

BOGUS BUTTER TAXED.

OLEOMARGARINE BILL PASSED IN THE HOUSE BY A VOTE OF 196 TO 92.

TEN CENTS TAX ON LARD BUTTER.

Protection for the Dairy Industry—Fraud Prevented—The People Will Endorse This Measure.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The House yesterday passed the Groat-Oleomargarine bill by a vote of 196 to 92.

The bill as passed makes all articles known as oleomargarine, butterine, imitation of butter or imitation cheese transported into any State or Territory for consumption or sale subject to the police power of such State or Territory, but prevents any State or Territory from forbidding the transportation or sale of such product when produced and sold free from coloration in imitation.

The bill increases the tax on oleomargarine colored in imitation of butter from two to ten cents per pound, and decreases the tax on oleomargarine uncolored from two cents to a quarter cent per pound.

A long and interesting debate preceded the vote in which those who favored the Groat Bill claim that the additional tax on colored oleomargarine was the only effective remedy for preventing fraud upon the public, while those who opposed it contended that fraud would be prevented by the substitute, and that the real purpose of the Groat Bill was to destroy the oleomargarine industry.

Condemnation of the bill began immediately after reading of the journal. Mr. Henry (Con.) opened the debate in its support. He explained the features of the bill. The increase of the tax on colored imitation butter, he said, the majority of the committee on Agriculture believed was absolutely necessary to protect the dairy interests of the country.

The cause of the enormous amount of fraud and the illegal selling of oleomargarine, he said, was due to the great increase in the sale of the imitation because of its absolute counterfeiting of butter. Thirty-two States already had absolutely forbidden the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine colored in imitation of butter, he said. Mr. Henry cited figures to show that including the payment of the present tax on oleomargarine colored, the cost of manufacturing was no more than ten cents per pound. Mr. Henry said the increase of the tax would prevent the sale of oleomargarine colored in imitation of butter, and the cost of manufacturing was no more than ten cents per pound. Mr. Henry said the increase of the tax would prevent the sale of oleomargarine colored in imitation of butter, and the cost of manufacturing was no more than ten cents per pound.

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A NEW PARTY TO BE FORMED.

Bryan in Sympathy With the Movement. All the Bryan Forces to get Together.

Indianapolis, Dec. 8.—Charles W. Walter, secretary of the middle-of-the-road Populist State committee, has issued a call for a conference to be held December 22. He says this conference will be the first step in the formation of a new national party, to embrace the Social Democrats, Silver Republicans and reform Democrats and will pull largely from the Prohibition party.

"We expect that in 1904 our party will be the second in numerical strength in the country," continued Walter. "We expect that in the West it will absorb the Democratic party. I know personally from men close to Wm. J. Bryan that he is in sympathy with the movement. The names suggested for the new party are 'Federation,' 'American' and 'Federal.'"

EXTENSIVE SKIN-GRAFTING.

Thirty-Seven One-Inch Pieces Taken From Twelve Boys.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—At the bedside of little Felix Machut twelve boys bared their left arms and allowed surgeons to slice from two to four inches of skin from their arms directly over the elbows. This was grafted upon the arm of Machut, where previously a pocket had been cut into the skin and the hand inserted. In all thirty-seven inches of skin was removed from the boys' arms and placed on the wound in Machut's hip. This was the most successful of a series of attempts at skin grafting on record. When Machut's hand was injured, in order to avoid amputation, a pocket was cut in the unfortunate lad's hip and the hand sewed in. In three weeks the hand took on flesh enough to cover the bones and remaining muscles, and an advertisement brought the boys to the operating table to furnish the skin to cover the wound in the hip. The boys were given an inch for the skin taken from their arms.

TOWNE TO SUCCEED DAVIS.

He Will Accept the Appointment to the United States Senatorship from Minnesota.

Duluth, Minn., Dec. 8.—Chas. A. Towne has confirmed the report that Governor Lind had tendered him the United States senatorship to succeed the late Senator C. K. Davis, and said that he had decided to accept the appointment. He has telegraphed the Governor to that effect.

Dividends We Must Have.

Rev. J. Mont Travis writes to the Johnstown, Pa., Tribune from Concord, N. C., about the labor of children in the cotton mills of that town: "I could not learn the wages paid to adults, but I saw children 8 to 9 years of age working from 6 o'clock at night to 6 in the morning for 10 cents a night. One of the mills I visited at Concord has increased its capacity three times in thirteen years, and at the same time has paid regularly a 10 per cent dividend. There are some fifteen mills in Charlotte and half as many in Concord, and I was told they were all doing as well.

Our Home.

Most towns that get to be much size generally become afflicted with two kinds of pests—the loafers and those who try to assume 'society' caste. Sometimes we have chintz bugs and other kind of bugs in this section but as yet we are practically free from loafers and self-appointed 'society' folks who feel like they belong to the old-bourbon Southern 'aristocracy' and were created better than other folks. We hope our society will always remain pure and free from idleness and undesirable influences.

Operatives Leaving Alamance.

Wednesday evening about sixty union cotton mill operatives left Haw River for West Point, Ga., and fully half that number left on Friday evening. To-night the Burlington delegation, numbering about twenty-five, will take their departure, and hereafter the immigration to that place will be determined by the encouragement given by those who decided to throw off the yoke of oppression and go where the light of liberty shines unobscured.

White Supremacy in Alabama.

Birmingham, Dec. 10.—The special committee of the lower House, appointed to visit certain convict camps in this State, is said to have found 72 white and black convicts sleeping in an apartment about 60x70 feet in size. They found that the hospital is about 18x18 feet in size and that whites and blacks are required to occupy it together when sick.

We Answer, No!

The Buffalo, N. Y., Express asks if it is "just" that 59,000 voters in Mississippi should elect seven Representatives in Congress, while 39,000 in Erie county, N. Y., elect but two.

Cotton in French Colonies.

Samples of American cotton seed are being distributed by the French government among many of its colonies and it is predicted that they may in time become formidable rivals of the United States in the production of the white staple. It is said that the success which attended a similar effort on the part of the Russian government among its colonies is what has inspired the effort on the part of France.

General Eagan, the army officer who was convicted of buying the embalmed and rotten beef which killed so many of our soldiers during the war with Spain, has been reinstated and placed on the retired list by the Washington military authorities.

SENATOR STEWART IS LIBERAL.

Introduces a Bill to Create a \$100,000 Penitentiary for the Philippines.

There is nothing mean or small about Senator Stewart's idea of a colonial government for the Philippines. He introduced a bill in the Senate yesterday constituting a Supreme Court for our new Asiatic possessions to consist of five judges to be appointed for life and to be allowed a salary of \$20,000 a year. This is twice the salary that the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States are paid. It may be assumed that Senator Stewart will want his Philippine government to be all of a piece. Applying the judicial rule of salary the Governor of the Philippines will be entitled to twice the salary paid to the President of the United States, or \$100,000 a year, and the members of the Legislature to twice the salary drawn by a Congressman, or \$10,000 a year.

If the Philippines are to be expected to maintain Senator Stewart's colonial government at their own expense they will have little trouble in convincing the world at large that they were justified in rising in rebellion against their new masters.

METHODISTS CONFESS THE DUKES.

North Carolina Conference Passes Resolution of Sympathy for Kilgo, Duke and Odell.

At the sixty-fourth session of the M. E. Conference, which was held in Newbern last week, a resolution was offered by E. A. Yates assuring Dr. Kilgo and Messrs. Odell and Duke of the sympathy of the Conference in the position in which they are placed on account of the decision of the Gattis-Kilgo suit, and assuring them of the confidence of the Conference and of the continued support of the body.

Boers Coming to New York.

On the outskirts of New York city a colony of Boers is to be established. Seventy families, who have resolved not to live under the British flag, are to form a settlement between Hicksville and Syosset, in Nassau county, and apply to the rich farm lands there the industry that has enabled them to win sustenance from the barren African veldt.

Head-on Collision Near Richmond.

Two Freight Collisions on the A. C. L.—Fireman Boyd, Who Was Killed, Lived in Weldon.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 8.—A head-on collision between two freight trains occurred on the Atlantic Coast Line two miles below Richmond tonight, in which one man was killed, three others were injured, and an engine and a dozen freight cars were seriously damaged.

Baltimore Has a Big Fire.

Baltimore, Dec. 8.—The extensive stores and stocks of the Baltimore Bargain House, at 219 to 220 West Baltimore street, were destroyed by fire this morning, and the stock and building of the firm, which is a co. adjoining, were considerably damaged.

Ghostly Reminders.

Galveston, Tex., Dec. 8.—The terrible loss of life by the storm of three months ago is again in evidence by the bodies of unfortunate victims having been found under debris in the city and numerous bodies found in swamps on the islands and mainland.

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STATE AND GENERAL NEWS.

Clipped and Condensed For Concise Readers.

The Atlantic Coast Line is replacing its passenger coaches with vestibuled ones.

During the month of November Winston shipped 1,665,548 pounds of manufactured tobacco.

Twenty blind tigers were brought to light by the police in Greensboro last week. Greensboro is a dispensary town.

The penitentiary farms this year will produce 1,500 bales of cotton, besides good crops of corn and peanuts.

The State Board of Agriculture has decided to establish a fish hatchery at Avoca and appropriated \$4,000 for that purpose.

Early Friday morning 300 men in Wythe county, Va., hanged a negro to a tree limb for criminally assaulting a woman.

Kentucky's official vote gives Governor Beckham 3,899 plurality. The Democrats elect nine and the Republicans two Congressmen.

A number of well to do negroes have established a savings bank at Durham with \$10,000 paid up capital. It will be officered by negroes.

The aggregate expenses of the national government for the coming year are estimated at \$828,741,762, a slight decrease from last year's estimate.

Greensboro contractors say the buildings now in course of construction in that city will, when completed, aggregate an expenditure of \$100,000.

The report on cotton mills chartered by the state to date this year shows 26, and 10 knitting mills. Today the capital invested in these is \$5,567,000.

The State Board of Agriculture reports that the sales of commercial fertilizer in North Carolina this season are 30,000 tons greater than they were last season.

The Sunday School teachers of the First Presbyterian church of Patterson, N. J., have gone on a strike, refusing to return to their classes as long as the pastor remains in office.

During the month of November the J. Van Lindley Nursery Company, of Greensboro, shipped 18,000 orders, representing 500,000 trees and plants, to 21 states.

The Pittsburg Press says there are over one hundred firms in that city engaged in the manufacture of stogies. The largest of these produces 75,000,000 stogies every year.

The State has sold the White Oak Swamp lands in Onslow county, consisting of 223,561 acres, to S. W. Isler, of Goldsboro, representing an eastern syndicate. The price paid was \$26,500.

Congressman Kitchin, of North Carolina, has introduced in the House a resolution providing for a constitutional amendment to repeal the fifteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution.

David Stokes, a lawyer, shot and instantly killed Rev. John W. Wohle, a Presbyterian minister, in a street duel, at Williamson, W. Va., last Wednesday. The quarrel was over a woman.

The son of the celebrated Filipino chief, President Pulido, of the island of Sanchez, will enter the Agricultural and Mechanical College for the colored race, at Greensboro, after the holidays.

The editor of a Kansas paper the other day was blessed with a baby boy. A little sister, after examining the baby, went to her father and asked: "Did we get him on advertising too, papa?"

John M. Higgins, a member of the City Council of Indianapolis, Ind., has been sentenced to State's prison, having been convicted on a charge of offering to accept a bribe for pushing a measure through the Council.

As a result of a bill presented to the present session of the Georgia Legislature to prohibit children under 12 years of age working in the cotton mills of the State, the mill owners of Georgia have formed an association to stop the practice.

Operations have been resumed at the Fentress copper mines, twelve miles south of Greensboro, after a suspension of several years. The mine, which is very rich in copper-bearing ore, has been purchased by a Northern syndicate and will be operated on an extensive scale.

"Now, Johnny, what can you tell me about Moses?" asked the Sunday-school teacher of a little fellow in the juvenile class. "All I know," replied the youngster, who had got his knowledge of ancient and modern history slightly mixed, "is he was found in a rush basket at the battle of Bull Run."

Representative Sulzer, of New York has introduced a resolution in the House, reciting that Congress protests in the name of humanity and civilization against the continuance of the Boer war and urging the British government to adopt the arbitration policy to stop the "awful atrocities" in South Africa.

ENORMOUS SUMS.

FIFTY MILLIONS TO BE EXPENDED FOR WAR VESSELS.

LEVER NEW BATTLESHIPS AND CRUISERS.

Largest Appropriation for War Vessels Ever Made—Eight Bidders in the Field—Great Industrial Revival.

Special to the Charlotte Observer.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Never since the birth of the new navy has there been such a gathering of shipbuilders and metal kings as was assembled in the office of the Secretary of the Navy, at noon today, to witness the opening of bids for an amount of naval construction which Secretary Long denominated this, or any other country had ever seen, involving the placing of contracts for about \$50,000,000. The cabinet meeting to preside at the ceremony, and associated with him were the chiefs of the great naval bureaus, Admiral Hiebhorn, Admiral Melville, Admiral O'Neil and others. Among the spectators were Henry Scott, Charles and Edwin Cramp, Mr. Trigg, of the Richmond Locomotive Works, F. O. Morse, Manager Newman and John Lindsay, of the New York Ship Building Company, the New Delaware river concern; Manager Clark, of the Miles Tool Company; Louis Nixon, of the Crescent Works; President of the Chesapeake and Potomac Canal, John Dialogue, of Camden, and a number of others identified with shipbuilding. There were eight bidders, and most of the bids were well within the limit of cost allowed by Congress for the ships. The notable feature was the attempt on the part of the younger and smaller concerns to break the line of the old organization, which have constructed all of the heavy vessels of the new navy, up to this time. While it is not possible at this moment to forecast results accurately, there are indications that in at least one instance, and perhaps two instances, these attempts will be attended with some degree of success, for it looks as though the notable feature was the attempt on the part of the younger and smaller concerns to break the line of the old organization, which have constructed all of the heavy vessels of the new navy, up to this time.

He Meant Business.

December Success.

Typoid Fever in Sing Sing Prison.

Several of our friends.

When a man loves his wife he goes down; when he loves his wife he goes home; when he loves an other man's wife he goes to the graveyard; when he loves a girl they both go crazy.—Orange, Va., Observer.

One district in Colorado, less than a year old, is producing 250,000,000 a year in gold.

DEBS SAYS DEMOCRATIC PARTY IS BREAKING UP.

Its Platform Looks as if a Cyclone Had Struck It—Socialists Gaining.

Terre Haute, Ind., Dispatch.]

In an address prepared for his followers Eugene V. Debs makes clear that he hopes for the growth of the Social Democratic party though occasions from the ranks of the Democratic party. After saying that the triumph of the Republican party will invite the trusts to "run riot" and bring about over-production that will result in a panic before the end of the second McKinley administration, he says:

"The Democratic party presents a picture never before exhibited in the political gallery. Its platform looks as if a cyclone had revisited it and its demoralization is complete. There is no longer room for a party that seeks to ride into office by trampling the class issue. With the double-dealing Democratic party doomed, the political atmosphere will clear up and the working class cannot afford to allow the Democratic party to retire from business. It must be used to arrest the progress of Socialism, and so it is entirely probable that the radical element will be given full permission to galvanize the corpse with an injection of public ownership."

A call is issued for a national convention to be held in Chicago on January 15th to adopt a plan for an aggressive campaign of organization. Referring to the vote polled by the party, Debs says the total will be between 100,000 and 150,000. He thinks that 200,000 voters tried to vote for the party ticket. The report of the campaign committee shows the total receipts to have been \$8,537.

Oppose Stamp Reduction.

The Cabinet Opposed to Lobbying of More Than \$50,000,000 of the War Tax—50-Cent Dollars for the Philippine Trade.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The cabinet meeting today was largely devoted to a discussion of the question of coinage for the Philippine islands, and as a result it is probable that the Secretary of War will request a hearing on the subject before one of the committees of Congress. Nearly all the business of the island is transacted in Mexican dollars, and army commissaries and others supplied with United States money are at times greatly embarrassed in making purchases from the Philippines, from the fact that knowing nothing of our money or its value, the latter often refuses to accept it.

The proposition which seems to have met with favor by the administration, is to purchase silver bullion at the present market price and coin it into distinctive dollars having a gold value of about fifty cents each. These dollars probably will contain a little less silver than the present standard dollars. It is expected that by the early action of congress, the new coins may be put into circulation before a great while.

The cabinet also discussed the House bill revising the war revenue act, all of them think that the cut is too deep and agreeing that it would be unwise to make the cut greater than \$30,000,000.

Robeson County's Growth.

Lumberton Robesonian.

The census returns for 1900 show that Robeson still holds the fourth place in population among the counties of the State. Her population is 40,371. Only Mecklenburg with 55,268, Wake with 64,623 and Buncombe with 44,288 lead her, Charlotte, Raleigh and Asheville help to swell the population of these leading three. Robeson has no large town, therefore she has the largest normal population in the State. In the past ten years the population of Robeson has increased 8,889; Mecklenburg 8,268, Wake 5,418 and Buncombe 6,022. Therefore, Robeson has grown faster than two of these three, while the other has beat her only 132. They may well look to their laurels at the end of the next decade. The fertility of our land, purity and abundance of our water, the healthfulness of the surroundings offered for home makers and large quantities of unenclosed forests for new farms will draw to us more people probably in the next ten years than have come in the past ten.

American Negroes Fight on Side of Filipinos.

Manila, P. I., Dec. 8, 1900.—A dispatch has been received from General Funston, giving an account of a two hours fight in the woods of Santo Domingo between an American force and 300 rebels, commanded by Sandico. The American force, consisting of thirty native scouts, commanded by Lieutenant Jernigan, attacked the rebels, who retreated, leaving on the field sixteen men killed, including the rebel leader Aguilar, and an American negro.

It was at first thought the latter was a man named Fagin, a deserter from the Twenty-fourth Infantry, but this turned out to be a mistake.

Standard for Fertilizers Fixed.

The State Board of Agriculture has fixed a standard for brands of commercial fertilizer and imposed a penalty for the sale of brands below the standard. The required sum total of percentages required range from 10 to 11 per cent. No mixed fertilizer can be sold which contains less than 2 per cent of either ammonia or potash, or both when they are claimed in the same fertilizer.

THREE FILIPINO REVERSED.

Reported Engaged Near San Roque in Which Fifty Natives Were Killed.

Manila, Dec. 8.—More activity is shown in the operations in Northern and Southern Luzon.

General Funston, with Troop A of the Fourth cavalry and a score of scouts, last Thursday, encountered a contingent of the Nobles River. The Americans charged across the stream and the enemy retreated, firing from cover. They left four of their number dead on the field. A native who was captured reported that Fagin, a deserter from the Twenty-fourth Infantry, who has been active with the Filipinos, was a party of two cavalrymen, had been wounded.

Lieutenant Morrow with fifty men from the Forty-seventh regiment, attacked and occupied Bulacan. While returning these troops encountered Colonel Victorio, occupying an entrenched position, with thirty rifles and three hundred bolomen. Lieutenant Morrow's force charged and drove the enemy from their position, inflicting, it is believed, heavy loss upon them. Preceding the fight, the expedition had captured Major Flores and several of his followers.

An engagement is reported to have occurred near San Roque, in which according to the natives fifty rebels were killed.

Several minor encounters and captures are also reported. The young women killed down and prayed—Bible in hand—and I assure you the tears rolled down my cheeks for a moment when I was ordered to smash and set fire to a splendid set of furniture and a piano at a house where an old lady, three nieces young girls, and a boy were imploring me to spare their furniture.

Our Blessed Civilization.