

The Charlotte News

EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.
BY
JASPER HARRIS, Ed. and Proprietor.

Bronxville, N.Y.
One Year, \$1.00.
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One Week, 10 cents.
By mail to any part of the United States.

Daily Weather Report.

From Washington for twenty-four hours from 8 A.M.
North America. Past six days weather and reader.

Local Forecast.
For Charlotte and vicinity.
Daily stationary temperature.

Time	Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
8 P.M.	30° 04'	30° 34'	30° 34'	30° 34'	30° 34'	30° 34'	30° 34'
8 A.M.	30° 49'	31° 17'	31° 17'	31° 17'	31° 17'	31° 17'	31° 17'

L.G. GARDNER,
Observer Weather Bureau.

RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE.
The following is the record of precipitation and temperature at various points, for the 24 hours ending at noon, this morning. Rainfall.

Charlotte 0.00
Charleston 0.00
Washington 0.00
King Hawk 0.00
Hawkins 0.00
Norfolk 0.00
Baltimore 0.00
Augusta 0.00
Tampa 0.00

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4.

TILLMAN WINS.

It appears that Tillman undoubtedly has South Carolina under his control, and that he will succeed him self. Opponents of Tillman recently sent out a circular to all the prominent straight out Democrats in the State calling a conference to meet at Columbia Friday night. The conference somehow failed to materialize, not more than a handful of men being present.

The anti-Tillmanites talk of holding a convention early in the spring, but the trouble seems to be that they cannot unite on a candidate to run against the present governor, who, if he is opposed, will be opposed by his own people inside the ranks of the Alliance.

The success of Tillman means the election of anti-Cleveland Democrats to the Chicago convention. The Tillman idea is a Western man with Alliance tendencies if possible; if not, then Senator Hill. The Alliance has all the machinery of the Democratic party in its power in this State, and will elect its own candidates.

The item in another column in regard to how the Louisiana State Lottery has lost money, reminds us that the first blow that was struck the lottery in this State was when the Legislature passed a law forbidding the papers in North Carolina to publish lottery advertisements. Up to that time, the lottery was doing a great business in this State. The white letters L. S. L., on a black background were familiar features in nearly all the papers. A month after they disappeared from public attention, the lottery business in North Carolina had fallen off 40 per cent. There was a steady decrease until finally the lottery was doing only 15 per cent of the business it was doing when it was allowed to have its advertisement in the papers. This is about the best illustration of the value of advertising, that we have in mind at present.

Representative Bunn, of North Carolina, proposes to apply the patent system, which has resulted in the stimulation of invention, to the domain of agriculture, with the hope of bringing about equally beneficial effects. A bill introduced by him Friday provides that any person who has invented or discovered any new and useful plant, fruit, or flower may patent the invention or discovery upon compliance with the present patent law requirements, with the exception that the application shall be made to the Secretary of Agriculture instead of to the Commissioner of Patents.

Maj. James W. Wilson, chairman of the railroad commission of North Carolina, is at the Metropolitan in Washington. He said to a Post man that, while the railroad commission of North Carolina had only been established about ten months, they have increased the assets in tax valuation of railroad property in the State about \$6,000,000, and, by regulating the telegraphic tariffs and reducing passenger fares and freight charges, have saved to the people between four and five hundred thousand dollars.

Chairman Atkinson, of the Georgia Democratic State executive committee, created a sensation Saturday, by issuing a call for a meeting of the committee on March 2 to take immediate action in calling a State convention and preparing for the coming campaign. This call was accompanied by an interview, in which Chairman Atkinson points out the growth of the third party.

The Fidelity Bank scandal in Cincinnati, the Ninth National Bank scandal in New York and various other instances of trust by national banks, and a collateral effect of the Fidelity, is still drafted by Representatives Walker of Massachusetts, the House Committee on Banking and Currency having voted to favorably report the bill. The bill's title is "An act to better control of such as are in the safety of national banks by changing the title of a national bank to be Representative. This is the name which the bill was yesterday substituted for the bill reported by the committee, and it makes the bill even more acceptable to the public, as it makes the name of the company begin with the word 'Bank'.

From the moment the law passed the business of the company began to decline. The first month's drawing was twenty-fifth of the tickets of payment. The company tested various schemes for getting around the law, and at a great loss of business through the expense of these, but it was far more expensive and not nearly as satisfactory as the mails. The proportion of the tickets sold steadily decreased to four tenths, or 30 percent of the total number issued.

The working expenses of the company did not decrease corresponding to the profit left, it was only \$12,000 from the monthly and \$26,000 from the daily drawing, at cost of \$1,360. It was impossible under these circumstances to pay the state of Louisiana an annual license of \$1,200,000 and carry on the business with any chance of profit.

The company had been paying dividends as high as 10 percent, but the last one was only 8 percent. At the time the company appealed to the Louisiana legislature for an extension of its charter, the latter had still four full years to run, it is said, was employing an average of between \$20,000 and \$30,000 a year, which is increasing at the rate of 10 percent annually.

The company therefore, but for the interference of Congress and the passage of the anti-lottery postal law, stood to make between \$30,000 and \$40,000 during the remainder of its charter. The demand for the extension of that charter, the arousal of the anti-lottery sentiment, the petition campaign in Louisiana and the passage by Congress of the anti-lottery postal law has hurt the company to that large amount and made it impossible to carry on the business.

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