

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NORTH CAROLINA DAILY.

IT IS A COMPROMISE

IMPORTANT POINTS WON BY BOTH SIDES IN THE BOYCOTT CASE.

AND BOTH CLAIM THE VICTORY.

There is no injunction on Through Rates but on Local Rates One Road Has no Right to Boycott Another-- An Association Has a Right to Discriminate Against Another Road-- The Boycott in Matter of Through Freight Soon to be in Full Force.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 18.—The right of a traffic association to boycott a road that does not conform to its rules seems to have been decided favorably in part, at least, in the recent decision of Judge Lumpkin, in the case of the Seaboard Air Line against the Western and Atlantic and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis.

An order was issued to-day by the last named roads in accordance with the decision of the court, putting into effect the boycott against the Seaboard Air-Line in so far as through rates are concerned.

The Southern Railway and Steamship Association claims a great victory in this just as the Seaboard claims a victory in the injunction against the boycott on local traffic.

The Association declared a boycott against the Seaboard on the charge of cutting rates against the associated lines. The Seaboard attempted to thwart the boycott by enjoining the Western and Atlantic, which is leased by the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, the claim being advanced that by a private contract between these companies and the Seaboard, the same advantages in rates should always be allowed the Seaboard as any other road enjoying the use of the Western and Atlantic's terminal in Atlanta.

Judge Lumpkin legalized the action of the Southern road according to the claims of the association when he ruled that the Western and Atlantic could only be enjoined from boycotting in so far as the local business originating on the road was concerned. On business originating beyond Chattanooga, the Western and Atlantic can apply the boycott rules and refuse the pro-rating arrangements with the Seaboard.

Quite an important point is involved in the decision that an association of roads has the right to boycott another road. Even in this case, where a private contract existed for an equality of terms, the court has ruled that in the matter of through traffic, the Western and Atlantic has the right to make terms with one road and refuse to do so with another. Commissioner Stahlman of the Southern says his non-intercourse order against the Seaboard has been substantially legalized and next Monday the boycott will be in full force against the Seaboard in the matter of interchanging through freight.

OUTCOME OF THE BOYCOTT.

Joint Rates With the Seaboard Withdrawn by Two Roads.

NEW YORK, April 18.—As an outcome of the rate-cutting by the Seaboard Air-Line the following notice was issued to-day by the Western and Atlantic railroad, and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad Company:

"To Agents: Notice is hereby given that, effective April 22, 1895, all joint rates and pro-rating arrangements with the Seaboard Air-Line will be withdrawn."

"With reference to freight originating and shipped to or from points beyond bills of lading originating with other roads destined to points on or reached by Seaboard Air-Line, and also with reference to freight South to be sent forward by Seaboard Air-Line on through bills of lading over the Western and Atlantic to points reached by other roads beyond its line, on all such traffic received by Western and Atlantic railroad, to be delivered to the Seaboard Air-Line, the regular established rate from original point of shipment at Atlanta will be charged, and on all traffic received from Seaboard Air-Line to be forwarded via Western and Atlantic Railroad to points reached by other roads beyond its line the regular established rates from Atlanta to points of destination will be charged.

"This notice does not apply to any freight shipped to or from any point on the Western and Atlantic Railroad."

Advance in Iron and Steel.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 18.—At a meeting of the sheet iron and steel manufacturers' association held here yesterday, a new schedule of prices was made to cover the increased cost of raw materials. Secretary Jarrett, in explanation of the action taken, said:

"Prices have been generally demoralized and it was the desire of the manufacturers to secure a more uniform rate. To this end a slight advance was made to meet the advance in raw material, which will not exceed one-tenth of a cent on iron and steel sheets."

Died While Reading a Paper.

GAINESVILLE, Fla., April 18.—While reading a paper before the State Medical Association here this morning, Dr. J. Hall, of Tampa, Fla., dropped dead. He suddenly ceased reading, staggered and fell, and before any one could reach him, he was dead. Heart disease is supposed to have caused his death. Dr. Wall was one of the ablest physicians in the State.

COL. MORRISON ON SILVER.

Finds Fault with the President's Letter for its Lack of Candor. Special to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18. Col. Morrison's position on the silver question is not quite clear. A long and elaborate statement has appeared from him.

Col. Morrison says that he believes in a sound money currency, with the restoration of silver upon an international agreement. He says that he has had nothing to do with the Illinois convention, either for or against it, and is not certain that he will take any part in it. He predicts a great struggle in the national conventions of both the old parties on the silver question, but will not prophesy the outcome. But the most interesting part of his interview is a candid expression of opinion regarding what he considers the shortcomings of the President's letter. He says:

"The fault I find with the President's letter is its lack of candor. Why does he not tell us what is a safe currency? Does he mean gold monometallism? Does he mean a currency based on bonds and made up of national bank notes, State bank notes, or does he mean a currency of gold and silver, maintained at a parity with each other, and of notes convertible into coin on demand? The President owes it to the country, of which he is the official head, and to his party, in which he is the leader, to state in clear, definite, and positive language precisely what he means by a safe currency. The expression is ambiguous, and can, it seems to me, be interpreted in various ways. Ex-Congressman Bland would insist that silver at 16 to 1 is a safe currency. Ex-Congressman Cockran, of New York, on the other hand, would take the position that the only safe currency is one which is based on gold as the money of ultimate redemption. There are other men who believe that Treasury notes, based on nothing more substantial than the credit of the government, and issued in an unlimited volume, would be a safe currency. I think the President should write another letter and tell us exactly what his views are."

To-day's Washington Post says: The administration has practically decided upon a definite programme for fighting the free silver idea which is just now rampant in Illinois.

Ex Pension Commissioner Black, district attorney for the northern district of Illinois, has had a conference with the President, acquainting the latter with the facts relating to the spread of the silver sentiment in the West and discussing the best way of neutralizing this growth. Of the details of this interview Gen. Black naturally declines to talk, but it is known that the plan which meets with most favor proposes an appeal to the Democracy of Illinois on the ground that they have no right to commit their party to a national issue, as their leaders are endeavoring to do. It will be pointed out to those Democrats that a national convention is the only body that can speak for the Democracy of the whole country and that the Illinois Democrats cannot, in all fairness to the rest of the party, do more than endorse the platform adopted at Chicago in 1892, which was the last declaration. They will be urged either to do this or else wait for the assembling of the national convention next year, when, if they are still of the free silver way of thinking, they can endeavor to bring the party to their views.

DAMAGE BY FLOODS.

Franklin County Court in Session This Week.

Special to the News and Observer.

LOUISBURG, N. C., April 17.

The Superior Court has been in session here since Monday. Judge Coble is presiding and Mr. Claude Bernard is representing the State.

The most notable case for trial is that of the State against James Harris, Jr., for the attempted killing of P. J. O'Brien. Messrs. C. M. Cooke and T. M. Argo are assisting the State in the prosecution and the defendant is represented by Messrs. Spruill and Bickett. The case is being heard now.

The Opera House has recently been frescoed, repainted and new scenery put in, so that it presents quite an attractive appearance. Geo. A. Hill's Standard Theatre Company is giving a series of performances this week.

High water last week did great damage to all farms situated on the rivers and creeks, destroying many plant-beds of tobacco.

THE WORK OF A MAD DOG.

Horses and Cattle Have Well Developed Cases of Rabies.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 18.—Great excitement prevails in the northeastern part of Knox county over the work of a rabid dog. Valuable horses and cattle have had well developed cases of rabies and have been killed.

A cat in the family of J. F. Neal was bitten by the dog and afterwards bit Neal's fourteen year old daughter. Upon the advice of physicians, she was sent to the Pasteur Institute at New York for treatment.

Coke Shipments Fall Off.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 18.—Coke shipments took a big drop last week and the outlook is anything but encouraging. The shipments fell off 1,000 cars. It was given out that many of the operators are demanding \$1.50 for coke and refuse to fill orders at a less figure, and the fact that ovens are being shut down indicates that they are determined to keep the price up and pay the scale wages.

THE REVOLT IN CUBA

GEN. CAMPOS ISSUES A SPECIAL PROCLAMATION TO THE PEOPLE OF SANTIAGO.

OFFERS PARDON TO INSURGENTS.

Strict Military Law Will be Enforced Throughout the Province and the People are Called upon to Show their Loyalty and Obedience--No Pardon Will be Extended to Leaders in the Revolution--The New Spanish Minister to the United States in Havana.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 18.—General Martinez de Campos has sailed on the warship Villaverde for Manzanillo.

An accidental explosion in the Greendale barracks to-day killed Juan Castilla and wounded seven artillery men. The explosion occurred while the soldiers were cooking their dinner. A package of gun powder or a bomb was left near the fire and was ignited.

Before sailing for Manzanillo, General Campos issued a proclamation to the people of Cuba, declaring the strict enforcement of military law and calling upon all citizens to show their obedience and loyalty.

A special proclamation was addressed to the people of the province of Santiago de Cuba. It says that the troops will be held to the strictest discipline and will not disturb peaceful citizens. It offers pardon to all insurgents except the leaders. While not threatening to punish those who sell or send provisions to the insurgents, Gen. Campos demands that every citizen shall report to the regular troops the whereabouts of any insurgents as far as he may know them.

He reiterates his well known opinions as to the advisability of the reforms recently approved by the Spanish Cortes, and promises that the changes shall be made as soon as practicable.

A dispatch from Havana says that Dupuy de Lome, the new Spanish minister to the United States arrived there to-day and will sail for New York on Sunday.

TROOPS ARRIVE FROM SPAIN.

Re-inforcements Sent to Cuba to Suppress the Rebellion.

HAVANA, April 18.—Generals Juarez, Valdez and Echague, with eleven hundred regular troops who came from Spain, with Varintez Campos arrived at Gibara, a seaport, one hundred miles east of Puerto Principe at noon to-day. They were enthusiastically received by the people. Gen. Valdez is well acquainted with the locality and its inhabitants.

The steamer Ciudad de Cadiz, with 866 troops on board also arrived here from Spain to-day.

FELL OUT ABOUT SILVER.

Judge McConnell Resigns Presidency of Chicago's Great Democratic Club.

CHICAGO, April 18.—Judge McConnell yesterday resigned as president of the Iroquois Club, sending his resignation by mail.

The document has not yet been received by the directors and the Judge refuses to give his reasons for retiring, but it is believed that he resigned because he found himself at variance with a majority of the club on the silver question.

Judge McConnell's Resignation.

CHICAGO, April 18.—Judge McConnell's resignation as President of the Iroquois Club was formally announced to-day by the secretary who received the following letter:

"I hereby tender my resignation as president of the Iroquois. From deep conviction I have been obliged to take a position on the currency question which I know is contrary to that held by a majority of the club. I feel that it would be unfair under the circumstances that I should continue as presiding officer of the club."

Judge McConnell's action is commended by all members as the only proper course he could pursue.

AFRICAN METHODISTS.

Delegates Appointed to the General Conference in Wilmington.

NORFOLK, Va., April 18.—The African Methodist Episcopal Conference of the Second Episcopal district of the U. S. which is in session in Norfolk, elected to-day the following clerical delegates to the general conference of the A. M. E. Church, which meets in Wilmington, N. C., in 1896.

Rev. L. L. Gaines, of Norfolk; Rev. E. H. Bolan, of Portsmouth; Rev. W. H. Hunter, of Richmond, and one yet to elect.

The electoral college had previously elected the following delegates from this conference to the general conference: Levi R. Johnson, of Richmond, and Wilson F. Foreman, of Norfolk.

This is the first of the fifty-six conferences in the United States, and two in Africa to elect delegates to the general conference.

Another Severe Earthquake.

VIENNA, April 18.—There was another severe earthquake at Leibach a few minutes before 6 o'clock this evening. Several buildings were thrown to the ground. The wet weather and the scantiness and poorness of the food have caused fever and dysentery among the families who are camping outside the town. Many children have died and the sick are numbered by the score.

SPURIOUS POSTAGE STAMPS.

Leader of the Counterfeiters and Several Accomplices Arrested.

CHICAGO, April 18.—United States Secret Service men last night arrested C. O. Jones, newspaper artist of this city, for complicity in counterfeiting the two-cent stamp.

Another man was also taken into custody, but his identity was not revealed. More arrests in Chicago and other cities are expected to-day. The officers are certain they are on the right trail and will soon have the entire gang in custody, in addition to obtaining possession of the machinery with which the work was done.

Capt. Porter and Inspector Stuart searched Jones' office in the Bort building this morning and found a camera, perforator, presses and other paraphernalia used in the manufacture of the bogus stamps.

If any stamps or plates were found the officers did not display them, nor will they give out any information until they hear from Washington. "The story of this counterfeit runs back four years," said Capt. Porter. "That is all that I can say at present."

It is reported that Warren F. Thompson, a matrimonial agent at No. 82 Dearborn is implicated. Thompson's office was raided for stamps Tuesday, and he admitted to the officers that he had purchased \$225 worth of the counterfeit stamps and used them before he learned of their character.

The Leader of the Gang Arrested.

CINCINNATI, O., April 18.—George Morrison, the leader of the postage stamp counterfeiters, was arrested yesterday afternoon by two government officers from Chicago.

The fellow had called at the postoffice for letters addressed to him and he was arrested by the officers as soon as the delivery clerk handed the mail matter over. The arrest was kept quiet in order to capture the four remaining members of the gang. Morrison has been chased all over the United States and Canada ever since the discovery of the counterfeit of the red two-cent stamp.

TROUBLE AT COAL CREEK.

Great Excitement Caused by the Killing of an Old Employee by a New Man.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 18.—Serious trouble arose this morning at Coal Creek. The proprietors of the Royal Mines, recently put in electrical machinery for bringing coal out of the mines at a cost of \$50,000. Ten skilled workmen were brought from Ohio and Pennsylvania to operate the machinery.

The old employees at the mine objected to the employment of these men, and a bad feeling arose. This morning three of the old employees, with one Hendricks as their leader, met three of the new men at the company's store by chance. Some hot words were spoken, when Hendricks drew a revolver and shot one of the party named Morgan. Morgan returned the fire, shooting Hendricks and fatally wounding him. He lived but a short time. Morgan and the other two left and were pursued by a party of thirty-five miners, who were swearing vengeance against them if caught.

Nothing has been heard of them since 3 p. m. and the supposition is that they escaped. All the miners went out of the mines, quitting work. There are about 800 of them.

Further trouble is feared and the superintendent of the mines was in Knoxville this afternoon to make arrangements for the protection of his property.

The sheriff is on the ground endeavoring to restore order. Nothing has been done yet except by the civil authorities, and it is hoped the trouble may be settled without calling out the militia.

MRS. VANDERBILT MARRIED.

Though Recently Divorced She Weds Mr. Belmont, of New York.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The Morning Journal to-day says: "Mrs. Willie K. Vanderbilt and Mr. Oliver Hazard Perry Belmont will probably be married to-day, the ceremony taking place somewhere in the environs of London. The Morning Journal's information on this point is very direct. Its source is a cablegram to a prominent club man. The dispatch conveyed the above information, and the receiver is as well known in Newport, and it's most exclusive circles, as in New York."

"From the tone of the dispatch it would appear that Mrs. Vanderbilt and Mr. Belmont have taken precautions to keep their intentions a profound secret, and delay the announcement of their marriage until as long after the event as possible."

The Rumor Emphatically Denied.

LONDON, April 18.—Nothing can be learned as to the origin of a rumor yesterday that Mrs. Alva Vanderbilt, recently divorced from her husband, Mr. William K. Vanderbilt, and O. H. P. Belmont, of New York, were to be married secretly in London to-day, but there is not the slightest evidence of its truth. Mr. Belmont left London for Paris a week ago, and Mrs. Vanderbilt went to the Continent about March 25th. It cannot be discovered that either of them is now in London.

Breckinridge for the U. S. Senate.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 18.—It is announced that W. C. Breckinridge will become a candidate for United States Senator, and thus get on with Senator Blackburn, who helped to defeat him in his memorable fight for re-nomination to Congress.

NO UNUSUAL DISTRESS

COLORED PEOPLE ON SOUTH CAROLINA SEA COAST ARE NOT STARVING.

WHOLE MATTER INVESTIGATED.

Less Destitution Among the Negroes in the Genial Climate of the Southern Coast Section Than in the Frigid North Among the Working Classes--Traces of the August Cyclone Now Almost Obliterated--Business Depression but no Suffering.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 18.—Several days ago, a letter written by Mrs. R. C. Mather, principal of the Mather Industrial school for colored youths, was published in the New York Evening Post and New York Tribune reporting that the colored people on the South Carolina sea coast were suffering greatly for the lack of food and clothing. They were represented as in a starving condition and an appeal was made to the charitable for assistance.

The matter was referred to Col. White, correspondent of the News and Courier, for investigation. Col. White writes:

"I cannot, under the circumstances, allow these statements and appeals for help to go unchallenged, and must say that any further attempt to extort more charity from the big-hearted people who may be open to such appeals, would be an imposition upon their benevolence, as no unusual distress exists."

"True it is that the past winter was an exceptionally trying one and that it was especially so in comparison to the winter that preceded it when even the Red Cross, who received tons and tons of clothing for distribution, must have thought it unnecessary to distribute but a small portion of the goods then received among the beneficiaries for whom they were intended, and that by far the greater bulk of the warmer and more comfortable clothing was, after being sorted, replaced and re-shipped to their farm and establishment in Michigan."

"I am quite positive that there cannot be any starvation or undue suffering among them attributable to the remote effect of the August cyclone, the traces of which are now almost obliterated. I guarantee that there is far less destitution and suffering in the genial climate of this section, either for want of food or deficiency of clothing, than can be found in the frigid North among the working classes."

"To be sure there is great depression in all branches of labor and employment here as elsewhere, but the wonderful resources of this mild and genial climate and prolific soil is proof against any such extravagant statements of squalor, starvation and want, as is depicted by those writers, who having been responded to in their appeals, can now have nothing selfish and mercenary to prompt them in holding on to the treat that afforded so much of the milk of human kindness, the quality of which being strained would bring cream to the top, but leave only clabber at the bottom of the bowl."

EDITED ENTIRELY BY WOMEN.

The Ladies of New Orleans Get Out an Edition of the Daily State.

NEW ORLEANS, April 18.—An unique exploit in journalism was accomplished by the ladies of New Orleans, in getting out to-day's edition of the Daily State.

Accepting the offer of the State's management to give in to their hands full control of its edition of April 18, and of all the proceeds therefrom for the aid of the House of the Good Shepherd, a number of the ladies this morning took full charge of the newspaper office and edited and issued to-day's edition.

All the work except typesetting was done by the ladies. The edition appeared as a 32 page paper and in every particular is highly creditable to all concerned.

THE NICARAGUAN DISPUTE.

Great Britain Officially Declares Her Dissatisfaction.

LONDON, April 18.—The statement that the foreign office declines to accept the reply of Nicaragua to the British ultimatum is made upon official authority.

The discrepancy between this announcement and the statement made last Saturday that the reply was so satisfactory that the government had abandoned its threatened action against Nicaragua is explained by the fact that the decision of the foreign office last week has been revised after consultation between Lord Roseberry and Lord Kimberley concerning later communications from Nicaragua.

Women's Christian Associations.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 13.—The fifth International Convention of the Young Women's Christian Associations of the United States and British provinces, was opened here this morning. The Convention will last till Sunday. About 250 delegates are in attendance. Next Sunday about two score of the delegates will occupy pulpits in the different churches of the city.

Ransom Presents His Credentials.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 18.—Matt Ransom, United States Minister, presented his credentials to-day and was received very cordially by President Diaz.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

The First Day of the National League Games.

At New York: 0 0 0 3 0 0 2—4
New York, 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—2
Brooklyn, 2 0 1 0 0 3 1—7
Batteries: Rusie and Farrell; Kennedy and Grim.

At Baltimore: 0 0 1 5 0 0 0 0—6
Baltimore, 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 3—2
Batteries: Esper and Robinson; Taylor and Clements.

At Louisville: 1 0 0 0 2 2 3 0 0—11
Louisville, 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2
Pittsburg, 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2
Batteries: Inks and Welsh; Killen, Hart and Kinslow.

At Cincinnati: 1 0 1 3 0 1 4 0 x—16
Cincinnati, 1 0 0 0 3 1 3 0—6
Batteries: Dwyer, Parrott and Merritt; Sullivan and Zimmer.

Boston and Washington Clubs.

BOSTON, April 18.—The Boston and Washington baseball clubs were originally scheduled to open the League season to-day in Washington, but as to-morrow will be a holiday here, the game was changed to to-morrow in this city. Those two clubs will then open their season here.

In the South.

NORFOLK, Va., April 18.—Norfolk had a walk-over to-day, winning from Petersburg by a score of 18 to 4. Only about 500 people saw the game owing to the cold weather. Score:

Norfolk, 2 2 3 4 1 1 0 2 3—19
Petersburg, 0 0 0 1 3 0 0 0—6
Batteries: Herr and Geier; James and McHugh.

LYNCHBURG, Va., April 18.—Lynchburg came within a gnats nose of making it ten to one against Roanoke to-day, but in the sixth inning, with two men out and the bases full, Padden had the good luck to drive the ball over the fence, thus giving the magicians five runs altogether to ten for the tobaccoists. Score:

Lynchburg, 0 0 4 0 1 0 0 4 7—16
Roanoke, 1 0 0 0 4 0 0 0—5
Batteries: McKenna, Orth and Schabel; Fisher and Purcell.

RICHMOND, Va., April 18.—The Portsmouth League Club played their first game here this afternoon, and although they put up a strong game, they were defeated by the following score:

Richmond, 4 0 0 0 3 0 0 0—4
Portsmouth, 1 1 0 2 0 0 0 0—4
Batteries: Flynn and Gibson; Brandt and Vetter.

WATERMELONS IN DANGER.

Two New Insects Attack the Plants in Southern Georgia.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Reports from an authoritative source have reached the Agricultural Department that an unknown insect has attacked the watermelon plants of southern Georgia, and now threaten to destroy that product.

The Department at once dispatched Assistant Entomologist D. W. Coquillett to the spot to make a thorough investigation. He will make a close study of this new pest and experiment in remedies for its eradication.

This insect is said to be a small black bug that eats off the last just below the surface of the ground. This industrious little worker appears also to have a co-partner in evil in the shape of a white worm that injures the root of the young plants.

The Southern railroad companies who during the season transport thousands of tons of this product have joined the farmers in urging the department to interfere and prevent the spread of the ravage if possible.

THE JAPAN-CHINA TREATY.

The Agreement was not Signed by Li Hung Chang Till Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—The Japanese Legation was officially notified to-day from the foreign office at Tokio that a treaty of peace between China and Japan was signed at Shimonoeki yesterday. This shows that the report that the treaty was signed on Tuesday last was premature.

The official dispatch received at the legation contains the further announcement that the ratifications of the treaty exchanged at Chee Foo within three weeks from yesterday.

At the Japanese legation here the utmost reticence is observed with respect to the exact terms of the treaty, which have been telegraphed to the Minister, who says it is confidential until the treaty has been formally agreed to. There is no doubt, however, that the indemnity is much smaller than 300,000,000 taels as originally demanded.

HE TOOK A SLOW POISON.

A North Carolinian Commits Suicide in Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 18.—Two days ago Frank B. Wood took poison and to-day died of its effects at the county hospital.

It would never have been known that Wood had poisoned himself had he not left a note so stating, for the action of the drug was so slow that physicians did not detect it. In the note he gave no reason for the suicide.

Wood was about thirty-five years of age and had been employed in a restaurant here. His mother is Mrs. Gardner, of Gilbertville, N. C., and she was wired that the corpse would be decently interred.