

LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

RAWLINS OFFERS HIS RESOLUTION

Providing for Investigation of Polygamy in Utah.

RUSH OF BILLS IN SENATE

ALDRICH INTRODUCES THE SENATE FINANCIAL BILL.

TO INVESTIGATE THE ROBERTS CASE

Mr. Taylor Calls a Meeting of the Committee Named for This Purpose for Eleven O'Clock Today. Mr. Roberts Has Nothing to Say.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Nearly eight hundred bills and joint resolutions, several important concurrent resolutions and petitions numbering hundreds were presented to the Senate today.

Mr. Aldrich had the honor of introducing the first measure in the Senate. It was the Financial Bill drawn by the Senate Committee on Finance, of which Mr. Aldrich is chairman, and probably was the most important measure introduced during the day.

Mr. Rawlins (Utah) offered the following resolution and asked that it be considered immediately.

"That the Committee on Judiciary is hereby instructed to inquire into and report to the Senate:

"First, to what extent polygamy is practiced or polygamous marriages entered into in the United States and in places over which they have jurisdiction.

"Second, have polygamists, or persons reputed to have more than one wife, been elected to office by the people of Utah, and if so, has such election been for the purpose of encouraging polygamy or in violation of any compact between said State and the United States.

"Third, have polygamists, or persons reputed to have more than one wife been appointed to office by the President, by the Senate, or in cases where the concurrence of the Senate is not required, and, if so have such appointments been made in aid of polygamy or in violation of the compact between the United States and the State of Utah with reference to that subject.

"Fourth, what, if any, steps should be taken or measures enacted for the prevention of polygamy in the United States and in places over which they have jurisdiction."

Mr. Wolcott (Col.) objected to immediate consideration and the resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Senate at 2:20 p. m. went into executive session and at 2:50 p. m. adjourned.

TO CONSIDER ROBERTS' CASE.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Representative Taylor, of Ohio, chairman of the special committee to investigate the case of Mr. Roberts, of Utah, has called a meeting of the committee for eleven o'clock tomorrow morning.

Mr. Roberts was about the House during the day. There was no session and he was engaged most of the time in chatting with groups of members and visitors, who showed a friendly disposition toward him.

He said he had no comment to make on the course of the House. He will probably look after his interests in person before the committee of inquiry.

HOUSE FINANCIAL BILL.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The Republican members of the House of Representatives gave their unanimous approval today to the House Financial Bill recently introduced and recommended its immediate consideration and passage.

Governor Jones for Expansion.

Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 6.—A stir has been made in Arkansas political circles by the announcement today that Governor Daniel W. Jones, who is a candidate for the United States Senate to succeed Senator Berry, who is a candidate for re-election, has come out strongly in favor of expansion.

Governor Jones stated in an interview today that the only salvation for the Southern States is in the expansion of commerce by the opening of new markets in Asia for Southern products and that in order to maintain and protect such commerce the Philippines must be retained by the United States.

Death of Willard Dewey.

Orlando, Fla., Dec. 6.—Willard Dewey, first cousin to Admiral George Dewey, died on Wednesday at his home about two miles south of this city. He was sixty years of age and had been ill for many months.

FIGHT AGAINST EWART ON.

Butler Says He Never Intends to Give It Up.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—The fight against Ewart is "on" in earnest. Ewart, accompanied by several friends, was in the Marble Room today conferring with Senator Pritchard and other friends. Ewart says he has the endorsement of all the prominent lawyers in the State. Senator Butler says he never intends to give up the fight, that he has added evidence against Ewart, that he is not the right kind of a man for judge, and that he has convinced the members of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate to that effect.

The result of this contest will be a surprise to your readers, I think.

Democrats here are very much pleased with the personnel of the majority of our delegation, and substantial results are expected from the work of such men as Messrs. Kitchin, Small, Bellamy, Thomas, Atwater, Klutz and Crawford.

Mr. James E. Lloyd, of Tarboro, will probably retain his position in the reorganization of the Senate, as Senator Butler has the privilege of naming two or three employees.

Mr. Hall, of Charlotte, the president of the Republican League, will certainly be provided for.

I hear Mr. Arthur Barnes will go. He has been here a great many years, having been one of Senator Ransom's appointees.

A North Carolina Congressman, who has given much consideration to the question, says that Mr. Bellamy will be seated. The reasons for this judgment, partly based on information, are apparently satisfactory.

Mr. Pearson prefers to wait, it is understood, until some other cases are reported before having his own tried by the Elections Committee. This would seem to indicate doubt as to the strength of his case.

The North Carolina Democrats were fortunate in the choice of seats except Mr. Crawford, who got into the old "Cherokee strip." The two Republicans are seated at the extreme rear, in the left hand corner.

James M. Moody is here. The Speaker of the House has been notified that the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce has adopted this resolution:

"Resolved, That the Speaker of the House of Representatives be requested by this body to appoint Hon. John H. Small, representing the First North Carolina District, to membership on the River and Harbor committee."

The North Carolina delegation had unanimously endorsed Mr. Small for this assignment.

Attorney General Waiser leaves this afternoon. He came chiefly to aid Ewart and to look after the interests of his new Index Digest of Criminal Cases.

Butler came today, and sits in General Ransom's old seat, one of the best in the Senate.

BOERS RAIN SHELLS.

Hottest Bombardment of the Siege at Ladysmith.

Ladysmith, Saturday, Dec. 2.—The hottest bombardment of the siege took place last Thursday. The Boers got a new big gun in position on Lombard's Kop, completely commanding the town and shelled our camp that day and yesterday, planting shells with great accuracy in the camp of the Gordon Highlanders and the Manchester regiment where there were many narrow escapes.

Today the enemy resumed the bombardment, doing some very effective shooting. Several of our guns have been shattered by the Boer big gun.

THE BOERS CLOSING IN.

London, Dec. 7.—(Thursday.)—4:30 a. m.—Again there is a complete lull in news from the seat of war. Ladysmith has established heliographic communication with Freere, and it is reported that all was well up to Sunday. A dispatch from the Boer laager, by way of Lourenço Marques, dated Thursday, November 30th, confirms the report that the commandoes have been closing in upon Ladysmith and mounting big guns in new positions.

According to the same advices a heavy cannonade has been maintained and a general assault had been ordered for Thursday morning, but was countermanded at the last moment.

DENIES RIGHT TO INTERFERE.

London, Dec. 7.—(Thursday.)—4:30 a. m.—It is reported from Cape Town that the Transvaal Government still refuses to acknowledge the right of the United States to interfere regarding prisoners in Pretoria, insisting that Great Britain must inquire through commandant General Joubert.

By Her Husband's Hand.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 6.—The coroner's inquest on the death of Mrs. Jessie Williams, who died on Thanksgiving night, resulted today in a verdict declaring that she came to her death from a blow in her abdomen given by her husband, John D. Williams.

Count Tolstoi Ill.

London, Dec. 7.—(Thursday.)—A special dispatch from Berlin says that Count Tolstoi has been seriously ill. For two days he was unconscious, but he is now slightly better, although great anxiety is still manifested in Moscow regarding him.

The announcement was made yesterday that the Amoskeag Company of Manchester, the largest cotton manufacturing concern in the country, will advance the wages of its 8,000 operatives 10 per cent December 15th. A similar advance will be made in many other cotton mills in New England.

WILL FIGHT THE TOBACCO TRUST

The Growers of the Weed Have Organized.

A CONVENTION HELD HERE

PLANS TO FURTHER EXTEND THE ORGANIZATION.

ANOTHER CONVENTION HERE ON JAN. 17TH

On the First Monday in January County Conventions Will be Held in All the Tobacco Counties to Elect Delegates to the State Convention.

The tobacco growers have, like the proverbial worm, at last turned.

For many years they have seen the price of the weed steadily declining, until now it is in many cases, below the cost of production.

This decline dates from the formation of the American Tobacco Company. In fact, they claim there are plenty of evidences of the fact that the trust is directly responsible for the low price of tobacco.

Now, they say the price is so low that they must either devise some way to get more for it or stop raising it. Of course, they do not care to do the latter, if it can be helped. So they have decided to do the former.

To this end the North Carolina Tobacco Growers' Association was formed during Fair week, and yesterday and last night it held its first convention. It was well attended, something near a hundred tobacco growers being present.

Steps were taken to perfect the organization and extend it, the purpose of the association was declared, a time and place fixed for another convention and the number of delegates to be allowed to each county was settled. Every tobacco county was called on to hold a county convention on the first Monday in January to select five delegates each to the State Convention here on January 17th.

During the session some interesting speeches were made and there was an exchange of experience and sentiment among the delegates that must result in good and mutual profit. In fact this first convention was a decided success.

It was held in the hall of the House of Representatives at the Capital.

At 12:30 the meeting was called to order by Hon. Samuel L. Patterson, Commissioner of Agriculture for North Carolina. He stated that Mr. J. Bryan Grimes, president of the association, was unable, on account of the recent death of his wife, to be present.

After reading the call for the convention, Mr. Patterson said, in part: "The delegates who are present probably all understand the sad cause which prevents Col. Grimes' attendance at this meeting today, and the affliction which he has suffered in the loss of his wife. He has requested me therefore, to call the meeting to order."

"It is a new and unusual condition in trade affairs that has inspired the call of this meeting. A serious problem confronts the producers of one of the two great money crops of the State, interests amounting to from five to six million dollars are involved."

"I am not going into any lengthy argument to show the decline of prices of tobacco. Examine your accounts of sales today and compare with like accounts of six, eight or ten years ago. Put your hands into your pockets and they will speak forcibly enough of the changes in the values, no not of values, but of markets."

"But if additional testimony is needed from official sources, I wish to present statistics from the United States Department of Agriculture to show the gradual decline in price. The total crop of the United States with its value is presented below:

1890 . 522,215,116 \$43,100,532 8 1/2c  
1894 . 408,678,385 27,700,739 6 4-5c  
1898 . 403,004,320 24,258,070 6c

"Comparing the figures given for 1890 with those for 1898 (the last published by the department) the astonishing result is demonstrated of a decline of 20 per cent in production and a decline also of 43 per cent in total value. Not only in total value, but in price per pound, the large crop of 1890 bringing 8 1-2 cents per pound, while the small crop of 1898 brings only 6 cents per pound."

"On the other hand the cotton crop which has not been affected by any combination such as has obstructed the tobacco market, shows very different results in price per pound when a small crop was made as compared with a large crop.

"The crop of '96-'97, of 8,757,964 bales brought \$327,547,854.  
"The crop of '97-'98, of 11,274,840 bales, brought \$322,000,430, or about \$5,540,000 less than the short crop of the preceding year.

"That is, under the untrammelled law of supply and demand the price per pound went up as the yield went down. Not so with tobacco. There the market has been so throttled that a decline of 20 per cent in production is marked by a 43 per cent decline in value."

"Now gentlemen the problem is with you. It is a serious one that is at this time affecting, in nearly all lines of

human industry, millions of our fellow countrymen. It will require the most careful research, and resolute, intelligent and patient action.

"I certainly trust that you will for yourselves and your fellows be able to assist in a final solution."

"I now declare the meeting ready for business and I ask Mr. Joseph B. Phillips, of Nash county, to preside as temporary chairman."

Mr. Phillips took the chair and asked all present to send up their names and addresses that a roll of the convention might be made.

Following was the list of delegates present, thus made out:

W. C. Sprinkle, Marshall, Madison county.  
D. C. Downing, Buckhorn, Cumberland county.  
R. A. Hunt, Hunt's, Nash county.  
W. F. Beasley, Plymouth, Washington county.

J. E. Jordan, Greensboro, Guilford county.  
J. A. Stevens, Goldsboro, Wayne county.  
W. A. T. Durham, Kenly, Wayne county.  
Eli Godwin, Kenly, Wayne county.  
J. S. Cunningham, Cunningham, Person county.  
W. H. Carrington, Mayo, Halifax county, Va.

B. F. Lawrence, Beck, Wake county.  
W. M. Arnold, Morrisville, Wake county.  
G. W. Reavis, Afton, Warren county.  
J. T. Lawrence, New Hill, Wake county.  
W. H. Goodwin, New Hill, Wake county.  
C. R. Lee, Raleigh, Wake county.  
Joseph E. Pogue, Raleigh, Wake county.

H. H. Knight, Eagle Rock, Wake county.  
W. G. Smith, Ormond, Caswell county.  
J. A. Holloway, Fish Dam, Durham county.  
S. S. Sykes, Hunt's, Nash county.  
P. A. May, Red Oak, Nash county.  
L. R. Edwards, Spring Hope, Nash county.

A. C. Green, Raleigh, Wake county.  
J. W. Gordon, Hunt's, Nash county.  
S. F. Leeson, Hickory Grove, Wake county.  
W. E. Jeffreys, Rocky Mount, Nash county.  
J. C. Beal, Red Oak, Nash county.  
W. M. York, Hilliardston, Nash county.

R. A. P. Cooley, Nashville, Nash county.  
Mad Joyner, Greenshaw, Nash county.  
J. B. Phillips, Battleboro, Nash county.  
T. F. Toon, Lumberton, Robeson county.  
Charles Upchurch, Morrisville, Wake county.

J. M. Harward, Williams' Mill, Chatham county.  
C. W. Yates, Morrisville, Wake county.  
C. T. Yates, Williams' Mill, Wake county.  
W. M. Smith, Morrisville, Wake county.

M. L. Coley, Cozart, Granville county.  
C. S. Williams, Eagle Rock, Wake county.  
M. S. Joyner, Nashville, Nash county.  
D. C. Whitney, Nashville, Nash county.  
J. C. Bunch, Oak Ridge, Guilford county.  
J. R. Chamberlain, Raleigh, Wake county.

W. R. Capehart, Avoca, Tyrrell county.  
T. R. Parker, Secretary of Farmers' Alliance.  
C. McArtan, Lillington, Harnett county.  
Maj. W. A. Graham, President Farmers' Alliance.

W. A. Darden, Ormondville, Greene county.  
A. T. Olive, Apex, Wake county.  
J. W. Yates, Williams' Mill, Chatham county.  
H. M. Lawton, Williams' Mill, Chatham county.

E. J. Ragsdale, Louisburg, Franklin county.  
R. C. Beasley, South Boston, Va.  
J. R. Young, Henderson, Vance county.  
J. T. Cates, Cates, Person county.  
J. K. Spencer, Louisburg, Franklin county.

Capt. W. M. Ellis, Kittrell, Vance county.  
W. B. Daniel, Epsom, Franklin county.  
David Weldon, Epsom, Franklin county.  
Stephen W. Satterwhite, Brookston, Vance county.

C. P. Wright, Henderson, Vance county.  
G. T. Askew, Epsom, Franklin county.  
James W. Duke, Gillburg, Vance county.  
A. T. Olive, Apex, Wake county.  
Sandy Tilley, Mt. Moriah, Person county.

R. H. Speight, Wrendale, Edgemont county.  
J. A. Peace, Kittrell, Vance county.  
J. G. Faulkner, Ingleside, Franklin county.  
Gattis Horner, Brazes, Orange county.

J. W. Smith, Tolers, Orange county.  
J. S. Arrington, Arrington, Harnett county.  
A. H. Jenks, Apex, Wake county.  
J. A. Council, Grove, Chatham county.

J. H. Whittington, Grove, Chatham county.  
J. T. Clayton, Moriah, Person county.  
Jacob L. Clayton, Moriah, Person county.  
C. H. Council, Raleigh, Wake county.

N. T. Straughan, Durham, Durham county.  
W. R. Wiggins, Raleigh, Wake county.  
J. T. McCoy, Elm Grove, Chatham county.  
M. W. Moore, Moore, Orange county.

J. J. Cozart, Kelvin Grove, Wake county.  
J. D. Castberry, Williams Mills, Chatham county.  
H. M. Lewter, Williams, Mills, Chatham county.  
J. B. Watson, Jonesboro, Moore county.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

DEATH BY FIRE AT A MOB'S HANDS

Burned at the Stake for Murder and Worse.

NEGRO'S HIDEOUS CRIME

RICHARD COLEMAN MURDERED HIS BENEFACTRESS.

COOLLY CONFESSES THE DEED TO JAIL

he Day Set for Trial He Was Torn from the Officers by a Furious Mob, Bound to a Stake and Roasted to Death.

Maysville, Ky., Dec. 6.—Richard Coleman, (colored), confessed murderer of Mrs. James Lashbrook, wife of his employer, expiated his crime in daylight today at the hands of a mob, consisting of thousands of citizens, by burning at the stake after suffering indescribable torture.

The dreadful spectacle occurred on the peaceful Cricket Grounds on the outskirts of this city.

Just two months ago Richard Coleman, the trusted employe of Farmer James Lashbrook, murdered the woman who had been his benefactor. Coleman had been left in charge of the house. Mrs. Lashbrook had driven to Maysville and returned, when Coleman asked her to enter his cabin to look at some work on which he had been engaged. The negro locked the door on the inside. Mrs. Lashbrook became frightened and screamed. Coleman struck her on the head, knocking her down, but not stopping her cries. He then seized a razor and cut her throat. He picked up the bleeding body and placed it on the bed. He then left the room, but returning, heard her still groaning and with an axe he struck her repeatedly on the head until he was sure she was dead. The negro washed the blood from his hands and clothing and went to where Mr. Lashbrook was at work in the field and told him that he had better come to the house, as some one had killed his wife.

It was not until after the officers arrived that suspicion was directed against Coleman. Bloodspots had been found on his clothing, but he accounted for that by saying that he had been killing chickens. That night, however, at Maysville, a partial confession was obtained, and knowing the result if that fact should become known, the officers quietly took him to Covington, Ky., for safe keeping. He was indicted for the murder. Shortly after his incarceration at Covington, he made a complete confession of his crime to the jailer. The story of his crime, including worse than murder, was told without any appearance of feeling by the prisoner.

MURDERER SEIZED BY THE MOB. The trial was set for today. Messages were at once sent here by relatives of Mrs. Lashbrook. As the train puffed slowly into the old station a mob formed on both sides in two long but closely huddled crowds. Armed men stationed themselves at the platforms of all the cars and warned the frightened passengers to remain quiet and not to interfere. The sheriff and his assistants were strongly armed, and there was some resistance as the leaders of the mob jostled roughly against them and demands were uttered from the outer fringes of the crowds for the prisoner. Sheriff Perrine made a bold movement and started walking swiftly but with no indications of panic from the car. A step behind him followed the officers with Coleman in their midst, seeking to conceal himself behind the bravest forms of his protectors.

As the officers proceeded the numbers of the mob were constantly swollen by new arrivals and through the down town business streets to the court house they were closely followed. Hundreds of stones and other missiles were thrown, and revolvers and rifles were freely displayed. The prisoner was frequently struck and he presented a frightful appearance, the blood streaming from wounds on his face and head. At the court house a mob of over 2,000 men, headed by James Lashbrook, the husband, had been hastily formed. A demand for the prisoner was made. There was a brief struggle in which weapons were hastily drawn by the officers, and then the sheriff and his assistants were overcome by force of numbers and the prisoner was seized by the leaders of the mob. The prisoner was dragged along by ropes loosely attached to his body. He was the target again of hundreds of missiles and several times sank half-conscious to the ground while the crowd pressed forward, striking at him with clubs, sticks and whips until his head and body were scarcely recognizable. More dead than alive he was dragged along and forced to his feet. Scores of women joined the men. The wretch could be heard pleading for his life, but the cry of the prisoner was answered with an oath and a blow.

BURNED AT THE STAKE. The place of execution had been selected weeks ago, and all the other details of the programme mapped out by the leaders of the mob. The prisoner was strapped against a tree, facing the husband of the victim. Large quantities of dry brush and larger bits of wood were piled around him while he was praying for speedy death. James Lashbrook, the husband of the victim, applied the first match to the brushwood. A brother of the victim struck the second match.

Some slash was vainly with a knife was vainly the prisoner's chest. Not a single was fired. The purpose he to grant the wretch the smallest amount of torture. A would have been merciful, was no mercy in the crowd surrounding Richard Coleman.

In all the thousands who constituted the mob there was not a single effort made to disguise or conceal identity. No man wore a mask. All the leaders of the mob are well known, and there are hundreds of witnesses who can testify to their participation in the tragedy. They are leading citizens in all lines of business and many are members of churches.

County Judge Harbeson will empanel a special grand jury at once to make a speedy investigation and return indictments against the leaders of the mob.

REWARD BY THE GOVERNOR. Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 6.—Governor Bradley announced this afternoon that he will offer a reward for the apprehension of the members of the mob which burned Coleman at Maysville today.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES.

Mr. Donato Sharretti has been appointed Bishop of Santiago de Cuba.

Dr. Alderman has been invited to address the National Educational Association which meets in Chicago in February.

The Grand Army of the Republic will hold the next reunion the last of August, 1900, in Chicago.

Ignace J. Paderewski, the pianist, and Mme. Paderewski, reached New York on the steamer Oceanic yesterday.

A seat in the New York Stock Exchange was sold yesterday for \$40,000, the highest price ever paid.

during the Congressional recess were transmitted to the Senate yesterday and in the executive session were ordered printed and referred to the committee on Foreign Relations.

The European Union of Astronomers announces, through Harvard College Observatory the discovery of a minor planet of the tenth magnitude by Charlois.

The transports Sherman and Centennial sailed from San Francisco for Manila yesterday. Monsignor Chappelle, Apostolic Delegate to the Philippines, was a passenger on the Sherman.

H. B. Wycker was killed about one mile from his home in Winston county, Mississippi, Tuesday. This makes four white and two negroes who have been killed in the Johnson feud. They were all shot from ambush.

Rev. Dr. Benjamin F. Decosta, whose reception into the Roman Catholic church took place on Sunday last, has written an article, which is to be published in Catholic papers, in which he declares that his change of belief is not the work of a day or a year, but began very long ago.

The George Washington Memorial Association request that on December 14th, the centennial anniversary of Washington's death, all the schools of the land will at eleven o'clock devote twenty minutes to a memorial program including a brief eulogy of the life and character of our first President, George Washington.

SENATORS BY DIRECT VOTE

The Resolution Introduced by Mr. Clay of Georgia.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Senator Chandler today introduced bills applying the customs and internal revenue laws of the United States to the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico after January 1st, 1900. Goods between the Islands and the United States are to be exchanged as between the States.

A resolution was introduced by Mr. Clay, (Ga.) providing for the election of Senators by the people.

Bills were introduced by Mr. Pettus, (Ala.) to repeal the war stamp tax act and by Mr. Hale, for the construction of a Pacific cable by the Navy Department, to be operated by the Postoffice Department and appropriating \$11,000,000 for this purpose.

SMALLPOX IN HALIFAX.

County Commissioners Working Night and Day.

Weldon, N. C., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—The Raleigh correspondent of the Charlotte Observer in speaking of small pox says, "The outbreak in Halifax county is due to the failure or refusal of the county commissioners to do anything." A more erroneous statement was never sent out. Dr. J. E. Green, Superintendent of Health, has worked night and day to stamp the disease out and he has been nobly aided by our excellent commissioners, who have done all in their power to confine the disease to the localities in which it originated. I think this statement is due to the Halifax county board, composed, as it is, of excellent gentlemen who are in hearty sympathy and co-operation with the superintendent of health. The disease in every instance where it has appeared in this county was brought here by negroes from Norfolk.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 6.—The debate on the Willingham Bill, which provided for state prohibition, was begun in the Georgia Senate today. The measure has passed the lower House of the General Assembly, where it received a good majority. The opponents of the bill claim they have 25 out of 44 votes in the Senate and that the bill will be defeated when the vote is taken tomorrow.