

ADVERTISING RATES: (Ten lines or less constitute a square.) One square, first insertion... \$ 1 00

WARRENTON GAZETTE

VOL. XXIII.

WARRENTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1895.

NO. 24.

A Democratic Weekly Family Newspaper.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The GAZETTE is published every Friday on the following terms: One copy, one year... \$2 00

One copy, one year... \$2 00

One copy, six months... 1 00

CLUB RATES:

Five copies, to one address... \$ 8 00

Eight copies, to one address... 12 00

Terms invariably in advance.

PRIZE FIGHTING.

SCORING A LEGISLATURE FOR INCAPACITY.

Judge Righter, of Louisiana, Exposes the Stupidity of the So-called Law of That State Against Prize Fighting.

NEW ORLEANS, March 13.—Judge Righter rendered the following decision in the case of the State versus the Olympic Club:

"I am called upon to interpret and enforce Act No. 25 of the Statutes of 1890. The title of the Act reads 'An Act defining the crime of prize fighting and to provide for the punishment thereof, in and out of the State of Louisiana.' The Act embraces two sections and a proviso, neither of the sections defining the crime of prize fighting, nor does the proviso tell us what a glove contest is. The former (not defined) is forbidden and punished, the latter are, under certain conditions, permitted and by implication encouraged.

"Having under instructions from the Supreme Court excluded all expert testimony as to the distinction between these differently designated methods of pugilism, and referring only to the facts proved in the one case and in the other, I find that a prize fight is a glove contest without gloves, and that a glove contest is a prize fight with gloves. In each case there is a duel with fists, and there is the prize. In each case there is the same danger, to limb and life, the same maiming and shedding of blood, the same brutality.

"I conclude, therefore, that the Act entitled 'An Act defining the crime of prize fighting and for the punishment thereof in and out of the State of Louisiana,' is a piece of legislative fraud and mendacity. It neither defines the crime of prize fighting nor does it provide any penalty for the same which cannot be evaded by the mockery of covering with gloves the hand of the gladiators. That a glove contest is as brutal and dangerous as a prize fight was clearly settled in the case of Lavigne vs. Andy Bowen.

"On the whole I find that a prize fight in Louisiana is a glove contest and that a glove contest is a prize fight. It logically follows that there being no prohibition of glove contest in this State, the same being legalized and encouraged under certain conditions, which the prize fighter willingly accepts, prize fighting is now what it never was before, the enactment of Statute No. 25, of 1890, a legitimate business and domestic industry, under the special protection of the law, while before the passage of that statute it would constitute the crime of assault and battery and in some cases of manslaughter.

"Judgment for the Olympic Club."

NO SACRED CONCERT.

The United States Marine Band Cannot Play in Columbia.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 12.—The city council of Columbia to-night refused to allow the manager of the opera house of this city to open his house for a sacred concert on Sunday afternoon, March 31, by the United States Marine Band. This decision was reached by a vote of 8 to 3. It was taken on the ground that it was a performance for profit and therefore came under the ordinance relating to business for which license was charged, and which prohibited the doing of any business in the city on the Sabbath. One of the three referred to suggested that it was just as much a violation of the ordinance for street cars and for hotels to run and for railroad tickets to be sold. The opposition took the ground that these were public necessities.

CONSTABLES MAKE A SEIZURE.

A Sloop, Ostensibly Bound for Wilmington With Whiskey, Detained at Beaufort, S. C.

A special from Beaufort, S. C., says: The State constables seized on board of the sloop "Our Fritz," of Charleston, sixteen barrels of whiskey and five barrels of export beer marked Stincken & O'Neal, Wilmington, N. C., shipped from Savannah. Benjamin Elfe, represented as supercargo in charge, was arrested upon warrants issued by Trial Justice T. G. White, charging infraction of the dispensary laws in bringing contraband liquors into the State for use therein, upon affidavit of the State constables.

The defendant claims that he was only passing through by the inland passage on account of stress of weather, and that he was bound for Wilmington. The constables claim to have evidence to the contrary and have telegraphed the Governor the situation. The vessel and cargo are in charge of the sheriff to await developments. The defendant was required to furnish bail.

The South Carolina Registration Law Attacked.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 12.—Civil suit for \$2,500 damages has been entered at Washington by Douglas & O'Beary, attorneys for Daniel Wiley, colored, against D. L. Sinkler, et al, managers of Precinct 2, Ward 6, in this city, in the last Federal election. The summons and complaint were sent from Washington to the clerk of the United States States Circuit Court, with directions that they be served at once, which was done last night. In the last election Wiley attempted twice to vote without having a registration ticket, and was not allowed to do so by the managers. He was at the time accompanied by ex-Congressman Murray. This is thought to be the first move in an attack on the validity of the registration law.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

During the last session of Congress there were referred to the Senate committee on finance to total of 178 measures and documents of various kinds pertaining to the financial affairs of the government. Action of some kind was taken with regard to 47, leaving 131 still standing on the calendar. Of the most important among the measures upon which the committee failed to act may be classed the propositions to prohibit the future issue of bonds of any kind; the repeal of State bank tax, and to provide for the temporary deficiency in the revenue by the free coinage of silver.

There is an old lady at the Louise Home in Washington named Miss Hartley Graham, who was a belle in South Carolina sixty years ago, and was betrothed to John C. Calhoun when he was at the height of his prominence. But for some reason he married another woman, and she has remained a maiden to this day. She has a bracelet made of his hair, which was a fashionable sort of keepsake in those days, and a dagger which he carried another woman, and she has retained them to this day.

"Dear Miss Graham: I have just gathered these flowers at Woodley and I thought I would send them to you this morning as a reminder of my return. Yours sincerely, "Frances Cleveland."

TO FIX PASSENGER RATES.

Representatives of Southern Railroad Attempt a Reorganization of the Southern Passenger Association.

ATLANTA, GA.—The mass meeting of representatives of Southern railroads, which has been working for a satisfactory reorganization of the Southern Passenger Association, adjourned Saturday with its task fairly well accomplished. The articles of agreement have been framed and the contract signed by many of the prominent lines. There are a few lines that have not signified a willingness to come in under the new agreement.

The Queen and Crescent declines to sign the contract because the Louisville and Nashville will not consent to put in all of its mileage. The red-hot rivalry between these two lines for Western traffic causes one to depend upon the other before any definite action is taken in the matter of signing protective contracts. These are the only two lines that seem to give any undue alarm, though the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis by likewise refusing to sign may cause some of its rivals to hold back too.

With these differences prevailing the new association may have to cut its territory short and extend north only as far as Chattanooga, but it is hoped that the lines among which the differences exist will finally come into the association.

A committee, consisting of Spencer, of the Southern; Thomas, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis; Parrott, of the East Coast Line; Walters, of the Atlantic Coast Line; Comer, of the Georgia Central; Thomas, of the Atlanta and Florida, and Duval, of the Florida Central and Peninsular, were appointed to report nominations for commissioner and other offices at the next meeting here, March 27, when a complete ratification of the work of this meeting will be sought.

AN IMPOSTER, NOT A PYTHIAN.

Upon Being Arrested He States That He Is a Fraud.

RICHMOND, VA., March 11.—George Miller, a rather seedy-looking man of about thirty, who claimed to be both a Pythian and a Mason, was arrested here late tonight as a suspicious character and an imposter. Miller, armed with what purported to be an order from Artesian City lodge, Knights of Pythias, in Albany, Ga., has been beating members of this order through the South out of board and traveling expenses, and was making his way to Washington. He has been given two days' board here, and prominent Pythians were arranging to procure him transportation to Washington, when letters of warning were received from a Danville police sergeant named Cosby, who is chairman of the Pythian relief board. He had received a telegram from Hugo Robinson, of Atlanta, keeper of records and seals, pronouncing the man a fraud and he was taken into custody. He admitted to a reporter that he was an imposter, and said a tramp gave him the certificate, and put him on to the scheme. He says he once did well and had a wife and little boy, but these were taken away from him and he has been unable to get anything to do, and is going to the bad.

The Diamond Shoals Structure.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—The lighthouse board is informed that the temporary structure at Diamond Shoals, North Carolina, withstood the recent storm very well, being but slightly damaged. Superintendent of Construction Rettig, who made the examination, made soundings while there, and reports but little if any "scouring" in the sand about the structure, confirming the opinion heretofore that the bottom is of sufficient firmness to erect upon it a lighthouse. The plans are in an advanced stage of preparation.

NO LYNCHING IN OHIO.

Governor McKinley Approves of the Action of Col. Coit in Firing.

COLUMBUS, O.—The Ohio National Guard military commission appointed by Governor McKinley to inquire into the shooting of certain citizens at Washington Court House by Ohio troops, under command of Col. Alonzo B. Coit, while defending a negro prisoner from being lynched, sustains Coit.

The Governor, in his endorsement of the finding of the Court in inquiry, outlines the affair at Washington Court House, October 17, in which the prisoner was taken from the jail to the Court room to enter a plea of guilty, when the mob interfered. Having reached the Court room with the prisoner, and he having been sentenced for twenty years, the full extent of the law, the officers of the county and the military remained there besieged by the mob until the shooting followed on account of an attempt of a mob to break into the building.

"The unlawful assemblage," says the Governor, "neither heeded the warnings of the officers nor of the citizens, which were repeatedly given. Under this grave provocation," continues the Governor, "Col. Coit and his command behaved with rare prudence and forbearance." It is further stated by the Governor that the troops were present at the request of the sheriff, and that it was clearly the duty of the sheriff and the troops to protect the prisoner. "The law," says the Governor, "was upheld as it should have been, and as I believe it always will be in Ohio. But in this case it was at a fearful cost." "Lynchings," says the Governor, "cannot be tolerated in Ohio. The law of the State must be supreme over all, and the agents of the law, acting within the law, must be sustained." The endorsement closes with a strong testimonial to the prudence and judgment of Col. Coit and his men.

Pretty Mrs. Cleveland.

Mrs. Cleveland has never in her life looked as beautiful and as happy as she does this winter. At Mrs. Carlisle's reception the other night one marveled when this woman would cease to grow charming, for every year she seems to have increased in loveliness. It may have been her gown; it may have been the new wig which she dresses her hair, but she certainly looked years younger than she did at the commencement of this administration, and her smile seemed brighter, fresher and more seductive than ever. Her gown was made of spangled moire antique, of a pinkish mauve shade, the orchid tint now so fashionable. The bodice was low with high, puffed, short sleeves and dangling pearl strands trimming it. A double strand of diamonds were woven into a coronet, and, while looking simple, she also looked superb. She had assumed a position immediately under the large, life-size painting of Mrs. Washington, and the picture of this ancient lady seemed smiling upon the fairness of her successor.

WILL PUT OUT A TICKET.

A P.A.'s to Meet and Form a New Political Party.

SAGINAW, MICH., March 10.—The national convention of the American Protective Association opens Tuesday for a three days' session. The prime object is the consideration of the proposition for the formation of what is to be known as the independent American party. State President Beatty says: "We feel ourselves strong enough now to form a party. We number over one hundred thousand in Michigan alone. We cannot tell what the platform of the party will be until it is framed. We know we would restrict emigration, but, beyond that, the political complexion of the convention will decide."

Closing a Noted Play House.

RICHMOND, VA.—The Richmond Theatre, the oldest play house in this city, and one of the oldest in the country, will very probably in a few days be converted into a furniture store. Some of the greatest actors this country ever produced began their careers upon the stage at the Richmond Theatre, and it was at one time the home of the best stock company in the United States, of which John Wilkes Booth was a member.

Exposition Arrangements.

ATLANTA, GA.—The executive committee of the Cotton States and International Exposition has accepted bids for the transportation building, sewer pipes and water pipes for the exposition grounds, and ordered the employment of a landscape gardener to superintend the planting out of trees, shrubs, etc.

SOUTHERN BRIEFS.

The Baltimore Centennial Exposition management has selected Clifton Park as the site for the 1897 exposition.

A call has been issued for the South and West Grain and Trade Congress to convene in Mobile on April 4.

England's naval budget provides for building during the fiscal year four first-class, four second-class, and two third-class cruisers, twenty torpedo boats and twenty torpedo destroyers.

The estate of Frederick Douglass, it is estimated, will realize from \$100,000 to \$200,000, mostly in realty in Rochester, N. Y., and in Washington City.

Many negroes are leaving the South for Liberia. They are transported by the African Migration Society, each having paid \$41, which defrays all expenses of the trip. Six thousand are now paying their fares in advance.

Ex-Senator Matt W. Ransom is now at his home in Weldon, N. C., where he will remain for ten days. He will then return to Washington for a few days, it being his present intention to start for his new post as minister to Mexico in about two weeks.

For more than three months George D. Baben, the Georgetown College football player, who was injured in a game with the Columbia Athletic Club team on Thanksgiving Day, has been lying in the Emergency Hospital in Washington, unable to move any portion of his body but his arms. It is claimed that it is impossible for the injured man to recover, it being a question of time against vitality before he succumbs. He is a Richmond, Va., boy.

The W. C. T. U. of Georgia is trying to prevent the sale of liquors on the Exposition grounds there during the exposition. One brewery has offered \$100,000 for the concession of selling beer on the grounds.

The recent fires at Kingston, N. C., have stirred up the eastern Carolina towns to the purchase of fire engines.

At Raleigh, N. C., Sunday, Miss Lula Frances Moore, a former Christian, was united in marriage to A. Isaac Kaplon, an Israelite. She accepted Judaism before the marriage.

Newbern has just lost two druggists. Harry Brock, of the Bradham & Brock Drug Company, died last Saturday, and Richard N. Duffy, the oldest druggist in the town, died Sunday.

The Beaufort, N. C., Herald tells of the death of Thomas Leffell, the 18-months old child of Sheriff M. A. Hill, of Beaufort. The death was caused by his swallowing a peanut half four weeks before. It caused intense suffering and the child died on the 6th.

Governor McKinley, of Ohio, is in the South. He arrived in Atlanta on Tuesday. He will spend two weeks at Thomasville, Ga., the winter resort, for a rest.

President Cleveland saw the eclipse of the moon, not on Southern soil, but in Southern waters. He was on the steamer Violet off Cape Henry, Va. Mr. Cleveland had had right ugly weather on this hunting trip.

Rev. D. A. Blackburn, lately of the Westminster Church (Presbyterian) of Charleston, S. C., has gone to New York, where he has accepted a call to the "Church of the Strangers."

The Southern Memorial and Literary Society has decided to put the Jefferson Davis mansion at Richmond, Va., in thorough repair, at a cost of \$15,000, and convert it into a museum for Confederate relics.

Hon. William L. Wilson, Postmaster General, has accepted an invitation to attend the University of Virginia alumni banquet, which will be given at Richmond April 17th, and will respond to a toast.

The Baptists of Rockingham have called Rev. J. G. Block, of Granville, to the pastorate of their church.

Judge Pressly, who died recently in Charleston, S. C., left an estate of \$17,000 to be divided between Mr. S. W. Reid, Mrs. McKinley, Mrs. Minnie Hislop, Miss Maude Pressly and Dr. Pressly.

The Rev. Dr. Saunders, colored, is the editor of "The Afro-American," of Charlotte, N. C., the president of Bible University, of the same place, and a member of the Presbyterian freedmen's board. The university, which now has 300 negro students, is in need of money, and Dr. Saunders is at present visiting various cities of the North to arouse interest in it.

Canton Ga., has a unique club of ladies who meet in social session weekly, but who are forbidden to discuss their neighbors.

The name of Cooper's Station on the Western North Carolina Railroad has been changed to Swannanoa.

SLATTERY IN CHATTAHOOGA.

He Had Trouble in Getting a Hall. Only Three Hundred Present.

CHATTAHOOGA, TENN., March 11.—Ex-Priest Joseph Slattery lectured tonight in Potts hall to about 300 people, of whom four were ladies. He was well received. He referred to his Savannah reception as the hottest he had ever had. Trouble was experienced in securing a hall, as the contract first made was broken by the owner, a Catholic, who claimed, however, that the building was unsafe.

Mrs. Slattery lectures to women only to-morrow afternoon, and Mr. Slattery will talk in the evening to men. The ex-priest excoriated the pope for sending Satelli to this country on the rumored mission of establishing relations between Washington and the Vatican.

PITHY NEWS ITEMS.

A general strike for higher wages is on in the Pittsburg coal district. About 15,000 miners are out.

For the past seven months, compared with a like period for the year before, emigration to this country has fallen off about 40 per cent. The only class of emigrants that increased in numbers were the undesirable varieties from Russia and Hungary.

Capt. Gustave Brovan, a Russian navigator, is going to sail from San Francisco to Europe (rounding the horn) in a boat made from a cedar log only 13 1/2 feet over all, with two feet depth of hold.

The State of Pennsylvania, with 6000 square mile of territory less than the single State of Alabama, has invested in manufacturing \$340,000,000 more than the entire South from Maryland to Texas; or, in other words, while the fourteen Southern States had in 1890 \$657,000,000 invested in manufacturing, Pennsylvania had \$997,000,000.

At a meeting of the creditors of the Plymouth Rock Pants Company in Boston, Mr. Miner, chairman of the committee of investigation, appointed at a previous meeting of the creditors, stated that the assets of the concern nominally aggregate \$1,012,000, while the liabilities amount to \$1,170,600. In the items classed as assets, however, there is no real value, and the statement was made by some of the creditors that it did not seem possible that the company could pay five cents on the dollar.

The Rev. Stillweit, a Norwegian Lutheran minister of North Dakota, arrived in Durham, N. C., a few days ago. He is visiting that section with a view of selecting some locality to which he can bring a colony of his fellow-countrymen. His report of the condition of the farms in some parts of the Dakotas is truly doleful. He says there is a strong inclination on the part of many Norwegians in the Northwest to remove South, which they regard as a more inviting field for them.

Bradstreet's report of last Saturday says: The general business situation shows more improvement. From several centres this is declared to be due in part to the adjournment of Congress and to some extent to better weather. Gains are shown in improved demand for lumber and other building materials, and in receipt of larger orders for structural iron and steel, together with the absorption of available stocks of Bessemer pig iron. In the South, Augusta cotton factories have received a large number of orders, many for future delivery, and in almost all directions jobbers report increased sales of staple dry goods, hats, shoes, millinery and hardware.

Ex-President Harrison has recovered from his illness.

Worth, the Parisian dressmaker, is dead.

Bishop Andrews, of the Methodist church, whose charge is in the east, advises the ministers of his church not to discuss the currency, strikes and politics in the pulpit.

Miss Florence Dangerfield, another woman lawyer, has been admitted to practise in New York state. She is the second woman to be admitted to practise in the State Supreme courts.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox is having her petticoats made on a peculiar pattern invented by herself, or, as she says, by her husband and herself together. She does on white petticoats and so does he (for her), but she concluded that she paid for a great deal of unnecessary laundering. So the new garment is made of two pieces—a top and a flounce that buttons on to it. The flounce can be changed as many times as you like and buttoned on to the top piece.

There is now lying in public elevators in Chicago 25,264,000 bushels of wheat. There is probably 5,000,000 more in private elevators, and of this fully 20,000,000 is under contract.

A big skunk farm has been established in Tompkins county, N. Y., which expects next year to have a stock of 5,000 animals.

Massachusetts Legislators Investigating.

ATLANTA, GA.—A party of ten members of the Massachusetts Legislature, including three Senators and seven members of the House of Representatives, arrived in Atlanta Monday morning, accompanied by D. A. Tompkins, the distinguished mechanical engineer, of Charlotte, N. C. This party is a committee appointed by the Massachusetts Legislature to investigate the cause of the removal of cotton mills to the South. They were met by Vice President Hemphill and a committee from the directory of the Cotton States and International Exposition, and shown over the city and Exposition grounds.

After spending a few days in Atlanta and in this vicinity, the committee will return East over the Southern Railway, stopping at Greenville, Spartanburg, Charlotte and Danville. At or near each point large and thriving cotton factories are located.

Floating Balloon Basket.

An apparatus for floating a balloon basket in the event of its falling into the sea has been invented by a Frenchman, says the Philadelphia Record. It consists of a cylinder of membrane, which is automatically inflated by pressing a button, and is claimed to render the basket or car unsinkable. The apparatus is capable of buoying up two persons.

TOM DIXON THROWS UP HIS JOB.

He Resigns as Pastor of the Twenty-Third Avenue Church and Will Start a New One.

Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., announced Sunday morning from the pulpit of his church, the Twenty-third Street Baptist church in New York city, that he would resign his pastorate. He is the well-known young reform preacher, who went to New York from North Carolina. It turns out that there have been differences between himself and his congregation for some time, which, however, have been kept from the public. The congregation think he is too sensational, and he will not listen to the slightest suggestions from his church on this subject. Mr. Dixon will start a new church in New York. The only requisite to enter it, will be for the applicant to answer in the affirmative the question "Do you believe in the Lord Jesus Christ?"

Mr. Dixon speaks Saturday night. "Yes," said he, "I shall hand in my resignation at the meeting to-morrow morning as pastor of the Twenty-third Street Baptist church. The letter is not finished yet. After I have read it to the congregation I shall devote one hour to explaining in full my reasons for resigning, and shall make some remarks apropos of the occasion. I propose when I leave my pastorate here to establish a new church. It will be constructed on a sort of union-evangelical basis.

"There should be only one creed. If a man believes in the Lord Jesus Christ that is sufficient. I hope to be able to have an edifice for my new congregation, for I have great faith in my ability to get together a large congregation.

"There have been some differences between pastor and congregation," continued Mr. Dixon, "for some time. The members, some of them, do not approve of my style of preaching, while I believe in preaching in the manner that will do the most good to the greatest number. Again, some of my congregation have been anxious for some time to get back to the little church at Lexington avenue and East Twenty-third street. I desired to remain where we are, in Association Hall, being thus enabled to get together a more popular congregation.

"It is not probable that to-morrow's sermon will be my last sermon as pastor of the Twenty-third Street church. My year is not up until April 28, when I shall have completed a pastorate of six years. My resignation will be, of course, subject to the consideration of the board of trustees.

"I think the present congregation will hold together," Mr. Dixon concluded, in reply to the question, "except for those who will accompany me in my new work."

LIST OF PATENTS.

- Granted to Southern inventors last week: W. Asheton, Baltimore, Md., manifolded photographic tablet. A. T. Bemis, Louisville, Ky., drying-kiln. W. T. Boyd, Bushnell, Fla., water distribution. W. B. Boyd, Waterloo, S. C., lifting jack. D. H. Brown, McComb, Miss., balanced slide-valve. J. L. Buford, Birmingham, Ala., distance measuring instrument. H. R. Bynum, Memphis, Tenn., buckle-clip. C. H. Campbell, Ocala, Fla., bicycle rest. T. F. Carr and H. M. Fannin, Ezel, Ky., tool for removing hands of timepieces. H. R. Denis, New Orleans, La., envelope. W. T. S. Dickey, Mineral Bluff, Ga., fruit picker. W. N. Elliott, Lake Charles, La., saw guide. E. Goodman, Pocahontas, Va., Oil-burner. J. and H. M. Goodman, Louisville, Ky., telephone transmitter. W. B. Gordon, Osceola, La., mail bag. M. Leitch, Covington, Va., mechanism for operating pumps. M. A. Martin, Henrico, Ark., trace carrier. M. B. Moore, Morgan, Ky., marking and shading pen. T. H. Pilcher, Louisville, Ky., button. T. H. Schroder, Jackson, Tenn., spark arrester. E. P. Smith, Manchester, Va., churn. L. Wagner and J. Marr, Baltimore, Md., electrolytic condiment for beer or other liquids. Heavy-Grade Locomotives. Two big locomotives have been turned out of the Schenectady Locomotive Works, in fact, the largest and heaviest ever built at the shops. These engines are for the Central Pacific Railroad, and are to be used in heavy mountain work. They have four pairs of drivers and two pairs of truck-wheels. One of these engines weighs 173,000 pounds. The tender weighs, when loaded, 93,800 pounds, and carries 4000 gallons of water and twelve tons of coal. The boiler is seventy-two inches in diameter and contains over 300 flues. Its size can be imagined from the fact that a six-foot man can stand upright inside of it. The cylinders are 22x28, and all other dimensions are in proportion.—Albany (N. Y.) Journal. The reformers of the English Church in 1549 struck out nearly 100 holidays, leaving only such as in their time were dear to the popular heart.