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RALEIGH. NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1902.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

POSTOFFICE BILL PASSED BY SENATE

Chinese Bill May Reach a Vote Tuesday.

DEPEW TAKES THE FLOOR

Opposes Resolution to Elect Senators United Textile Workers Assessed to Aid in by Direct Vote.

SERVES NOTICE ON SOUTHERN STATES

That if This Resolution is Enacted Suffrage Must be Unrestricted or These States Will Lose Representation in

> Congress. (By the Associated Press.)

Washington, D. C., Aril 10 .- An effort obtain an agreement upon the time for the strike. a vote on the Chinese Exclusion Bill, but it was unsuccessful. The indications now are that the vote will be taken next Tuesday. The measure was under discussion during the entire session today, except for about an hour in which time the Postoffice Appropriation Bill was considered and passed. Three speeches were made against the Chinese bill in its present form, Mr. Dillingham, of Vermont, concluding his remarks and Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, and Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, stating their objections to the bill. Mr. Stewart said he would vote for the measure, if it was the best that could be obtained, as he favored the exclusion of Chinese laborers, but he was opposed to many of the provisions of the measure. Mr. Hoar, with considerable feeling, announced his vigorous opposition to the bill, declaring that he never would vote for it.

Early in the session Mr. Depew, of New York, spoke briefly against the adoption of the resolution providing for the election of Senators by popular vote. In effect, he served notice upon those States which had limited their suffrage that if the resolution was enacted a demand would be made upon them to accord all their citizens the right to vote, or suffer a loss of representatives in Con-

Mr. Depew offered an amendment to the resolution to provide for the election of Senators by popular vote. The amendment was as follows:

"The qualification of citizens entitled to vote for United States Senators and Representatives in Corgress shall be uniform in all the States, and Congress shall have power to charce this article by appropriate legislation and to provide for the registration of citizens entitled to vote, the conduct of such elections and the certificate of the result."

In part Mr. Depew said: "The amendment under consideration proposed to make the Senate a popular body and reverse the principle upon which the Government has existed down to the present time. With the adoption of such an an orderent to the Constitution, if it is adopted, this addition which I offer to i tis the clear and logical sequence.

"A number of States have by various devices presented a third, or a half or mere, of citizens, recognized as such by the Constitution of the United States from accepting the right of suffrage. The local reasons which have led to the adoption of these measures are not pertinent to this discussion. The adoption of these constitutions in several States however, containing 'grandfather' and other clauses, has led to a movement in the House of Representatives and in the legislatures of some States to change the representation in the House of Represen-

tatives from population to votes. But if in the election of United States Senators a small oligarchy in any State ca asend here a representation equal to that of great States like New York, he held an informal reception in the which have manhood suffrage; if States in which half of the voters are disfranchised are to have an equal voice in this ken for a drive to Dorchester, the site body with States like Pennsylvania, of of the old Spanish fort, under the escort five or ten times their population and of Captain F. W. Wagener and J. C. with manhood suffrage; if New York, Hemphill. which easts because of its manhood suffrage 1.547,912 votes, is to be neutralized in legislation affecting her vast interests by Mississippi casting 55,000 votes because the majority of her citizens are disfranchised-then the situation becomes

intolerable. "I am not, under ordinary circumstances, and normal conditions, in favor of the proposed reduction of representatives in the Southern States; I am not in favor of any legislation by the general government which interferes with the local affairs of those commonwealths; but if the door is opened by the adoption of this amendment to the constitution for the changing of the character and con-States then that measure must necessarily be accompanied by power to insr sa full and honest vote of the citizens of the republic and protect this body in the election of those who may be designated here as Senators."

attention of the Senate as he spoke. During the consideration of the Postoffice Appropriation Bill Mr. Tillman (S. C.), offered an amendment directing the Postmaster General to buy metal boxes of uniform size for the use of the patroas of the rural free delivery service af a cost not exceeding fifty cents each and to furnish them to the patrons of the

The amendment was adopted

sharp colloquy occurred between Mr. Tillsharp colloquy occurred between Mr. Tillman and Mr. Bacon. The latter called attention to the fact that the rule requiring Senators to obtain recognition of the chair before addressing the Senate was being violated.

Leads all North Carolina

Mr. Tillman, evidently irritated, said he had no intention of violating the rules. H ewas willing to do as others did but said, somewhat tartly:

"I want to give notice to the Senator from Georgia that we shall have no special Tillman rule here." Mr. Bacon disclaiming an effort to apply the rule to Mr. Tillman, particularly

but insisted that it ought to be ob

AUGUSTA STRIKE ENDORSED.

Conducting It.

(By the Associated Press.) Fall River, Mass., April 10.-The executive committee of the United Textile Workers of America at a meeting here today, endorsed the strike of the cotton mill operatives of Augusta, Ga., for a

ten per cent increase in wages. Secretary Albert Hibbert was au thorized to go to Augusta and take charge of the strike. He will start Saturday night, but will stop at Washington en route to confer with the officials of the American Federation of Labor. The committee also voted to assess each member of the United Textile Workers was made late today in the Senate to five cents per week to aid in conducting

Building at Mount Olive.

(Special to News and Observer.) Mount Olive, N. C., April 10 .rmour & Company's icing station is nearing completion, as are the two brick stores that are being built by Mr. R. J. Southerland.

The strawberry crop is rather late or account of the continued cold spell. It will be about May 1st before any berries are shipped from this point with favorable seasons.

After a short illness the infant of Dr. M. McI. Tatum departed this life this

Stockholders to Meet to Act Upon the S F, and W. Merger.

(Special to News and Observer.) Wilmington, N. C., April 10 .- Official notice will be given in the city papers tomorrow that a general meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company has been called by the the board of directors of the company to be held at the office of the company in Richmond on Monday, May 12th, at 11

The object of the meeting, as stated in the resolution, is to have the stockholders consider and act upon the consolidation and merger of the Savannah, Florida and Western Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Alabama, and of all of its capital stock, properties and franchises, with the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad oCmpany, and its capital stock, properties and franchises, and to consider and act upon the agreement for such consolidation and merger entered into by the directors of said two companies, wihch is to be submitted to such meeting and further to consider and act upon sich other matters as may be presented at the meeting in connection with such consolidation and merger.

THE RETURN TO WASHINGTON.

After a Day at Summerville the Presidential Party Starts For Home.

(By the Associated Press.)

Summerville, S. C., April 10.-The visit of President Roosevelt and party to the South terminated here today. No special program, had been arranged for the day. When the President came down stairs hotel parlors and shortly afterward accompanied by mest of his party was ta-

The tea farm of Dr. Shepherd, not far from the Inn, was next visited and as the President alighted from his carriage, a number of diminutive negro tea pickers were lined up in front of Dr. Shepherd's house and sang the "Star Spangled Banner," "America," and other pa-

triotic airs. The President gratefully thanked them The arrival at the tea farm was later than had been planned and the stay was very brief, but the Preident aw enough of the industry to cause him to congratulate Dr. Shepherd on the work he is doing and to wish him every success. The party was then driven direct to the Southern Railway depot where the special train was in waiting. A company of were estimated from 45,000 to 50,000, marines who had acted as his guard while about fifteen thousand North Carolinians. at Charleston and here, under Captain All agree that this is a splendid exposi-Henry Leonard were lined up on the depot platform. The President thanked them for their services and expressed his egret that they did not participate in the Prince Henry ceremonies, because he said he was sure they would have made a fine appearance. The train pulled out for Washington amid the cheers and

Wilkesboro, N. C., April 10 .- The commission of the county have let the con- News and Courier, he said: tract to build the new court house for

gathered at the station.

hurrahs of an immense crowd which had

TAR HEEL EXHIBIT

Thousands Throng the Building at Charleston.

A BIG DAY FOR THE STATE

Auditorium.

WITH ROOSEVELT SHARED HONORS

The State is Brought Into Closer Communion With the Nation's Capital Than Has Been the Case in Many

Years. (Special to News and Observer.) Charleston, S. C., April 10 .- North throngs. A mass of moving humanity display.

portance to North Carolina. The President and Governor Aycock shared the honors of the day. The latter's speech in the Auditorium was the happiest effort of the day, and will be most farreaching in its effect, as it has brought us into closer communion with Washington than we have enjoyed in years.

President Roosevelt was especially pointed in his manifestation of pleasure and in his hearty endorsement of a number of the Governor's utterances. Both were especially earnest, and the broad platform of true patriotism which caused the lines of their speeches to alconverge, has uncopsciously prought about a mutual understanding and respect that both for our State and our worthy Governor will be most far reaching in its influence.

The exposition company literally turned from 8,000 to 9,000 in front of the North Carolina building.

Exercises were held in the auditorium. State to the exposition, and said that the press of North Carolina was foremost in aiding the success of the exposition.

The procession was formed at 10 this Governor Aycock, his staff and ladies of the party ccupied eighteen carriages. A complete regiment of twelve companies were in line, and nothing save compliminetary expressions are heard of good discipline and orderly appearance of our

in the "Auditorium. Governor McSweeney sat on the stage by Governor Aycock, and the following also were on the stage: Colonels Robinson, Cuningham, Erwin, Pollock, Morton, General Royster, Alfred Williams, Major Landis, Col. Bain, Major Lewis, Quartermaster General Macon and others. Among the South nor McSweeney, were: Col. W. J. Averill, plause. and J. C. Pedder.

Governor McSweeney said it was a de light to him to cordially welcome North Carolina people to the exposition. Referring to Governor Aycock, he said he nad done much to run Republicanism out of the State, that when his term as Governor had expired let him not be sent back to law practice, but to a higher office.

difficulty.

Aycock who, today, as he always does, acquitted himself splendidly. He said it vas a pleasure to be in Charleston, also pleasure to be told by an official of he exposition and citizens that the North Carolina troops were so well behaved. He said our exhibit here was North Carolina. Dr. Dixon also made one of his happy

and pleasant speeches. There was a dress parade of North Carolina troops this afternoon at four jo'clock. The Third regiment band in every respect sustained their reputation.

Saturday. The crowd on the grounds yesterday

torium tonight.

tion worth coming to see. Mrs. W. B. Chishlom will give Governor Aycock and staff a reception tomor

AYCOCK IN THE AUDITORIUM. ITORIUM.

As wired yesterday, Governor Aycock nade a great hit by his speech in the May 20. Both the present North Caro-Auditorium, winning the applause of the President. As reported by the Charlescon occasion, which is to be made in every resident. As reported by the Charleston

"Mr. President: I thought that we Wilkes county to L. W. Cooper & Co. were in Charleston, but this warm wel- 350.

come gives me the impression that we are in Goldsboro, N. C. But then it does not make any difference whether it is North or South Carolina, it is Carolina. I was not aware, Mr. President, that I should be expected to say anything today, nor did I know that it was fitting that I should until I reflected that in the early days all of these two great States constituted Carolina, and it takes them both to extend to the President of the United States the welcome to which he is entitled. (Applause.) There is very high and fine sense in which, as my distinguished friend, the Governor of South Carolina, said, that there is no North and South, and yet there is another finer sense in which I am glad to say today that there Effect of Aycock's Speech at the is a South. (Applause.) When I glance over the magnificent Exposition which has been made here through the industries of these people, stricken as they had been by four years of disastrous war; when I see the mighty work that the men and women of this section of our common country have done, I say there is a South, and a glorious South (Applause.) And then, too, when I reflect upon the history of this country of ours and recall the glorious deeds of the noble people of this State when they were struggling with British tyranny. when, under the leadership of the great Revolutionary soldier, under that of Marion and others, I am glad to say that there is a South, and that in the num-Carolina's exhibit is drawing great ber there is no truer and better State than South Carolina. (Applause.) Nor crowded the building all day to see its am I ashamed of the mighty deeds which you wrought from '61 to '65. (Applause.) I shall forever defend the men and women, and I must do so in order to justify the splendid courage of the President of the United States. (Applause.) They were a great folk. Sturdy, determined, hot-blooded maybe, but their blood stayed hot through four years. Your hot-blooded man cools under 'ess than four years of suffering. But it took from Bethel to Appomattox to cool

the blood of these Southern people. They were tired of fighting against their brethren, but they had just gotten themselves into good training for fighting the greater battles of life. And so I say that I have ceased to talk about the fact that we are in the Union, for we never got out. (Applause.) And if there be any State-in the Philippines cr elsewhere-that wants to secede we

(Applause.) President Roosevelt: "You are all

will teach them that they can't get out.

right, Governor.' Charleston, S. C., April 10.—This has in every respect been North Carolina day. trated the Southern feeling when he said: the grounds and buildings over to the Southern people being prodigal sons. If they were they were like the fellow that in its efforts to raise the necessary corwalked in and said: 'Look here, where's ruption fund to pay this tax and get-that veal?'" No fatted calf for the penitent sons of the South. It is our Un- getting in trouble with the Civil Service ion, made after the splendid hearts and the glorious minds of Revolutionary he- now attempt to make a virtue out of roes, wrought out with loss of blood and treasure and death and suffering; sustained through fifty years of a glorious peace and made stronger in the morning in front of the Argyl Hotel. blood shed on both sides of Mason's and Dixon's line. It is our Union. As our Union I come in the name of the sister State of North Carolina to extend cordial greeting and welcome to our President. (Applause.) And I may say for the President that I know that he is happier that he may be President of a people who are proud of their history than he would be to be President of a people who were ashamed of it. (Applause.) And so, in the name of all thousand dollars. It would, therefore, River, Miss., \$50,000, contract \$250,000. the manhood, and in the name of that better portion of our population, the splendid women-than which there is no greater-of North and South Carolina Carolinians on the stage, besides Gover- I bid you welcome. (Continued ap-

Col. C. S. Gadsden, Hon. Geo. S. Legare, GOV. AYCOCK'S SPEECH PRAISED. Telegraphing to his paper, the Columbia State, Editor Gonzales had this reference to Governor Aycock's speech on

Wednesday: "Gov. McSweency then presented Gov. Aycock, of North Carolina, and as the two Governors stood side by side, that old joke must have suggested itself to every mind present, for the audience Mr. Legare extended warm greeting to cheered again and again. When quiet visitorsin an appropriate speech. He said was restored, Gov. Ayceck began an exthere was one Carolinian that the friend- temporaneous speech, the first sentence liest relations had always existed be- of which caught the crowd, and he was tween the two States and that they had frequently interrupted with bursts of always assisted one another in times of applause. He is much beloved in his State, and there were many North Caro-General Royster introduced Governor linians present. In reference to a statement of Gov. McSweeney that 'there is no North and no South," Gov. Aycock exclaimed "and yet there is in a finer sense a South and a glorious South.' He spoke of the valor of the people of this section and declared that it required not due to him, but to the farmers of four years of suffering to coo! the hot blood of the people of the South.

"President Roosevelt showed that he enjoyed Gov. Aycock's declaration that full blast. In addition to the large sums Gideon Morris and wife on the spot where this is not a reunited country, for the they could raise in the State from can- General Polk, who was known as "Fight-South never got out of it, and new that didates and Federal office-holders, the she is back, she will help to put down National Committee, with millions at its shell, June 14, 1864. secession, whether it be in this country The ladies of North Carolina are hav- or in the Philippines. In conclusion he ing a reception and concert in the audi- said that he was sure that Mr. Roose- purpose. In short, he said, the Demovelt would rather be President of a peo-Governor Aycock will leave for Raleigh ple proud of their history than of a peo- avoid the evils of the payment of these ple ashamed of their history. The ovation which Gov. Aycock received was a fine tribute to his eloquence."

Senator Ransom to Speak

General M. W. Ransom, ex-Senator, has been invited by President W. W. Fuller ,of the North Carolina Society of New York to deliver the address on the occasion of the celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, lina Senators will also speak on this way a memorable one. The celebration will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria. The society now has a membership of

CUT OF NECESSIT'

Senator Simmons on Chairman Pritchard's Letter.

CASE OF SOUR GRAPES

do With All That Money?

WHY THE REPUBLICANS WANT OCTOBER

The Democrats Chose May Because They Wanted t void the Evils of the Payment of Poll Taxes Out of the

Campaign Funds. ecial to News and Observer.) We hington, D. C., April 10 .- State hairman Simmons, speaking of the statement in the open letter of Republican State Chairman Pritchard concerning the payment of poll tax, to the effect that he was "informed that the leaders the various counties where they are in control to release from payment of poll tax all those who failed to pay their tax on or before the 1st day of May, provided they will agree to vote the Democratic ticket, etc," said that clearly Senator Pritchard's informant was either some irresponsible party or an unscrupulous confidence man, and expressed surprise at the child-like credulity of the Senator in allowing himself to be imposed upon by such a simple story, and at his tolerance in giving au-

who started it. Referring to the Republican chairman's statement that his party would not pay the poll tax for Republican white and colored voters who might fail to pay it, but would vote the Republican ticket i that it looked very much like a case of

dience to uthese irresponsible persons

sour grapes. "It is rather laughable," he said, "that the Republican committee, after failing ting caught, and not only exposed, but Commissioner at Washington, should necessity by crying out: 'It is wrong to

and therefore we will not do it." He said it would be interesting to have Republican Treasurer Bailey tell the the remainder for contracts authorized. people of North Carolina if he did not committee's agent, was trying to raise for the purpose of paying poll tax, what he intended to do with this large sum of money so far in advance of the election and the beginning of the campaign for, at the rate the little Madison postmaster was assesed, this fund for the State out of Federal officeholders alone would have been at least ten or fifteen seem to be, said the Senator, up to Treasurer Bailey.

Continuing his comments upon the Prit- from the House. chard letter Senator Simmons said he was not at all surprised that the Repub lican committee disapproved of that part of the amendment which required po... tax to be paid by the 1st day of May, and showed its preference for the 1st day of October as the limit for the payment of this tax. The Democrats fixed upon May, because they knew there would be no campaign on at that time, in hand and no candidates who were inthis tax paid by candidates and commit- averages of the last ten years. tees would be avoided. He said the very provide against, in fixing upon May inthe effort of the Republicans to raise a averages of the last ten years. fund to pay this tax, and the failure of that effort shows that the Democrats calculated wisely when they assumed that a corruption fund could not be easily raised that long in advance of the election.

Of course, he said, the Republican committee would prefer October to May, because in October there will be no trouble about their raising all the money and national campaign would then be in ta. The shaft was erected by Major command, would readily supply it with whatever sum they might need for this crats chose May, because they wanted to taxes out of campaign funds, and the Republicans want October because then er part of Duplin, is attracting considthey can command all the money they erable attention on account of his tremay need for this purpose.

ty thousand white voters, as the Repub-Mr. Simmons said the failure of a man anw if he loses it once in this way, he State's largest man. will be apt to discharge his duty to his State the next time. It is all nonsense, thousand white people not paying their million horse-power.

poll tax this year; that there would not be anything like half that number who failed to pa ytheir poll tax. In fact, he expressed the opinion that more white people would pay that tax in North Carolina this year than ever before, and so far from the poor children losing anything on account of this requirement of the amendment, the resources of the public schools from the poll tax would be larger under this amendment than it Inexorable Demand For Rehad ever been before in the history of the State.

was very glad to see that the Republican committee, after trying the still hunt policy of working assiduously for three or four months under cover to get the poll tax of their prospective voters What Was Treasurer Bailey Going to paid, had finally concluded to follow the Democratic lead and make an open appeal to the people to pay these taxes. The Democratic chairman, in saying this, was referring to the fact that for more than three months he has been openly appealing to the newspapers of the State to remind the people in every issue of their paper of this poll tax requirement of the amendment, and to urge upon the mits payment within the time prescribed.

In concluding, Mr. Simmons said he

CAROLINA-GEORGIA DEBATE.

The Debators From Georgia Arrive. The Event Takes Place Tonight.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Chapel Hill, N. C., April 19 .- Messrs. W. M. Hardy and J. D. McCartney, the representatives of the University of Georgia in Georgia-Carolina debate, of Ohio. He not only answered the which will take place tomorow evening, critics who have charged him with inconarrived this afternoon and were cordially received by the reception committee.

The Golf Finals.

(By the Associated Press.) Asheville, N. C., April 10 .- In the finals of the Swannanoa County Golf Tournament played today, McClosky and Miss Croker, of New York, and Rumbugh and Miss Collins, of Kansas City, tied for the manor cup in the mix-

it was paid for them, Mr. Simmons said Senate Committee on Commerce Increases Appropriation \$150,000.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, April 10 .- The Senate Committee on Commerce today completed the River and Harbor Bill, numerous amendments being added, and an indo such a thing as we intended to do, crease of the appropriation amounting to \$9,609,172. Of this increase \$4691,835 is in the way of direct appropriation and The total for appropriation direct and the latitude allowed in general debate to indirect caried by the House Bill was \$60,688,267. The Senate increase as recommended by the committee, brings

the grand total up to \$70,297,439. Among the items of increase are Appomatto xRiver, Va., \$25,000, contract read the charges and evidence published \$175,000; Cape Fear River, N. C., \$150,-000; Coosa River, Ga., and Alabama evidence show ecconclusively that the \$475,000, contract \$199,845: Pascagoula law had been violated. Substantially no decreases were made in the items of the bill as they came er speakers were Messrs. Lawrence

WINTER WHEAT'S CONDITION.

Agricultural Deportment's Report Shows it Below Ten Years' Averege.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington April 10 .- The April report of the Statistician of the Department of Agriculture will show the average conand as there would be no campaign funds dition of winter wheat on April 1st to have been 78.7, against 91.7 on April 1st, church, where for the first time in Ralterested in paying these taxes for the 1901; 82.1 at the corresponding date in eigh individual communion cups were voter, the demoralizing effect of having 1900, and 82.4 the mean of the April used.

The average condition of winter rye on

MONUMENT TO GENERAL POLK. Memorial to the Fighting Bishop Unveiled at

(By the Associated Press.)

Atlanta, Ga., April 10 .- A monument to General Polk, the Confederate general, was unveiled this afternoon on Lost each member there goes a little glass necessary for this purpose. The State Mountain, twenty-five miles from Atlaning Bishop," was struck by a Federal

A Giant in Duplin.

Duplin Journal.) Prince Grady, who resides in the low mendously large frame. His writs is \$34 So far as the poll tax feature of the inches round and his second finger is alamendment disfranchising thirty or for- most 4 inches long. His legs are already to each individual. 3 feet and 11 inches, and Grady is still lican chairman intimated, is concerned, growing. He is now 17 years of age and the sole of his foot measures 14 inche to pay his poll tax would not disfran- and Grady reaches up into the air just chise him. He would simply lose his 6 feet and 3 inches. By the time he bevote in that event, because he failed to comes a man-or rather by the time he perform a public duty. The loss of his stops growing-Duplin county will have vote would be the result of his own act, the distinction of being the home of the

State Geologist Kerr estimated the he said, to talk about thirty or forty horse power of North Carolina at three

THE REPUBLICANS

vision of Tariff.

THE TIME SOON COMING

Ho Declares Reciprocity is Sound Republican Doctrine.

TARIFF SCHEDULES ARE NOR SACRED

Grosvenor's Speech on the Cuban Reciprocity Bill is the Feature of the Day in the House of Representa-

tives.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, D. C., April 10 .- The debate upon the Cuban Reciprocity Bill in the House today was devoid of enlivening features. The most notable speech of the day was made by Mr. Grosvenor, sistency by insisting that reciprocity was sound Republican doctrine but declared that tariff schedules were not sacred and predicted that the time would come, although it had not yet arrived, when there would be an inexorable demand for revision of the present rates. Mr. Grosvenor warned the Republicans that the present tariff schedules could not exist forever. It was not schedules, he said. but the protective principle for which the party stood. He warned the Republican opponents of the bill not to overturn rulings of the chair and plunge the country into a premature agitation for revis-

ion of the tariff. He told some interesting history of the controversy between Blaine and McKinley over the free admission of sugar in the McKinley bill, Blaine desiring to use the tariff on sugar as a means of promoting reciprocity. McKinley, he said, was also a disciple of reciprocity at that time but did not agree with Blaine upon the method of protecting sugar and Mr. Grosvenor said he had himself been present at what might also be described as an "acrimonious discussion" in the State Department between McKinley and

Referring to the speech of President Roosevelt, at Charleston, touching on reciprocity he sarcastically wondering at the temerity of the President in making such statements while Republicans of the House were denouncing such sentiments

as party disloyalty.

Mr. Thayer (Mass.), took advantage of discuss his resolution which called upon the Attorney General for information as to what steps, if any, he had taken to investigate certain published charges of the existence of a meat combine. He in the newspapers and declared that the

Mr. Prince (Ills.), speech against the Cuban bill. The oth-(Mass.), and Mr. Miers (Ind.), for the till and Messrs. Weeks (Mich.), and Kleberg (Tex.), against it.

INDIVIDUAL COMMUNION CUPS.

These Were Used at Tabernacle Paptist Church on Sunday.

An innnovation in the Communion Service was introduced in Raleigh on Sunday last at the Tabernacle Baptist

The use of these individual cups is a usual thing in the North, but in the thing which the Democrats sought to April 1st was 85.4, against 93.1 on April South their use is largely confined to 1st, 1901; 84.8 at the corresponding date the great cities. In North Carolina stead of a later month, has happened in in 1900, and 88.1, the mean of the April there is but one other Baptist church using them, and that is the church at Southern Pines.

At the Baptist Tabernacle the matter has been talked of for a year or more, but there was some objection. This was largely removed when the sample cups were examined, and en Sunday it is said that after a practical operation of the

plan all objection ceased. The use of these cups is hygienic. To cup, with gold rim, and this is large enough for four thimblefuls of wine, but is half filled. The cups are in trays, holding nests of forty, these being distributed by the deacons, and after all communicants have taken the element they are placed in nickel plated holders, one to every three persons, and after the service there are collected by

the sexton. The Tabernacle church has four hundred of these cups and will continue to use them at communion service, which the members say is made more solemn and impressive by the use of cups, one

Christian Orphanage.

The Christian convention which meets in Asheboro next May, will probably arrange to build an orphanage. The will want a locality in or near son town or city containing several acres land. Should any community desire t secure such an institution it would do well to confer with W. S. Lng. chairman of the Bard of Trustees, Flon College,