

The Charlotte Democrat.

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CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1897.

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 Practice limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
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NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
 NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD CO.
 Secretary and Treasurers Office,
 Burlington, N. C., Jan. 15, 1897.

The forty-seventh annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held in Greensboro on Thursday July 30, 1897. Stockholders desiring to attend can get tickets for themselves and immediate members of their families (wife and children living under their roof and who are dependent on them) by applying to the undersigned.

P. B. RUFFIN,
 Secretary.

JUST RECEIVED

New Line of Jackson Souvenir Spoons.

Garibaldi & Bruns.
 LEADING JEWELERS.

Dr. Orr Very Ill.
 Dr. M. M. Orr, one of the most aged and respected residents of the city, is very ill, and it is thought he can live only a short while. His daughter, Mrs. Mattie Aycock, who lives in South Carolina, has been telegraphed for.

CLOSING EPISODE.

THE QUEEN IS WITHIN THE WALLS OF WINDSOR.

Both Houses of Parliament called on her in a Body Today—Lord Salisbury Read the Address.

LONDON, June 22.—This day has been one of the most fatiguing of the week for the Queen, the official programme demanding the reception of several distinguished bodies and official persons; the inspection of the body guard and yeoman of the guard, a garden party and the receipt of addresses at Windsor.

The chief event of the day, one of the most interesting of the entire week, was the presentation to the Queen of the congratulatory addresses by both houses of Parliament which occurred at Buckingham palace this morning.

TWO HOUSES CALL ON THE QUEEN.

Nearly half a century has passed since the House of Commons visited the Sovereign in a body, the last occasion being the presentation of the address acknowledging the reception of the Queen's address announcing the declaration of war against Russia; and not since the early forties when addresses were made congratulating the Queen on the failure of the attempts of assassination, has she received the two houses together.

There were very brief formalities at Westminster today. The two houses meeting, the formal announcement was made by Lord Salisbury in the House of Lords and Hon. Arthur J. Balfour in the House of Commons that the Queen would be pleased to receive both houses. The members at once started in a procession to the palace. They assembled in the chamber adjoining the throne room. After a brief delay the doors were thrown open and the announcement made that the Queen was prepared to give them audience. Thereupon the Lord Chancellor and the Speaker of the House of Commons advanced side by side to the throne.

Followed by the members of the House Lord Salisbury knelt at the foot of the throne and read the address, his knee bended, and handed it to the Queen.

MAYORS AND COUNCILMEN.
 After the parliamentary ceremony the Queen received in the same manner the mayors, provosts of provinces and chairmen of county councils who were afterwards entertained at luncheon in the palace.

THE FINAL EPISODE.
 The final episode of her progress was at the castle gates where addresses from the Windsor bodies were received. As the Queen's carriage arrived at the entrance of her home, the national anthem was chanted in welcome by three hundred voices.

The day's festivities were brought to an end by the illumination of the palace.

THE RETURN TO WINDSOR.
 This afternoon the Queen returned to Windsor. Her progress was a triumphal procession. On the route the royal party stopped at Stough, Eaton college and Windsor, where they were received by the local authorities with impressive formalities and most enthusiastically welcomed by the populace. Addresses were made at the stopping places.

SHOT IN THE GROIN.
 Chief Ashcraft's Stray Bullet Lodged in Mr. Phifer's Leg.

Correspondence of the News.

MONROE, June 23.—Monday night about 10:30 o'clock Chief of Police Ashcraft hearing a loud noise towards the high school building and thinking that it was the mischief boys that break lights and do other mischief at night, went over to see if he could catch them. When he got near, the boys ran and he shot at them, the ball striking Mr. Baxter Phifer in the leg, near the hip joint, inflicting a flesh wound. Dr. Pemberton was called in and cut the ball out of the groin, it having passed through his left leg, lodging in the groin. He is getting along very well, and the wound is not serious.

A protracted meeting is being held at the cotton mill chapel by Revs. Robbins, Ware and West. Much interest is manifested. There have been several confessions already.

Miss Emma Hunter has returned to Huntersville from a visit to Charlotte.

Prof. E. B. Reid, of Sardia, who is a member of the faculty of Erskine College, Due West, S. C., spent last night in the city with friends.

GRAND PAGEANT IN LONDON.

THREE GREAT PROCESSIONS IN VICTORIA'S HONOR.

The Queen Rides Through London to St. Paul's and Then Back to Buckingham Palace—Reviews the Jubilee Parades.

LONDON, June 22.—The Queen's journey through London and the stopping at St. Paul's Cathedral for the special jubilee service, was made today without a hitch or a delay.

The start from Buckingham palace was made at 11:15 o'clock.

As the Queen set out on her journey the clouds which had overcast the sky broke and the sun came out in radiant splendor. St. Paul's was reached at noon, and after the ceremonies appointed there the Queen returned to Buckingham palace via South London, reaching the palace at 1:30 o'clock.

The troops withdrawing from the city and the cheers that marked the course of the long procession up Constitution Hill told the story of the Queen among her people, while the artillery at Hyde Park by the royal salute of sixty guns thundered the fact to thousands waiting elsewhere, that the Queen had actually started on the jubilee march.

The hearts of thousands of insurmountable people, members of Lloyd's companies, beat more placidly as they remembered the premiums of \$5,000,000 wagered with them whether or not the queen would start.

The procession was practically in three sections as far as St. Paul's though the last two en route to the cathedral were consolidated as they moved into Piccadilly.

The first that took up its position was the Colonial procession which formed on the embankment moved via the mill, thence past the place where the Queen viewed them from a window over the route to St. Paul's. The march began at 8:45 o'clock. After some delay the advance party of forty royal guards, followed by a band playing the "Washington Post March," by Sousa.

Close to them came a portion of the picturesque north-west mounted police escorting the first Colonial Premier Wilfrid Laurier, of Canada, who was received with a great round of cheers. The Northwest police made a striking appearance, quite as brave and serviceable looking as the New South Wales Mounted Rifles who followed escorting the premier of New South Wales, Sir H. Reid. Mounted troops followed with Premier Seddon, of New Zealand, and the Cape Premier, Sprigg; then came the South Australian mounted troops, who won great applause, and then the premier of Newfoundland, White-way.

Then came the most attractive part of the display, the mounted troops of the Crown and Colonies, the Rhodesian horse-drawn Colonial infantry broken by three bands, typical of the United Kingdom, those of London, Irish Rifles Volunteer Corps, the Colonial contingent were a varied lot from varied places. Then came the Canadian infantry, 170 strong, receiving much applause for their fine marching.

Following them came the real oddities in the eyes of Londoners, in which the Zephties from Cyprus divided honors with the Dyaks of Borneo.

The second procession passed fifty minutes later, after the Colonials had climbed Constitution Hill. This was formed in Roman square and consisted of more than eighty brightly filled by the pictures of Britain's war strength and more than magnificently completed the carnival of gorgeous costume and color.

Then came the Lord Lieutenant of London followed by a glittering cavalcade of officers and headquarters staff. Then came the officers and auxiliary forces in attendance on the Prince of Wales—Equerries, gentlemen-in-waiting and military attaches, a brilliant lot with a glittering array of titles, uniformed in the dresses of all the courts of Europe and half its crack regiments.

Then came the Kaiser's soldiers; India's fierce hordes, who made a fine appearance. The special envoys not numbered among the princes followed.

The crowd began to show eager interest in the approaching vehicle which brought nearer and nearer the Queen. Many carriages passed containing many titled people, and many faces known were recognized and cheered.

A cheer broke forth that seemed to shake the ground, renewed again and again as the Queen's carriage approached. The famous eight Honorary crests passed. Gorgeously they looked in low state harness, saddle cloths of royal blue velvet with rich fringes. For once, since the death of the Prince Consort, the Queen permitted the mourning bands to be removed, from the men's arms.

The Queen's carriage then came abreast. On the left rode the Duke of Cambridge; on the right the Prince of Wales. Then the procession closed with the guards in thousands, rank upon rank, file upon file.

SHERMAN'S POSITION.

HE REGARDS HAWAII AS AN EXCEPTIONAL CASE.

The Protest of Ex-Queen Liliuokalani Will Not Be Considered by the Senate.

By Telegraph to The News.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—In view of the fact that misleading statements have been sent out from Washington as to Secretary of State Sherman's position on the question of the annexation of Hawaii, the Secretary said today that as a rule he was opposed to the United States acquiring outlying territory, but he regarded the condition of the Hawaiian Islands as exceptional on account of the claim of Japan to those islands. He therefore approved the treaty making Hawaii a possession of the United States, but not as one entitled to admission as a State.

QUEEN LIL NOT A FACTOR.
 The protest of ex-Queen Liliuokalani against the proposed annexation treaty will have no effect upon the senate. That body will act independent of her protest. She is not a factor in the case. Only a few senators think she should have a pension. Independent of her claims there are complications enough to hold the treaty in the senate for some time.

A CAUCUS TONIGHT.
 A caucus of Republican senators has been called for tonight at eight o'clock to consider the tariff and the Hawaiian treaty.

TOBACCO RATE SETTLED.
 The controversy over the rate of duty on wrap or tobacco was settled today, as far as the republican members of the finance committee can settle it, by agreeing on the rate of 1 75 per pound, the rate the growers wanted, while the manufacturers asked a rate not exceeding 1 50.

TO CONSIDER RECIPROCITY.
 Early next week the Republican members of the finance committee will take up for consideration the proposed reciprocity clause of the tariff bill. Recommendations upon reciprocity must be forthcoming very soon.

TO CONSIDER CURRENCY REFORM.
 BOSTON, June 18.—Senator Lodge says after the State disposes of the tariff bill, the President will turn his attention to securing action by Congress looking to the appointment of a monetary commission to consider currency reforms.

FIRST GUN FOR SECESSION

Was Fired in Charlotte July 4th, 1859—How the Incident Occurred.

Regarding the letter from Concord in the NEWS recently which stated that a meeting of Mecklenburg citizens the 4th of July, 1859, met and declared the union dissolved, Mr. S. M. Howell, the only man now living, so far as he knows, who witnessed the incident, gives the NEWS the particulars of the affair.

On the 4th of July, 1859, there was a large independence day celebration at Concord, and most of the citizens of Charlotte went on the excursion to the celebration. Several of those who were left in Charlotte were sitting in front of Dr. H. M. Pritchard's drug store, where the Loan and Savings Bank building now stands. One suggested that they declare themselves free and independent of the United States. H. M. Pritchard drew up the paper declaring the union dissolved. E. H. Britton, then editor of the Charlotte Bulletin, was present and published the paper. It was resolved to celebrate the event by firing a cannon. A collection was taken up and 55 cents secured to buy powder. Henry Gundry fired the cannon from the platform where the freight office of the Southern Railway is now located. Mr. Howell held the vent.

The firing of the cannons was the end of the event.

The account from the Bulletin was copied in an Augusta, Ga., paper, which said, "Now that these people are out of the union, let them keep quiet."

This was the first ordinance of secession.

Bushnell Renominated Today.
 TOLEDO, Ohio, June 23.—The Republican State convention in session here today renominated Governor Bushnell by acclamation, in accordance with Senator Hanna's plans. As Jones was renominated for Lieutenant Governor, J. L. Burckett was renominated for Justice of the Supreme court and Freeman S. Monett, for Attorney General.

FEVER AT CLEMSON.

MANY STUDENTS SICK WITH MALARIAL FEVER.

A Number Were Here Today Going Home—Said to Be 90 Students in the College Infirmary.

A number of Clemson College students were at the Southern station Saturday morning en route to their respective homes. They were fleeing from the college on account of the epidemic of malarial fever that is prevalent there. One of the students stated to a NEWS reporter that when he left the college on Friday there were 90 of their number in the infirmary. All of the students that are well enough are going home.

The type of fever is malarial in its most malignant form. The physicians at the college think that the epidemic comes from the lowlands that almost surround the college. They do not think that it is any defect in the sanitary arrangements of the college buildings.

President Craighead seems to be very much wrought up over the matter, and Governor Elerbe has asked him to keep him thoroughly posted.

The students at the depot that morning state that the hospital accommodations at the college are inadequate, and that a number of the patients are confined to rooms in the barracks.

There has only been one death up to this time.

REVIVAL TENT BLOWN DOWN

By a Storm, and Set Afire—Italy Lives in Danger at Lancaster.

LANCASTER, S. C., June 18.—Last night about 9:30 o'clock a terrific wind struck Lancaster again, doing much damage. Rev. J. Barr Harris was conducting a series of meetings under a large new tent on the factory grounds here when the structure gave way by the large center poles snapping off above the canvas. There was great confusion and chaos reigned supreme. Five fifty candle power lamps were broken and the fire spread rapidly, burning the canvas, ropes, benches, etc. A large crowd of people were attending the service, and men, women and children were completely wrapped up and many had to cut their way out. There were many narrow escapes from death. Several were badly hurt; some few had to be carried out, overcome with fright and fear. It was a fearful sight. Women and children screaming, with vivid flashes of lightning and peals of thunder louder than a 32 pound howitzer cannon. Torrents of rain fell which saved all from destruction. The organ was pulled out without much damage. Several were injured by being trampled upon. Many lost their sailor hats, bonnets and parasols. It is a great wonder that many were not burned to death. A purse is being made up for Mr. Harris.

A well-to-do negro who runs a bank account here, was killed by lightning seven miles out in the country last night. The silver in his pocket was melted together and a hole knocked through a 25 cent piece of silver, large enough for a needle to go through.

Our corner here is having much business holding inquests. Scarcely a week passes but some one is suddenly carried away.

Lancaster is growing; not rapidly, however, but on a steady upward growth.

Our young friend, Barney Allison, is erecting a large house on East end.

SHE CHEERED FOR BRYAN.

A Descendant of James K. Polk Treats McKinley to a Surprise.

One incident that occurred in Nashville on "President's Day" escaped the newspapers, but the President and the occupants of his carriage remember it quite forcibly.

Several of the Charlotte boys were at Nashville with the Hornet's Nest Riflemen witnessed the incident.

As McKinley's carriage proceeded down one of the main streets wending its way through a lane of living thousands, suddenly a little girl with dark flowing curls and a bright red sailor hat ran out in front of the carriage and stood directly in the middle of the street until the carriage stopped. Then she threw her hat high in the air and gave three cheers for Bryan. The crowd applauded her.

It was found that she was a descendant of President James K. Polk, who was a native of Mecklenburg county.

CONVICT SHOT.
 By a Guard Near Concord.—Lumber Yard Burned.

A telephone message to the NEWS Wednesday from Concord states that Whit Barner, a convict, was seriously wounded that morning while trying to make his escape. One of the guards by the name of Woods, did the shooting.

The same message states that the lumber yard of Mr. C. A. Rice was burned Tuesday night. The loss was fully covered by insurance.

HIS POWERS FAILING

SHERMAN'S ECCENTRICITIES EMBARRASS THE ADMINISTRATION.

His Associates in the Cabinet Hope He Will Resign.—Reciprocity to be Considered.

By Telegraph to The News.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The best friends of Secretary of State Sherman admit that the statesman and financier is succumbing to the infirmity of age and his eccentricities have occasioned serious embarrassment to the administration. The president is understood to be loath to act in the matter, and the Secretary's associates hope he may soon be induced to resign. Diplomats are complaining that the business of the State Department is transacted almost entirely by assistants.

TAKES ATTENTION FROM CUBA.

Hawaii Brought Out to Please the Jingoists.—Notes of Washington Affairs.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—McKinley is a graduate of the Ohio school of politics, and few slicker individuals hold diplomas from that source. His trotting out of that new treaty for the annexation of Hawaii at this time is a very slick attempt to take advantage of the popularity of the idea of annexing Hawaii to distract public attention from his failure to announce his Cuban policy, in accordance with promises made on his behalf in Congress. Had the people not been clamoring for action towards Cuba it is not likely that the Hawaiian treaty would have been heard from before next winter, notwithstanding the declaration of some of his friends that it was brought forward to assist the Senators to intelligently dispose of the tariff.

Although it is well known that many of the Democratic senators favor the ultimate annexation of Hawaii, very few of them have committed themselves on this new treaty. It is too important a matter to be decided on the spur of the moment, and it will not be surprising should the Democrats oppose any attempt to railroad the treaty through the senate at the present session. Nothing will be lost by allowing the treaty to go over to the regular session of congress. Already the question is being asked, why do so much for Hawaii, several thousand miles away, and nothing for Cuba, which is suffering right at our doors, so to speak. There is some talk about delaying action on the Hawaiian treaty until Mr. McKinley agrees to do something for Cuba, which many think must also ultimately come under the control of the United States in some form or other.

Some Democratic senators favor holding a caucus to decide just what attitude they shall take towards the Hawaiian treaty, and nothing definite has yet been determined upon.

Senator Tillman has proposed an amendment to the tariff bill that would do more than all the recent attempts to restrict immigration. It provides for a head tax of \$100 on each immigrant and makes it a misdemeanor for any alien who does not intend to become an American and to remain in such to enter the U. S. for the purpose of engaging in any mechanical trade or manual labor. There is a provision that the head tax shall cease to be levied as soon as the U. S. adopts the free coinage of silver.

Fearing that the anti-trust tariff amendment offered by Senator Pettigrew might be adopted on a direct vote Senator Allison, who is in charge of the tariff bill during the absence of Senator Aldrich, resorted to a little parliamentary trick to kill it, and succeeded. He moved that it be laid on the table and the motion was carried by a vote of 35 to 32.

Had Senators Morgan and Pettus, the only democrats who voted for the motion, voted against it, it would have been defeated by a vote of 34 to 33 and the anti-trust amendment would have been added to the tariff bill. It is fair to state that Senators Morgan and Pettus stated their opposition to the amendment to be that it would create more and worse trusts than it would injure existing trusts.

Senator Vest gave Senator Allison several blows straight from the shoulder in a few remarks dissecting the figures set forth by Mr. Allison in place of those submitted by Mr. Aldrich when the change was made in the sugar schedule. Mr. Vest believes that each sugar schedule has been a little better for the sugar trust than the one it succeeded, notwithstanding the public howl against favoring this colossal monopoly, and he presented figures to back his belief. According to his figures, the present tariff gives a protection on 96 degree sugar of 37 cents per hundred pounds; the Dingley schedule 41 cents; the Aldrich schedule 46 cents; and the caucus schedule, afterwards adopted by the Senate, 47 cents. Thus it is that the Republican Senators who opposed the Wilson bill because they believed that each sugar schedule has been a little better for the sugar trust than the one it succeeded, notwithstanding the public howl against favoring this colossal monopoly, and he presented figures to back his belief. According to his figures, the present tariff gives a protection on 96 degree sugar of 37 cents per hundred pounds; the Dingley schedule 41 cents; the Aldrich schedule 46 cents; and the caucus schedule, afterwards adopted by the Senate, 47 cents.

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That night she rallied somewhat, and Nivena returned Monday morning to finish his murderous work, and make sure she was dead.

Other negroes had gathered there, and they protected the woman. As soon as Nivena saw them, he fled.

The woman is not expected to live.

MRS. SPRINGS KILLED BY A BURGLAR.

ATROCIOUS CRIME COMMITTED THIS MORNING AT LEXINGTON.

The Burglar Entered Her Sleeping Room, Mrs. Springs Awoke and Screamed.—He Shot Her Through the Brain.—Intense Indignation Throughout this Whole Section.

One of the most atrocious crimes ever committed in the State occurred at Lexington this morning. At 3:20 o'clock Mrs. Alex. A. Springs was murdered by a burglar.

The following special from the NEWS correspondent gives the particulars:

LEXINGTON, N. C., June 23.—Mrs. A. A. Springs was murdered here this morning at 3:20 o'clock by an unknown white man.

Mrs. Springs was awakened by a noise in her bedroom. She raised up in bed, and seeing a person in the room, screamed. As she did so the man fired. A pistol ball crashed through her brain, killing her instantly. The murderer escaped by jumping through an open window.

Searching parties have been out all day looking for suspicious characters and several blood-hounds are expected from Burlington on the evening train.

There is no clew to the murderer.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE AFFAIR.
 LEXINGTON, June 23.—Lexington is in a fever of excitement this morning over the horrible murder of Mrs. A. A. Springs, the wife of the proprietor of the principal hotel in the town—the March House.

Several people say this morning that suspicious characters were seen about the town yesterday afternoon.

This morning about fifteen minutes after 3 o'clock Mrs. Springs was awakened, and, seeing some one standing in the room, screamed and began to shake Mr. Springs in order to wake him. The burglar fired. The ball struck Mrs. Springs just above the eye, killing her. This morning the family mourns the loss of a wife and mother—a noble and much-loved woman, about whom it may be said that she did not have an enemy.

Mr. Springs, hearing the report, jumped up and followed the villain who ran into the hotel office and jumped out the open window. He made good his escape, going toward the South.

This morning Mr. Hilly Hunt found a small rifle lying in his garden, which is the property of one of Mr. Springs' sons, and must have been thrown there by the escaping murderer. Possibly this little rifle was the instrument with which the horrible deed was committed.

Blood hounds have been sent for, and are expected here by 11 o'clock, but the clouds look threatening and nature may help the unparadiseable scoundrel to escape.

Mr. T. C. Ford's house was attempted to be broken in by some one. The window was raised three inches. Mrs. Ford heard the window being raised and hallowed. The window was raised again. She hallowed that "if you raise that window again I will blow your brains out." He raised the window and she went for the gun. Returning she slammed the door. The window was lowered and the man jumped over the railing which surrounds the porch and escaped.

Mr. Montcastle heard some one follow him. Mr. Kasper's house was attempted.

Two men were seen early in the night going toward Mr. Ford's. They were white. No doubt the whole thing was planned by these characters and this morning we suffer the dreadful consequences.

It is dreadful that such an occurrence should take place anywhere and hard that we have to bear it.

Mrs. Springs' death will be mourned by thousands today. Lexington witnesses this outrage dumb-founded and there is no one but whose heart sympathizes with the bereaved family.

The news of the horrible affair reached Charlotte early this morning, and at 9 o'clock was bulletined at the NEWS office. It created much excitement, there being many friends and connections of Mrs. Springs in the city. Mr. Springs is the only brother of Mrs. W. J. Yates, Mrs. Kelly and Mrs. M. R. Wriston.

The murdered lady has several times visited Charlotte, and great indignation is manifested even this far away from the scene of the crime.

GUT AND SHOT HER.

Nivens Then Returned to Finish His Murderous Work.

A gentleman from South Carolina who was here today gives the NEWS the particulars of a crime that occurred in York county.

Andy Nivens (colored), became enraged at his wife for some cause, and cut and shot her, leaving her for dead. This occurred Sunday afternoon. That night she rallied somewhat, and Nivens returned Monday morning to finish his murderous work, and make sure she was dead.

Other negroes had gathered there, and they protected the woman. As soon as Nivens saw them, he fled.

The woman is not expected to live.

QUEEN IN LONDON.

BEGINS THE FESTIVITIES OF JUBILEE WEEK TODAY.

"The Queen's Train" Carries Her Majesty to London—Received by the Assembled Hundreds of Thousands.

By Telegraph to The News.

LONDON, June 21.—The Queen arrived at the metropolis this morning.

An immense crowd gathered at the Paddington station early this morning to receive her.

The early hours were enlivened by the pealing of bells and in the morning breeze floated the royal standard.

DEPARTURE FROM WINDSOR.

The first point of interest in the day's proceeding was at Windsor where by six o'clock the short route leading from the castle to the Great Western Railway station was lined by a mass of people who were there to see the queen start on her journey to London. Flags and flowers were everywhere and are the order of day "God Save the Queen" appeared on houses and there were banners without end.

The statue of the queen near the castle was decorated. She was gorgeously canopied in the renaissance style. Tall Venetian masts with fluttering pennants lined both sides of the route.

At 11 o'clock the queen left the castle. The railway station was beautifully decorated in scarlet and gold, with flowers in bloom and tall palms.

THE QUEEN'S TRAIN.

The Queen was received by the directors of the railway. "The Queen's Train" was used for the first time today and was drawn up close to the entrance door. The magnificent engine, "Queen-Empress" was beautifully painted and picked out with gold leaf. It carried the royal arms emblazoned in gold and colors in front and the royal heraldic devices over the splash-board of the driving wheels. The train is composed of six cars built on the American corridor system.

LOYAL ADDRESS PRESENTED.
 Before starting the loyal address was presented by Rev. Walter Abbott, Vicar of Paddington, chairman of the Paddington Vestry. The passageway to the train was lined by Fifteenth Middlesex Regiment, which also provided the guard of honor to the Queen.

The Queen's carriage was fifty-four feet long and occupied the center of a car divided into three compartments. One end was a saloon for maids and the other end a saloon for gentlemen attendants. The center was for the Queen. The metal work was silver plated.

The start for London was made at 11:15 o'clock. Almost the entire distance the train passed between scattered groups of loyal people gathered by thousands at every station, all the stations being decorated. Railway employers everywhere stood in salute when the royal train passed.

ARRIVAL AT LONDON.

Paddington station was reached at 11:55 o'clock. The State carriage of Buckingham palace was in waiting.

As soon as the Queen was seated therein the Life Guards drew up in front and rear, as the roar of cheers proclaimed to the waiting thousands beyond that her majesty had arrived.

DRIVE TO BUCKINGHAM.
 The route to Buckingham was via Oxford and Cambridge Terrace, the Grand Junction roads, Edgeware roads to the marble arch, thence by Hyde Park and Constitution Hill.

Every house was superbly decorated, and throughout the route was lined by an immense assemblage. Every window was occupied and the roofs were crowded.

LIVING LANE OF LOYALTY.
 The queen drove slowly to gratify the people. The sight of her face everywhere loosened the voices of the multitude, and she was loudly cheered everywhere.

Through Burton's gate the Queen passed to the garden entrance of Buckingham Palace, always between a living lane of her subjects, always the object of endless homage, salutes and cheers, which continued until the gates had shut the Queen of England and Empress of India from view.

RECEIVES THE AMBASSADORS.

LONDON, June 21st. (3 p. m.)—At four o'clock this afternoon in the throne room of Buckingham palace the Queen will receive the imperial and royal envoys.

The room is sixty four feet long, finely proportioned and richly decorated.

WAITING FOR THE MORROW.
 The last touches are being put to the decorations and the morrow is eagerly looked for by the hundreds of thousands that pack the streets of London.

YELLOW FEVER IN NEW YORK HARBOR.
 NEW YORK, June 21.—The Columbian line steamship "Finance" arrived this morning from Colon with yellow fever aboard. Three cabin passengers are ill. Three deaths occurred at sea from the disease.

"THE LIFE OF VANCE."

Only Complete Biography of the great Commoner. Written by his life-long friend and law-partner, Maj. Clement Dowd. Chapters on different phases of his life written by men intimate with the great statesman. A Handsome Volume, illustrated with numerous Portraits of Senator Vance, the Vance family and other views.

Copies may be procured at the Charlotte News Office or from the agents in each township.

PRICE: Cloth Binding, \$1.50; Handsome Morocco, \$2.50.