VOL. VI.

DUNN, N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1896

PALK OF WAR WITH SPAIN

I Remarkable Scene in the Senate at

Washington.

MIBAN PATRIOTS CHAMPIONED.

Inrestrained Applause From the Galleries When Senator Morgan Said War Was to Be Expected, and Not to Be Shrunk From, if Congress Recognized the Relligerency of the Cubans.

Wassington, D. C., Feb. 22.-Cuba and the truggle of her seople for independence from ica n was the subject discussed in the United state. Senate, and the indications are that longress is about to take definite action oward recognizing the beligerency of the assirgent army, and expressing its sympaths with the Cucan people in their desire for in. lependence. Senators Morgan, Lodge and Reparent of the Foreign Relations Commites, and Suna or Call, of Florida, always a cam friend of Cuba and her cause, made preches, all in I shall of the Cuban patriots, not not all favoring the same sort of legislayou to necomplish the end which all hope to

There are three Caban resolutions now beore the Senair, and the one under discuson was that reported by the Committee on Foreign Relations on February 5. It is a de neurrent resolution and reads as follows: Resolves, By the Senate (the House of Representatives concarring), that in the minion of Congress a condition of public var exists outsieen the Government of Spain and the Government proclaimed and for



the vigorousivenampional the cause of the Cuban patriots.)

ome time maintained by force of arms by he people of Cuba; and that the United states of America should maintain a strict neutrality between the contending Powers. recording to each all the rights of belligerints in the peris and territory of the United

The feeling that this country is approach-ng a crisis in connection with Cuba and spain became general when Senator Morran, of Alabama, specifically and distinctly lectared the probability of war wit. Spain

I have entered into this matter," said Senator Morgan, "with great reluctance, beause I am aware that we must be prepared o draw our sword and lay it upon he table, and say to Spain, 'If you vant to take it up, take it up. contemplate war at the end of any esolution which we may pass, looking ither to the recognition of the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents or of the indesendence of Cuba. I have felt that t made no difference what step we took, hat it would ultimately end in war. I elieve that Spain will be under obligaions to us for giving her an excuse for var. She cannot, on account of her vational pride, bear the thought of surrenlering the freedom of 'uoa to her rebellious abjects, and yet she knows that she is beatm, and that Caba is lost to her. She will velcome the opportunity which war would tive her for surrendering to the superior

orce of the United States." Mr. Call then spoke of the bloody contest tow in progress and the actual condition of var existing. The course of Spain had aused revolt after revolt in Cuba. Reading rom a manifesto issued by the Cuban auhorities, Mr. Call arraigned Spain for imosing enormous taxes on Caba. The manisto as read by Mr. Call reflected severely in the official administration of Spain. Mr. ameren followed in favor of the substitute which he offered.

Mr. Lodge spoke as to the need of action. To gave a vivid picture of the present war, ferring to the "lieing bulletins" of battles oming from Spanish sources. Martinez 'ampos, the ablest General of Spain, had een recalled because he was unable to check he uprising, and had been superseded by a nan whose only reputation before the world vas that of cold-blooded brutality. The time had come, declared odge, when it was the duty of

inited States to act firmly and fully. 'The island is to-day lost to Spain." said Ir. Lodge. "They may continue to deluge he island with blood, but the island is lost

'The United States has an Armenia at its ery door," continued the Senator. "The inited States can stop the horrible state of hings in Cuba. Let it once be known that he United States intends that the pillage and slaughter shall stop and it will stop. It is sold on that the Sonate has heard such lrack words as were emitted by these speakers and they were uttered with such a ring of genuineness and fire that the enthusiasm of the speciators found frequent expression n loud and long applause, which the preiding officer sought vainly to check. Throughout the debute, lasting three hours, senor Pastor, of the Spanish Legation, sat n the diplomatic gallery. While Mr. Call was speaking the Spanish Minister and two nembers of his suite exhibited the bad taste penly to sneer and laugh at Mr. Call's riticism of their Government.

Brothers Shot to Death by Each Other.

News was received of a double killing, in which Milford and Felix Fee, brothers, were that to death by each other on Slater's Fork, near Harian Court House, Ky., and John ee, a cousin of the two men, was seriously njured white acting in the role of peacenaker. The Fee brothers were under the inluence of whisky at the time.

Big Strike in Germany Succeeds. Thirty-four thousand strikers at Berlin, Bermany, in the men's clothing trade, have effected a settlement on an advance of 1214 er cent. in wages. It is expected that the workers in the women's clothing trades, eamstresses, etc., will make a similar settlenent. Popular sympathy has been with the trikers from the first.

Miners Dashed Down to Death. While a cage containing eight men was lescending a colliery pit at Leigh, Lancawire, England, the catches failed to work at the cage crashed to the bottom of the pit. All of the men in the cage were killed.

Amelie Rives Chanler, the American Auth-

oress, Married Again. Mrs. Amelie Rives Chanler and Prince Pierre Troubetzkoy were married a few days ago at the Virginia home of Colonel Alfred Rives, the father of the well-known author-

Rev. Paul N. Menzel, D. D., of Richmond,



THE PRINCESS TROUBETZEOY.

nessed only by members of the family and Miss Julia Magrader, the authoress, and Alen Potts, of Richmond

The couple will take a trip abroad, living n London, at the home of Prince Troubetz-

Mrs. Amelie Rives Chanier first attained reputation about ten years ago through her first novel, called "The Quick or the Dead." In the summer of 1888 she married John Armstrong Chanier, and after traveling some ime, she studied art in Paris. In October, 1895, she obtained a divorce. She is about

FORTY BODIES FOUND

Terrible Results of the Dynamite Explosion Near Johannesburg.

The explosion of dynamite which occurred at Viedendorp, a suburb of Johannesburg. South African Republic, was more disastrous cars loaded with dynamite were being switched from one track to another when the explosion took place. At the spot where the dynamite exploded a hole thirry feet deep was made in the ground, and every house within a radius of half a mile was razed to the ground.

Forty bodies-have been found, and the earch is only just beginning. Two hundred njured persons have been taken to the hospitals, where several of them have died. Comparatively few white persons were

As yet nothing is positively known as to what actually caused the explosion. Twenty ions of the dynamite had been exposed to the direct rays of the sun for three days. The latest estimate places the number of the killed at over one hundred. Many persons are missing, and there is scarcely a doubt that they were blown to pieces. The principal victims were poor Boers, very few oreigners living at Viedendorp.

EX-CONSUL WALLER PARDONED

The Pardon Signed by President Faure and Orders Issued for Waller's Release. Secretary Olney received the following despatch from the United States Ambassabor o France, Mr. Eustis:

"The President of France signed Waller's ardon. Orders are being issued for his re-There does not seem to be any intention on the part of Mr. Waller's counsel or of his friends to take advantage of the offer made by the United States Ambassador, under instructions from the State Department, to enter suit for damages in the French courts, with the United States Ambassador providing the requisite security for costs. On the contrary, the Waller family, fluding that the United States, on the facts as discussed, decline to make an international affair out of Waller's offence, are contemplating his return to Kansas, from woich State he was originally appointed Consul to Tamatave.

HANGMAN'S ROPE BROKE.

Shocking Accident at the Execution of Murderer in St. Louis.

James Fitzgerald was hanged at St. Louis. Me., for the murder of his sweetheart, Annie Naessens, on the night of November 24, 1893. Fitzgerald was taken to the gallows, the but not to death. The rope broke, and the victim lay struggling on the ground. The black cap was instantv removed by the dectors, who found Fitzgerald still conscious. Stimulants were given, and he revived and was taken into the morgue a few feet away and further cared for by the doctors. A new rope was sent for at once, and at 11 o'clock the sick and trembling man was again taken to the scaffold, and this time went to death.

PROTECT AMERICAN WOMEN. Foreigners Can't Marry if Such Marriages

Are Not Valid at Home.

The United States Senate adopted Mr. Hoar's amendment to the bill regulating marriages in the District of Columbia. The amendment forbids marriages when one of the parties is an alien, unless a minister or consul representing the country of this alien certifies that the marriage is valid according o the laws of that country.

Mr. Hoar said his purpose was to protect American women, attractive by beauty and accomplishments, from the rapacity of foreign adventurers, waether titled or untitled. Amendments making eighteen years the marriageable age for women, and permitting civil as well as religious ceremonies of marriage, were also agreed to.

feet five inches.

The Katahdin Ready for Action. The United States harbor defence ram Katahdin, designed by Admiral Ammen, was put in commission at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y. Her commander is Richard P. Leary, and her crew numbers about fifty. She carries only rapid fire-guns. She is 251 feet long, and has a breadth of forcy-three

Out of the Common Run. Massachusetts has no coroners.

About one-third of the Trans-Siberian Railway is now completed.

Switzerland is to hold a National exhibi-tion at Geneva from May to October next. The anniversary of the Paris Commune will be celebrated by the New York "reds." as indemnity for damages during the revo-

lution of 1891. The United Order of the Go'den Lion, after an existence of ten months at Boston, has been wound up and some \$45,000 have disappeared with it.

## NORTH STATE CULLINGS.

PINE CHIPS BRIEFLY PUT.

Shipment of Cattle.

Governor Carr has written a letter

to Secretary Morton, of the United States Agricultural Department, on an important subject. The act of Congress regarding the shipment of cattle from the South to the North designates the northern boundary of Virginia as the quantine line, the safeguard against the dreaded splenetic fever. But where a State adopts good quarantine laws against this disease that State is exempted from the provisions of the general law. This is the case now as to Virginia, that State's Legislature having recently enacted a quarantine law. This makes the northern boundary of North Carolina the quartine limit. Cattle cannot be shipped north of this limit between February 15th and November 15th in each year, unless they are to be immediately slaughtered on arrival at their point of destination. As Richmond, Va., is the chief market for North Carolina cattle it will be seen that this industry is greatly injured unless some relief can be had. Governor Carr therefore urges Secretary Morton to defer the enforcement of the law until the Legislature convenes and enacis a quarantine law against States to the south of this. Several hundred North Carolina cattle are now sent to Richmand daily.

To Visit us Again.

Col. A. K. McClure writes the Governor that he will soon make a Southern tour and will be in Raleigh March 13th. Governor Carr invites him to be his guest at the executive mansion. Col. McClure, who is one of the most charming of men, has proved in a great many ways his regard for North Carolina. He writes Governor Carr: "I wish again to visit your State, the most favored of the States for agriculthan was at first believed. Eight railway ture and immigration. No State in the West can equal it." While in the State Col. McClure will visit the colored normal school at Winston.

Exposition Postponed.

Governor Carr is advised of the postponement until May, 1897, of the opening of the Tennessee Exposition. At first it was announced that it would be held the coming May, but the postponement was found necessary. Governor Carr will urge the Legislature to make an appropriation for a North Carolina building. North Carolina ought for many reasons to participate. To begin with, as has been stated, all Tennessee was originally one North Carolina county.

Rewards Offered.

A reward of \$100 is offered for Nathan Jones and Francis Jones, who assaulted, shot twice and fatally wounded Mark Brittain, in Henderson county, near the South Carolina line. their friends on the South Carolina border. A reward of \$100 is also offered for the capture of W. R. Hampton, colored, who brutally murdered the watchman at the Southern Railway depot at Statesville in December last.

Peabody Fund Received. Mr. Scarborough, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, has received \$1,500 from the Peabody Fund, to be divided as follows: \$2,000 to the State Normal and Industrial School; \$2,100 for the colored State normal schools; \$200 for Tom's manual training department at the Durham colored school; \$100 for the Clinton graded

Requisition Papers.

Governor O'Ferrall, of Virginia, makes requisition on Governor Carr for Charles Jones, alias Charles Cobbs, who is wanted in Halifax county, Va., for house-breaking and jail-breaking. He is nw in jail at Asheville, but his term of imprisonment ends on the 24th inst., and Governor Carr will then turn him over to the Virginia authorities.

A Humane Engineer.

Engineer Harrison stopped the passenger train five miles below Winston and trestle at the mouth of the slope and picked up a farmer named Pollard, of Friendship, who was lying drunk on the ground nearly frozen. It is thought he would have died if Grand River, 400 feet away. One miner was he had remained there a few hours on his way down the slope when the explo- tered the Market Street Bank, at San Fran-

Delegates Appointed.

the State guard surgeons, Hubert Haywood, Robert S. Young and Julian M. Baker, delegates to represent North Carolina at the National convention of military surgeons at Philadelphia, May 12. At the last of these conventions 27 States were represented.

A New Cotton Mill.

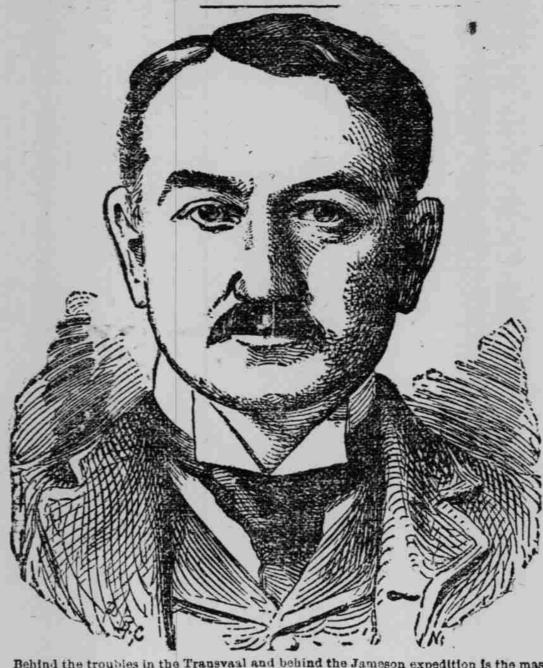
The Co-operative Cotton Mill Company at Fayetteville has purchassed a site for its mill. It will manufacture bus been abandoned for several years and soft varns. The work of building will begin on March 1.

Jude Brown's handsome residence near Weldon has been destroyed by

A valuable vein of gold has been | twenty cars per day, discovered near Wilkesboro.

What's the Matter with the Empress? The Dowager Empress of China is said to be very much subdued of late. She was formerly an arrogant, aggressive woman, who believed that she was the center upon which the universe Chile will pay to German subjects \$72,100 turned. Recent events have had a strong influence upon her and she has aged very rapidly. Her domineering ways have disappeared, and she listens humbly to words of advice from people who used to fear to address her.

CECIL JOHN RHODES, SOUTH AFRICA'S UNCROWNED KING.



Behind the troubles in the Transvaal and behind the Jameson expedition is the master hand of Ceell John Rhodes, ex-Premier of Cape Colony, richest man in South Africa, and, in reality, lord of the dark continent. Managing Director of the Imperial South Africa Company, his uncompromising ambition has ever been to extend the power and the possessions of the company northward to the Zambesi and to establish the grandest and richest of British possessions abroad. Born of a poor English elergyman and immigrating to South Africa at sixteen for the sake of his hearth, Cecil Rhodes has grown to be the uncrowned king of the country, and has, by surewuness, loresight and materiess executive ability, built up a fortune of \$75,000, 00 or more. By consolidating all the diamond companies in the mining districts he advanced the price of precious stones in the world's marts, and through his indefatigable effort and comprehensive management Great Britain has slowly but surely marched northward in Africa, until now she is in a fair way of thrusting her great, conquering foot on the little Dutch Republic of the Transvaal. But Bhodes's ambition has been larger than mere conquest. His ultimate idea is, perhaps, to found a grand republic of South Africa and to be himself its President. To the east and west are the possessions of Germany and Portugal, whose agents have been for years trying to reach the Zambesi. But Rhodes has beaten them and has crept around the Orange Free State and the Transvaal, cutting them off from communication with the north except through his land. When Jameson was defeated by the Boers, Premier Rhodes resigned.

VICTIMS OF BLACK DAMP

Terribly Fatal Explosion in the Vulcan Mine, Colorado.

NONE LEFT TO TELL THE STORY.

Nota Sound of Warning --- Colliers Hard at Work When Overtaken by the Disaster That Caused Their Death --- Rescue Parties Useless .-- The Victims Were Near-

ly All Italians. New Castle, Col., February 19 .- The Vulcan coal mine, in the Hog-Back just, below town, was completely wrecked and set on fire by a terrific gas explosion shortly after 11 o'clock yesterday. About fifty men, in-It is thought they are in hiding among cluding firemen and coal operators, were in the several rooms along the slope when the explosion occurred. Not a man could have survived the shock, the gas, or the fire which

> immediately ensued. With the exception of a few bosses, the plete roster of names of the unfortunates. by an earthquake, and a dense black cloud about July 4, 1584. obscured the site of the Vulcan mine and workings, indicating only too plainly what had occurred. The entire population rushed to the scene, to behold the surface workmen in the midst of a thick cloud of dust, trying

in vain to start the work of rescuing their unfortunate fellow laborers below. The earth had settled perceptibly near the hillside, and the dense volume of black smoke issuing from crevices in the upheaved mass gave evidence that the coal vein had surely been set afire by the explosion. Women and children rushed shricking and screaming to the scene, adding to the con-

The mine owned by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, two and a half miles away, was promptly closed down, and all hands hastened to assist Superintendent Herrick of the Vulcan in the work of rescue, but it was quickly seen that little could be done. Herrick and several men had torn away the broken timbering at the landing and hal rushed into the slope soon after the explosion had occurred, with wet sponges over their

The force of the explosion may be imagined when it is said that the buildings were completely wrecked, a hole 100 feet square carved out of the hillside at the mouth of the incline, while timbers two feet square were blown into the Governor Carr appointed three of | mine at the time, and about fifty were a work underground at the time of the acci-

here on February 8 and pronounced the mine in better condition than it had ever been bewas about 500 feet in depth, seemed to atford complete ventilation, and every possible precaution was taken to prevent an explosion of the gas known to exist in the mines of this district. It is believed that a high lighted fuse ignited the gas in one kins says it will not exceed \$700. the new rooms while the men were blasting down coal. The old Vulcan mine was in no way connected with the present property, a new slope having been driven into the hillside.

The Vulcan Fuel Company operates the property, which is owned by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company. The mine was being worked to its full capacity, the output being from seventsen to

Deserted Husband's Crime.

Franz Michael Schwab, flity-six years old. in Brooklyn, N. Y., shot his aged wife, his eldest son and a grandson, the woman dying immediately, and the others' wounds being considered fatal. His wife was not living with him.

John Dillon the Irish Leader. The members of the Irish Parliamentary party held a sitting in the British House of Commons for the purpose of electing a new chairman in succession to Justin McCarthy. John Dillon was elected chairman by a vote of 37 to 21.

THE HALLS OF CONGRESS.

Boston is trying to persuade Congress to deepen the harbor to thirty feet. A bill making Jackson's Birthday a legal oliday was introduced by Senator Hill, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. The Department of the East has asked

Congress for 10,000 headstones for the graves of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors. Representative Walker, of Massachusetts, addressed the Committee on Immigration in favor of the bill introduced by him to restrict immigration.

The Senate Committee on Judiciary authorized a favorable report on Senator Hansbrough's bill to prevent the use of the American flag for advertising purposes. The House Committee on Pensions ordered a favorable report on the bill of Mr. McCor-

mick, of New York, granting a pension of \$50 per month to the widow of General T. On account of troubles in the Transvasl the salary of our Consul at Cape Town, whose jurisdiction includes the Transvaal and Orange Free State, will be raised from

A consulate, with a salary of \$2500, will be established at Tamsui, in Formesa, asthat island has been acquired by Japan, and its business with the United States amounts to \$50,000,000 a year.

Representative Skinner, of North Carolina, has introduced a measure which is of sentimental and historical interest even beyond killed are Italians, but in the confusion and the borders of the United States. It is a bill excitement it was impossible to make a com- to provide for the commemoration of the landing of the first British American colony The town of New Castle was shaken as if on Roanoke Island, North Carolina, on or

General Miles has been telling the Committee on Coast Defences that New York. San Francisco and Boston are the only places on the coast that there has been even a pretense of fortifying, and that wholly inadequate. He says that it will take \$80,000,000 and years of time to put the country in any sort of a condition of defense.

Senator Hansbrough has introduced a bill o create a National Art Commission, conisting of five persons eminently distinguished in literature and fine arts, to exmine all works of art offered for sale and denation to the United States, and to examine annually the Government art collections in the Capitol and Congressional Li-

Ex-Secretary Tracy, of New York, was bere the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs aking a statement on the investigation under way relative to prices paid for armor late, alleged overcharges, the ownership o patents, etc. Mr. Carnegie and several of his employes are to appear before the comnostrils, only to be driven back again by the mittee. The hearing is conducted behind

HELD UP THE BANK EMPLOYES.

Three Men Forced the Cashier and Book-

keeper Into a Vanit and Stole \$700. Three men, one of whom was masked, ension occurred, and his mangled body was cisco, Cal., at 10 o'clock a. m. I amediately subsequently found several hundred feet on entering one of the mea closed the outer away from the mouth of the slope. There were 140 men employed in and about the door of the bank, adroitly fastening it. The Cashier W. S. Hopkins and Bookkeeper J. A. Havourst to throw up their hands. Hopkins State Coal Mine Inspector Griffith was not immediately complying, a shot was fired, which, however, missed him, The robbers forced the two ban't employes fore. An immense fan in the slope, which | into one of the steri vanits of the bank, closing the door on them, but not locking it.

They then took away a tray containing a large quantity of gold coin and one tray of silver. The bank officials refuse to disclose the exact amount taken, but Cashier Hop-Chief of Police Crowley says the bank people were warned the week before that they were in danger.

Moving For Arbitration.

At the residence of William E. Doige representative citizens of New York City and Brooklyn took steps to co-operate with citizens in other cities in the agitation for a high court of arbitration to settle disputes between Great Britain and the United States.

To Bar Out Illiterates.

In lieu of the various bills before it on the subject of restricting immigration, the United States Senate Immigration Committee reported a bill adding to the classes of aliens excluded from admission to the United States: "All persons over fourteen years of age who cannot read and write the language of their native country, except that an aged parent not so able to read and write, who is the parent or grandparent of an admissible immigrant, may accompany or be sent for by such immigrant.'

Strawberr es are Ripe. Strawberries are ripe and being shiped in

THE FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. A Synopsis of the Proceedings of Both Houses. THE SENATE.

In the Senate Monday the senatorial elec-tion case from the State of Delaware was reported back from the committee on privileges and elections by Mr. Mitchell, Republican, of Oregon, its chairman, the report being in favor of the right of Mr. Dupont to the seat. The views of the minority adverse to that proposition are to be submitted Tuesday, and the question is to be taken up for the action of the Senate as soon as possible.

Another proposition for a national holiday was presented in the form of a memorial. It

is to be the 24th of June, and is to commem orate the first sighting of the North Atlantic coast by John and Sebastian Cabot, in 1497. It was reported to the judiciary committee to which has already been referred Mr. Hill's bill for a "Jackson Day"—the 15th of March.

A resolution was offered and agreed to, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the amount in the Treasury on March 4, 1889, and March 4, 1893; whether there has been any diminution of revenue; and if so, from what causes.

Mr. Morgan offered resolutions which were agreed to calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for reports of Treasury agents in the year 1894, as to the hunting and destruction of fur seals on the Prybiloff Islands and in Behring Sea.

A message was received from the House of Representatives notifying the Senate that its amendment to the House bond bill (the free coinage substitute) had been disagreed to by the House. No suggestion as to a conference

TUESDAY. the fluance committee stated that the committee was waiting for some action on the part of the House on the bond bill amend-The Military Academy appropriation bill was then taken up, considered for three

hours and passed. The pension appropriation bill for the coming fiscal year was taken up and passed as quickly as the clerk could read it, in less than eight minutes. Mr. Gorman, in reference to this bill, which carried an appropriation of \$142,000,000, said it was one of those appropriations which added to the great expenditures of government and hung like pall over the country. He recalled the pre-

receipts of the government would not meet its expenditures. Mr. Call introduced a resolution which went over directing the Secretary of the Treasury to dispose of the lapsed bids in the recent bond sale to "the highest bidder, including in the bids such as have been received up to the time of the passing of this resolution, when such bids shall be opened by the Secretary of the Treasury.'

After a short executive session the Senate WEDNESDAY.

In the Senate Wednesday Mr. Wolcott, of Colorado, chairman of the postoffice committee, reported a bill to , revent the sending through the mails by any departmen of the government, of matter weighing more than

four pounds, except written or printed Mr. Carter, of Montana, offered a resolution to recommit to the finance committee the House tariff bill and the committee amendment and gave notice that he would address the Senate upon it next Monday. A resolution was offered by Mr. Lodge, in structing the finance committee to investi-

gate and report, generally, on all the impor-tant facts and circumstances connected with the issue of United States bonds in 1894, 1895, and 1896, and as to how the proceeds of such bonds have been disposed of. The resolutien went over. A joint resolution to revive the grade of lieutenant general of the United States army was introduced by Mr. Eikins, of West Vir

The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was then taken up, and passed with out any material amendments. The conference report on the urgent definciency appropriation was presented and

explained by Mr. Hale and was agreed to. THURSDAY. The Senate on Thursday took up the bill to regulate marriage in the District of Co-lumbia. The bill passed with several amend-

The Senate then took up Mr. Morgan's Cuban concurrent resolution declaring that, in the opinion of Congress, a condition public war exists between the government of Spain and the government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba; and that the United States of America should maintain a strict neutrality between the contending powers. according to each the rights of belligerents in the ports and territories of the United States. Mr. Cameron offered a substitut for the concurrent resolution in these words: "That the President is hereby required to interpose his friendly offices with the Spanish government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba.' Several speeches were made on the resolution but no action was taken. Mr. Morgan was speaking when the Senate adjourned. He

will continue his argument Monday. The Senate adjourned until Saturday, when President pro tem Frye will read Washington's farewell address.

SATURDAY." On Saturday the ordinary legislative proceedings were dispensed with in the Senate. and President pro tem, Trye read Washington's Farewell Address. After the reading, which occupied three-quarters of an hour, the Senate adjourned till Monday.

THE HOUSE.

In the House on Monday the Appropriations committee reported the urgent deficiency bill with the amendments made by the Senate, recommen ing concurrence in a few of the amendments and non-concurrence in the remainder. The report was agreed to, and a motion to ssk a conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two houses passed

The committee on ways and means, reported a substitute for the resolution referred to that committee, calling upon the Sec retary of the Treasury for information p detail as to the proceeds of the sales of bonds under the resumption act of 1875, of the redemption of greenbacks, national bank notes and Treasury notes since July 1, 1879; the movement of legal tenders in bank reserves. and in the Treasury; what became of the proceeds of the bond sales, and from what source the Treasury derived the money to meet the excess of government expenditures over receipts. The resolution as reported by the committee was adopted. The House then went into the committee

propriation bill under the five minute rule TUESDAY. In the House on Tuesday under requests for unanimous consent several bills and resolutions were passed, among them the resolution directing the committee on ways and means to inquire into the effect of the differ-

of the whole to consider the agricultural ap-

ing the gold and silver standard of value up on America : industries, and to report by bill or otherwise. Mr. Sherman, of New York, reported the Indian appropriation bill for the year ending

ence of the exchange between countries hav-

And Mr. Cannon was given leave to file the legislative and judiciary appropriation

bill with the clerk. Mr. Bingham from the committee on appropriations, reported to the House the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill for the coming fiscal year. The bill carried an appropriation of \$21.444,195, which is \$925.855 below the estimates submitted and \$925,582 less than the appropriation for the current fiscal year.

The House in committee of the whole again resumed consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill, the paragraph governing the purchase and distribution of seeds being the pending topic of discussion. Several NO. 7.

1.00 Per Year In Advance.

peeches on the bill were made and several amendments adopted. The House entered upon the consideration of the bill to extend the time within which the government may bring suit to recover title to lands illegally or erroneously patent-ented, but adjourned without coming to

The House was "strictly business," Wednesday, and in a five-hours session disposed of two important measures. The first was the bill to extend for ten years the time within which the government may institute suits to annul land patents illegally or erroneously

The army appropriation bill was also passed without much discussion but most of the new legislation proposed by the committee on military affairs went out on points of order. Among the propositions thus rejected was the one to compel the President to appoint paymasters from the line officers of the army alone, shutting out civilians.

Mr. annon reported the agreement of the conferces upon the urgent deficiency bill, and it was agreed to. As finally adopted, the bill carries a total of \$6,305,436, and increase of \$1,584,033 over the total as it passed the House. THURSDAY.
On Thursday the House refused to concur in

the Senate amendments to the general pension appropriation bill and it was sent to confer-The Senate joint resolution requiring the Secretary of Agriculture to purchase and distribute seeds, as in former years, was reported favorably from the committee on agricul-

The Indian appropriation bill was taken up in committee of the whole. Pending the consideration of the bill, a message from the Senate was received announcing the passage In the Senate on Tuesday the chairman of | of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. Mr. Hitt, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, asked concurrence in the Senate amendments. They were but three in number-increasing the salary of the consul at Cape Town to \$3,000; making a secretary of legation in Liberia at \$1,500 and appropriating \$10,000 to cover expenses of officers already in the service detailed to make inspection of consulates. The motion of Mr. Hitt was agreed to.

> In the House Friday an unsuccessful attempt was made to reduce the salaries of Indian Inspectors from \$3,000 to \$2,500.

The Senate amendments to the Military Academy bill were agreed to and the Senate bill was passed to amend section 5,294, Revised Statutes, so as to empower the Secrediction that he had heretofore made that the tary of the Treasury to remit or mitigate forfeitures under his jurisdiction, as we I as fines and penalties. At 5 o'clock a recess was taken until So'clock, the evening session being for the consideration of private pension bills only.

The House adjourned until Monday. TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

filling several American engagements

Ex-Governor Robinson, of Massa-Fitzsimmons says he will refuse to accept Corbett's challenge, and after

he will go to England.

Edgar W. Nye, better known as "Bill" Nye, died at his home at Buck Shoals, near Asheville, N. C., on Saturday atternoon. Fitzsimmons and Maher fought in

Mexico on Friday, and it only took Fitz ninety-five seconds and one round "to do Maher up." Secretary Olney has received a cablegram from Ambassador Eustis say-

ing that John L. Waller had been released from prison. He is preparing to sail for the United States. Hon Geo Davis, Attorney General of the Confederate States, and since the war a prominent member of the

bar of Wilmington, N. C., was stricken

with paralysis. Mr Davis has been an invalid for some time. His condition is considered precarious. Ex-United States District Clerk, Ed. R. Campbell, was shot and killed by his son, Robert Campbell, at Nashville, Tenn. The young man approached his father from behind, while the latter was walking the street, and shot him through the head. Young Campbell is demented and this is the only ground on which his act can be accounted for.

PROJECTED COTTON MILLS.

New Enterprises Continue to Attract

He is about 21 years of age and had

recently been confined in an asylum at

Attention. Special reports to the Baltimore Manufacturers' Record for the past week show that the cotton manufacturing enterprises continue to attract increasing attention throughout the South. A \$600,000 company has been incorporated in Alabama by New England and local people with the expectation of building a 30,000 spindle mill; \$100,000 cotton mill company has been organized at Newport. Tenn., a \$150,000 company at McColl, S. C., a \$50,000 company at Athens, Ga., while nills have been projected at Valdosta, Ga., Sand Mountain, Ala., Branchville, S. C. and

High Point, N. C. The contracts for the building of the 10. 000 horse-power electric water plant at Columbia, S. C., have all been let. This will be the largest water-power developed wholly for the transmission of electricity anywhere

n the country, except Niagara. A Pennsylvania company has purchased 50,000 acres of timber land in western North



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