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GRAVE CHARGES.

BRITISH STARVE WOMEN AND CHILDREN AND KILL UNARMED PRISONERS IN THE TRANSVAAL.

MARTIAL LAW IN CAPE COLONY.

Boers Concentrating at Carolina—Boer Delegate Arrested—English Determined on Extermination.

London, Jan. 17.—The "stop the war" committee today passed the following resolution: "Orders which a British officer reports he personally received reveal the adoption by Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener of a policy having for its aim the extermination of a heroic nationality by starving its women and children and the deliberate massacre of unarmed prisoners."

The latter clause alludes to General Kitchener's alleged secret orders to General DeWet's pursuers to take no prisoners. Copies of letters from an unnamed British officer containing these and other charges, will be sent by the committee to Lord Salisbury and Lord Roberts and others.

Cape Town, Jan. 17.—Martial law has now been proclaimed in every part of Cape Colony, except in the districts of Cape Town, Simonstown, Wyndberg, Port Elizabeth and East London. It has also been proclaimed in Somaland, Griqualand East and in Eastand West Poodoland.

It has been proclaimed unlawful for any person in the Cape Peninsula except officials and regular or irregular troops, to possess arms and ammunition or either.

London, Jan. 17.—General Kitchener telegraphing from Pretoria under date of Wednesday, January 16, says the concentration of 3,000 Boers at Carolina, Transvaal, is reported. He adds that Colville's mobile column was engaged near Vantone's Hoek. The Boers were driven away with heavy loss.

Three hundred Boers entered Aberdeen yesterday, looted the stores and retired on the arrival of 100 British infantry.

Standerton, Jan. 17.—Boer women, brought in by the military, report that Wmsteyn, who was appointed a delegate of he Boers here to ask the fighting Boers to surrender under Lord Kitchener's proclamation, was made a prisoner and sent to Pietrewief, accused of high treason. The Boers are still active around Standerton.

London, Jan. 17.—The Evening Standard says it hears a number of Boer prisoners have escaped from Ceylon.

A dispatch from Cape Town, dated Jan. 18, says that during the occupation of Aberdeen by the Boer invaders they looted the stores and recruited twenty-five Dutch rebels. Two of these were civil servants who robbed the postoffice before leaving.

FILTHY CONVICT CAMP.

Sensational Report by Grand Jury of Mecklenburg.

Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 18.—The grand jury's report, made here today, contains sensational matter in reference to the condition of the county convict camps. The report says:

"We find Stancill convict camp in bad condition. There are thirty-six men in chains, sixteen trusties, two women and three water-boys, one only about nine years old, and we would recommend that he be bound out. The prison quarters are too small, as most of the prisoners are more or less diseased. The bunks or beds are too small for the men to lie full length. We also found the drinking water and cooking water very muddy and unfit for use. The camp presents an unsightly appearance and we fear would have a tendency to lower instead of raising the citizenship of the men while in confinement. We found them eating their meals with sticks, pieces of bark, etc., instead of spoons."

Wedding Postponed to Save $2.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Dispatch.

Because it will save $2 Mary Finley and John Milkonian have decided to postponed their wedding until August 7. They went into the marriage lincense clerk's office today and discovered that as Mary will not be of age until August 7, and as her parents are dead and she has no legal guardian, she cannot give her own consent until she is 21. The court provides a remedy in such cases, however, and will appoint a guardian at a cost of $2. When this was explained to John and Mary, they had a long talk. It took them half an hour to decide the momentous question, but they finally agreed to save the $2 and wait until August 7th.

To Search for King Solomon's Mines.

Oakland, Cal., Dispatch

John R. Farrell, a mining expert of this city, will start for Africa in a few days on a mission highly tinged with romance. Farrell goes in quest of "King Solomon's mines," made famous by Rider Haggard's well-known story. Farrell says he expects to make a big showing. He goes to Africa as an expert for a large London syndicate.

Killed Brother to Protect Home.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 17.—Charles Gordon, colored, was killed by his brother Antonius, in Portsmouth today. The slayer declares he was trying to save his father's home which was surety for the brother's peace bond. He declares that Charles, in a jealous rage, was about to break his bond, which was given because he had struck a woman with a club.

VALUABLE FARMERS' BULLETINS.

Every Farmer in the State Can Get Them Free and Should Read Them

The following is a list of the Farmers' Bulletins available for distribution, showing the number, title, and size in pages of each. Copies will be sent to any address on application to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress or to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.:

16 Leguminous plants, pp 24.
19 Important insecticides, pp 32
21 Barnyard Manure, pp 32.
22 The feeding of farm animals, pp 32.
23 Foods: nutritive value and cost, pp 32
24 Hog cholera and swine plague, pp 16
25 Peanuts: culture and uses, pp 24.
26 Sweet potatoes: culture and uses, pp 30.
27 Flax for seed and fiber, pp 16
28 Weeds, and how to kill them, pp 32.
29 Souring and other changes in milk, pp 23.
30 Grape diseases on the Pacific coast, pp 15.
31 Alfalfa, or Lucern, pp 24
32 Silos and silage, pp 32
33 Peach growing for market, pp 24
34 Meats: composition and cooking, pp 29
35 Potato culture, pp 24
36 Cotton seed and its products, pp 16.
37 Kafir corn: culture and uses, 12
38 Spraying for fruit diseases, pp 12
39 Onion culture, pp 31
40 Farm drainage, pp 24.
41 Fowls: care and feeding, pp 24
42 Facts about milk pp 29
43 Sewage disposal on the farm, pp 20
44 Commercial fertilizers, pp 24.
45 Insects injurious to stored grain, pp 24
46 Irrigation in humid climates pp 27.
47 Insects affecting the cotton plant, pp 32
48 The manuring of cotton, pp 16.
49 Sheep feeding, pp 24
50 Sorghum as a forage crop, pp 20
51 Standard varieties of chickens, pp 48.
52 The sugar beet, pp 48
54 Some common birds, pp 40.
55 The dairy herd, pp 24.
56 Experiment station work—I, pp 31
57 Butter making on the farm, pp 16.
58 The Soy bean as a forage crop, pp 24.
59 Bee keeping, pp 32.
60 Methods of curing tobacco, pp 16
61 Asparagus culture, pp 40.
62 Marketing farm produce, pp 28
63 Care of milk on the farm, pp 40.
64 Ducks and geese, pp 48.
65 Experiment station work—II, pp 32.
66 Meadows and pastures, pp 28.
67 Forestry for farmers, pp 48.
68 The black rot of the cabbage, pp 22.
69 Experiment station work—III, pp 32.
70 Insect enemies of the grape, pp 23
71 Essential in beef production, pp 24
72 Cattle ranges of the southwest, pp 32
73 Experiment Station work, IV, pp 32
74 Milk as food, pp 39.
75 The grain Smuts, pp 20.
76 Tomato growing, pp 30.
77 The liming of soils, pp 19.
78 Experiment station work—V pp 32
79 Experiment station work—VI pp 28.
80 The peach twig borer, pp 16.
81 Corn culture in the South, pp 24.
82 The culture of tobacco, pp 24
83 Tobacco soils, pp 23
84 Experiment station work—VII, pp 32.
85 Fish as food, pp 30
86 Thirty poisonous plants, pp 32
87 Experiment station work—VIII, pp 32
88 Alkali Lands, pp 23.
89 Cowpeas, pp 16.
90 The manufacture of sorghum sirup pp 32
91 Potato diseases and their treatment, pp 12
92 Experiment station work—IX pp 30.
93 Sugar as food, pp 27.
94 The vegetable garden, pp 24
95 Good roads for farmers, pp 47.
96 Raising sheep for mutton, pp pp 48.
97 Experiment station work—X pp 32
98 Suggestion to Southern farmers, pp 48.
99 Three insect enemies of shade trees, pp 30.
100 Hog raising in the South, pp 40
101 Millets, pp 28
102 Southern forage plants, pp 48.
103 Experiment station work—pp 32.
104 Notes on frost, pp 24.
105 Experiment station work—pp 32
106 Breeds of dairy cattle, pp 48
107 Experiment station work—XIII pp 32
108 Saltbushes, pp 20.
109 Farmers' reading course, pp 20.
110 Rice culture in the United States, pp 28
111 The farmers' interest in good seed, pp 24.
112 Bread and bread making, pp 39.
113 The apple and how to grow it, pp 32
114 Experimet station work—XIV, pp 28
115 Hop culture in California, pp 27.
116 Irrigation in fruit growing, pp 48.
117 Sheep, hogs and horses in the Northwest, pp 28.
118. Grape Growing in the South, pp 32.
119 Experiment station work—XV.
120 The principal insects affecting the tobacco plant.

CANADA WANTS INDEPENDENCE.

The Dominion to Be Transformed Into an Independent Model Government.

An exchange says that for some time past there has been some discussion about the sessions of an "independence" club in Montreal, but the managers of the new movement did not appear to judge the time opportune for the appealing to the public.

A good deal of interest was added to the movement by the fact that during the Paris Exposition a large number of young men appeared in Paris wearing "independence of Canada" buttons, and an attempt was made to connect J. I. Tarte and J. X. Perrault, the Canadian commissioners, with the movement because a number of independence buttons were among the spoils recovered from men who had burglarized Mr. Perrault's house.

Mr. Perrault explained, however, that these buttons were about fifteen years old and he had changed his views since.

Now the Canadian independence league has issued its platform and constitution, but has declined to publish its list of officers and members.

The constitution consists of eighteen clauses, which the first eight are:

1. Dissolution of the colonial relation of independence.
2. New federation to be known as United States of Canada.
3. Provinces to become states with sovereign power.
4. Federal authority to have only such powers as shall be specially delegated to it by sovereign states.
5. No power shall be delegated to the federal authority except with the assent of the majority of delegates of each of the sovereign states convened in a national assembly.
6. Creation of a state militia under command of a federal officer.
7. Universal suffrage.
8. The great highways and services (railways, canals, telegraphs, etc.) to be public property.

Others deal with changes in laws along socialist lines.

SIDETRACKED THREE WEEKS.

A Railroad Engineer Obeyed His Orders to the Letter.

Binghamton, N. Y., Special to the Philadelphia Times.

"Side track at Hampton Junction, Pa., and await orders."

That was the message Hiram Adams, an engineer on the Jersey Central, a branch of the Delaware, Lackawana & Western, received December 15. There had been a small freight wreck on the line and it was thought best to switch his train in temporarily. After the first three hours went by Adams got hungry and went to a hotel. The day passed and no further orders came. The next day and nothing, then a week, two weeks, and finally three passed Adams was living in comfort at his hotel when he received a message to come ahead.

After sending the order the train dispatcher forgot Adams, and when that individual failed to show up it was thought hewas sick at his home in Hallstead, Pa. Finally an investigation was made and the startling discovery came that he had been forgotten for three weeks. He has filed with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western a bill for his hotel expenses and time and half time after the first ten hour on the siding.

He says he did not report for the reason that once before he had asked for further orders and received a sharp reprimand for interfering in business that was not his. He accordingly obeyed orders and now asks the company to settle, saying the Brotherhood will back up his request.

The Morganton Hospital.

In an interview with a Raleigh correspondent, Superintendent Murphy, of the Western Hospital for the insane said: "We have 750 patients. There are 400 applications on file. This doesn't cover all the insane in the western district. I estimate that there are 500 such and that of these perhaps 400 are in jails and 100 in county homes. Most of these are kept at home. In many instances they are kept in specially built log huts, sometimes in a room the walls and doors of which have been strengthened. Not infrequently the head of the family has to quit his work to devote his time and attention to the insane member of his family and thus pauperize the entire family. We want accommodations for 400 more patients. We want $150,000 to provide such accomodations. We will only ask for $25,000 for the maintenance of the additional 400; which is only $60 each a year. That is cheaper than their people or their counties can care for them."

Recruiting For Army.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Active recruiting for the army is in progress in all principal cities of the country. The authorized strength of the regular army at present is 65,000 men, and the recruiting in progress is with a view a maintaining it at the strength after the discharge of the 35,000 volunters June 30th next. All enlistments are for three years and the number of recruits averages about 2,000 a month.

Corn Crop Tied Up on Canal.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 17.—The paralysis of traffic on the Dismal Swamp Canal, owing to a break in a lock at Deep Creek, which is so serious that it will take months to repair it, has held up the shipment of the immense corn crop of the fertile Dismal Swamp alluvial lands. The canal is choked by many cargoes of corn.

BLOODY BATTLE.

HOT FEUDAL WAR IN KENTUCKY.

FIVE PERSONS SHOT AND KILLED.

State Militia Called Out to Quell the Disturbance—Prominent Families Engaged in the Feud.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 18.—Colonel D. Williams, with a composite company of State militia numbering eighty men, under command of Capt Henry Hutchison, with lieutenant James Dodd in charge of one section of Battery A, ten men with one Gatling gun, left here last night for Corbin, in Whitely county, the scene of the wholesale murder and riot of Wednesday night. The militia are under sealed orders from Governor Beckham and will report to Sheriff Sutton of Whitely county for duty in maintaining order and guarding prisoners from mobs which threaten them.

The tragedy which calls for the sending of troops was enacted Wednesday when Rolla White, a young man of Corbin, was stopped by the father of Mary Shotwell, and in the difficulty which followed James Shotwell was shot, dying from his wounds

There had been bitter feeling between Shotwell, who was a member of the feud faction which has claimed many victims during the past few years and young White. The father did not want his daughter to marry into the ranks of the enemy. Just what passed between the men is not known, White drew his revolver and fired a bullet into the breast of his sweetheart's father, who fell unconscious to the ground. White ran toward the store of his brother, James White, and took refuge there. The Shotwells are a large family residing in many parts of the county.

The Whites summoned their friends and in a few minutes the town was in the midst of one of the worst riots ever witnessed in a small town. The dead are: James Shotwell, Susan Cox, killed by a stray bullet during promiscuous shooting, Sutton Farris, also killed by a stray bullet. The wounded: Hadley Bradley, wounded by an explosion; Percy Cooper, injured by the explosion. Unknown traveling man, injured by explosion

The Whites barricaded themselves in the store and prepared for siege. Deputy Sheriff Hitchcock entered the store and White surrendered to him, but refused to be moved from the place. The Whites remained locked in the store until night when a large stick of dynamite was placed under the building. One end of it was torn to pieces by the explosion. The town authorities were helpless to suppress the riot and telegraphed to Sheriff Sutton at the county seat. Sheriff Sutton arrived on the scene at midnight and found White and two of his brothers in a dark room in the store all heavily armed and well supplied with ammunition After some parleying they admitted the sheriff and his posse who thought it best to remain in the store until morning. In the morning Sheriff Sutton, summoning a strong posse, left for Williamsburg with the prisoners who were accompanied by his brothers an friends During the entire night there was heavy firing from the direction of the Shotwell home, but the Whites did not return the fire. The Cox woman and Sutton Farris were shot at this time Several others were wounded.

Relatives of Capt. Pritchett Are Investigating His Death in South River,

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 17.—The brother-in-law of Capt. Zachariah Pritchett, of the bugeye Richard Smith, of Crisfield, Md., who was reported drowned from his boat on Tuesday of last week in South River, in this county, arrived here to-day with a detective. The deceased captain had $161 on him, and foul play is suspected. All of his crew are here in jail.

Capt. Joseph Cain, master of a Baltimore dredging boat, which was lying off South River on the night Capt. Pritchett disappeared, states that he heard about midnight cries of "Help," "Murder," coming from the direction of South River.

Sauer Kraut for the Kaiser's Army.

Philadelphia, Jan. 1.—The German government has placed an order for 2,400 tons of sauer kraut with the Meintner Bros. Co., of this city, to be shipped to China for use in the Kaiser's army. The contractors are here now preparing to ship the order, and the kraut will be forwarded to the Pacific coast within a few days. Eighty cars will be required for its transportation.

Postmaster Accused of Robbing Mail.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Jan. 17.—The United States grand jury yesterday returned three indictments against L. V. Valley, former assistant postmaster at Richwood, for robbing registered letters. He is alleged to have stolen hundreds of dollars from Italian railroad laborers who were sending it abroad.

Telegrams Censored.

New York, Jan. 18.—It was announced today that the Government of Venezuela on December 9th established a censorship over all dispatches to and from the United States and it has been strictly in force ever since.

BUTLER ITS FIRST CHAMPION.

The State Reformatory Was First Advocated in the Alliance by Senator Butler.

Hickory Times-Mercury.

One great question before the people is, can and will the present Legislature establish in the State a reformatory for young criminals.

There is not a more timely and humane subject which the law-makers will have to consider.

This is an Alliance question. It was first mentioned, so far as we know, by the State Alliance in one of its sessions at Greensboro. We remember being on the committee to which the resolution favoring such an institution was referred, and that the committee reported unfavorably on it.

We shall never forget how Senator Butler, who was president at the time, took the report. He did not like it; and as no one else seemed to want to oppose the recommendation of the committee, he called some one to the chair and took the floor and we never heard a more convincing argument for anything than he made for the reformatory.

The result was that when the vote was taken, it was unanimous (if we mistake not) for the reformatory, despite the recommendations of the committee.

Hence, Senator Butler was its first effecutual champion in the State. Now everybody says we must have it if it is possible to do so. Will we get it?

WOULD PAY AS INVESTMENT.

Senator Morgan Submits Figures on Nicaraguar Canal Traffic.

Senator Morgan has submitted another report on the Nicaragua Canal. It contains a special statement of Prof. Emory R. Johnson, a member of the isthmian commission, of the traffic resources of the canal, and its effect upon the commercial industries of the United States. Mr. Morgan says the statement "proves conclusively that as an investment, the Nicaragua Canal will earn a highly remunerative profit on a cost of even $200,000,000, which is the extreme estimate of cost presented by the isthmian canal commission."

Prof. Emory in his statement makes a number of statistical estimates For the year ended June 30, 1899, he says that 3,426,752 cargo tons of United States commerce could have used the canal, and 3,346 377 tons for South, Central, and British America, and 5,766 456 European tonnage. The commission estimates that seven and a half million tons of traffic will be available for the canal in 1914; after the canal has been opened the traffic will increase to a traffic of 11,250,000 tons in 1924.

A dollar a ton is estimated as most feasible. The report says the effect of the canal on transcontinental railways will compel a reduction in rates which will be off set by the large local traffic.

THE COAL TRUST.

All Coal to be Sold Through a Single Agency.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 18.—Now that J. Pierpont Morgan has gained control of the entire Anthracite output, the announcement may be made at any moment that the distribution will in the future be made through a single agency. It is estimated by so doing, a saving of twenty-five cents a ton on commission will be secured. This would mean a total saving of twenty-four million dollars a year. As yet it is not decided what company will take the agency, but it is intimated that the chances lie between the Philadelphia and Reading Coal Company and Iron Company and Temple Company. It is believed that the latter has the best chances.

Why Mayor Hunter Resigned.

Hiawatha, Kan., Jan. 18th.—Because a majority of the city councilmen refused to leave a revival meeting and attend the regular weekly council meeting, Mayor S. Hunter has tendered his resignation. Unable to secure a quorum to transact business Mayor Hunter sent a sheriff to the revival to compel the councilmen to present themselves at the city hall. A majority sent word that they "had to attend the revival and could not come."

New Orleans Camp Sends Check for $250.

Richmond, Jan. 17.—In connection with news sent out recently that a Confederate camp in New Orleans had repudiated the action of its delegate, Capt. Walsh, in pledging the camp at the Louisville reunion to subscribe $250 to the Jefferson Davis monument fund, Mrs. Norman V. Randolph, chairman of the central committee of the fund, acknowledges the receipt of a check for the amount from Capt. Walsh. In this letter Capt. Walsh says:

"In forwarding check have the satisfaction of knowing not merely that the promise made on behalf of delegates of Camp No. 1 has been carried out, but that the comrades of army of Northern Virginia who served under Stonewall Jackson and Robert E. Lee, have not failed to respond when the call was made to honor the memory of our great leader, Jeffers n Davis"

Bill Introduced in the Utah Legislature Against Polygamy.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 17.—One of the most stringent anti-polygamy laws ever proposed was introduced in the Utah Legislature yesterday by Speaker Glasman of Ogden. The bill provides a maximum penalty of twenty years in the penitentiary for any man found guilty of having more than one wife.

ON CAPITOL SQUARE.

Legislative Notes and Comment.

H. A. London has got an office at last. I am glad of it. The office is a small one but he is not very big himself, and Chatham rabbits will look wise.

Colonel Eugene Cox, of Pitt Co., who four years ago was a candidate for Register of Deeds on the "nigger" ticket, has landed as Assistant Engrossing Clerk

The heavy weights seem to be M. H. Justice and H. G. Connor and Allen.

Reinhardt, of Catawba collar factory, a hearty good soul is back and everybody who knows him is glad.

There are many new faces connected with the legislature, and how they are going to "chaw 'all they bite is in the hereafter.

The small Ikes with some mouth are plentiful and will do the shooting off upon requisition. Very likely somebody has told them what to say, but not when to stop saying it. It has come to pass that people—some—do not understand the tongue of their country since we got so many public schools—good English is above par.

Hon. F. D. Winston, the white supremacy enumerator of census under Harrison, is present trying to take part.

The Legislature did not meet until the arrival of Mr. Settle Dockery—How could it!

Penitentiary affairs seem to invite general participation. It would be well for some to study how to keep out of it.

Carraway and the same old hat are again in town.

The newly appointed Attorney General has escaped notice.

Smith, of Gates, the young peoples' friend, has returned.

Stubbs is perhaps the laziest, best looking man in the Assembly.

It excites wonder whether the Supreme Court Reportorial peg fits the hole pushed into better than the one lately pulled from.

It is hoped that some of the aroma of the guano pile will be brushed away by the breezes from the capitol.

Mr. R. N. Hackett, of Wilkes, is down looking as if he had not found what he wanted, and the session of the Legislature is most too short.

Mr. F. D. Jones, of Chatham, President of a railroad over there as long as your arm, is here to get his franchise extended.

Capt. C. M. Cooke, of Franklin, genial and jovial as usual, bobs up—the same man he always was, and we expect always will be until earth takes its share of him.

Thomas G. Skinner was here on his own business.

TO REDUCE THE OUTPUT.

So Says the Southern Hosiery Spinners Association.

Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 17.—At a meeting of the Southern Hosiery Yarn Spinners Association held here today, at which 150,000 spindles were represented in person or by proxy, an order for a curtailment of production was passed. Charles A. Adamson, President of the Association, says this means an entire stoppage of night work. If this does not bring about the desired amount of curtailment, an order may be issued for the mills to run on short time during the week, but this is unlikely.

In view of the the order for the curtailment of production all present list prices of the Southern Hosiery Yarn Spinners Association are abandoned as prices are expected to increase as production is decreased.

Another Big Trust.

New York, Jan. 17.—The Journal and Advertiser to-morrow will print the following:

"The first steps in the formation of a $200,000,000 combination of four existing steel and wire companies were taken yesterday afternoon at a secret meeting in the offices of the Federal Steel Company, attended by the chief representatives of the American Tin Plate, the American Steel and Wire Company, the American Hoop Company and the National Steel Company.

Large Initation Fee.

New York, Jan. 17.—The members of the New York cotton exchange by a vote of 212 to 26, adopted an amendment making the initiation fee in future $10,000 and limiting the membership to 450. There are now about 425 members. Memberships in the past have cost about $5,000.

Cabinet Dinner Cancelled.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Although the President's progress toward recovery from his recent attack of grip has been uninterrupted, it is now probable that the official receptions announced for the winter, as well as the cabinet dinners, will be cancelled.

Died of a Wound Received in the War

Charlotte Observer.

Mr. Robert Garrison, a well-known citizen of Mecklenburg county, and a veteran of the civil war, died at his home in Mallard Creek township, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. His death was the result of a wound received in the war, thirty-eight years ago.

Mr. Garrison was 58 years old and leaves a wife and four children. His body will be interred in Mallard Creek church yard today.

TOMBS BROKEN BY A FALLING PIPE.

A Mishap at William and Mary College in Virginia

Richmond, Va., Dispatch.

While workmen were putting a heating apparatus in the chapel of William and Mary College Williamsburg, today, a heavy pipe fell and broke open the tombs of two great men, revealing their bones and dust. In one of the large leaden caskets only dust and a few fragments of bones remained. The wooden casket that had once contained the body of one who was a political leader was gone, but in the other lay the skeleton of Norborne Berkeley, Botetourt Randolph, or Bishop Madison or George Wythe, for only these four, the memory of whose deeds and lives Virginia is proud, were laid to rest within the portals of William and Mary.

The leaden casket in this second tomb had also crumbled into dust, but the shroud draped about the figure in graceful folds, though yellow with age, was in a perfect state of preservation. A guard was at once placed over the tombs, the doors closed and orders given that no one other than workmen be allowed to enter the part of the building occupied by the tombs. As soon as possible the tombs will be repaired, and there is now no danger of any of the remains being disturbed or removed.

A BIG FIRE IN GRAHAM.

Dwelling House, Millinery Store, Drug Store and Telephone Exchange Burned—Loss About $8,000.

Burlington, N. C., Jan. 18.—The most disastrous fire that ever visited Graham occurred today about 12 o'clock noon. The large six room dwelling, occupied by J. J. Snyder and known as the Hunter House, occupied by the Misses Brooks as a millinery store, the Simmons drug store, Dr. Geo. Lon's office, Mebane and Mitchell, brokerage office, and a general storage room were entirely consumed in about an hour and a half. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it began in an upstairs room of the Hunter house. There was a stove with a fire in the room, but no one was in the room at the time that the fire began. The wind was blowing furiously and before assistance could arrive the fire was beyond control. The flames spread from this house to the millinery store of Misses Brooks, and from that store to Simmons' drug store. Desperate efforts were made to confine the flames to the first building, but all in vain. There was no means to fight the fire except buckets, and on such a day there was no hope of success.

Persistent work by the large crowd prevented four houses contiguous to Simmons drug store from burning although one known as the P. R. Harden's stand caught fire and burned through the boxing near the eaves.

The Appalachian Park Would Prove a Good Investment.

Richmond Dispatch.

Senator Pritchard's bill making an appropriation for the purchase of a region in the Appalachian Mountains in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama for a national forest reserve, to be known as the Appalachian National Park, is a commendable measure. As matters stand, the wonderful and beautiful region in question is rapidly being despoiled by the timber-hunter and other irrespectors of the merely aesthetic. It should be preserved in its native grandeur and picturesqueness as far as possible, and this preservation would tend to the material benefit of all contiguous regions, in the arrest of the process of denudation now going on in the proposed park area. The Federal provision of national park lands in the West has proved a good investment, from the general business point of view, as well as otherwise. There is every reason to believe that a similar venture in the Appalachian region would prove equally wise, from the standpoint of the principle of the greatest good to the largest number.

West Florida Wants Alabama to Adopt It.

Pensacola, Fla., Jan. 17.—A mass meeting of west Floridians was held here last night in the interest or annexing west Florida to Alabama. Representatives of nearly every county west of the Chattachooche river were present. The proposition was endorsed. The chairman appointed a committee composed of two members from each west Florida county to present the question to the Legislature of Florida and Alabama. Initial steps toward organizing a West Florida Annexation Association were taken.

Democrats Expelled From Party For Voting For Quay.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 17.—At a joint caucus of the Senate and House Democrats today, resolutions were adopted expelling from the party and denouncing in very vigorous language, those Democrats who aided the Quay Republicans in the organization of the House and Wm. J. Galvin, who also voted for Mr. Quay for United States Senator.

Four Men Killed.

Norway, Maine, Jan. 18.—Four men were killed and several injured in the collision of two freights early today near Locke's Mills. One train carried a large amount of explosives. When the trains struck these exploded the burning embers were scattered for some distance.

Mr. B. C. Beckwith, of Raleigh, went to Washington last Thursday and delivered the certificate of North Carolina's vote to the president pro tem of the Senate.

The Mount Vernon Roller Mills plant was destroyed by fire one night last week. Loss partially covered by insurance.

THE LAW MAKERS.

CONDENSED REPORT OF THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE LEGISLATURE.

MOST IMPORTANT BILLS INTRODUCED AND PASSED.

The State's Solons Merrily Making Music for the Taxpayers—Vile Epithets Applied to Populists.

Two bills of general interest were passed in the Senate Wednesday evening. One offered by Senator Gudger, of Buncombe, authorizing Congress to secure land in Western North Carolina for the Appalachian National Park, and the other by Senator Henderson, repealing the amendment to the code adopted by the Legislature of 1899 forbidding the formation of corporations under the laws of this State with a capital stock of more than $1,000,000.

A petition was presented by Senator Roberson, of Bladen, in the contested election case of Kennedy (Populist) vs. Currie (Dem.).

Sen. Wood introduced a bill to amend chapter 384, Laws 1899, regarding separate apartments on railroads and steamboats for white and colored races.

Senator Brown introduced a bill to prohibit the sale of cigarettes in North Carolina.

Sen. Smith: To appropriate $800,000 for the public schools.

Mr. McLean, of Scotland, introduced in the House a bill providing that the State Prison be empowered to manufacture fertilizer for agricultural purposes.

Mr. Williard, of New Hanover, introduced a bill to make first Monday in September Labor Day.

Ever since the Legislature has been in session there have been persons in the lobby of the House who seemed to have no other mission than making vulgar and ungentlemanly remarks about the Populist and Republican members.

Mr. Ebbs, of Madison, rose to a question of personal privilege, and made the complaint that from the back of the House, where he sat, it was almost impossible to hear some of the debates near the Speaker's desk, on account of the comments and talking of persons in the lobby back of the seats. He said that during the discussion and voting on the bill to increase the Governor's salary all sorts of vile epithets had been applied to himself and the two Populist members just in front of him, because they voted against the bill. Accordingly, he found it necessary to appeal to the Chair for protection while performing his duty as a member of the House.

THURSDAY.

Senate—Mr. Aycock, of Wayne, introduced a bill to create a new State text-book commission and secure for use in public school uniform text books. Ordered printed and referred to Committee on Education.

Bill allowing commissioners of Iredell county to pay indebtedness incurred by building court house; passed third reading and ordered enrolled.

Bill to incorporate the bank of Clinton; amended slightly by the committee and passed third reading.

Bill for the relief of the dangerous insane department of the State hospital at Raleigh. (Provides for the payment of the six thousand dollars advanced by Treasury Worth, and appropriates seven hundred dollars for immediate necessity.) Passed third reading and sent to the House.

Appalachian Park or Foresty Reserve Bill passed by both Houses and became a law.

House.—Mr. Willard's bill which makes the first Monday in September Labor Day, passed its readings.

Bill authorizing the commissions of Yancey county to levy a special tax, passed its second reading.

Bill incorporating the town of Apple Tree, in Greene county passed its second reading.

Senate bill, appropriating $700 for immediate support of criminal insane and ratifies expenditure of $6,000 for the support of the criminal insane during the past two years; passed all of its readings.

FRIDAY.

Senate.—Mr. Travis introduced Senate bill, to provide four months schools in every county in North Carolina. Committee on Education.

Bills passed to incorporate the town of East Lumberton.

To allow the commissioners of Wilson county to issue bonds (to the extent of $15,000) to improve county court house; passed second reading.

To prevent obstruction of streams in Mitchell county locust pin factories.

SENATOR TRAVIS' SCHOOL BILL.

Following is the text of the four-month school bill introduced in the Senate Friday by Senator Travis of Halifax:

An Act to provide four months school term in every county in the State.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That the sum of $200,000 be and the same hereby is appropriated for the use of of the public schools of the State for each of the years 1901 and 1902.

Sec. 2. That said appropriation shall be paid out to the several

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