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State Library

CONGRESS HAS ADJOURNED

Came to a Close After a Chaotic All Night Session.

"MY COUNTRY 'TIS OF THE,"

Was Sung in the House—Complimentary Resolutions to Speaker Reed Passed—Hawaii Cable Amendment Lost.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Fifty-fifth Congress came to an end at noon Saturday after a chaotic all-night session. When day broke haggard faces were seen in both houses. A few members had taken ten minutes' sleep. The President went to the capital and saw the last hours of the legislative session. The present House passed 1,635 bills and resolutions, against 1,209 by the Fifty-fourth Congress, 951 by the Fifty-third and 892 by the Fifty-second. The River and Harbor bill was sent to the President.

The Senate confirmed the naval nominations. This puts Rear Admiral Schley two numbers ahead of Rear Admiral Sampson. The conferees of the two houses reached an agreement on the remaining appropriation bills. In the naval bill the price of armor plate is fixed at three hundred dollars per ton. Senator Tillman's amendment providing for an armor plate factory was knocked out.

The House adjourned at 12:25 o'clock. The members joined in singing, "My Country 'Tis of Thee." Before it adjourned complimentary resolutions to Speaker Reed were passed. Bailey, of Texas, spoke in their favor.

The Senate adjourned at 12:08 o'clock. The Hawaii cable amendment was lost. The navy appropriation bill is now a law and carries in it the original House provisions for three battleships, three armored cruisers and six protected cruisers instead of six in all, as passed by the Senate.

SENATE.

FIFTY-NINTH DAY.—When the Senate convened Frye, chairman of the committee on commerce, reported the shipping subsidy bill with "a good many restrictive amendments." At his request it took the place on the calendar of the bill of the same title previously reported. Morgan secured the adoption of a resolution continuing the select committee on the NCaragua canal, and authorizing it to hold sessions during the recess of Congress. Allison, of Iowa, presented a partial conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill, and it was agreed to. The following bills were passed: Establishing a branch home of National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers at Castle Pickney, in Charleston harbor, S. C., for the use of disabled officers and enlisted men of the volunteer army and navy of the United States; for the erection of a public building at Tampa, Fla., to cost not exceeding $350,000; for the relief of the international Cotton Press Company, of New Orleans. Daniel, of Virginia, in the name of Mr. Henry S. Welcome, of London, formerly of Indiana, tendered to the Senate an oil painting of the Indian Princess Pocahuntas. When consideration of the sundry civil bill was resumed a number of amendments were agreed to and the bill was then temporarily laid aside. The bill, as passed by the House with amendments for a public building at Beaumont, Tex., was passed. The following House bills providing for public buildings were then passed: Brunswick, Ga., $50,000; Elizabeth City, N. C., $50,000. At the night session the following public building bills were passed: New Iberia, La., $50,000; Macon, Ga., to enlarge public buildings and site to cost $95,000; Columbus, Ga., to purchase additional ground, $50,000; Bristol, Tenn., $50,000; Anniston, Ala., $50,000; Durham, N. C., $75,000. The Senate then resumed consideration of the sundry civil bill and Allison offered an amendment appropriating the money necessary for work on the various public buildings authorized for the next year, giving generally from one-fourth to one-half of the total amount provided as the full limit of cost. The amendment was agreed to without division. The bill, after various other amendments of a minor character had been agreed to, was passed.

SIXTIETH DAY.—The Senate passed the naval appropriation bill. It was amended so as to fix the price to be paid by the government for armor plates at $300 a ton. Other amendments were agreed to as follows: Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to contract for two submarine boats of the Holland type, at a cost not to exceed $175,000 each; appropriating $26,000 for the purchase of additional land for the Port Royal naval station. Tillman secured the adoption of a resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to loan to the executive committee of the United Confederate Veterans for their reunion to be held in Charleston, S. C., on May 10, 1899, 10,000 cots, 10,000 mattresses and 2,000 tents.

SIXTY-FIRST DAY.—In the Senate the conference report on the bill authorizing Governors of States to be reimbursed for expenses incurred in raising and equipping the volunteer army was agreed to. The conference report on the naval personnel bill was agreed to. Faulkner, of West Virginia, presented the protest of 49 out of 97 of the W. Va. legislators against the seating of N. B. Scott, elected Senator for a term of six years, beginning March 4, 1899. The protest was filled. A House bill authorizing the erection of a public building at Winston, N. C., to cost not more than $50,000, was passed. Mr. Carter, of Montana, secured consideration of the bill providing for a code of criminal laws for Alaska. The Senate committee amendments were adopted and the bill was passed. Under special order the Senate then devoted 45 minutes to the passage of private pension bills and bills to correct military records. Carter presented the conference report on the census bill and it was agreed to.

SIXTY-SECOND DAY.—Excitement, confusion, heavy strain and hard work charcterized the last legislative day of the Fifty-fifth Congress in the Senate. The following bills were passed: To incorporate the National White Cross of America and for other purposes; authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Tennessee river at Sheffield, Ala.; a bill providing a site for the Washington Public Library building. A bill providing for a government exhibit and to encourage the Ohio Centennial and the Northwest Territory Exposition, to be held at Toledo, O., and appropriating $500,000, was passed. Consideration of the army appropriation bill was begun. Mr. Foraker offered an amendment declaring against the granting of franchises in Cuba, omitting the portion relating to the withdrawal of the United States troops in the island. The amendment was adopted 47 to 11. Tillman offered an amendment which was agreed to, providing that the act of January 12th, 1899, be so amended as to authorize the payment of the legal heirs or representatives of the officers or men who have died or may hereafter die in the service, the extra pay due to them under the law. The bill as amended was then passed without division. The conference report on the Tampa, Fla., public measure was agreed to. The bill as agreed upon carries an appropriation of $250,000.

HOUSE.

SIXTY-FIRST DAY. The military reorganization bill, which came over from the Senate was referred to the committee on military affairs. The special order, the consideration of public buildings came up. Sixty-two bills had been acted upon. The thirty-nine of the classification given preference provided for buildings in cities having first-class postoffices, Federal Courts or custom houses, and carried $7,290,000. The other 23 bills carried $1,322,000. The bill providing for a public building at Elizabeth City, N. C., was passed, the appropriation being $50,000. A number of other bills were then passed, the demand for ayes and noes being defeated. Among them was Brunswick, Ga., for $50,000. Mercer called up the bill for a public building at Beaumont, Texas, and the work of passing the bills proceeded as follows: Beaumont, Tex. $75,000; Tampa, Fla., $100,000; Macon, Ga., $58,000; Columbus, Ga., $50,000. Loud, Republican, of California, interposed a partial conference report of the post office appropriation bill. It left unsettled the question of the fast mail service added by the Senate, the conferees reporting that they could not agree on that item. A motion was made to concur in the Senate amendment which was agreed to, 116 to 34. The amendments added by the Senate and concurred in, provide "for necessary and special facilities on the trunk lines from New York and Washington to Atlanta and New Orleans, $171,238," at the discretion of the Postmaster General; for similar facilities from Kansas City, Mo., to Newton, Kansas, $25,000. The House then returned to the public building business. The following additional bills were passed: New Iberia, La., $50,000; Bristol, Tenn., $50,000; Anniston, Ala., $50,000; Winston, N. C., $50,000. the only bill defeated was that providing a building at Bluefields, W. Va.

SIXTY-SECOND DAY.—The House passed the Senate army reorganization bill by a vote of 203 to 32. The deficiency appropriation bill, carrying $21,089,000, was passed under suspension of the rules. The Senate amendments to the river and harbor bill were non-concurred in and it was sent to conference. The conference reports on the omnibus claims bill, the naval personnel and many less important measures were agreed to. The Senate bill making Dewey a full admiral was passed.

SIXTY-THIRD DAY.—In the House a half million dollars each was appropriated under suspension of the rules for the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, and the Ohio Centennial at Toledo. The Senate bill carrying $1,000,000 for a new building for the Department of Justice, was passed. number of conference reports of minor bills were adopted.

SIXTY-FOURTH DAY.—At times the House was like bedlam. Pound as the Speaker would with his gavel, it was almost impossible to preserve order and to the casual visitor in the galleries the proceeings on the floor must have been about as intelligible as an exciting day in the wheat pit would be to a parish priest. The desk of the late Representative Cranford, of Texas, who died at midnight Thursday night, was shrouded in black and covered with flowers. Bills were passed allowing certain officers to accept decorations from foreign governments, and some conference reports on bills of minor importance were agreed to. The Senate bill for a light and fog signal at Sabine Pass, Texas, was passed. The House passed the army appropriation bill with all Senate amendments and the bill now goes to the President.

Brief Mention.

Senor Cuestas has been elected President of Uruguay.

The French Senate has adopted the trial revision bill by a vote of 158 to 131.

Hon. P. W. Mckinney, ex-Governor of Virginia, died at his home in Farmville, Va., Wednesday night.

Charles M. Figgatt, who wrecked the bank of Lexington, Va., four years ago, having made way with $145,000, died in Colorado recently.

United States Ambassador Joseph H. Choate and party have arrived at London. There was no formality in the welcome extended to Mr. Choate at the station.

Representative Cranford, of Texas, who has been sick for about two weeks at Providence Hospital, in Washington, is again worse, and his condition is very precarious.

A paper bag combine, with a capital of $27,000,000, has been incorporated at Trenton, N. J. It is said to include all the leading manufacturers of the country.

Roland B. Molinenx has been indicted by the grand jury, in New York City, for murder in the first degree, in causing the death of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams.

The "Soldiers of Fortune" from Kansas City, have reached New Orleans, 112 strong, and are now quartered there pending further developements in the way of transportation to Nicaragua and Bluefields.

The Hamburg-American Company gave $10,000 to charity at Hambuag, as a token of thanksgiving for the Bulgaria's safe arrival at the Azores, and a holiday and 6 shillings each were given he dock laborers.

A World's Record.

America holds the world's record on long-distance signalling by heliograph. This was won by Captain W. A. Glassford on Mount Ellen, Utah, and Sergeant James R. Steele on Mount Uncompahgre, Colorado, January 17, 1894. The distance the messages were sent and received was 183 miles. Up to that time the championship in this line rested with the French army, having been obtained by an exchange of messages between the islands of Mauritius and Reunion. The distance covered by this feat was 118 miles, or sixty-five miles less than that traversed by the flashes from the heliographs in the hands of Captain Glassford and Sergeant Steele and their associates. The work of the latter was done with mirrors having a reflecting surface of only sixty-four square inches, while the French record was achieved with a mirror of 1,200 square inches. Messages may be transmitted with considerable dispatch by experienced heliograph operators.—New York Tribune.

Since 1875 Hamburg, Germany, has added to its population twice as many persons as Boston.

TAXES MUST BE LISTED.

An Amendment to Revenue Bill Adopted Making it a

MISDEMEANOR NOT TO DO SO.

New Election Law Bill Passed, Which is Similar to the Election Law Previous to 1895—Insurance Commission Created.

FORTY-EIGHTH DAY.—In the Senate the session was occupied almost entirely with local bills.

FORTY-NINETH DAY.—In the Senate the Jim Crow car law passed its final reading. The Senate seems opposed to the bill reducing the salaries of State officers and the matter was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

FIFTIETH DAY.—In the Senate, the new election law was passed. The Stevens anti-trust bill passed its second reading. The bill was amended so as not to apply to agents who buy goods from a trust and sell them as belonging to themselves. Wilson introduced a bill to provide for improvements at the State Normal and Industrial college and to build a library and gymnasium. Speight introduced a bill appropriating $6,000 for the dangerous insane, to be used in putting up cells for them in the State penitentiary.

FIFTY-FIRST DAY.—In the Senate the bills have passed abolishing county boards of education and the railroad commission. The colored normal school bill was discussed. The bill to perpetuate the name of Zebulon B. Vance by an appropriation of $3,000 to be added to $2,000 now in the hands of James G. Brown, and to erect a bronze statue of Vance in Capital Square, was introduced by Senator Speight. Senators Franks, Whitaker, Cocke, Williams, Glenn, Hicks, Smith, Fuller and Bryan spoke in eulogy of Vance. Bryan offered an amendment that the State give $5,000, making the total $7,000. The amendment was adopted by a rising vote.

FIFTY-SECOND DAY.—In the Senate the University bill to appropriate ten thousand dollors for sewerage at the University was defeated. The bill to provide $110,000 bond issue to pay the penitentiary debt passed third reading. The nomination of railroad commissioners was gone into. Justice nominated Frank McNeill, of Wilmington, and S. L. Rogers, of Macon county, who were elected as commissioners by the Senate. The omnibus pension bill was passed. The bill to provide $5,000 for a library and gymnasium at the Normal and Industrial College at Greensboro came up as a special order. The bill passed by a large majority. S. L. Patterson was elected Commissioner of Agriculture, and C. C. Cherry keeper of the capitol. Senator Franks, Republican, was elected a member of the State board of elections instead of A. B. Bryan, Republican. The other members of the board are W. U. Johnston, of Sampson; W. G. Lamb, of Martin; R. D. Gilmer, of Haywood; J. A. McNeill, of Cumberland; Walter H. Neal, of Scotland Neck; W. B. Pollard of Forsyth. The bill to allow the board of internal improvements to elect directors and proxy of the North Carolina Railroad was tabled. The road law bill (drawn by State Geologist Holmes) passed. It had passed the House.

THE HOUSE.

FORTY-EIGHTH DAY—The House passed the revenue and machinery act, after adopting amendments making parties not listing taxes guilty of misdemeanor. The House also passed the bill creating the Insurance Commission and reorganizing the Agricultural department and electing five Democratic commissioners. The new election law was passed, all amendments offered by the Fusionists being voted down. This bill is the old election law in use previous to 1895 with but immaterial changes.

FORTY-NINTH DAY.—In the House the bill passed to appoint five commissioners for Forsyth county. The bill to provide for the election of four additional trustees of the State school for the Blind and Deaf was passed. The bill to provide for the better working of the roads in the State also passed, as did the military bill; the latter carries a $16,000 appropriation, which was the annual appropriation up to 1893. Overman's bill passed providing an election law for counties and towns which allows a voting place in each ward. The bill was amended so as to apply to Charlotte. The bill passed to issue $110,000 in 4 per cent. bonds to pay the penitentiary debt. The bill to abolish the old railroad commission and substitute for it the North Carolina Corporations Committee passed.

FIFTIETH DAY.—The House passed a bill providing for a bond issue for the penitentiary. The new school bill was passed. The bill to provide another State museum building, the bill to establish a dispensary in Nash county, the Senate bill for a special committee to investigate the agricultural department were tabled.

FIFTY-FIRST DAY.—The House has passed a bill establishing the Eastern Criminal court, comprising Mecklenburg, Warren, Nash, New Hanover, Edgecombe, Robeson, Wilson, Halifax and Cumberland. Henry B. Stevens was elected judge of the Western Criminal court and C. C. Cherry keeper of the capital. Johnson, of Sampson, introduced a resolution thanking Speaker Connor for his courtesy and fairness and it was passed unanimously. Clarkson made a speech presenting Clerk Brevard Nixon with a scarf pin. The bill was passed specifying June for the Jim Crow car act to take effect.

FIFTY-SECOND DAY. — The House passed the bill allowing the Judges to appoint court stenographers. The bill to codify and make uniform the laws regarding negotiable instruments was passed. Clarkson's bill making five thousand additional appropriation to soldiers' home was passed. Bills repealing the railroad commission and establishing the corporation commission came over from the Senate, with amendments, making the railroad commission expire April 4th and the corporation commission take office on April 5th. These amendments were concurred in.

Sunday School Association.

The sixteenth annual convention of the North Carolina Sunday School Association is called to meet in Salisbury on Tuesday evening, March 14th, at 8 o'clock in the Presbyterian church, to continue through the 15th and 16th. A full delegation from all parts of the State is earnestly requested. A very pleasing and instructive program has been arranged, and we trust much good to the Sunday school cause will result from this gathering. Rev. H. M. Hamill, international field worker, of Jacksonville, Ill., will be present and participate.

Reading a person like a book to most people means skipping the surface.

SHELLED BY GUN-BOAT.

One American Killed and Two Wounded—The Enemy's Loss Heavy.

A Manila special says: Early Saturday Gen. Wheaton's outposts discovered a large body of rebels attempting to cross the river for the purpose of reenforcing the enemy at Gaudaloupe, and a gun-boat advanced under a heavy fire and poured shot into the jungle on both sides of the river, shelling the enemy's position at Gaudaloupe, and effectually, but temporarily, scattering the rebels. The enemy's loss was heavy. Private John T. Oiz, of Battery G, Third Artillery, was killed. On board the gun-boat Privates Wm. Wheeler, of Company L, and Louis Barrin, of Company G, California Regiment, were wounded.

The New Spanish Cabinet.

A special from Madrid says: The new cabinet took the oath of office Saturday. The ministry is composed as follows: Senor Silvela, premier and minister of foreign affairs; Senor Dato, minister of the interior; Marquis Villaverde, minister of finance; Senor Duran, minister of justice; Cen. Polavieja, minister of war; Marquis Pidal, minister of public affairs and of the colonies; Admiral Camara, minister of marine. It is expected that Gen. Martinez de Campos will become president of the senate. The brother of Marquis Pidal, it is thought, will be chosen president of the chamber of deputies. Those who are in the immediate surrounding of Senor Silvela say his sole idea is to regenerate the country. He holds that the Queen Regent can ratify the treaty of peace with the United States without a vote of the chamber, and that, therefore, their dissolution need not defer the ratification.

Failed of Confirmation.

A special from Washington says: Among the most important nominations that failed of confirmation are the following: Senators Morgan, Cullom, Representative Hitt, Sanford B. Dole and Walter F. Fear to be Hawaiian commissioners; all the naval advancement for conspicuous conduct in battle sent in with the Schley and Sampson nominations; H. G. Ewart, of North Carolina, to be United States district judge for the western district of North Carolina; Frank Simmons, to be marshal for the southern district of Alabama; Indian Agent C. D. Keyes, of Wichita Falls, Texas, for the Apache agency of Arizona; Samuel J. Barrows, of Massachusetts to be librarian of Congress.

Safe Robberies in Jacksonville.

Cracksmen blew open two safes in the bank of the Industrial Insurance and Banking Company at Jacksonville, Fla., and stole $2,000. Dynamite was used. Two days before, in broad daylight, during the absence of the cashier, the safe of the Jacksonville Street Railway Company was entered and $400 was stolen. In this instance the combination was used. No arrests have been made.

Richmond Quarantines.

The Richmond, Va., board of health has directed a conditional quarantine against Norfolk, Portsmouth, Newport News, Hampton and Suffolk. An order was issued forbidding railroad and steamboat companies to bring to that city from the points named persons who cannot show that they have been vaccinated and are unwilling to undergo this operation.

Veteran Preference Bill Failed.

The veteran preference in employment measure, Senate bill No. 3,256, failed to pass the House. This bill had the approval of the National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic. It sought 33 years after the civil war to do justice by honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who served out their terms of enlistment.

Admiral Dewey Raises his Flag.

A special from Manila says Admiral George Dewey raised his flag as an admiral on board the Olympia Saturday morning, and was saluted by the guns of the forts, of the foreign warships, the British cruiser Narcissus and the German cruiser Kaiserin Augusta, and by the American ships in port.

Dewey Cables His Thanks.

Admiral Dewey Saturday cabled Secretary Long as follows: "Please accept for yourself, the President and Congress and my countrymen my heartfelt thanks for the great honor which has been conferred upon me.

"DEWEY."

Secretary of the B. and O.

Michael D. Wild has been made secretary of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railway, succeeding Edward Bruce, and assistant secretary of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, with headquarters at No. 2 Wall Street, New York. For several years Mr. Wild has held very responsible position with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in Baltimore, and the change is a promotion and recognition of his valuable services.

Severe Wind Storm.

A Chattanooga, Tenn., special says the most errific rain and wind storm ever known in this section prevailed here Saturday night at half past 6 o'clock. The velocity of the wind for a time was 67 miles an hour and for some time thereafter was 50 miles an hour. Telegraph and telephone wires were seriously disturbed and electric light wires circuits were blown down. Several small houses in the outskirts of the city were unroofed. Signs on the main streets and window glasses were smashed.

Brief Mention.

The War Department has received a cable message from Gen. Otis at Manila saying six companies of reenforcements had arrived there.

President McKinley will include the Grand Army of the Republic colony, the city of Fitzgerald, in Irwin county, Ga., in the itinerary of his visit to Senator Hanna's home, at Thomasville.

Very impressive funeral services over the remains of the late Lord Farrer Herchell were held in John's Episcopal church in Washington Saturday afternoon.

The steamer H. Buttorf is reported to have struck the Louisville and Nashville bridge at Clarksville, Tenn., being badly injured and in a sinking condition.

The schooner Charmer, Captain Olsen, Philadelphia to Savannah, with coal, stranded on Ocracoke beach, 16 miles south of Hateras, in a heavy fog. The crew of eight were all saved. The vessel and cargo will probably be a total loss.

A special from Washington says Judge Ewart is to be reappointed, despite the fact that the Senate failed to confirm his nomination. Senator Pritchard will thus finally secure a victory over Senator Butler, who so vigorously opposed the elevation of Ewart to the bench of the western district of North Carolina.

London has 1,320 miles of streets; Paris 600.

HAVE NOT ENOUGH SAILORS

Navigation Bureau Seriously Crippled by Congress.

3,000 SAILORS TO BE DROPPED.

The Monitor Puritan Put out of Commission—A Large Part of the North Atlantic Squadron Must Also Go.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Navy Department has put the big double-turreted monitor Puritan out of commission at the Norfolk navy yard, and it is said at the Navigation Bureau that this ship must be followed by others speedily to the great detriment of the plans of the Department. The estimate submitted to Congress, based on the minimum requirements of the navy, provided for 20,000 sailors. Congress cut this down to 15,000. There are now 18,000 men in the service, so that 3,000 of these must be dropped immediately. That means, according to the navigation officers, that a large part of the North Atlantic squadron must go out of commission.

House Shields Wheeler.

An attempt was made Thursday in the House of Representatives to consider the resolutions reported by the judiciary committee, declaring that General Wheeler and the three other members who accepted commissions in the army had thereby vacated their seats, but the House, by an overwhelming vote, refused to consider them. The political division upon this vote was significant. The vote stood 77 ayes, cast by 21 Republicans, 43 Democrats and 13 Populists; and 146 nays, cast by 101 Republicans, 44 Democrats and 1 Populist.

Wreck of a Troop Train.

The Mobile & Ohio train bearing homeward the Second Battalion of the Second Missouri Volunteers, from Albany, Ga., where they were mustered out of service, was wrecked two miles south of Tupelo, Miss. Four cars, in which the soldiers were seated, jumped the track and were hurled down a 20-foot embankment. The third car from the engine was a total wreck and from its appearance the escapes were miraculous. Sixteen Soldiers were injured.

The Wilsons Vindicated.

The joint session of the North Carolina Legislature has adopted its special committee's report in favor of the Wilsons, who were removed by Governor Russell from the railroad commission of the State. The report completely exonerates them. The vote as to whether the report would be sustained as to J. W. Wilson stood 83 for and 56 against. The vote as to Otho Wilson stood 78 for and 54 against and his resignation was immediately accepted.

$000,000 Conflagration.

At Charlotte, North Carolina, the Southern railway compress, a large portion of the platform surrounding the compress, the old freight depot and, in round numbers, four thousand bales of cotton were destroyed by fire Thursday morning. The total loss is estimated at about $300,000. The origin of this, Charlotte's largest and most destructive conflagration, is a matter of doubt. There is some evidence of incendiarism.

General Toral Arrested and Imprisoned.

Gen. Toral, who commanded the Spanish troops at Santiago de Cuba, has been arrested in Madrid and imprisoned, previous to being tried by court martial, on the charge of capitulating to General Shafter, at that place, on July 14, last.

Reina Mercedes Raised.

After considerable delay the former Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, which was sunk in the channel of Santiago harbor during the bombardment by Admiral Sampson's fleet of June 6th, has been raised and pumped out, the government tugs assisting the wrecking company.

Hobson Promoted.

The President has nominated as naval constructor Richmond P. Hobson to be advanced ten numbers, from No. 1 of the list of assistant naval constructors, to be No. 8 on the list of naval constructors for extraordinary heroism.

Smelters and Refiners Combine.

One of the most gigantic combinations yet attempted by commercial organizations in the United States was completed Thursday over the wires between New York and Pittsburg. It is a consolidation of all the smelters and refiners of precious metals in the United States. The capital of the new combine is $6,000,000. Officers will be elected on April 1.

A Mother and Four Children Murdered.

A murder has been discovered in Athlestone township, near Clay Centre, Kan. A neighbor going to the home of John Gilberts found Mrs. Gilberts and her four children murdered. The boy was nine years old and three girls 3, 5 and 7 years, respectively. The family had not been seen for several days. The door was found locked and the husband missing.

Re-Enforcements for Otis.

The Secretary of War has ordered the re-enforcement of General Otis by six regiments. These the Sixth Artillery, the Sixth infantry, Ninth infantry, Thirteenth infantry, Twenty-first infantry and the Sixteenth infantry. These regiments have been ordered to make ready to proceed to San Francisco and sail for Manila.

Tacoma and Morgan City Arrived.

The War Department has received the following dispatch from General Otis at Manila: "The Morgan City arrived Thursday morning. The passengers in good health. No deaths. The Tocoma arrived Wednesday; animals in excellent condition.

Senator Hanna has invited President McKinley to go with him to his place at Thomasvill, Ga., for a rest, and the President has promised to do so if the public business is such as to permit his absence.

Will Cut Down the Army and Sell Cruisers.

The Chilian War Office and the military authorities have definitely decided to reduce the army by 5,000 men. The government it is rumored, contemplates a sale of several cruisers to the United States and Ecuador.

Telegraphic Briefs.

A special from Upper Sandusky, O., says that a gigantic casket trust is now forming.

A dealer in Savannah, Ga., has just shipped 1,000 dozen eggs to Havana, for which he will receive $1.60 per dozen.

IT'S ADMIRAL DEWEY NOW

The Hero of Manila Rewarded for His Services.

GEN. OTIS ALSO PROMOTED

To a Major-Generalship—The President, Secretary Long and Secretary Alger Cabled Congratulations.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The President Friday sent to the Senate the nominations of Rear Admiral George Dewey to be admiral of the navy under the act approved March 2, 1899, and Brigadier General Elwell S. Otis, United States army, to be major general by brevet, to rank from February 4, 1899, for military skill and most distinguished service in the Philippine Islands. Soon after the nominations reached the Senate an executive session of that body was held and they were confirmed. Secretary Long cabled Admiral Dewey as follows:

Heartiest congratulations upon your deserved promotion as admiral."

Later in the day, upon being informed of Dewey's confirmation, the Secretary sent the following:

"The president adds his congratulations on your confirmation."

Secretary Alger sent the following congratulatory message to Major General Otis, at Manila:

"You have been nominated and confirmed a major general by brevet in the regular army. The President wishes this message of congratulations sent you, in which I cordially join."

Great Business in February.

R. G. Dunn & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: The business for the past month was far the greatest ever known in February. Clearing house exchanges were $7,000,000,000, against $5,567,533,844 last year and 54.2 larger than in 1892. In all the years of weekly commercial reporting there has been no other week in which the reports from all parts of the country have been on the whole so good as they are this week. Moreover, during the past week, there has been a general advance in wages, immediate or prospective. At most points the advance of 10 per cent. or more was entirely voluntary. It has averaged from 5 to 10 per cent. in tin plate works and about 10 per cent. in other cases, and as it affects much over 100,000 hands, it will add greatly to the purchasing power of the wage-earners.

Conference Report on the Sundry Civil Bill.

The conference report on the sundry civil bill, reporting a partial agreement, shows that of the 192 Senate amendments adding $8,503,233 to the bill, the Senate receded from $1,049,050, and the House agreed to $3,064,243. No agreement has been reached upon amendments aggregating $4,389,940. The House agreed to the amendments for public buildings at Macon, Ga., $58,000; Columbus, Ga., $50,000; depot at Mobile, Ala., $12,000. Some small items under the Fish Commission, the Geological Survey and other miscellaneous items were also agreed to by the House; also $1,010,000 for the Paris Exposition; $50,000 for souvenir dollars for erecting a statue to Lafayette at Paris, also appropriating for a new government printing office $350,000; limit of cost, $2,000,000.

Rapid Telegraphy.

The practicability of sending eight messages, four each way, on one wire at the same time, with an alternating current, was demonstrated beyond any doubt in Philadelphia before a number of Philadelphia and Baltimore scientists and capitalists, who gathered in the office of the chief of telegraph of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at the Broad Street station, to witness an experimental trial of the Rowland multiplex printing telegraph. The test was made between Philadelphia and Jersey City, over a wire furnished by the Pennsylvania Railroad, and a number of New York men who are interested in the progress of telegraphy participated in the experiment from the head telegrapher's room in the Jersey City Terminal.

The River and Harbor Bill.

The conferees on the river and harbor bill Friday agreed and signed a report. They made the following statement as to the result of the conference: "In the matter of the Nicaragua Canal, the conferees provided a substitute for the Senate amendment, giving full authority to the President to investigate all Isthmanian canal routes, especially the Nicaragua and Panama routes. He is to have all the engineers and other employes he may need for this purpose, and is allowed to appoint the engineers either from the army or civil life. He is then to report his conclusions to the next Congress. For this purpose we appropriate $1,000,000.

The Dreyfus Revision.

A special from Paris says: The criminal section of the Court of Cassation, rendering judgment, finds that Colonel Picquart and M. Leblois, a lawyer, should be tried by a civil court for the alleged forgery with which they are charged, and for using the forgery and divulging matter contained in secret documents in the Dreyfus case. The united sections of the Court of Cassation has begun the hearing in the Dreyfus case in conformity with the new trial revision. As a result of the judgment, the military authorities will transfer Cololonel Picquart to the civil authorities. The charge of forgery being punishable with severer penalties than the other offences imputed, will furnish the first subject of investigation.

The Concord Burns a Supply Boat.

The United States gun boat Concord has arrived at Manila after a week's cruise along the west coast of the island of Luzon. The only incident of her trip was the burning of a schooner loaded with supplies for the rebels at Daqupin.

Judgeship for Gray.

It is announced by friends of Senator Gray that he has been selected by the President as United States judge for the third circuit, which includes the State of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware.

Zionistic Movement.

The tirade of the Sultan of Turkey prohibiting the Jews from immigrating to Palestine with the purpose of settling there has by no means diminished the ardor of devoted Zionists in the propagation of their cause. The leaders of this movement are leaving no means untried to hasten the consummation of repeopling the land of their fathers with the persecuted and downtrodden of their race.

The United States armored cruiser Brooklyn has received orders to sail immediately for Hampton Roads to take Rear Admiral Schley to Europe.

Struck by a Landslide.

Train No. 11, from Salisbury to Asheville, was struck by a landslide near Mud Cut, about five miles west of Round Knob. The mass of dirt and rocks struck the engine on the side at the front and completely derailed it. The engineer and fireman were somewhat hurt by the jar and bumping of the engine as it hit the ties. The conductor was thrown against a seat violently and was bruised somewhat. The news agent was hit by a falling trunk and slightly bruised.

Tar Heel Notes.

The Secretary of State has granted a charter to the Warsaw Tobacco warehouse.

Asheville is passing through an egg famine, the prices ranging from 22 to 25 cents per dozen.

The Board of Trade of Asheville has appointed a committee to formulate plans for improving the roads coming into that town.

Mr. B. C. Reeder, who farms on Mr. W. R. Marsh's place south of Monroe, made last year 9,641 pounds of lint cotton on nineteen acres of land.

Several mad dogs have been killed in Henderson. The city council has passed an ordinance imposing a fine of $10 to allow dogs to run at large.

The Governor commutes the sentence of Jasper Hinson, of Mecklenburg, who killed Cranford last year, to imprisonment for life. Mr. Craig secured this commutation.

Rufus Pool, a deaf mute white man, was killed by a Seaboard Air Line train near Ridgeway. On his person was found $400. His home was in Wake county.

Phons Rhyne, the murderer of Mr. T. G. Falls, in Gaston county, has been convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged on the 20th of April next.

A deplorable accident occurred in Salisbury in the perhaps fatal shooting of P. F. Heduck by A. D. Shuping. There seems to be some mystery connected with the affair.

The Concord Telephone Company will within a few days have control of the present telephone line between Concord and Albemarle by way of Mt. Pleasant. This line has heretofore been connected with the other telephone line.

The new election law provides, as was the case up to 1893, for challenging of votes on the day of election, that is at the polls. The opponents of this plan, who of course, are Republicans, claim that it will be used to block voting.

The State geological survey has now completed and has in course of publication a bulletin on the water power of North Carolina, which will doubtless be of very great value to investors who are seeking for cheap and desirable localities for the development of water power.

Depositions in the case of Oliver H. Dockery against John D. Bellamy, in which Mr. Dockery is contesting the seat of Mr. Bellamy, who was elected in November last year, to represent the sixth congressional district in the Fifty-sixth Congress, were taken in Wadesboro last week.

It will be gratifying to many of the people of Mitchell county to know that work has been resumed on the Cranberry and Pincola railroad. Now that all litigations have been settled, and the company being no longer embarrassed by law suits, the work will be rapidly pushed forward until the road is completed.

Brief Mention.

President McKinley has signed the bill creating the rank of admiral in the navy.

Emperor William, of Germany, has promoted his brother, Prince Henry, of Prussia, to command the cruiser squadron.

Capt. H. S. Chadwick, a prominent citizen of Charlotte, N. C., committed suicide in Boston, Mass., by shooting himself through the temple.

John W. Cranford, of the fourth congressional district of Texas, died in Washington, at the Providence Hospital, of heart disease and other complications.

General Maximo Gomez asks Governor General Brooke to reduce the American army of occupation to 10,000 men, retaining 10,000 Cuban soldiers in the service of the military government.

Representatives of the Cherokee Indians, from Indian Territory, have purchased 50,000 acres of land near Hermosillo, Mexico, and will locate a large colony of members of their tribute there.

Texas is passing through an epidemic of meningitis and the situation is alarming. The death record in Fort Worth is 30 for the past week. Reports from the country towns give a similar situation. Many schools have been closed on account of the ravages of this disease.

A special from Berlin says by a recent ruling all the American so-called Southern fruits, like oranges, lemons and raisins, are not subject to the provisions of the decree of February 2, 1898, providing for the examination of fruit in order to determine whether they are infected with the San Jose scale.

In an interview at Alazandria, Egypt, Cecil Rhodes predicted that within a century the United States would have advanced the work begun in the acquisition of Cuba until it controlled all of the American hemisphere except Canada. He expressed admiration at the work already done.

Admiral Montejo Cast Into Prison.

A special from Madrid says: Admiral Montejo, who was in command of the Spanish squadron destroyed by Admiral Dewey in the battle of Manila Bay, and the commander of the Cavite arsenal, have been incarcerated in the military prison, pending trial, for their conduct at Manila.

Three Quay Men Bolt.

The long-predicted break from Senator Quay came on Friday's joint ballot. Three members, Messrs. Hersh, Mackey and Yates, Republicans, deserted his ranks and voted for other Republican candidates.

Reports from Madrid say that a ministerial crisis is imimet.

Thomas Pinckney, Jr., the prominent young lawyer, of Charleston, S. C., who was shot by an unknown person, died at the Riverside infirmaty.

In a Republican Neighborhood.

Sunday School Teacher—"Children, there is a Being above us who has charge over us. He superintends and assists in all our battles for the right. Wicked people sometimes profane His name, but He is our friend and gives us all His protection. How we should worship Him! Children, who is He" Class in chorus—"McKinley."—New York World.

GHASTLY FIND BY NEGRO.

The Body of An Infant Found in a Branch.

THROAT CUT FROM EAR TO EAR.

The National Banks of North Carolina—An Important Opinion—Peach Crop Destroyed—Other Items of Interest.

One of the most horrible murders ever to go on record in Greensboro is a case of infanticide which was discovered when Morris Morrow, a colored man, found in a branch which crosses West Market street near the A. & Y. railroad the body of a female white infant. The throat was cut from ear to ear and cotton batting placed over the wound to prevent the show of blood. The body was wrapped in a woman's night gown, then in a cook apron, and then dropped into a heavy coffee sack. Morrow reported the matter to Officer Pearce, who, with Coroner Turner, went to the scene and brought the body to the mayor's office, where an inquest was held. Dr. Turner took out the lungs to ascertain whether or not the infant lived after birth. The lungs floated, which is a certain indication that it was born alive. The police have been working energetically since the crime was discovered, but as yet have no clue.

Decided Against Day.

Judge Brown gives the following opinion in W. H. Day's case: "The court having given the matter as careful consideration as under the circumstances was possible, finds the following conclusions of law: That the office of superintendent of the penitentiary, created by the act of 1897, has been abolished by the act of January 26th, 1899. That said office has been substantially re-established in another form, nor have its emoluments, powers and duties been conferred on others for the purpose of ousting Defendant Day. It is therefore ordered and adjudged that the plaintiffs are entitled to the possession and custody and control of the State's prison, the convicts therein and all property and accessories belonging thereto. Let the costs be taxed against Defendant Day." The defendant appeals to the Supreme Court. Notice avowed.

The National Banks of North Carolina.

The abtract of the condition of the national banks of North Carolina at the close of business February 4th, as reported to the Comptroller of the Currency shows the average reserve to have been 28.27 per cent., against 27.14 per cent. on December 1st; loans and discounts increase from $6,664,862 to $7,342,092; stocks and securities from $214,893 to $278,407; gold coin from $326,218 to $360,247; total specie from $553,