

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NORTH CAROLINA DAILY.

THE TRIAL FINISHED

AND IT IS EXPECTED THAT A VERDICT WILL BE RENDERED TO-DAY.

GOODMAN'S FATE IN THE BALANCE

Mr. Parrish Closes the Argument for the Defence and Commonwealth's Attorney Woods Makes the Last Speech for the Prosecution--Both Speeches Were Eloquent and Convincing--Mrs. Goodman and Her Ten Year Old Son in Court.

RICHMOND, Va., March 15.—A Charlottesville, Va., special to the Dispatch says:

The court assembled an hour earlier this morning than usual. The prisoner was unattended by any member of his family. The court room rapidly filled, and before Mr. Parrish, for the defence, had been speaking long, the crowd had increased to large proportions.

Mrs. Goodman and her ten year old son came in about twenty minutes late, and took seats to the right of the prisoner.

Mr. Parrish resumed at 9 o'clock a. m. He began by saying that one of the peculiar features of this tragedy is that the man who killed was retreating from the man he killed. Unless Goodman believed that his own life was in danger there is no explanation of why he should have backed when he had a pistol in his own hand.

There was no special reason why the defence should contend that the pistol was held in the left hand, except that it was true. It made no material difference in which hand the pistol was held.

In speaking of Bryant's evidence, Mr. Parrish said that there was one thing that should not go uncontradicted, and that was that Bryant was a friend of Goodman's. He was no friend of Goodman, and he had no right to come here and breathe out his venom against the prisoner, still posing as a friend.

A closing Mr. Parrish thanked, in eloquent terms, the jury for their patience and kind consideration, and his Honor for his many courtesies, and concluded in an impassioned outburst with the words:

"My last words, gentlemen, is a prayer to God that he will defend the right."

At the close there was great applause, which was checked at once by his honor.

Captain Meckah Woods began the last speech of the prosecution at 10 o'clock.

He said that not only were the people of this country looking with interest to the verdict of the jury, but the country at large as well. He deprecated the drawing of distinction between the proud and humble—the rich and poor—and paid a beautiful tribute to Albemarle juries, which have always held the scales like blind Justice at allowing no condition of life to swerve them from doing their duty.

In discussing the letter, Capt. Woods said the humblest man in Virginia had a perfect right to report any railroad official for neglect of duty. He drew a nice distinction between the bringing of "foul charges and the 'foul charges' themselves, and illustrated that it was the duty of Parsons to report the charges against Goodman. He made a very ingenious and persuasive argument to prove that Col. Parsons should have written the letter. The speaker answered the question, "What would you have done under the circumstances," with splendid effect. He would demand that the sunlight be turned upon the charges, the bells rung out, and the public invited to witness his vindication.

The large audience was charmed with Captain Wood's graceful diction and easy flow of chaste, beautiful language. The Captain was in splendid form, and made, in the opinion of many, who heard it, the speech of his life.

The able commonwealth's attorney made an exhaustive review of the evidence. At a little past one o'clock court adjourned until 2:30, when Captain Woods resumed his argument.

In concluding Capt. Woods drew a pathetic picture of the sufferings caused by the killing of Colonel Parsons, and pleaded for justice from the jury. His closing appeal to the jury not to be swayed by sentiment or sympathy, was delivered with thrilling effect. He begged for a verdict that would not place a stain upon Virginia's fair escutcheon, but that would say to the world that the lives of her citizens, no matter from whence they came, would be protected from the hands of murderous and revengeful assassins.

Captain Woods spoke with great earnestness, and was given close attention. His speech, besides being eloquent and delivered in a very impressive manner, was logical and convincing, and did our esteemed Commonwealth's Attorney great credit.

Upon the conclusion of his speech, at 4:20, the court adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock, at which time, it is hoped the verdict will be announced.

Rev. Mr. Jenkins Declines.

Special to the News and Observer

ASHEVILLE, N. C., March 15.

Rev. C. A. Jenkins, of Goldsboro, has declined the call recently extended him by the congregation of the First Baptist Church of Asheville. His declination was due to the fact that the call was not unanimous.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The general term of the Supreme Court reversed the judgment of the lower court in the case of Erastus Wiman, and have granted him a new trial.

DEATH OF REV. MILES FOY.

A Fearful Railroad Accident Narrowly Averted.

Special to the News and Observer.

WINSTON SALEM, N. C., March 15.

News has just reached here of the death of Rev. Miles Foy, which occurred a few days ago, at his home in Mt. Airy. He died in his 84th year. He expounded the Word of God for sixty-six years. In 1829, he joined the Virginia Methodist Conference, before the organization of the North Carolina Conference. At the time of his death he was a supernumerary member of the Western North Carolina Conference. Rev. Mr. Foy was born in Jones county, this State. His grand parents, on his mother's side, were near relatives of Queen Elizabeth, of England; on his father's side they were related to Louis IV. of France. The latter were forced to flee to this country on account of the Huguenot persecution. The deceased was married three times and leaves four children. He was well known throughout the State.

A railroad man tells me that a serious railroad accident was narrowly averted one night this week. The southbound passenger train on the main line was behind time. The northbound was given orders to await the arrival of the former at Benaja, a small station eight miles this side of Reidsville. The engineer and conductor forgot their orders and passed the station, running at the rate of forty-five miles per hour. Fortunately there was a straight line of road and the two engineers discovered one another several hundred yards away. The two trains were stopped just before they came together. My informant says that had the trains been going around a curve a fearful wreck would have been the result of the carelessness on the part of the conductor and engineer who lost their jobs next morning for not obeying orders.

One of the conditions of the Norfolk & Western's 999 years lease on the Roanoke & Southern railroad, between Winston and Roanoke, is a guarantee of the interest on the bonds, and if the N. & W. Company should default in this interest, the lease would be no longer binding and a reorganization would follow. This interest is due the latter part of the present month, and of course the future developments depend upon the payment or default of the interest.

It is said that some of the R. & S. people expect a default, in which event the Mercantile Trust Company, of Baltimore will act as a re-organization committee.

Surry court will open next Monday, Judge Bryan will preside. The most important case on either docket is the trial of Joe Blackburn for the murder of Frank Montgomery, (both white) in Mt. Airy last year.

The widow of Mr. Luther Simeson, fireman on the western North Carolina railroad, who was killed in a wreck a few months ago, has brought suit against the company. She claims \$20,000 for the death of her husband. The railroad has offered to compromise with her.

Populist Sease and Republican Lineback, Forsyth's representatives in the legislature, are at home. The latter got off the train here at the freight depot where he got on when he left for Raleigh. The former looked "fat and saucy" but says nothing about the Fred Douglass resolution.

MUST DIE FOR HIS CRIME.

A Negro Convicted of the Cold-blooded Murder of his Mistress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—In the Criminal court to-day James T. Travers, a colored man, was convicted of murder in the first degree for killing a young colored girl named Lena Gross, in the suburbs of this city in November last.

The crime was peculiarly atrocious and cold-blooded. Travers and the woman lived together and had quarrelled. The woman followed Travers to his work in the country and the quarrel was renewed. Travers beat the woman and thinking her dead covered the body with leaves.

Returning to the scene in a short time he heard the woman groan, and to put her out of her misery "took a razor and drew it easy like across her throat," as he said in his confession. The head was nearly severed from the body.

Some boys found the body in the woods and Travers' arrest and conviction followed.

A HEAD END COLLISION.

A Number of People Injured and a Large Amount of Money Burned.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 15.—The Vandavia Express No. 7, was wrecked 2 miles east of this city at 12:50 this morning. Conductor Rahm had his arm fractured and several passengers were badly bruised.

A head end collision with a switch engine caused the accident. Both engines reared high in the air and the derailed cars caught fire and burned fiercely, as did also a dozen loaded freight cars standing on the siding. Both engineers and firemen escaped serious injury by jumping. The express was running at a speed of 30 miles an hour when the crash came.

It is learned that the Adams Express Company lost a large amount of money on the car that was destroyed by fire. The money was in a safe from New York to St. Louis. The heat of the safe consumed the paper money and the coin melted and ran together.

There are various statements as to the amount of money destroyed, from \$25,000 to \$100,000. That it was a large amount there is no doubt, but no one connected with the company will give anything but very vague information.

NEGROES ASSAULTING LEGISLATORS.

QUICKLY BROUGHT TO JUSTICE.

A Negro Rapist Tried, Convicted and Sentenced in Less than Four Hours.

WINCHESTER, Va., March 15.—Thorton Parker, the negro who made an attempt to commit a criminal assault on Mrs. Melton, of Middletown, on the 5th inst., was tried here to-day, convicted, and sentenced to be hanged on Friday, April 19th, between the hours of 8 a. m. and 3 p. m., the trial lasting about four hours and the jury rendering its verdict in about 40 minutes.

The commonwealth opened the case this morning by placing Mrs. Melton on the stand. She is a modest young lady about nineteen years old and told in detail of the attempt.

The negro to that evening came to her house about 5:30 o'clock, wearing a masked cap, and while her back was turned caught her over both arms, keeping behind her all the time. He threw her down and held her for about ten or fifteen minutes. While in this position she pulled the mask from his face and recognized her assailant.

Finding that he had been recognized, Parker ran into the yard to adjust his mask and Mrs. Melton closed and bolted the door. The negro tried to break down the door, and threatening to kill her if she did not open the door. He then entered through a window. Mrs. Melton then seized her baby and ran from the house and by her screams scared the negro away.

While Mrs. Melton was giving in her evidence many murmurs were heard from the crowd and when she was asked by Commonwealth Attorney Byrd if she could positively identify the prisoner and she replied in the affirmative many whispermers were heard to lynch him.

The defense which was represented by Col. L. T. Moore, tried to prove an alibi, but the witnesses were in every instance baffled by the commonwealth.

The prisoner was placed on the stand and told a rambling and disconnected story as to his whereabouts on the day that the attempt was made, claiming he was in the field looking for groundhog dens.

The prisoner was brought into court this morning under a heavy guard, and the court was under guard during the day. The verdict meets with approval on all sides, even the negroes being in a better humor than last night.

INSURANCE TROUBLES.

Southeastern Tariff Association and Local Agents in Conference.

RICHMOND, Va., March 15.—The executive committee of the Southeastern Tariff Association and the local agents met in conference here to-day.

The conference was in session for some two hours, and the situation and the differences between the two parties were talked over. Subsequently the committee held a session to consider the representations of the agents. No conclusion was reached and the meeting adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Neither side will give any information. The differences arose out of the action of the local agents or board of underwriters, in determining to waive all rules in meeting competition of companies not in the association.

RESULT OF THAT HUNT.

The President Killed Fifty Brant Three Geese and Fourteen Snipe.

NORFOLK, Va., March 15.—President Cleveland will probably eat his breakfast in Washington to-morrow morning. He was in this harbor to-day. It was exactly 1:05 o'clock when the Violet was made fast to the Buoy wharf in Portsmouth. President Cleveland was standing on the upper deck, near the door of the pilot house. A light Mackintosh which he wore protected him from a disagreeable rain which was falling. In a small row boat on the offshore side of the Violet was a Virginian reporter. The President was admiring the magnificent harbor.

When asked about his health he replied: "I am feeling well; in fact, I never felt better. The report of an accident to me originated in the mind of some newspaper man. We killed fifty brant, three geese and fourteen snipe. I went away on a pleasure trip and have certainly enjoyed myself. I like the route we have been over."

FOUR THIEVES CAUGHT.

Special to the News and Observer.

BEAUFORT, N. C., March 15.

For the past six months an organized gang of thieves have been terrorizing the town of Beaufort to such an extent no one felt safe. All the principal streets and many dwellings have been robbed. A detective was employed who planned and joined them in breaking into Jones & Forlaw's store last night and four of the gang were captured and are now in jail.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The grand jury in the United States Court to-day returned true bills of indictment against Walker G. Hamner and R. H. Pannill for embezzlement. The cases have been set for Friday of next week.

SLIGHTLY IMPROVED

ALL INDICATIONS OF THE STATE OF BUSINESS ARE RATHER FAVORABLE.

BRADSTREET'S AND DUN'S REVIEW

Though the Weather has Been Unfavorable in the South Farm Products are a Little Higher, Railroad Earnings a Shade Better and Most Industries Show a Better Front Than in February--Trade in the South has Been Affected by Labor Troubles.

NEW YORK, March 15.—R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review of trade to-morrow will say:

Substantially all indications of the State of business are rather favorable. Farm products are a little higher, railroad earnings a shade better, clearing house exchanges a small percentage larger in comparison with two years ago, than in February, and most of the industries show a somewhat better front, though their gain is not large. Money markets continue undisturbed, the operations of the syndicate still prevent exports of gold and withdrawals from the Treasury have of late practically ceased. There is not much enthusiasm about the situation, however, because the gain is slow and business is yet a long way from what was once considered a prosperous condition. Further, the gain is in some cases due to obviously temporary causes, and in some to causes which do not make for prosperity.

The volume of payment through houses for the week is 5.7 per cent larger than last year, but 28.9 per cent less than in 1893. Imports are just now running a little smaller than in February while domestic export for two weeks from now show a decrease compared with last year, of 11 per cent.

Money is in better demand, the market hardens as usual before April 1, and much more commercial paper is offered, though partly to meet large maturities this month. The west is drawing from its balances here, and there have been considerable sales of stocks on foreign accounts but not enough to disturb an exchange market otherwise stagnant.

The output of pig iron March 1st was 156,979 tons, a decrease since February 1st of 6,412 tons weekly, and the increase of unsold stocks was 52,900 tons in February, or 13,225 weekly. Since January 1, the weekly output has decreased 11,435 tons, and the accumulation of unsold stocks has been 125,515 tons.

Prices do not rise and, except at Chicago, there seems to be no general increase of demand. Improvement is observed in nearly all parts of the iron industry, particular in materials for agricultural implement works, and at Pittsburgh the demand for structural forms continues large. But for the great number of new buildings that are climbing toward the sky all over the country, the condition of the industry would be much less favorable.

Bessemer pig is weaker at Pittsburgh, and while the demand for bar improves, it falls short of the supply. Sheets are active, and also wire rods, without change in price. At Philadelphia prices are not firmer, nor is the demand larger, and reports of the coming advance in coke and ore do not stimulate buying.

Liabilities thus far reported in failures for the first week of March amount to \$1,683,052, against \$3,276,292 last year; in manufactures \$785,899, against \$973,570 last year, and in trading \$897,656, against \$1,254,938 last year. The final returns for February make the aggregate \$11,414,374, against \$17,894,670 last year.

Failures for the week have been 266 in the United States, against 264 last year, and 57 in Canada, against 55 last year.

BRADSTREET'S REPORT.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: There are fewer new and favorable trade features this week than unfavorable ones, but in most instances they outweigh the latter, which point to a continuance of small volume of business and quiet demand. Unfavorable weather, which has served to check demand so many weeks, continues to make itself felt in the South and in many parts of the West.

The coal operators' strike and labor difficulties at New Orleans have served to eat into business at points dependent upon those centers of disturbance. Not the least unfavorable influence in staple lines has been that of bad roads, the effect of which is plain from Nova Scotia to Texas.

In addition to increased competition here by Australian wools, demand for the raw staple has fallen off, and word is received that American dress goods manufacturers are using considerable Australian mixed with the American staple. The dry-goods trade continues depressed, production being in excess of demand, cotton goods being moved generally only at concessions.

In the South, Atlanta, New Orleans and Galveston alone report evidences of gain, modified at the first point by rain and at the second by labor riots. The phosphates market is more active at Charleston, that for drugs at Chattanooga, and for naval stores at Savannah. In other respects Southern trade is quiet and in instances unsatisfactory.

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CLERK SATTERFIELD CANED.

Presented by His Fellow Clerks With a Gold-Headed Cane and Toilet Set.

S. P. Satterfield, chief clerk of the House, was last night presented by his assistant clerks with a handsome gold-headed cane and a toilet set. The presentation was made by Mr. T. B. Lindsay, assistant to the principal clerk of the House.

Mr. Lindsay said: Mr. Satterfield, it is through the kind partiality of my pleasant associates and fellow laborers and your assistants that the very pleasant duty is assigned me to make known to you our high appreciation of the kindness shown us ever since we first met, and all through our labors in keeping of a record of the House of Representatives. We desire to present to you as a token of our esteem and affection this cane and toilet set. If they are not as appropriate as the occasion demands, we hope you will accept them as coming from willing hands and loving hearts, for they were nurtured in the warm sunny bosom of the "Old North State," where winter is but a passing breath and spring and autumn meet in the lap of summer.

"You are young and active now in the full vigor of manhood, but when old age creeps on may this token ever remind you of the appreciation and esteem of the donors, and be a support to you in declining years.

"You are young and active now, and may feel sometimes that you are able to paddle your own canoe, but we would point out to you the Pilot of human life, one who never steers the vessel upon the rocks, and to the only One who ever passed the voyage of life unwrecked."

WAKE COUNTY MAGISTRATES.

The Men Who Will Hold Justice's Courts for two Years.

Below will be found a complete list of the magistrates of Wake county, arranged by townships:

Raleigh—J. N. Hubbard, Willis M. Graves, W. H. Martin, C. N. Hunter, J. B. Bill, W. W. Wynne, E. A. Adams, John Nichols, James H. Baker, E. S. Cheek, J. D. Newsum, J. H. Alford, W. F. Debnam, H. H. Roberts, W. Whitaker, M. B. Barbee, K. W. Merritt, P. M. Stewart.

Barton's Creek—Dudley Reed, J. J. Penny, G. W. Ray, A. C. Ray and H. C. Ray.

Buckhorn—H. C. Barbee and J. F. Mann.

Cary—W. H. Beckwith, J. T. Williams, J. P. H. Adams, T. Ivey, Nat G. Williams.

Cedar Fork—M. S. Carlton, W. N. Arnold, A. M. Johnson, J. D. Marcom, Holly Springs—W. H. Burt, T. A. Council, C. H. Collins, F. K. Goodwin, D. H. Rugeley.

House Creek—J. R. Medlin, R. H. Saunders, C. H. Jackson.

Little River—W. H. Hester, B. B. Barker.

Mark's Creek—R. R. Sexton, C. W. Suggs, S. M. Rowland, F. M. Ferrell, A. B. Marsburn, D. B. Marshburn.

Neuse River—Garret Reddish, W. R. Braswell, N. A. Sanderford, L. M. Green, M. V. B. Norwood.

New Light—W. F. Suit, H. B. Emery, Jos. Pearce, A. L. Davis, W. J. Simpson, Oak Grove—J. R. Ray, L. B. Penny, G. D. Hays.

Panther Branch—George Penny, L. J. Weathers.

St. Mary's—G. B. Bryan, M. T. Wilder.

St. Matthews—R. J. Buffalo, O. C. Green, F. B. H. Knight, M. A. Buffalo, B. B. Buffalo.

White Oak—S. S. Rogers, W. H. Womble, R. E. Webster.

Swift Creek—J. Z. Bennett, L. M. Franks.

Wake Forest—C. R. Debnam, J. C. Fort, Ham T. Jones, T. W. Lassiter, J. M. Jones, J. A. Stell, G. P. Wiggins.

BOYCOTTED HIS PAPER.

Editor Jones Don't Like the Maunee of Mt. Holly Merchants.

George A. Jones, who runs a weekly paper, "The Great South," which is dated at both Raleigh and Charlotte, and claims to be a "modern newspaper," spent yesterday in Raleigh. He recently began to publish a weekly in Mount Holly, a small town not far from Charlotte. This budding enterprise was nipped this week. "It's the strangest town I ever saw," Mr. Jones said; "I began to express my religious views pretty freely, and they boycotted me; nearly all the merchants in town came to me and ordered their advertisements out simply because I talked religion to them."

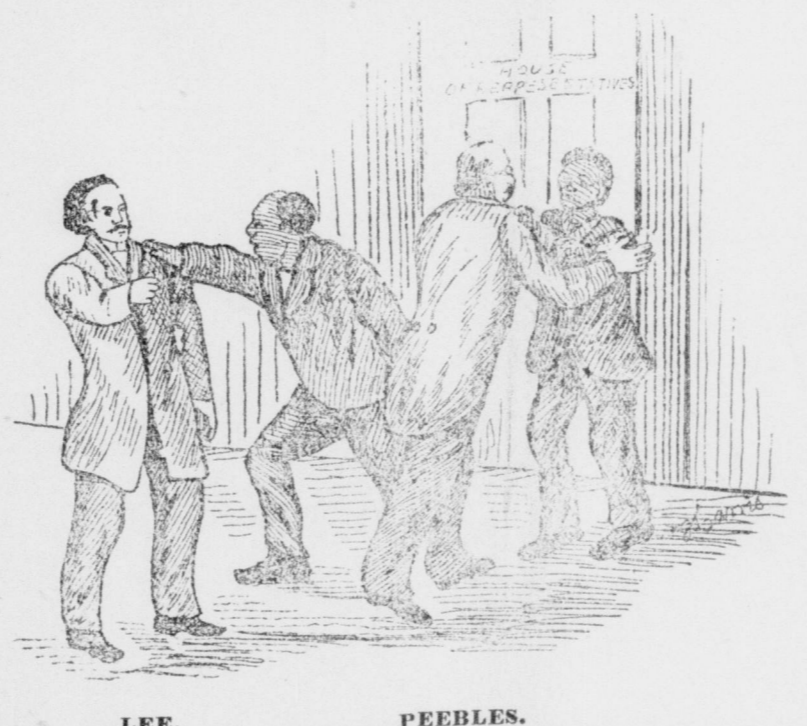
"But I'll get a show at them from Charlotte next week," he said.

Mr. Jones returned to Charlotte yesterday afternoon.

Though the Mt. Holly News has subsided, the "Great South" is still on the earth.

Mr. Bethune Returns Home.

Mr. L. A. Bethune, editor of the Sampson County Democrat, who has reported the proceedings of the Senate for the NEWS AND OBSERVER for the past sixty-three days, returned home yesterday. The readers of this paper know how well he did his work, and will join us in commending him for his reliability and excellence. In addition to reporting the proceedings, he furnished many bright paragraphs to the "Under the Dome" column. He greatly endeared himself to the entire NEWS AND OBSERVER family who parted with him regretfully. He is the stuff out of which great editors are made.



LEE. PEEBLES.

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