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## THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NORTH CAROLINA DAILY.

### PEACE IN THE ORIENT

#### THE TREATY WITH JAPAN SIGNED BY LI HUNG CHANG YESTERDAY.

#### AN INDEMNITY OF \$100,000,000.

#### Corea is to be Free While Japan Will Retain all the Conquered Places and Have Possession of Formosa--An Offensive and Defensive Alliance Between the Two Countries--Li Hung Chang's Attempted Assassination Secured Favorable Terms for China.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Neither the Chinese nor the Japanese legation has received from Shimonskei any confirmation of Japan's alleged twenty-four hours ultimatum, nor has any further news bearing upon the peace negotiations come to hand.

War news received by way of Shanghai has proved almost uniformly untrustworthy. It is not believed that a satisfactory conclusion will be reached before the 20th inst., when the armistice expires.

China's reported delay in agreeing to the conditions of peace seems the more inexplicable in view of the fact that at the request of the Chinese envoy the Japanese government materially modified some of its propositions.

Just what these modifications are is still a secret. That they are as well as the conditions as a whole, were satisfactory to Li Hung Chang is not doubted; while it is equally true from official reports that Li Hung Chang secured better terms than would have been given to him but for the assault made by the assassin.

The best explanation of the delay is that the Pekin foreign office is delaying its approval of the terms of peace agreed upon by Li Hung Chang until the last moment in the hope that something may occur in the interim to China's advantage.

#### Peace Expected Yesterday.

LONDON, April 15.—A Central News dispatch from Tokio says that Prince Komatsu, commander-in-chief of the Japanese army and navy, with a number of transports, escorted by three warships, passed Shimonskei yesterday on his way to the seat of war. The Japanese Ministers at Shimonskei signalled their farewells and good wishes to the Prince as the vessel passed.

Li Hung Chang is in constant communication by telegraph with Pekin. The conference is sitting at Shimonskei today, and it is thought that to-day's session will result in the conclusion of peace.

#### Too Absurd for Denial.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—No credence is placed in the report that reaches here from Shanghai that the Chinese Emperor has issued a proclamation describing the Empire as finished and asserting his inability longer to govern it.

In well informed circles the report is ridiculed as being too absurd to dignify with a denial. It is asserted in the first place that the Chinese Emperor could have no purpose in abdicating, and in the second place his mother, the Dowager Empress, would not permit him to retire if he desired.

The proclamation is believed here to be the work of the secret societies in the Empire. These societies, it is said, are hostile to the government, their aims and purposes being not dissimilar to those of the nihilists in Russia. If the proclamation be their work it was probably written for the purpose of adding to the confusion in the Empire and to the embarrassment of the reigning powers. The whole story, however, is regarded as another Shanghai fabrication.

#### The Treaty Signed.

LONDON, April 15.—The Times correspondent in Shanghai says: "Li Hung Chang's son-in-law telegraphs that the treaty of peace was signed in Shimonskei to-day, April 15, and that the terms are:

First, the independence of Corea; second, Japan's retention of the conquered places; third, Japan's retention of territory east of the Liao river; fourth, permanent cession of Formosa; fifth, indemnity of 100,000,000 dollars; sixth, an offensive and defensive alliance between China and Japan.

#### UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

#### Alumni Banquet in Celebration of its Organization.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The alumni of the University of Virginia gave a banquet at Page's Hotel here this evening in celebration of the anniversary of the organization of this ancient seat of learning.

The history of the educational scheme of Mr. Jefferson, which culminated in the establishment of the University of Virginia, is interesting. After a failure of an endeavor of Chevalier Quesney de Baurepaire, a Frenchman who served in the Continental army, to establish an academy of arts and sciences in Richmond, with branches in Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore, Mr. Jefferson who had taken an active interest in the enterprise, attempted to reorganize William and Mary College, his alma mater, but the bill of reorganization failed in the Virginia Legislature. He then attempted to bring to this country the faculty of the College of Geneva, who had become dissatisfied with their political surroundings, but Gen. Washington discouraged the scheme. Jefferson's next plan was for a College in Albemarle county. A charter was granted under the name of the Central College and later on Jefferson succeeded

in getting the Legislature to give it a charter as a University, and the University of Virginia was accordingly opened to students in 1825, the year before Mr. Jefferson's death.

During the war the University languished but when peace came it resumed its former standing. Among its alumni are Secretary Herbert, Postmaster General Wilson, Assistant Secretary Dabney, of the Agricultural Department; Solicitor General Holmes Conrad, and Justice Jackson, of the United States Supreme Court.

Officers for the coming year were as follows: Secretary of the Navy, H. F. Herbert, president; Prof. W. B. Cabell, E. J. Kink and Postmaster General W. L. Wilson, vice-presidents; Thomas Nelson Page, Dr. Theo. Clark, C. G. Lee and R. L. Preston executive committee.

Among the toasts responded to were: Thomas Jefferson, by Hon. John Goode, of Virginia, and the University and its work, by Prof. Thornton.

Thomas Nelson Page urged the erection of a memorial hall to the memory of the alumni who fell in the late war.

#### THE GAME WAS A GOOD ONE.

#### But Lehigh Was Outclassed, and the University an Easy Winner.

#### Special to the News and Observer.

GREENSBORO, N. C., April 15.

Those who went to see good ball this afternoon in the game between the University of North Carolina and Lehigh were not disappointed. The game was interesting and snappy from beginning to finish, and there was no kicking to mar the pleasure.

North Carolina came first to the bat, and from the way they batted, Pitcher Bowie made it look as if the score would be fearful. Oldham made a two bagger, and was sent to the third by Stevens, but failed to reach home. Stevens, however, had better luck, and was sent home by a two-bagger by Collier, who was killed at third.

Lehigh came to the bat, but failed to find Collier's puzlers, and so went out in one, two, three order.

The University was "goose-egged" in the second.

Lehigh had better luck in the second, and managed to place two marks to their credit.

The game was noted for the brilliant pitching of Collier, and by special fine plays of both teams. The visitors were out-played in every particular.

The score is as follows:

University, 1 0 0 4 0 0 1 0—6

Lehigh, 0 2 0 0 1 0 0—3

Errors even; struck out by Collier 14; by Bowie 6. Stolen base; Gregory 2, Slocumb 2, Stanley 2, Graham 1, Ganon 1. Attendance about 400. Umpire, Taylor of Greensboro.

#### SUN'S COTTON REPORT.

#### The News was all Bullish and the Bears Were all Running.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Cotton advanced 22 to 24 points and closed strong with sales of 242,200 bales. The Liverpool exchange will not be open until Wednesday. New Orleans advanced 20 to 21 points. Spot cotton here was steady at an advance of 1 1/4.

The Southern spot markets were generally firm and higher. New Orleans, Savannah, Norfolk, Augusta and St. Louis advanced 1-8c, and Mobile and Baltimore 1-4c. The port receipts to-day were 20,635. Thus far this week they are 29,006, against 28,626, thus far last week.

The exports from the ports were 2,260 to the continent. New Orleans receipts to-morrow estimated 3,500 against 15,563 last week and 3,143 last year.

#### To-Day's Features.

The news was all bullish and the bears were all running. The South was on a high horse, and in fact most of the news received was of the kind to stimulate the bull and depress the bears. The receipts were large, but they are said to be partly made up of cotton raised in former years. At any rate they have no influence.

Big sales on the spot here had not a little to do with the heavy advance. The South and Europe, as well as local operators, bought heavily and the tone at the close was confident.

#### OIL REGION EXCITED.

#### The Exchange Crowded and Men Recklessly Speculating.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 15.—The oil excitement continues with unabated intensity. Crowds of people congregated at the local exchange to-day anxious to see what the market would open at.

Years ago the former exchange building was well equipped for the public as well as the speculators. This building, however, on account of the utter inactivity of the oil market was sold. Now the business is transacted in two rooms across the street. New quarters were entirely inadequate to accommodate the throng interested in oil this morning. Many old time brokers, producers and speculators crowded the new quarters, which were filled up long before the market opened.

When it was announced that the Standard had set a price of \$1.75 per barrel as the price they would pay for Pennsylvania oil at their purchasing agencies speculators could not keep quiet until the exchange markets opened.

At the top of the gong at 10 o'clock \$1.75 was bid. There were no sellers, and not until \$1.95 was reached could anybody be persuaded to part with certificates of the greasy fluid. At \$1.95 a lot of 19,000 barrels that had been probably purchased at a much lower figure, was sold. This was the only sale recorded on the Pittsburg Exchange.

### THE INCOME TAX AGAIN

#### A RICH CHICAGO FIRM ENJOINED FROM MAKING ANY RETURN.

#### THE LAW ATTACKED IN THE BILL.

#### All the Questions Raised in the Petition that are Involved in the Income Tax Dispute, Including those Already Decided by the Supreme Court--The Government Will be Compelled to Take Part in the Proceedings to Defend the Operation of the Law.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Judge Showalter, in the United States Court this morning, enjoined Siegel Cooper and Company from making any return to the internal revenue collector under the provisions of the income tax law.

The restraining order was granted on a bill filed by Gerson Siegel, one of the New York stockholders in the defendant corporation. The bill attacks the law, and under the order granted this morning the government will be compelled to take part in the proceedings to defend the operation of the new law.

When the attorney for Mr. Siegel presented the bill to Judge Showalter, the latter asked for an explanation of the application. "This is the last day for the return of the income tax to the collector of internal revenue," said the attorney. "My client protests against his firm making any payment of the tax or any report. He maintains that the bill in its entirety is unconstitutional. All we ask is for an order restraining the firm of Siegel, Cooper and Company from making its return to-day. If not granted the firm will be liable to an imposition of \$1,000 fine for failing to make the return."

Judge Showalter took the application and after reading it made the restraining order. A bond of \$4,000 will be filed to-day.

By the issuance of the order of the court the firm escapes the payment of the fine, should the Supreme court, to which the question will be carried, decide against the complainant.

Mr. Siegel in his bill, raises all of the questions that are involved in the income tax dispute, including those decided by the Supreme court last week. His grounds for the unconstitutionality of the act are set forth in the following order:

"The provisions of the income tax are unconstitutional, null and void, and if collectable upon the defendant's income or profits it is a direct tax, in respect to real estate, and in respect to his personal property, by levying impost upon the profits and income thereof, which direct taxes are not in and by said act apportioned among the several States, as required by the Constitution of the United States. If not a direct tax, the tax is not uniform as required by the constitution. The profits of many corporations amount to less than \$4,000 and said tax is imposed on such corporations, although individuals carrying on and transacting similar business under like conditions, and having like property, values and quantities and incomes, are exempted by the act from the power of said tax.

"The tax is not uniform because your orator has an annual income, and, as he is informed, numerous holders of stock in corporations likewise, have annual incomes of less than \$4,000, and the effect of such payment will be to lessen and diminish the dividends of such stockholders and compel them to bear and pay the tax, although other parties of the same class, similarly situated, whose income is less than the \$4,000, are exempted.

"It is not uniform in that it is imposed upon 1 per cent. of the population of the United States, and the other 99 per cent. are exempted, although they hold among themselves the greater part of all property, real and personal, in the United States.

"It is not uniform in that a tax of 2 per cent. is imposed on all income acquired by gift or inheritance, while no similar tax is imposed on real estate acquired under similar conditions.

"It is not uniform in that it exempts from its operations all mutual incomes, whose aggregate wealth is \$1,200,000,000 and imposes a tax upon all other insurance companies. It exempts Building and Loan Associations whose aggregate holdings are \$268,000,000. Savings Banks operated upon the mutual plan are exempted from the operation of the tax, whose aggregate deposits are \$1,748,000,000, while all other savings banks are taxed.

"The tax is not uniform because it varies according as the property belongs to an individual or to more than one individual.

"The tax is unconstitutional in that it imposes a tax upon property rights vested prior to the passage of the said act, and it deprives persons of their property without due process of law."

Mr. Siegel's attorney said that it was intended to test the entire act before the Supreme Court.

"Had the opinion of the court below been against the constitutionality of the entire act, the decision of the Supreme Court would have caused the law to fail. By bringing the matter up again we may get an opinion from the Supreme Court."

As General Black, the United States District Attorney, is away from the city no action will be taken in calling up the issue for hearing until next Monday.

#### Duchess of Marlborough's Marriage.

London, April 15.—The marriage of the Dowager Duchess of Marlborough and Lord Beresford will take place on April 30.

### JAMES W. SCOTT DEAD.

#### The Editor of Chicago Herald Dies Very Suddenly.

NEW YORK, April 15.—James W. Scott, proprietor of the Chicago Times-Herald and the Chicago Evening Post, died yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Holland House, this city. His death was very sudden. He was taken with pains in the left side this morning and a doctor was called in. He said the pain arose from the passage of a stone from the bladder, and administered morphine.

At 1 o'clock Mr. Scott became unconscious and the doctor was hastily summoned again. He found that apoplexy had supervened, probably brought on from the pain, and Mr. Scott died without recovering consciousness. Mrs. Scott and a little niece were the only relatives with him.

#### Will Be Buried in Chicago.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The body of James W. Scott, editor and proprietor of the Chicago Times-Herald, was taken to Chicago on the North Shore limited train, which left the Grand Central station this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. It will be buried in the city in which Mr. Scott made his home. Chauncey M. Depew placed the private car, "Traveler," at the disposal of the funeral party.

When the train drew out of the station the party of mourners in the private car was composed of Mrs. Scott, her niece, Miss Grace Hatch; William Cullen Bryant, of the Brooklyn Times; Proprietor Bauman, of the Holland House; Walter Wellman, the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times-Herald, and Geo. Randall, the special agent of the paper in New York.

The body was placed in the baggage compartment of the buffet car, and the casket enclosing it was covered with a basket of white roses, lilies, violets and maidenhair ferns.

No final arrangement for the funeral will be made until the arrival in Chicago of the party. Mrs. Scott, however, has expressed the wish that there be as little pomp and ceremony as possible.

Upon its arrival in Chicago the body will be met by a delegation composed of all the members, in and around Chicago, of the American Newspaper Publisher's Association, as well as the staff of the Times-Herald.

#### POLITICS CAUSED IT ALL.

#### A Banker and City Attorney Have a Duel on the Streets.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 15.—This afternoon J. L. Marvin, banker, and J. M. Barrs, city attorney, met on the sidewalk and a shooting affray occurred. There had been bad blood between them on account of factional political animosities and recriminations having passed which led to the assault three weeks ago by Marvin and brothers upon Barrs with canes. Since then Marvin, expecting assault has been armed. When they met by chance to-day Marvin drew a pistol and fired point blank. Barrs jumped forward, seized the weapon and thus diverted the aim. Marvin fired two or three shots without effect.

All were arrested. Barrs had no weapon, and says he made no belligerent demonstration. On the other hand, Marvin says Barrs approached him and said: "D—n you, I've got you now." Then, according to Marvin, the shooting followed.

The men are antagonistic in city politics and the trouble is attributable to that fact. Barrs represents the reformers and Marvin those opposed to reform.

Only a few days ago Barrs was assaulted by the Marvins because of his opposition to their methods, and it is supposed that this assault grew out of that one. Florida's pernicious election law is responsible for the trouble.

#### METAL-WORKERS STRIKE.

#### The Carnegie People Trying to Fill Their Places With Negroes.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 15.—One hundred metal workers in the converting mill at Carnegie's Homestead Works, struck this morning for an advance in wages. The company is trying to replace the strikers with negroes, and already have fifty men at work.

#### Situation in Coal Regions Alarming.

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 15.—The coal mining situation at Cincinnati, Iowa, is growing alarming. The striking miners congregated there say they will get the men at work out at all hazards. Major General Prime, of the State Militia is on the ground and has asked the governor for more troops. The sheriff is swearing in deputies. It is understood that the miners have Winchester and dynamite bombs at Forbush.

#### Weavers Want Higher Wages.

FALL RIVER, Mass., April 15.—About 130 weavers struck at the Barnaby gingham mill to-day. They refuse to work for the wages offered, and have asked for an advance of 20 per cent. A very small proportion of them are members of the Weavers' Union in good standing. The strike was not authorized by the union.

#### Swallowed Her False Teeth.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 15.—Mrs. Ollie Gray, 35 years old, who lived at 166 Elliott street, took a dose of poison and swallowed her false teeth at the same time last night. She died to-day. The swallowing of the teeth may have been an accident. She was a divorcee.

Ground will be broken next week for the Baptist Female University on the Pullen lot, corner Blunt and Edenton streets.

### THE EARTH TREMBLED

#### VIOLENT EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS FELT THROUGHOUT EUROPE.

#### MANY PERSONS ARE KILLED.

#### A Large Number of People are also Injured by Falling Buildings--Excited Inhabitants of the Cities Flee to the Open Country--The Direction of the Disturbances from Southeast to Northwest--Ten Shocks were Felt--Even Trains were Wrecked.

VIENNA, April 15.—Violent shocks of earthquake were experienced throughout Southern Austria last night, the manifestations beginning at midnight, and at Laibach, 35 miles northwest of Trieste, between midnight and 7:30 this morning. All churches, public buildings, and residences in the two were damaged. Several persons were killed by falling walls and a large number were injured. At Velden ten shocks were felt, and at Trieste four. Shocks were also felt at Abazzia, Gorizia, Cilli and other places, in all of which many buildings were damaged. The direction of the disturbances was from southeast to northwest. Slight seismic vibrations were also felt in this city. Communication between Labach and Trieste is suspended. In many of the districts people are camping out in the fields.

#### Shocks at Rome, Venice and Verona.

ROME, April 15.—Severe shocks of earthquake were felt at Venice and Verona yesterday. Many buildings were damaged, and several persons injured.

At the first shock in Venice the guests fled from the hotels to the public squares, and the inhabitants deserted their homes and took refuge in the open spaces.

Many left the city this morning fearing a recurrence of the shocks.

Shocks were also experienced at Bologna, Ferrara and Treviso, in each of which towns great damage was done to buildings.

In Treviso the entire audience rushed from a theatre to the street at the first shock. Many were hurt in the panic, but no one was killed.

Shocks have been generally felt throughout the north of Italy.

#### Scenes of Terror at Trieste.

TRIESTE, April 15.—Persons coming from Laibach give vivid descriptions of the scenes of terror during the earthquakes.

The first shock shortly after midnight was so severe that the whole population was aroused, and hundreds ran half-naked into the streets. By 3 o'clock the streets were blocked with carts and carriages in which the sick and aged and children were being conveyed to places of safety.

A little later vans loaded with furniture could be seen on every side. Men and women carrying clothing and boxes of valuables crowded the streets, and often stopped completely the progress of the vehicles. Terrified groups knelt on the corners and before churches praying for deliverance and begging the priests to pray for them.

The barracks, the museum, the distillery and half a dozen other large buildings were laid in ruins. Scores of other buildings were cracked and half shaken from their foundations.

At Fiume the audience in the players theatre had just risen to leave the building when the first shock came. All the crowd rushed madly to the exits. Many persons were injured in the struggle, but none fatally. All night boats with fugitives put out from the Fiume wharves to the shipping. There is hardly a vessel in the harbor without Fiume families on board who refuse to return to land.

During the panic in Trieste a frightened horse ran down a crowded street injuring twenty persons seriously and knocking down fifty or sixty.

The harbor was agitated as if by a storm and several boats carrying persons to the shipping were capsized. Six persons were drowned. Slight shocks have been felt here throughout the day.

All the clocks in the city stopped at 11:20 o'clock this morning. Persons arriving at the railroad stations report deaths and damage to property in many towns beside those already mentioned. They say that along the railroad lines they saw thousands camping in the fields. The trains were wrecked by the shocks. Some say that the rolling motion was as noticeable as on a ship at sea. All reports indicate that the shocks followed the lines from Florence to Botz-n, Florence to Vienna, and Saraghe, in Bosnia, to Stain-An-Augar, in Hungary.

#### King Oscar May Abdicate.

BERLIN, April 15.—The Frankfurter Zeitung's correspondent in Stockholm says: "King Oscar takes the gloomiest view of the present crisis and probably would abdicate should it come to an open rupture. The Crown Prince is much displeased with the malcontent Norwegians, and would not yield an inch if his father should abdicate. It is reported that the Swedish general staff declare that Norway could be easily occupied, but do not deny that the real difficulty would begin after war."

#### An Ex-chief of Police Suicides.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 15.—As a result of sickness Charles Weber, ex chief of police, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself in the head. Weber was for twenty years a prominent feature in local affairs.

### SATTERFIELD SCORED.

#### Smith, of Stanley, Replies to The Chief Clerk's Explanation.

#### Norwood, N. C., April 14.

To the Editor of the News and Observer. Will you kindly allow me a short space in your valuable paper to answer a few very incorrect statements made by Mr. Satterfield in his article of April 4th.

He starts out by saying that "House Bill 1,018 was introduced by R. L. Smith, a Republican."

False to start on. I am not a Republican, nor a Populist, but a Democrat pure and undefiled and Mr. Satterfield well knows it. With this for a start we are not surprised to find many other equally false statements in his explanations of the handling of this famous bill.

He says this bill was called up at the evening session of March 12th, and on motion of Mr. Lee, of Haywood, was "tabled by a large majority." The same was promptly stamped "tabled" in large letters by myself. The above are Mr. Satterfield's facts. But let us see what are the real facts as shown by competent witnesses. First the bill was not called up on March 12th, as he tries to prove in order to make it harmonize with the stamp afterwards placed on the bill, for the Caucasian, in its report of the proceedings of March 11th says that it was tabled at the evening session of March 11th. Now tell me how this paper could have given this in its proceedings of March 11th if it was not tabled until the 12th? Hon. Lee S. Overman, who was in the Hall of the House on March 11 and was not there on March 12 states that while he was in the Hall the bill was taken up and disposed of. In the Charlotte Observer of April 4th, Mr. Satterfield says that his journal and calendar both show that it was tabled March 12th. I cannot say what his calendar shows as that can't be found, but I do know that his journal shows nothing of what disposition the House made of this bill. I will admit that it ought to state these things, but it doesn't. Who is to blame? From the above we see that the bill was "tabled" on the night of March 11th, but the bill itself shows it was not so stamped until the 12th or next day. Do you call that promptly stamping it?

The next point at which Mr. Satterfield tries to pervert facts, so as to shield himself from responsibility, is in regard to our meeting on March 12th. I have twice before stated these facts just as they occurred, but I will again say that we did meet; that he showed me the bills, and said that he was going to give them to the enrolling clerk, and at that time the bill was not stamped "tabled," and that he said he would go back and see about it. The above are substantially the facts as they occurred, and Mr. Satterfield acknowledged the truth of the same to me in Raleigh on April 2d in the presence of Mr. W. E. Christian, reporter for the NEWS AND OBSERVER. But now this "great explainer" tries to deny facts and shape them to suit his own suspicious conduct. I say suspicious, because it does look queer that a bill which the House ordered "tabled" March 11th was not so stamped until the 12th, and even then it had not been done when he told me that he was going to have it enrolled or give it to the enrolling clerk. Queer conduct indeed for a clerk to take a "tabled" bill, or one that has only passed its first reading, and start to have it enrolled.

"When first we venture to deceive, What a tangled web we weave."

In this web Mr. Satterfield has caught himself completely.

Again he says "it is false that any bill was ever stamped through the House by myself or any clerk without a vote of the House." Will he please state how the bill to amend the Goldsboro Graded Schools and place women on the board of trustees got through the House and was enrolled for ratification when the facts are that it was killed on the third reading?

Again he says "It is false that bills or bill was lost in the House pending session of 1895." Will he please explain what became of House bill 664, which passed its three readings in the House and was ordered engrossed, as the House calendar shows, but the engrossing clerk never received and was never found, and for which I offered a substitute.

He says that "It is inaccurately false that H. B. 1018, as considered by the House was taken up by any person and allowed to be enrolled."

While the fact is the bill was ENROLLED and is now a law. Will he explain this mystery? If it never left his office how did the enrolling clerk get it?

Did Mr. Satterfield himself enroll it? Turn on the light. He says, "my calendar shows if a dead letter." I looked for it in the capitol, where it should be but could not find it. Have you eaten it? Here it is three weeks after the adjournment of the Legislature and you have not yet delivered your calendar to the State Librarian, as the law requires. What are you doing to it?

One more question, what become of that protest offered by Mr. Day, which was ordered to be placed upon the journal, but is not there?

R. L. SMITH.

#### Guilford Wins Again.

Special to the News and Observer  
WINSTON, N. C., April 15.

The Guilford and the Agricultural and Mechanical College baseball teams played a fine game here this afternoon. The score stood 8 to 9 in favor of Guilford College.

The girls of Peace Institute will give the pretty opera Gen views there on Saturday night next.