

The Tobacco Plant.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

W. G. BURKHEAD, Editor. J. B. WHITAKER, Jr., Local Editor and Business Manager.

FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1888.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

- FOR PRESIDENT: GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: ALLEN G. THURMAN, of Ohio. FOR GOVERNOR: DANIEL G. FOWLE, of Wake. FOR LEGISLATIVE GOVERNOR: THOMAS M. HOLT, of Alamance. FOR SECRETARY OF STATE: WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS, of New Hanover. FOR TREASURER: DONALD W. BAIN, of Wake. FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL: GEORGE W. SANDERLIN, of Wayne. FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION: SIDNEY M. FINCHER, of Catawba. FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL: THEODORE F. DAVIDSON, of Buncombe. FOR SUPREME COURT JUDGE: Associate Justice, to fill vacancy caused by death of Thos. S. Ashe, JOSEPH J. DAVIS, of Franklin. To serve if Constitutional Amendment is adopted, JAMES E. SHEPHERD, of Beaufort. ALFONSO C. AVERY, of Burke. FOR ELECTIONS AT LARGE: ALFRED M. WADDELL, of New Hanover. FREDERICK N. STRUDWICK, of Orange. FOR CONGRESS - FOURTH DISTRICT: BENJAMIN H. BURN, of Nash.

Continued improvement is noted in the condition of Mr. Randall.

The New York legislature met in special session yesterday. Hot weather for legislative log rolling.

WRIGHTSVILLE will be alive for the next ten days. Good luck and a pleasant trip to all the soldier boys.

CALVIN S. BRICE, of Ohio, has been elected chairman of the Democratic National Campaign Committee.

Will Dockery agree to a joint discussion? Fowle has him cornered and it is now "shoot, Oliver, or give up the gun."

AN AMENDMENT to the tariff bill to repeal the entire tobacco tax was offered in the House Monday by Hon. George Wise, of Virginia, but the House adjourned before a vote was taken.

SENATOR FIVE says that the nomination of Mr. Fuller to be Chief Justice will be confirmed. Then what sense was there in the committee returning the nomination without recommendation?

MR. MILLS announces that he will call the previous question on the passage of the tariff bill at 11:30 o'clock Saturday morning. Hope he will stick to this determination. No body will hardly charge him with being a "little too previous."

THAT was rather a queer discussion in Concord last Monday. Rev. W. T. Walker spoke for Prohibition and the Third Party and Maj. Robbins championed local option, prohibition and Democratic supremacy. So we are informed by a special dispatch to the Charlotte Chronicle. Hurrah for Robbins.

THEY now say there seems to be daylight for Democracy in Michigan. The Norwegians who have heretofore voted, almost solidly, the Republican ticket, are coming out on the side of the Prohibition party. And it is also said that the labor vote outside of Milwaukee will be given to Cleveland. So note it be.

THE following members of the North Carolina Press Association were on the down train Tuesday, en route to the Annual Convention which will convene at Morehead tomorrow: T. B. Eldredge, Lexington Dispatch; J. H. Lindsey, Kernersville News and Farm; J. F. Tomlinson, Asheville Country Home; J. B. Sherrell, Concord Times; M. H. Holt, Oak Ridge Oak Leaf; M. Bradshaw, Asheboro Courier; J. G. Eaves, Marion Bugle; C. F. Crutchfield, High Point Enterprise; J. D. Kernoodle, Alamance Gleaner; E. W. Faucett, Milton Advertiser. We wish our brethren a most pleasant and profitable session. They have been invited to visit Wilmington and the Encampment at Wrightsville, but we are not informed whether or not they will have time to accept this invitation which promises so much pleasure and interest. By courtesy of the Richmond & Danville Railroad Co., the members of the Association will take an excursion to Washington city after the adjournment of the business session and it is likely that they will pass through Durham Saturday afternoon en route to the Nation's Capital.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

ON THE TRAIN, July 17, 1888.

On to Morehead! On to Wrightsville! Military companies and dusty travelers. The State Encampment is the destination of one, and the "Summer Capital" the destination of the other. But the military are not on the train with us. They are coming later in all their glory.

The members of the Press are numerous. Mr. T. B. Eldredge, of the Davidson Dispatch, President of the Association, is aboard. He will be there on time. Secretary J. H. Lindsey, of the Kernersville News and Farm, is also here. These two brethren are among the most earnest and useful members of the Association. Brother Lindsey deserves especial mention and also high praise, for upon him for several years, have been the onerous and responsible duties of providing transportation and accommodation for the Association.

Brother Josephus Daniels, of the State Chronicle, steps in the car at Raleigh, and I am distressed to hear from him that his charming wife is now prostrate with typho-malarial fever. I know his and her many friends in Durham deeply sympathize with them and wish her a speedy recovery.

Politics has been forgotten, and everybody is saying, "it is hot," and "everybody for one" is exactly and completely correct.

Mr. Albert Kramer, the urbane, attentive and attractive, who ever makes it his special duty to see that the ladies enjoy themselves, is now on the opposite side of the aisle from myself talking smoothly and as engagingly, as he always can.

We have a few other Durhamites aboard, but they are fanning and trying to keep the dust out of their eyes. But whether they are quiet or talkative, whether they are comfortable or not, whether they are dusty or not, they are all happy, for dull care has been left behind, cutters, fillers and smokers are bagged and salt-water sandwiches are in the distance. More to-morrow.

W. G. B.

IT PLEASES US.

We want you to read Judge Fowle's letter to Dockery. Read it carefully. Show it to your neighbors, and if you hear anybody say Judge Fowle is afraid to meet Dockery, pull this out and read it to him. Dockery refused to pay attention to his own committee and challenged Judge Fowle. The gallant, eloquent Fowle says to Mr. Dockery: "I am ready any way, at any time."

Now, Mr. Dockery must put up or shut up. Here is the letter:

MEMPHIS, July 14th, 1888.

DEAR SIR:—Your letter of July 9th was received as I was on the eve of departure from the city, and I asked the chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, Spier Whitaker, Esq., to reply to it.

Mr. Whitaker on July 4th had invited the chairman of the Republican Executive Committee to make joint appointments for yourself and myself.

On July 7th Mr. Whitaker invited you or your chairman to make joint appointments.

On July 9th Mr. Whitaker again invited you to meet me at my appointments already announced, or, if you did not like them, at other appointments to be agreed on, which letter I find published on the 11th inst.

Upon my return here this afternoon, I find that no reply as yet has been received to his letter, and that Mr. Whitaker has been called out of the State by the sickness of his mother, where he may be detained some time. I invite you, therefore, on Wednesday or Thursday next, at such hour as you may consider convenient, to meet me at the parlor of the Yarbrough House in this city to agree on joint appointments for discussions between you and myself. If the time or place I have designated is not convenient to you I will meet you at any place or time you may indicate.

No appointments heretofore made for me shall stand in the way of a joint canvass between us.

Very respectfully, DANIEL G. FOWLE.

The Richmond Whig of the 18th gives an account of the arrest for embezzlement of Mr. Edwin A. Winn, for many years a trusted and valuable salesman in the store of Messrs. Fonqurean, Price & Co., of Richmond. The firm resolved on a friendly line of action which would have kept knowledge of the embezzlement from the public, had not the police heard of it. They had decided not to prosecute, but in order to protect themselves as far as possible, took possession of this house, 800 East Marshall street, and discharged him from their employ. A warrant was issued yesterday, and Mr. Winn was arrested by Sergeant Tomlinson, about 6 o'clock, on the charge of stealing \$8,500 from Fonqurean, Price & Co. Mr. Winn has a wife and several children, and the sympathy of many friends will be theirs. Mr. Price says that the discovery of Mr. Winn's transgressions was a blow to him; that possibly he would have loaned him almost any amount, and besides there was money due him in the firm's hands

WARNING TO YOUNG MEN.

Win. A. Potts, the murderer of Paul Lincke, was not hung yesterday.

The telegrams announce that his second effort to take his own life by drinking poison was successful and that he died at 12 o'clock Monday night, about twelve hours before the time fixed for his execution. We are told that the manner of his death was a severe disappointment to many who feel that the law has not been avenged. His crime was a most atrocious one—that of killing his benefactor, whom we knew to be a kind, big-hearted man, and killing him when he was asleep with one of his little ones in his arms. And now to this horrible stain upon his soul has been added the sin of suicide and he goes into the presence of the Great Judge with his own blood and that of his fellow upon his head.

The picture is a sad one, indeed, and awakens within us a train of reflection that runs back to the cause of the cold-blooded deed. What was it? Primarily jealousy, but it was strong drink that chilled the mind and heart to the instincts of gratitude and nerved the arm to strike the cowardly death-dealing blow. It is not our purpose to offer an excuse for such a dastardly crime, but rather to hold up the life and fate of young Potts as a warning to the young men of our land, and especially to those who have acquired or are acquiring the habit of drinking spirituous liquors. Some may be ready to answer: "Such deeds and such a fate belong alone to the depraved and ignorant and therefore I can drink without such fears as these." Are you from a respectable family? So was Potts. Have you a bright intellect? So had Potts. Have you had the opportunity of developing your natural talent by education? So had Potts. And yet, with all his advantages, his body to-day fills the grave of a murderer and suicide; whereas, but for his drink habit, he might be alive and an honor to his family and his community.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Have those who are talking so much about internal revenue, ever read the Mills bill? Do they know that the Mills bill reduces the internal revenue \$24,000,000?

It certainly does. How then do the parties stand? The Democratic party in Congress is trying to pass a bill which reduces the internal revenue \$24,000,000. The Republican party oppose the bill and is fighting it.

"Oh," says some Radical, "have you not read the speeches of the Republican Senators?"

Yes, but we have also read that there is no bill pending in the Senate which has for its direct or ultimate object, the slightest reduction of the internal revenue.

"Oh," says our Radical friend, didn't the Republican platform declare for an abolition of the tobacco tax, and after a while of the whole internal revenue?"

Oh, yes, and that is the way the Republican party generally does; it declares as loud as anybody, but it don't do, and besides that they did not declare in the platform until several weeks after the Mills bill had done so.

Which is better, to attempt to do or to stand off and declare? Take your choice.

The Democrats are trying to do, the Republicans are declaring.

Here's a state of things: "Mr. McMillan sent to the Clerk's desk and had read an extract from Mr. Blaine's Paris letter, in which he opposes the repeal of the whiskey tax, and says that to cheapen the price of whiskey is to increase its consumption enormously."

We clip the above paragraph from the proceedings of the House of Representatives yesterday. Now what are the Republicans going to do about it? Their platform declares for "free whiskey," while the plumed Knight, who, it is said, will take the stump for Harrison and Morton, opposes the repeal of the whiskey tax and is opposed to "free whiskey," and therefore is not in harmony with the Republican platform.

The telegrams give an account of the discovery of a murderous plot of the Chicago anarchists to blow up the Board of Trade building, several other large buildings, and to murder Judge Grinnell, Judge Gary, Inspector Bonfield and other prominent persons engaged in the prosecution during the celebrated trial of the anarchists. It is said that hundreds of lives would have been sacrificed if the plot had not been detected. This revolutionary spirit must be kept down, and we presume that Chicago will now have another hemp-stretching.

The following special to the Charlotte Chronicle from Asheville tells of the speedy punishment of a brutal negro who had assaulted a white girl, only 13 years of age, in the suburbs of that city:

"A few minutes after 6 o'clock yesterday morning the clanging of the fire bell aroused the citizens of the place from their slumbers. On hastily arising it was found that the jail had been broken open by a party of masked men, who had taken the negro, John Humphreys, out and lynched him. A few minutes later the sheriff raised a posse and went in pursuit, and in three hundred yards of the jail found the body of the negro hanging from a tree, in view of the jail and the mountain side above, being the first lynching known in Western North Carolina."

WOOL.

We must take the tariff question in broken doses. We must take it quietly, carefully and slowly.

Here is a good thing from the New Haven News, that will do for a day: "The simple fact is that the home manufacturer, who cannot afford to pay the heavy duty on imported wool, is driven to use all sorts of substitutes—cotton, shoddy, wool waste, hair, &c. He needs the foreign wool for two reasons. In the first place, not enough is grown at home to meet the demand; and, secondly in many branches of woollen industry a quality of wool is needed which does not grow on American sheep. The woolen consumption of the country is over 600,000,000 pounds a year, while the native clip is not over half that. To supply the deficiency we imported last year 114,000,000 pounds of wool, and manufactured products of wool, which consumed about 200,000,000 pounds. Would it not have been to the interest of our labor to have imported those 200,000,000 pounds in the raw state, to be converted into carpets, cloth and yarns by workmen here? Would not such a policy start up the idle wool mills, increase the demand for labor and result in the production of better clothing at reduced prices? Would it not broaden the market for American wools, and thus increase the demand for the native wool? In fine, would it not be a universal benefit?"

MAKING RECORDS.

This news comes to us this morning in the telegrams sent out:

Mr. Mills is well pleased with the unexpected success made with the tariff bill today. He now believes that its consideration can be finished within the next two days.

But as many members who wish to go on and present a bill for the purpose of electing a final vote on the passage of the bill until Saturday, in order to afford them an opportunity to return to their homes.

We rejoice that progress is making. We are glad there is prospect of an early vote. But we do not think it proper to let the whole nation wait twenty-four hours for absent members just to let the absent members make a record.

Where are the absent members? Who allowed them to be absent? Oh they got leave of absence! Yes, they did, and they ought not to have done so. If a poor devil who only makes one dollar a day would absent himself for a few days from his work, he would, in all probability, lose his place.

Why can't folks do as they would be done by? Why can't the Congressmen stay at their posts?

The whole country is crying for relief, and must wait because some of the high-toned representatives are absent spending Sunday at the seashore, and must have a chance to make a record for the next campaign. Parliamentary courtesy is getting to be the veriest trash.

Is our telegram we are told that General Harrison is a very sick man, in another that he will soon seek rest and quiet on the New Jersey coast, and in still another that the stories of his serious illness are not well founded. Which of these is the correct statement we are not prepared to say, but after the 6th of November we think there will be no doubt that he is a very sick man.

The Libby Prison Matter.

It will be remembered that in February last Messrs. Rawlings & Rose made a sale of the old Libby prison to Wm. H. Gray, of Chicago.

The price he paid was \$25,200. February 27th, Mr. Gray made a cash payment of \$5,825. The other payments were to be made in six, nine and twelve months, or sooner, at the option of the purchaser. Gray afterwards disposed of the property to a Chicago syndicate at a considerable bonus.

Nothing has been heard of the property recently. The date of the second payment is August 27th. There seems to be an impression that no more payment will be made, and that the Chicago syndicate will sell the property at auction. The scheme of a national museum of war relics and horrors has not materialized, as was expected, and the purchasers seem to have an elephant on their hands.

The Richmond owners of the property stipulated from the first that not a brick should be removed until the entire purchase money was paid or amply secured, and from present prospects Libby Prison will continue to be a point of interest to people visiting Richmond for some time to come.

They Needed It Most.

A sixteenth street boy's uncle is very close, but he is a great admirer of his nephew, "Tommy," he said to him yesterday, "what would you do if I were to give you a nickel?"

"How much?" asked Tommy, as if to make assurance doubly sure. "A whole nickel," said the uncle. "Well," replied the boy, after thinking a moment, "I ain't sure, but I believe I'd give it to your suffering family." Tommy got a quarter.

Don't Experiment.

You cannot afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Consumption always seems at first, only cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he may tell you he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all throat, lung and chest affections. Trial bottles free at R. Blackall & Son's drug store. Large bottles \$1.

Rev. D. I. Craig, of Reidsville.

has been called to the Presbyterian church of Laurinburg.

LATEST BY MAIL.

Mr. Cowles on the Repeal of Internal Revenue—Veto by the President—Absent Members Warned to Return, &c.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—In advocating the amendments to the tariff bill to repeal the internal revenue, Mr. Cowles of North Carolina, referred to the fact that the Republicans had refrained from voting yesterday on the proposition to repeal the tobacco tax. Instead of fulfilling their pledges the Republicans had remained seated in conscious peace in company with the members of the ways and means committee. A remark of Mr. Cowles to the effect that the Republican party was in favor of squandering the surplus in ill-deserved pensions met with severe criticism from Mr. Milliken (Me.) and Mr. Williams (Ohio), the latter of whom declared that every soldier who could produce an honorable discharge deserved a pension.

The President yesterday vetoed Senate bill granting a pension to Tobias Bandy. The President finds that the beneficiary's disability was in no way connected with his service. The President has also vetoed Senate bill granting a pension to Annula E. Decker. The husband of the beneficiary named in this bill was pensioned for a gunshot wound received in 1864 in a battle with Indians. In 1883, according to information on file in the Pension Bureau, he died from the effects of a pistol-ball fired by Luther Under. The President found that Decker was killed in a personal encounter, and that his death could in no way be attributed to his military service. The third bill vetoed was House bill granting a pension to Mary Fitzmaurice. The bill is vetoed for the reason that the beneficiary was recently granted a pension by the Pension Bureau. The President supposes that the bill was passed by Congress in ignorance of this fact.

Speaker Carlisle, at the close of yesterday's session of the House, appointed as the special committee created under the resolution of Representative Ford to investigate the subject of contract and pauper immigration, Messrs. Ford, Spindler and Oats, Democrats, and Messrs. Morrow and Guendler, Republicans. The committee will leave Washington for New York as soon as practicable. They will be absent about thirty days. They will reassemble about the middle of next week, and continue taking testimony until the subject shall have been thoroughly exhausted.

Favorable action has been taken by the House committee on military affairs on Representative Lee's resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information relative to the treatment of the applications for pension of officers of the United States Navy and Marine Corps, who served honorably throughout the Mexican war, but whose names were dropped from the rolls because of their action in joining the Confederate forces.

Folks at the White House are kept busy just at present reading and, for the most part, denying various dispatches from different parts of the country announcing that the President and Mrs. Cleveland, or both of them, are going to Greece and spend a pleasant summer in the presence of their wife. A recent "special" comes from Newport saying that the President's wife is going to visit there as the guest of the wife of Capt. Selbridge, of the Navy, and another report is that she will visit Mr. and Mrs. Morris, of Philadelphia, at Jamestown, R. I. The people of Lenox, Mass., have possibly the best claim for evidence. They announce that Mrs. Cleveland will visit the Whites there during the summer, and there is a danger that she may do so. It is altogether likely, however, that Mrs. Cleveland will wait for her husband, who cannot very well leave Washington during the session of Congress. The plans for this trip have not been made yet, and they will probably be uncertain until the time comes for decision. There is a strong probability that the President may go on a short fishing trip in the Kennebec or the Adirondacks, and after that make a few visits with his wife on his way back to Washington. The stories that come from Pennsylvania to the effect that the President will attend the grangers' fair at Mechanicsburg in August are denied at the White House.

Telegrams are being sent out to absent members, warning them to get back to Washington at once to vote on the tariff bill. Mr. Carlisle expressed the opinion that a vote could be taken on Thursday, but the general expectation is that it will be Saturday. That will be the proposition of the majority and it is thought that the Republicans will agree to it. A vote could be taken earlier, but it is thought advisable to give more time to get the absentees together. The Democrats expect a majority of from ten to fifteen, depending somewhat upon the number of absentees and the pairs.

Maj. Moore to-day handed to the Commissioners a summary report of the census of the District just completed by the police. The report shows the total population of the District to be 218,157. Total white population 145,625. Total colored 72,532.

Troubles in the Iron Industry.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 17.—The officials of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers were notified on today that the scale had been signed by the North Chicago and the Falcon Iron and Nail Company of Niles, Ohio. The Chicago mill is one of the largest in the country. The Falcon works will resume at once, giving employment to 500 men. This is the first break in the Mahoning Valley.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Several Senators were absent to-day in consequence of the understanding that the Fuller case shall without fail be taken up and disposed of Thursday.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Twelve Dynamite Bombs Found in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 17.—In a small frame house in the vicinity of Ashland Avenue and Thirty-second street, were found twelve dynamite bombs, five only and a knife, and as the owner of the articles stopped to the sidewalk he was arrested by Inspector Bonfield in person and taken to the police station. Two other arrests were made later. When questioned as to what the prisoners intended to do, Inspector Bonfield confined himself to saying: "There was a conspiracy of long standing and it was about to be put into execution. They intended to use dynamite on Judge Gray, Judge Grinnell and his staff."

The chief prisoner was an old-time anarchist and was prominent in the scenes of the Haymarket time. Before making the first arrest Bonfield had the house surrounded by five picked officers. Just as daylight was breaking the inspector was joined in the vicinity by a stranger and in a few moments later a man emerged from the house. The stranger handed Bonfield an order and was given to the officers to close in on the man. He made a desperate fight, but was quickly overpowered and placed in charge of two of the officers. Bonfield and the other officers then rushed into the house. They were met on the stairs by a woman, wife of the man who had been captured, but she was brushed aside, and the police, aided by the stranger, entered the hall bedroom where, hidden in a corner, the inspector found an even dozen dynamite cartridges wrapped in brown paper. Further search of the room disclosed a large revolver and other papers, which were also taken care of by the police, were found. Then a patrol wagon was called and the prisoner was taken to the station.

The officers next went to a house several blocks away, which it was supposed was 507 1/2 Quinn street. Here, too, other arrests were made and these were taken to the central station. Inspector Bonfield is reported to have said that the plot was a well-arranged one. About twenty determined murderers were in the conspiracy, and they were at a certain hour after midnight to night to be at the house of Grinnell, George, Burdell, Frank Walker, George Stiles and others, to proceed in the prosecution of the anarchists. Dynamite was to be placed beneath the houses of these, and the powerful explosions were to be touched off simultaneously. The board of trade was to be blown to the sky at the same time and a wholesale reign of terror inaugurated.

Potts Cheats the Gallows.

WASHINGTON, N. C., July 17.—After all Potts cheats the gallows. Another sentence swept over the city last night, W. A. Potts, Jr., who was to be hanged today for the murder of Paul Lincke, made the second attempt to kill himself successful. About 8 o'clock last evening he climbed his knees for a few moments and took a dose of chloral and morphine, dying about 12 o'clock. How he procured the drug is still a matter of mystery. There is much subdued excitement and feeling about the matter and public opinion is likely to be vested upon certain parties. Potts' body is now lying in his cell ready for burial, and large crowds are passing in view of the remains. Almost the entire county believed the tragedy would end as it has, but much as he failed in the first attempt to cheat the gallows, it was hoped that sufficient precautions would be taken to prevent the suicide, and that the law would be avenged. There is much feeling in this county about the manner in which this affair has been conducted, and the effect is not good. So early the last act in this horrible tragedy. Potts is dead by his own hand, but still public sentiment is not satisfied and justice is denied.

The Plot Against the "Q."

MARSHFIELD, Ill., July 17.—U. S. Marshal Marsh and two deputies brought to Chicago from this morning to test the truth of his story that a dynamite cartridge had been placed on the Burlington track northeast of here and subsequently, in consequence of fear of the results, had been concealed in a hedge near by. The officers and railroad officials and a number of municipal officers and citizens went to the depot that Bowles indicated and after considerable digging found the dynamite cartridge. It lay in a hole in both ends. It is now in the hands of the railroad officials. The sheriff and other officers then went to the home of George Clark, one of the leading Brotherhood engineers, and put him under arrest on a State warrant. Clark made no resistance and would say nothing save to assert his innocence.

Race Troubles in Arkansas.

CHICAGO, July 17.—A dispatch from Little Rock, Ark., says: David Ferguson, county clerk, J. R. Roark, assessor, and N. W. McClann, attorney, who were run out of the county during the race troubles at Marion, Ark., last week, have arrived here and had an interview with Governor Hughes, giving him a lengthy account of the trouble. Suit will be brought against the whites who comprised the mob and there is a possibility of still more serious results growing out of the matter. Public opinion at this place generally condemns the resort by the whites to mob violence.

Southern Veterans and Pensions.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Favorable action has been taken by the House committee on military affairs, on Representative Lee's resolution, calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information relative to the treatment of applications for pension of officers of the United States navy and marine corps, who served honorably throughout the Mexican war, but whose names were dropped from the rolls because of their action in joining the Confederate forces. It is stated that the Commissioner of Pensions has refused to grant applications for pensions in such cases.

THE DAILY PLANT

Proposes to go into every home in the town, to espouse the cause of the poor, to enlighten the ignorant, to cheer the lonely, to cheer the sick, to cheer the old, to cheer the young, to cheer the whole world.

On the 1st Day of August

GIVE AWAY

To the person (daily or pent-weekly) who sends for THE DAILY PLANT the largest number of paid-up yearly subscribers.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE

To Get a Gold Watch Free!

Consistently only subscribers taken each year and accompanied by the cash, would be eligible.

THE PLANT

Proposes to be

DAILY TOBACCO PLANT!

giving all the Local and State News, all the latest Telegraphic News, Letters Daily from Washington, Richmond, and all the best "hot" "Red-Hot" First-Class Newspaper.

SHOW IT TO YOUR FRIENDS

Get their names and hand it to them.

J. B. WHITAKER, JR.,

Business Manager.

The largest number of names gets the Gold Watch, August 1st.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE ROUTE!

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FROM 20th

TRAINS RUN BY 70 MERIDIAN TIME.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY. No. 56. No. 52.

Leave Washington, 11:24 A. M. 11:30 P. M.

Leave Lynchburg, 5:50 P. M. 10:30 P. M.

Leave Richmond, 7:25 P. M. 11:45 P. M.

Leave Danville, 8:00 P. M. 11:45 P. M.

Leave Greensboro, 12:25 A. M. 11:45 P. M.

Leave Charlotte, 7:00 P. M. 12:00 P. M.

Leave Raleigh, 12:00 P. M. 12:00 P. M.

Leave Augusta, 10:00 P. M. 12:00 P. M.

Leave Savannah, 7:00 P. M. 6:30 A. M.

Leave Montgomery, 7:45 P. M. 8:00 P. M.

Leave New Orleans, 2:00 P. M. 8:00 P. M.

Leave Baltimore, 5:00 P. M. 1:00 A. M.

Leave Philadelphia, 6:00 P. M. 1:00 A. M.

Leave New York, 6:25 P. M. 1:00 A. M.

Leave Boston, 12:15 A. M. 11:55 P. M.

Arrive Asheville, 1:50 P. M. 12:15 P. M.

Arrive Raleigh, 3:20 P. M. 12:40 P. M.

Arrive Charlotte, 4:45 P. M. 1:10 P. M.

Arrive Greensboro, 6:15 P. M. 1:40 P. M.

Arrive Danville, 7:45