

IN GRIP OF BLIZZARD

Wave of Intense Cold Sweeps Over New York City

SNOW FALL OF TWELVE INCHES

First Snowstorm of Importance This Season Visits New York, Tying Up Business and Demoralizing Transportation.

New York, Special.—New York is digging itself out of a foot of snow. The thoroughfares of the millions are piled high with drifts that impede the progress of man and beast and that have tied up street car and vehicle traffic.

Friday night the temperature was falling slowly and the snow promised to stay for another day at least.

The snowstorm, which began Thursday night continued until past noon Friday and even after the snow fall ceased a half gale kept the air thick with flurries that filled the walks as fast as they were cleared, clogged the wheels of traffic and blinded the skippers off shore.

The storm was the first of importance of the season. Much suffering has been occasioned, there has been the usual toll of deaths exacted; and the monetary damage must be reckoned by thousands of dollars. The snow was accompanied by moderate temperature and in its early stages it was welcomed by the honest part of the 35,000 unemployed men in the city. All who sought employment from last midnight on, found it readily and at good wages. Even with all who would work, the streets in the outlying sections could not be kept open.

Friday night the charity societies had their hands full. The bowery bread lines were extended for blocks farther than at any time before this winter and at an early hour it was said that the supply would not nearly meet the need.

The free lodging houses were packed and the Salvation Army and kindred organizations were working heroically to minimize the effect of the sudden shift from spring to freezing winter weather. During the day the thermometers registered from 26 to 23 above zero, followed by a gradual decline toward midnight.

A number of accidents and four fatalities were credited to the storm's account. One man was frozen to death near an East Twenty-third street lodging house from which he had been ejected. A Grand street merchant succumbed to heart disease after battling with the snow and wind. In Woodlawn Cemetery a special policeman died while digging a path to a newly-made grave. A civil war veteran was another victim of heart disease caused by exposure.

The storm gave the new public service commission its first opportunity to witness the transportation companies' struggle with the elements.

Bennettsville Fire-Sweep.

Columbia, Special.—A \$100,000 fire occurred at Bennettsville, Marlboro county Friday morning, wiping out the principal business section and many of the best residences. The town is practically without fire protection and it was impossible to check the flames. The fire started in the big Sky Hotel, where there were many narrow escapes from death. Col. J. Heckart, president of the Bennettsville & Cheraw Railroad, saved his life by jumping from a window, sustaining a broken leg.

Railroad Cuts Salaries.

Baltimore, Special.—Ten per cent reduction in salaries of officers and employees of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, who now draw over \$166 monthly was announced. The business depression prevailing throughout the country is assigned as the cause. At the same time notice was served that all employees may expect to have wages lowered if the depression continues.

To Meet Railroad Men.

Washington, Special.—One of the most important conferences held on road questions held in recent years will take place here Monday. On that day President Roosevelt will confer with the operating vice presidents of some of the leading roads of the country, who have been invited to come to Washington for that purpose. The proposed legislation of pooling agreements will be one of the subjects discussed.

Five Die in Fire in Baltimore.

Baltimore, Special.—A fire which started early during a howling gale, in the brass foundry of J. Register's Sons Company, was only checked after causing the death of 5 firemen, more or less serious injury to 22 others and property loss of a million dollars. All the killed and most of the injured were caught by the falling walls.

STATE PROHIBITION BILL

Full Text of Proposed Prohibitory Law Which is to Be Submitted to the People for Their Ratification on August 8th, 1908.

The Prohibition Bill Following is the full text of the prohibition bill as endorsed by the State Anti-Saloon League and adopted by the House and Senate committees on the liquor traffic. The bill was introduced in the House by Representative Dowd and in the Senate by Senator Long:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO PROHIBIT THE MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS IN NORTH CAROLINA:

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation, to manufacture, or in any manner make, or sell or otherwise dispose of for gain any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquors or intoxicating bitters within the State of North Carolina; provided this act shall not be construed to forbid the sale of such spirituous, vinous fermented or malt liquors or intoxicating liquors by a medical depository or by any druggist for sickness upon the written prescription of a regularly licensed and actively practicing physician having the person for whom such prescription is made under his charge, which said prescription shall specify the amount of spirits required and the disease or malady for which it is given; provided further, that wines and ciders may be manufactured or made from grapes, berries or fruits, raised on the lands of manufacturers and sold at the place of manufacture only and only in sealed or crated packages containing not less than five gallons per package, but no wine nor cider shall be drunk upon the premises where sold nor shall the package containing the same be opened on said premises.

Sec. 2. That for the purpose of this act spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors or intoxicating bitters are defined to be such spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors or intoxicating bitters, or compounds of either or other medicines or beverages as the United States government levies a special tax upon, or for the sale of which a United States license is required to be taken out by the person or persons, firm or corporation, proposing to sell the same, and all liquors or mixtures thereof by whatever names called which will produce intoxication shall be construed and held to be intoxicating liquors within the meaning of this act.

Sec. 3. That any physician who shall make any prescriptions (except in case of sickness), for the purpose of aiding or abetting any person or persons who are not bona fide under his charge to purchase any intoxicating liquors contrary to the provisions of the act and any druggist who shall sell or otherwise dispose of for gain any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquors or intoxicating bitters without the written prescription of a legally qualified physician or intoxicating liquor for any person or persons not bona fide under such physician's charge, without the written direction of the physician who gave the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined or imprisoned or both, in the discretion of the court for each and every offense and all druggists selling intoxicating liquors by prescription as aforesaid shall keep a record thereof, which shall bear the dates of the sale, the names of all persons to whom sales were made, the names of the physician upon whose prescription the sales were made and the names of the diseases or malaises for which said record shall be subject at all times to the inspection of the solicitor of the district, the sheriff and other peace officers of the county, the mayor and police officers of the city or town in which said druggist's business is located and all other persons; and any druggist failing to keep the record aforesaid, or refusing to permit examination of such record by the officers named or other persons shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction be fined or imprisoned, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 4. The place where delivery of any intoxicating liquors is made in the State of North Carolina shall be construed and held to be the place of sale thereof and any station or other place within said State to which any person shall ship or convey any intoxicating liquors for the purpose of delivery or of carrying the same to a purchaser shall be construed to be the place of sale; provided that nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the delivery of any intoxicating liquor to druggist in sufficient quantities for medical purposes only.

Sec. 5. Nothing in this act shall be construed as making it unlawful to sell to any minister of religion or any other officer of the Church wine to be used for religious or sacramental purposes.

Sec. 6. Nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the county commissioners or governing body of any city or town from prohibiting the sale of spirituous, vinous, fer-

mented or malt liquors or intoxicating liquors by druggists in their respective counties, cities and towns.

Sec. 7. That all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act be and the same are hereby to the extent of such conflict repealed; Provided, however, that nothing in this act shall operate to repeal any of the local or special acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina prohibiting the manufacture or sale or other disposition of any of the liquors mentioned in this act, but all such acts shall continue in full force and effect and in concurrence herewith, and indictment or prosecution may be had either under this act or by special or local act relating to the same subject.

Sec. 8. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 9. That the foregoing provision of this act shall go into effect on the 1st day of January, 1909, if a majority of the votes cast at the election hereinafter provided for shall be "against the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors."

Sec. 10. That on the first Thursday in August, 1908, an election shall be held in the Federal election precincts in each county to determine whether the provisions of Sections 1 to 8, inclusive, of this act shall become effective. Said election shall be conducted and held under the same rules and regulations and in the same manner as elections for State officers, and unless otherwise provided for in this act the general law regulating elections as set forth in Chapter 90, Revisal of 1905, and the amendments thereto shall be applicable to said election. At said election every person who was duly registered and qualified to vote for members of the Legislature at the general election in 1906 and who has not subsequently become disqualified to vote where registered shall have the right to cast one vote where so registered. At each election precinct there shall be two ballot boxes provided for the purpose of said election, one of which shall be labeled in plain Roman letter: "For the Manufacture and Sale of Intoxicating Liquors," and the other: "Against the Manufacture and Sale of Intoxicating Liquors." In all other respects said ballot boxes shall be in conformity with the general laws. At said election every qualified voter who is in favor of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in the State shall have the right to vote in the box so labelled, a written or printed ballot or one partly written and partly printed bearing the words: "For the Manufacture and Sale of Intoxicating Liquors," and every qualified voter opposed to such manufacture and sale shall have the right to vote in the appropriate box as written or printed ballot, or a ballot partly written and partly printed, bearing the words: "Against the Manufacture and Sale of Intoxicating Liquors." The ballots shall be of white paper and without device. The votes cast shall be counted and returned under the same rules and regulations as the votes for State officers, provided in the general election laws, except that the board of State canvassers shall immediately after it has completed the canvass of the returns of the election from the abstracts transmitted to the Secretary of State, certify to the Governor a statement of the results, and the Governor shall forthwith issue his proclamation, announcing and declaring the result and such proclamation shall have the effect to determine the results of said election. The State board of elections and the county boards of elections are hereby authorized, empowered, and directed to take all such actions as may be necessary to fully provide for the election to be held in accordance with this act.

The several county election boards shall meet in their respective counties not later than May 1, 1908, and arrange for the holding of said election by selecting and appointing a registrar and two judges of elections for each election precinct in their respective counties, the duties and powers of whom shall be in all respects as provided in the general election laws of the State as above referred to, except that there shall be no new registration of voters for the said election. In making the appointments of judges of elections, the county boards of election, shall, if possible each appoint for each election precinct one competent person, generally known to be in favor of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in the State and one competent person generally known to be opposed to such manufacture and sale. The several county boards shall make publications of the names of these registrars and judges of elections and serve notice upon them as required by the general election laws of the State. The compensation of all officers engaged in the said elections shall be the same as is provided by law for similar services in case of general State elections. In order to fully effectuate the purposes of this act and to carry out the true intent and meaning of the same, it is hereby provided that the State board of elections, in matters affecting the entire State and the several county boards of elections in matters affecting their respective counties shall respectively have full power and authority and they are hereby directed to make all such rules and regulations and to do and perform all such acts and things

as shall be necessary to complete the details for the holding of said elections and to conform the same as nearly as possible to the general laws of the State, regulating the State election, as set forth in Chapter 90, Revisal of 1905, and the amendments thereafter adopted.

Sec. 11. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Act of Brutality Committed in Union County Last Week.

Monroe, Special.—The dead body of Thomas Furr, an 18-year-old youth, who disappeared from his home, was found in a stubble field a mile from Monroe. A gunshot wound in the heart was the silent evidence of the cause of his death. Furr left the house of Harvey Flynn, a brother-in-law, with whom he made his home, after eating his supper. He rode a mule and carried his gun. Before daylight Thursday morning the mule returned riderless, and with great splashes of blood on the saddle. Flynn immediately started out to search for the boy and shortly afterward found his dead body in a field a quarter of a mile from the house. After returning home with the body Flynn invoked the aid of officers and together they returned to the scene. A half-mile from the spot where the body was found is the cabin of Susie Watts, a negro. Search of the wats revealed a quantity of bloody clothing, including an apron and young Furr's gun, which had been discharged. The woman was arrested and with her Charles Stratford, a negro man, who was with her when the officers arrived. The arrest of Stratford was made on the strength of evidence that he had a quarrel with young Furr Sunday and was heard to say that he intended to get even with the boy. The officers believe that young Furr was murdered in the negro woman's cabin by Stratford, assisted by the woman, and that together they dragged the body to the place where it was found. The coroner has not yet held an inquest, but Stratford and the woman are safe in Union county jail here.

The Carolina Valley Railroad.

High Point, Special.—Mr. W. T. Van Brunt, of New York, who is largely interested in the building of the Carolina Valley Railroad and the electric car line in High Point, is in the city. He comes on a tour of inspection of the entire line and will be out, going over the properties for a day or so. Sometime the latter part of the week an important meeting of the company will be held here which will mean much to the future of High Point and surrounding territory, it is stated. It has been settled beyond a doubt that the Carolina Valley Railroad will be built and that work will commence within thirty days, when the material and construction apparatus will be on the ground. The line when completed will be some sixty miles in length, running from perhaps Wadesboro on the south, where connection with the Seaboard Air Line will be made, through to Winston on the north, where connection will be made with the Norfolk and Western road. However, just at present the line will be completed to Thomasville, and then stretched out in another direction. Wadesboro will be reached in time by the trolley line if not the railroad. The company is said to have ample money in hand for all purposes and that there is no hindrance whatever now to keep from pushing the work to completion.

A New Bank.

High Point, Special.—Mr. T. F. Wrenn, of Marion and other financiers of High Point have launched the People's Banking & Trust Company with a capitalization of \$50,000 paid in. The building of Mr. E. D. Steele, on North Main street is now being overhauled to accommodate the Old North State Banking & Trust Company with a capital stock of \$100,000 and will be ready to begin business about the first of April. The Messrs. McDaniel, of King's Mountain, have been here and say that they have gotten everything in shape for the opening of their bank about the 15th of March with a capitalization of \$75,000. It is also learned on good authority that Mr. J. Henry Millis and others are interested in themselves in a bank for this place.

Items of Current News.

Mary Roberts Clark, a manicurist, killed Frank Brady, an advertising solicitor, and fatally shot herself in the restaurant of Macy's department store, in New York.

That no tests of hose had been made in four years by the New York Fire Department developed at an investigation.

Mrs. William Thaw testified to insanity in her own and her husband's family in the effort to save her son.

Morris K. Jesup, New York financier and philanthropist, is dead.

THE N. C. LEGISLATURE

Opening of Both Houses of the General Assembly Under Call by the Governor in Extraordinary Session.

At exactly 11 o'clock Speaker Justice called the House of Representatives to order, and Rev. Dr. Tyres, of the First Baptist church, offered prayer. Dr. Tyres invoked the wisdom of the Almighty to guide the members in the performance of their duties and prayed that in all their deliberations that selfish personal interests or unworthy motives should not enter.

Reading Clerk F. B. Arendall called the roll of members, 103 being present and answering. The Speaker announced that a message from the Governor, which was read by the clerk, it being the call of the Governor to the House in extra session. A message was received from the State that it was duly organized and a like resolution of information to the Senate was submitted by Mr. Yount, of Catawba. A resolution by Mr. Yount informing the Governor that the House was in session and awaited his pleasure was adopted. Mr. Dowd, of Mecklenburg, from the committee on rules, reported a rule that for the day no matters except those relating to rate regulation be considered. The report was adopted. A joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of two on the part of the Senate and three of the House to wait on his excellency, the Governor, was adopted. Speaker Justice named Representatives Yount, of Catawba; Royster, of Granville, and Cowles, of Wilkes, as the committee on the part of the House. In a few minutes Mr. Yount on the part of the committee, reported that they had waited on the Governor and he would in a short while communicate with the General Assembly. The sergeant-at-arms at 11:30 announced a message from the Governor.

The reading clerk then read the message, members paying strict and undivided attention during the reading. The reading of the message was concluded at 11:52, occupying 27 minutes, 15 of these being consumed by the rate matter, and 10 as to the State prohibition law. There was not a sound of applause during the reading, interest on the part of both members and the great number of visitors seemed to be too intense to permit audible approval or disapproval.

Mr. Cowles, of Wilkes, offered a resolution requesting the Attorney General to inform the Legislature as to the amount of expense for the legal services rendered the State in connection with the enforcement of the rate law enacted by the Legislature at the last regular session, and this resolution was unanimously adopted. The auditor's department reports \$12,666 paid so far, partial payments only being made.

At 11 o'clock President Francis D. Winston said in his most impressive style, "Let the Senate be in order." The Senate was led in prayer by Rev. Dr. Ivey, of Raleigh, and the body stood at attention and with bowed heads while Dr. Ivey offered the opening prayer of the extra session. Then the clerk called the roll, which showed that 46 Senators were present, the only ones absent being Etheridge, Diekle, O'Dell and Polk. President Winston announced that the Legislature had been convened by proclamation in extraordinary session. The clerk read the proclamation by Governor Glenn. Mitchell of Bertie, offered a resolution to inform the House that the Senate was ready to take up business. The resolution was adopted and a message of this tenor sent to the other branch. The House sent over its message telling the Senate that it had organized and was ready to go ahead.

Rate Bill First Thing. Graham, of Orange, offered a resolution regarding the message, expressing approval of it and referring it to the committee on public service corporations, with instructions to the latter to report a bill regarding passenger and freight rates along the lines recommended by the Governor. Graham spoke in support of his resolution, saying he had nothing to say regarding what had been done in the past, but thought the people of the State would be glad to see the rate question settled. He said that he had acted as he thought right. Instead of having bills introduced, he thought the committee should take the message of the Governor under consideration and then report a bill. He referred to the very different condition of affairs which now exist, since the financial troubles have come, for now the stock of one railroad has gone down from 166 to 60 and even below the latter figure while the stock of another railroad has been made to look like 30 cents. Senator Graham declared that personally he did not approve the recommendation in the message with regard to railway rates, but had nothing to say as to the other features of the message. He would give up his own preference regarding rates, as he was willing to yield these preferences and settle the matter definitely, yet he believed the people really preferred the old rates. He suggested to the Senate that this was

STORM DAMAGES VESSELS

Belated Steamers Bring News of Shipwrecks at Sea and Possible Loss of Life as Result of Severe Storm Which Swept the Atlantic.

New York, Special.—Tales of shipwrecks at sea and possible loss of life are the echoes of the recent severe storm, that were brought to port by belated and tempest tossed steamships.

Fears that an unknown three masted schooner, with her crew, have been lost in the storm off the Delaware capes are expressed by officers of the steamer Manna Hata, which limped into harbor from Baltimore. The schooner was seen struggling in the trough of the sea off the Delaware capes and when the Manna Hata, which had been blown off her course, neared the locality where the schooner was last sighted riding out the storm, many pieces of a wrecked vessel and quantities of railroad ties were seen floating in the water. Hata, further reports that the Winter Quarter shoal lightship probably has broken loose from her moorings as the light vessel was not sighted in its accustomed position.

Two Barges Missing.

The Italian steamer San Giovanni reached here with Captain Morse and the crew of five of the oil barge Matanzas, which with two other barges, the Fall River and the Grafton, in tow of the tug Concord from Philadelphia for Boston, broke adrift during the storm and for hours was at the mercy of the waves which wrenched off the rudder and opened her seams. The Matanzas was being manhandled in sight and rescued captain Morse and his crew. The barges Fall River and Grafton are still missing.

The battered superstructure of trans-Atlantic liners, arriving here were mute evidence of the assaults of raging seas encountered in the storm, while incoming vessels in the coastwise and lesser trades all report incessant battles with waves that kept the decks in a smother of spume and spindrift and knocked angrily at the battered hatches.

The Dutch steamship Prinz Willem V, from West Indian ports, arriving Sunday night, had a turbulent trip. The hurricane struck the Prinz Willem V on January 23d and the waves smashed the decks, carried away the life boats and loosened the steering gear. The steamship was stopped for 8 hours while repairs were made.

The White Star steamship Georgic, from Liverpool showed the effects of a rough voyage. Captain Thomas Kidwell, of the Georgic, died from pneumonia during the voyage.

Outlook in Philippines.

Washington, Special.—Nine years after the battle of Manila Bay, Secretary Taft records the results of the American occupation of the archipelago and forecasts the future of the Philippines, in an exhaustive report transmitted to Congress by the President, with a letter written by the Chief Executive, commending in the highest terms, the Secretary's conclusions. The President declares that ruin would have followed the adoption of any other policy towards the Philippines than that outlined by William McKinley and carried forward through these nine years, and asserts triumphantly that there is no brighter page in history than that dealing with the relations between the strong and the weak in these islands. He adds that the Filipinos "have yet a long way to travel before they will be fit for complete self-government."

Three Killed by Explosion.

New York, Special.—Three men were killed instantly and five others seriously injured by the premature explosion from an unknown cause of dynamite in the Bergen Hill section of the Pennsylvania tunnel, at Homestead, N. J., Sunday. The dead are: Robert Aitken, Joseph Cova, Leo H. Mackerly.

John D. at Colored Church.

Augusta, Ga., Special.—John D. Rockefeller occupied his first Sunday morning in Augusta this winter in listening to a sermon in the Pabernacle Baptist church (colored) by Rev. C. T. Walker, the "black Spurgeon." Walker got out of a sick bed to preach when informed that Rockefeller would be one of his congregation. The oil king was accompanied by his physician, Dr. Biggar. After the sermon Rockefeller held a conference with Walker in the latter's study, when he "made a very generous donation to the church."

Violent Storm at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Special.—A violent storm with unusual features for the winter season swept over the city Sunday night. There were vivid flashes of lightning and heavy thunder and for a short time rain fell in sheets, while the wind of terrific velocity raged. The barometric pressure was exceptionally low, 29.12 inches indicating the storm center in or near the city.

YOUNG MAN MURDERED

Act of Brutality Committed in Union County Last Week.

Monroe, Special.—The dead body of Thomas Furr, an 18-year-old youth, who disappeared from his home, was found in a stubble field a mile from Monroe. A gunshot wound in the heart was the silent evidence of the cause of his death. Furr left the house of Harvey Flynn, a brother-in-law, with whom he made his home, after eating his supper. He rode a mule and carried his gun. Before daylight Thursday morning the mule returned riderless, and with great splashes of blood on the saddle. Flynn immediately started out to search for the boy and shortly afterward found his dead body in a field a quarter of a mile from the house. After returning home with the body Flynn invoked the aid of officers and together they returned to the scene. A half-mile from the spot where the body was found is the cabin of Susie Watts, a negro. Search of the wats revealed a quantity of bloody clothing, including an apron and young Furr's gun, which had been discharged. The woman was arrested and with her Charles Stratford, a negro man, who was with her when the officers arrived. The arrest of Stratford was made on the strength of evidence that he had a quarrel with young Furr Sunday and was heard to say that he intended to get even with the boy. The officers believe that young Furr was murdered in the negro woman's cabin by Stratford, assisted by the woman, and that together they dragged the body to the place where it was found. The coroner has not yet held an inquest, but Stratford and the woman are safe in Union county jail here.

The Carolina Valley Railroad. High Point, Special.—Mr. W. T. Van Brunt, of New York, who is largely interested in the building of the Carolina Valley Railroad and the electric car line in High Point, is in the city. He comes on a tour of inspection of the entire line and will be out, going over the properties for a day or so. Sometime the latter part of the week an important meeting of the company will be held here which will mean much to the future of High Point and surrounding territory, it is stated. It has been settled beyond a doubt that the Carolina Valley Railroad will be built and that work will commence within thirty days, when the material and construction apparatus will be on the ground. The line when completed will be some sixty miles in length, running from perhaps Wadesboro on the south, where connection with the Seaboard Air Line will be made, through to Winston on the north, where connection will be made with the Norfolk and Western road. However, just at present the line will be completed to Thomasville, and then stretched out in another direction. Wadesboro will be reached in time by the trolley line if not the railroad. The company is said to have ample money in hand for all purposes and that there is no hindrance whatever now to keep from pushing the work to completion.

A New Bank. High Point, Special.—Mr. T. F. Wrenn, of Marion and other financiers of High Point have launched the People's Banking & Trust Company with a capitalization of \$50,000 paid in. The building of Mr. E. D. Steele, on North Main street is now being overhauled to accommodate the Old North State Banking & Trust Company with a capital stock of \$100,000 and will be ready to begin business about the first of April. The Messrs. McDaniel, of King's Mountain, have been here and say that they have gotten everything in shape for the opening of their bank about the 15th of March with a capitalization of \$75,000. It is also learned on good authority that Mr. J. Henry Millis and others are interested in themselves in a bank for this place.

Items of Current News.

Mary Roberts Clark, a manicurist, killed Frank Brady, an advertising solicitor, and fatally shot herself in the restaurant of Macy's department store, in New York.

That no tests of hose had been made in four years by the New York Fire Department developed at an investigation.

Mrs. William Thaw testified to insanity in her own and her husband's family in the effort to save her son.

Morris K. Jesup, New York financier and philanthropist, is dead.

Rate Bill First Thing.

Graham, of Orange, offered a resolution regarding the message, expressing approval of it and referring it to the committee on public service corporations, with instructions to the latter to report a bill regarding passenger and freight rates along the lines recommended by the Governor. Graham spoke in support of his resolution, saying he had nothing to say regarding what had been done in the past, but thought the people of the State would be glad to see the rate question settled. He said that he had acted as he thought right. Instead of having bills introduced, he thought the committee should take the message of the Governor under consideration and then report a bill. He referred to the very different condition of affairs which now exist, since the financial troubles have come, for now the stock of one railroad has gone down from 166 to 60 and even below the latter figure while the stock of another railroad has been made to look like 30 cents. Senator Graham declared that personally he did not approve the recommendation in the message with regard to railway rates, but had nothing to say as to the other features of the message. He would give up his own preference regarding rates, as he was willing to yield these preferences and settle the matter definitely, yet he believed the people really preferred the old rates. He suggested to the Senate that this was

Orange Crop Will Break Record.

San Francisco, Special.—The orange crop harvest of California now in full season, in quantity and quality promises to break all previous records. The fruit exchanges of the State estimate that the total output of oranges will reach 30,000 car loads, about 9,000,000 boxes, or 1,350,000,000 oranges. The harvest will last until July 4th.

The Big Fleet Leaves Rio.

Rio Janeiro, By Cable.—To the booming of guns and the cheers of thousands of the accompanying pleasure crafts, the American war ships sailed from Rio Janeiro Wednesday afternoon, bound for Punta Arenas, on the Magellan strait. Ten days will bring the fleet almost mid way on its 14,000 mile cruise to San Francisco and the ships and the men carried with them the Godspeed and good wishes of the whole Brazilian nation.

Wisconsin Y. M. C. A.

Appleton, Wis., Special.—Several hundred visitors arrived here Wednesday for the opening session of the thirty-third annual State convention of the Wisconsin Young Men's Christian Association. The meeting will last until next Sunday, inclusive. Several prominent clergymen will speak before the convention. On Sunday, the closing day, a great men's evangelical meeting will be held.

Federal Court For Salisbury.

Representative Webb has succeeded in pushing through the House the Overman bill for a Federal court at Salisbury. Simmons has introduced bills providing for \$100,000 Federal buildings at Greenville, Monroe, Henderson, Wilson, Rocky Mount and Tarboro.

Appleton, Wis., Special.

Several hundred visitors arrived here Wednesday for the opening session of the thirty-third annual State convention of the Wisconsin Young Men's Christian Association. The meeting will last until next Sunday, inclusive. Several prominent clergymen will speak before the convention. On Sunday, the closing day, a great men's evangelical meeting will be held.