitement and members began to gather around the two Missourians. Speaker Crisp rapped loudly and repeatedly for order, and failing to get it ordered the sergeant-at-arms to request the members to take their seats.

After a few minutes order was restored and Mr. Outwaite said that it was evident that there was no intent to discuss the order, and he therefore demanded the previous question on it, cutting off debate. His demand was sustained, though some signs of filibustering were shown, and the order was adopted.

Other Matters Considered.
Saturday the 23d instant at 2 p. m. was set apart for the delivery of eulogies on the late Senator Stockbridge of Michigan.

The agricultural appropriation bill was taken up on motion by Mr. Hatch, chairman of the committee on Agriculture, and after being discussed for two hours was passed. It carries a total appropriation of \$3,277,150.

The Hawaiian correspondence called for in the resolution of the House on the 1st instant, was laid before the House and ordered to be proved.

The afternoon of February 26th was set apart for the delivery of eulogies upon the late Representative Post, of Illinois.

By unanimous consent asked by Mr. Springer (Democrat) of Ill., the hour of meeting on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week, when the currency bill comes up, was fixed for 11 o'clock a. m.

At 5:25 the House adjourned.

BANK ROBBERS AT WORK.

They Blew Open the Vault and Secured Some \$65,000.

FREMONT, Ohio, Feb. 4.—Five masked men entered the town of Milan last night and at 4 o'clock this morning blew open the vault in the Lockwood Bank. The explosion was so great that it wrecked the building in which the bank was located and awakened the entire population. The citizens poured into the streets in time to see the thieves drive off in a buggy toward Sandusky. They took some \$15,000 in cash and \$50,000 in government, Nickel Plate and Sandusky, Milan and Norwalk electric railway bonds.

Cashier Stoddard heard the explosion and rushing out with his gun he was confronted by three of the burglars who told him to stand off and fired at him. Stoddard returned the fire. They took the 5:30 train at Sandusky for Cleveland. Cashier Stoddard will not tell the exact amount taken. It was known there was considerable on deposit.

Fayetteville's Chamber of Commerce.

Special to the News and Observer.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 4.

At a meeting of the citizens in the city hall a chamber of commerce was organized with the following officers: President, A. H. Sloumb; Secretary and Treasurer, H. R. Horne. Board of Directors: J. D. McNeill, A. H. Sloumb, D. McNeill, A. S. Huske, E. J. Hale, Chas. Haigh, W. S. Cook, A. A. McKethan, B. E. Sedberry, A. E. Rankin.

The president will appoint several committees in a day or two.

Mr. A. S. Huske, the groceryman, is suffering with a touch of the grip.

Mr. A. H. Sloumb has gone to Raleigh on business.

Mr. James R. Williams and Mr. J. A. Moore are to start a brokerage and insurance business in the near future.

Mr. E. L. Clark will soon build a new hotel near the Atlantic Coast Line depot.

Mrs. George Rosenthal and family left Thursday night for New York, which will be their future home.

Miss Rebecca Haigh is visiting Miss Margaret Hinsdale in Raleigh.

The Brooklyn Strike.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Barely 2,000 people assembled in front of the city hall this afternoon and the grand demonstration planned by the strikers to overawe the civic authorities was a failure, at least so far as force of number was concerned.

Aside from the gathering at the city hall there was no change in the strike situation.

Death of John C. George.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 4.—John C. George, a well known figure in Baltimore society, died of pneumonia today, aged 37 years. He was a graduate of Princeton, class of '78. For a time he was President of the Raleigh (N. C.) Street Railroad.

The Debs Case.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 4.—The government concluded its case in the Debs trial this afternoon and the introduction of testimony of the defense will begin to-morrow.

THE DAY IN THE SENATE.

Consideration of the District of Columbia Appropriation Bill Resumed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—The Vice-President laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury stating in reply to a resolution of inquiry that "It is believed that for the twelve months ending December 31, 1895, the revenues of the government from all sources will exceed ordinary expenses by \$22,503,000."

Senator Vilas reported from the judiciary committee a bill to permit Associate Justice Jackson, of the United States Supreme Court, to retire, and asked for its immediate consideration, but objection was made by Senator Aldrich and the bill went over for the present.

At 1:40 the consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill was resumed. The expected debate on the financial question did not materialize, as Mr. Gorman desired all the time that could be spared to be given to the consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill. That bill did occupy the whole of the session up to 6 o'clock, but did not reach a final vote.

An Interchange of Courtesies.

In the last moments just before adjournment there was an angry altercation between Senators Butler and Chandler but it went no farther than an interchange of disagreeable remarks, having been cut off by a declaration by the presiding officer (Mr. Blanchard), that a pending motion for adjournment had been carried. The District appropriation bill went over without action till to-morrow.

The status of the other general appropriation bills in the Senate is as follows: In conference, pensions, fortifications, and army.

In committee on appropriations, Indian and sundry civil.

Reported to the Senate and awaiting action: Diplomatic and consular service, postoffice.

Passed by both Houses and become law: Military academy bill.

The Senate, at 6:10 p. m., adjourned.

SUFFERING IN NEBRASKA.

Complaints of the Manner in which Relief is being Distributed.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 4.—A special from Omaha says: Complaints of the manner in which the business of the State relief commission is being administered come thicker than ever now that the severe cold weather of the Nebraska winter has set in. In not a few instances these complaints have been traced to professional papers whose persistent mendacity is rewarded by support in idleness, but it is equally true that those deserving of need are left out because of the lack of efficient methods of relief distribution.

On February 1st seventy-seven cars of goods for the succor of the destitute were held in Lincoln in the Burlington warehouse awaiting shipping orders. Potatoes were frozen hard, kraut had burst the barrels in which it was packed and the brine was leaking over goods stored around it. Fresh beef was piled carelessly among other articles of food and the heterogeneous collection of supplies gathered in the impetuous generosity of the thousands who have contributed to it, give evidence of surprising lack of system in the conduct of the relief commission's affairs.

Before an appropriation was made by the State, the Burlington road had ceased to haul the cars free, but the other roads in the State continue to bill relief free from the application of Secretary Ludden, of the commission. The State has appropriated \$50,000, most of which will be used in paying freight.

It is now the intention of the legislative committee to hasten the work as much as possible. Hundreds of letters are received every day by the commissioners begging for assistance, and with the immense amount of material stored at Lincoln, the authorities are determined that the relief must be furnished.

THE RECEIVERS REMOVED.

That was Judge Grosscup's Deed in the Whiskey Trust Case.

CHICAGO, Ills., Feb. 4.—In the United States Circuit Court this morning Judge Grosscup removed Joseph Greenhut from the receivership of the whiskey trust and appointed John C. McNulta and John J. Mitchell to act with Mr. Lawrence, who was appointed a receiver when Mr. Greenhut was appointed. General McNulta will be the principal or directing receiver. He officiated in that capacity during several years for the Wabash system of railroads.

In delivering his opinion, Judge Grosscup took occasion to score stock jobbing directors of corporations and declared that Mr. Greenhut's action in applying for a receivership was simply an imposition upon the court. Judge Grosscup also felt it due to himself to declare that the action of the court in the first receivership proceedings was not unusual or improper.

The opinion of the court is quite long and goes into the condition of affairs that led up to the receivership. The judge finds that both sides admit that a receivership is necessary and that the question is merely as to the personnel of the receivers.

Catholic Benevolent Legion.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 4.—The Catholic benevolent legion of Maryland held its twelfth annual session to-day and elected officers for the ensuing year. Delegates were present from all parts of the State and an interesting contest developed over the presidency. Joseph S. Heviler was the successful candidate. Annual reports were read and the new officers installed.