

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

F. Maj. C. S. Gadsden has been elected President of the Northeastern railroad. Collector Simmons makes more recommendations for gauging and storekeepers. The annual report of the Capital club of Raleigh, shows a membership of 107. Sheriff Gardin, of McDowell county, settles his State taxes, paying in \$2,504. The directors of all the Raleigh National banks held their annual meetings yesterday. All the old officers were re-elected and good dividends declared. The friends of Judge Bourne are much disappointed that he did not get the Tarboro postmastership. Among the confirmations by the Senate yesterday was that of the appointment of James S. Townes, to be internal revenue collector in South Carolina. The Cabinet was in session several hours yesterday, but nothing definite as to its action on the Hawaiian matter could be ascertained. It was intimated that the Executive would do nothing while the investigation was going on in Congress or before receipt of Minister Willis' report. The net treasury balance yesterday was Gold, \$73,613,655, and currency, \$18,432,491, which does not include \$6,000,000 paid in interest. This is the lowest gold reserve ever. At the college, Russellville, Ky., commits suicide by taking morphine. The documents necessary to prorogue Parliament will be presented to the Queen on Thursday. The stockholders decide to reduce the stock of the Southern National bank, of New York, from \$1,000,000 to \$500,000, transferring the reduction to the surplus fund. There are rumors in Paris of President Felixto's resignation. The Dyal Athletic club have signed the middle weight champion negro middle weight of Tennessee to fight in a few days in the Jacksonville opera house in order to let the law and the sincerity of the Governor's opposition to the Corbett-Mitchell fight. Governor Mitchell notifies the sheriff of St. Johns county of the possibility of the fight coming off in his county and instructs him to prevent it and call on him for aid if necessary. The sheriff replies that he will do his duty. There are now sixty-four pending fraud cases before the Federal court at Norfolk, Va., and the investigations are not yet through. The trial of the cruiser Montgomery will be made in Long Island sound next Monday. The trial board was appointed yesterday. There is great excitement in Key West over the importation of 250 cigar makers from Havana. The people are divided and riots are imminent. The trial of Lewis Redwine, the defaulting assistant cashier of the Gate City National bank, of Atlanta, was begun in the Federal court at that city yesterday. On the 19th of December Minister Willis made his departure on the Hawaiian Government. The answer was made on the night of the 23rd and in a few hours thereafter the Corwin sailed for America. The greatest secrecy was observed and it was impossible to obtain the substance of demand or answer. The House Committee on Foreign Affairs unanimously voted a favorable report on Mr. Bourne's resignation after amending it so as to refer to the last year of President Harrison's administration.

DISCUSSING THE BILL.

THE OPENING REPUBLICAN GUN FOR PROTECTION.

Mr. Burrows Replies to Chairman Wilson Who Closed His Speech Yesterday—Mr. Haines, Democratic Member From Troy, N. Y., Opposes the Bill—The Unusual Night Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—After the routine business of the opening of the session of the Senate the resolution offered yesterday by Senator Chandler, instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the authority of the appointment of Mr. Blount as commissioner to Hawaii, without the advice and consent of the Senate, was laid before the Senate.

Senator Vest moved to lay the resolution on the table, stating that the whole matter touching affairs in Hawaii was now undergoing investigation by the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Senator Sherman took the same view of the question and suggested that it would be disrespectful to the Committee on Foreign Relations to have another committee instructed to inquire into the same matter.

In view of these considerations, Senator Chandler withdrew his resolution. At 1:30 o'clock the Senate went into secret session. The doors were re-opened at 2:30 o'clock and the Senate, on motion of Senator Gray, proceeded to the consideration of the House bill to repeal the Federal election laws.

Senator Chandler said that some Senators on his side of the Senate wanted to speak on the bill, but that none of them would probably be ready to do so before next week. He therefore suggested to Senator Gray that the bill should go over until Monday and then come up as "unfinished business," and this was agreed to after a colloquy between Senators Gray and Chandler.

The further consideration of the bill was, therefore, postponed till Monday next, when it is to be read, unless displaced by some other measure, the "unfinished business," and the Senate at 2:35 o'clock adjourned till tomorrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. When the House met today at 11 o'clock there were just forty members present, by actual count. The galleries, too, were somewhat depleted, and there was a general air of despondency. The House had overcome all obstacles and had got well started on its tariff journey.

After the call of committees for reports, which was without result, the House went into Committee of the Whole on the bill to amend the act, which was in the chair, and Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, resumed his speech, which was dropped yesterday at 5 o'clock. He held that any industry which was dependent upon the protection of law, or leaned against the taxation laid upon other industries, reduced the rate of wages, reduced the cost of living, and in the main, at least, by reducing the purchasing power of wages. The English iron workers were paid three or four times as much as the same class of laborers in Russia, yet England has been able to maintain her supremacy against the competition of cheap Russian labor. The United States had exported last year over 6,000,000 bales of cotton to be sold in the markets of India, and sold in competition with the cotton of Egypt and India, even though the wages paid on American plantations was ten times as much as in the East Indies.

In referring to the numerous petitions which had been presented in Congress protesting against the passage of this bill, Mr. Wilson intimated that they had been signed under coercion. He said he had just received a letter from a former Senator from Ohio, who had been discharged from an iron mill in Youngstown, Ohio, because he refused to sign a petition (Democratic applause) and that he had been told to sign it every day was filled with letters from workmen stating that those petitions had been signed under coercion. He was hoping that he (Wilson) would not be influenced by them.

Mr. Doollittle, Republican of Washington, asked Mr. Wilson to compare the intelligence of American labor with the intelligence of the slave laborer of the South before the war? Mr. Wilson replied that no one with intelligence above that of the slave laborer would ask such a question. (Long and continued laughter and applause on the Democratic side.)

Mr. Wilson soon after stated that he wished to be courteous in everything, and he expected to follow up on the gentleman from Washington. Mr. Reed inquired sarcastically of Mr. Wilson if he would withdraw the Democratic charge of his remark. (Republican applause.)

In speaking of the income tax Mr. Wilson said that the Committee on Ways and Means expected to follow up the tariff bill with an internal revenue bill, which would provide for the temporary deficit in the revenues of the country. He stated in passing, that the committee contemplated an income tax of 2 per cent on personal incomes in excess of \$1,000 and an internal revenue tax of \$1.50 in place of the present tax of 50c on cigars, and also, he thought, an internal revenue tax of 10c on a pack of playing cards and an increase of 10 cents per gallon on whiskey.

When the applause which greeted the close of Mr. Wilson's speech subsided, Mr. Doollittle said that he attributed the remark of the gentleman from West Virginia (Wilson) to himself as due to his willful misapprehension with slave labor intelligence, and he therefore accepted the apology.

Mr. Wilson, in reply, said he hoped to give an answer to Mr. Doollittle's remark, but that he would not do so until he had had a chance to see the gentleman from Washington. He said: "The measure now under consideration has for its avowed object a radical modification of the tariff act of 1890. It provides not only a change of rates, but a complete reversal of an economic policy. The law of 1890 was enacted with a view of securing revenue for the support of the Government, but for the further purpose of giving encouragement to the creation of new enterprises and the production of American industries and American workingmen against unequal and injudicious foreign competition. In its practical operation it has accomplished both these results. Under the present bill both will be undone. Confidently I assert that if the law of 1892 had resulted in the retention of the Republican party in power, accompanied, as it would have been, with the assurance of the continuance of the American policy of protection, the effect upon the public revenues, as well as the general prosperity of the country, would have been entirely reversed."

Considering the general character and purpose of the bill, Mr. Burrows called attention to the similarity between the Democratic platform of 1892 on the subject of protection and the declaration on the same subject in the South Carolina ordinance of nullification.

In the course of his speech Mr. Burrows exhibited a petition from the wool growers of Texas, protesting against putting wool on the free list. The list was many years long and contained 100 names; and he had no hesitation in asserting that no coercion had been used. These signers were not only wool growers but also Democrats. (Republican applause.) He also sent to the clerk's desk and had read extracts from a Democratic paper which claimed that the subcommittee which prepared the tariff bill were "tyros in tariff tinkering." The journal referred to stated that the committee had included hydraulic hose, made of linen, among wearing apparel, apparently supposing that they were to be worn on the necker extremities, instead of being used to extinguish fires. The same journal expressed surprise that the subcommittee had not included "spinning-mules" on the live stock schedule.

AS A TEST CASE.

DUVAL CLUB SETS A TRAP FOR THE GOVERNOR.

Two Negro Middle Weight Champions to Fight the Opera House at Jacksonville. The Governor's Instructions to Sheriffs—The Club Confident of a Successful Issue.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 9.—The managers of the Duval Athletic club have set a snare for the Governor, Mitchell, into which they hope he will fall and thereby give them an opportunity to test the Florida law in relation to prize fights. The snare in question is the arranging of a contest between two negro sluggers, to take place at the opera house in a few days. The principals to the affair are Perry Watkins, negro champion middle weight of Florida, and Green Hayes, negro champion middle weight of Tennessee. The men are to fight for a purse of \$500 and have signed articles of agreement identical with those signed by Corbett and Mitchell.

The purpose of the club is to test the law in relation to prize fights in the State. It is the intention of the club to get a decision from the courts as to the law in relation to prize fights in the State. It is the intention of the club to get a decision from the courts as to the law in relation to prize fights in the State.

Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois, a member of the committee on the Hayes-Watkins fight, said that the interpretation of the political victor of 1892, of the majority of that committee as embodied in the Wilson bill, had not been accepted by the industrial North and, judging by the protests which have come up from other States in that section where the spirit of industry has found lodgment, it has not been approved by the South either. Mr. Hopkins spoke in the empty benches. There were not a dozen members on the Democratic side and about thirty-five on the Republican side. The galleries had also been very much depleted.

At 5:30 the committee arose and the House took a recess until 8 o'clock this evening. Mr. Hopkins will continue tomorrow. Mr. Haines, Democrat, was the first speaker upon the tariff bill at the evening session of the House. He spoke against the Wilson bill. Mr. Haines is one of the chief of the bolting Democrats and he represents the "collar and cuff" district of New York, the chief center of which is Troy. Mr. Haines presented to the House a mammoth and unique protest against the collar and cuff schedule of the Wilson bill. The petition was signed by 69,819 persons, with out respect to party affiliations and contained in a gigantic volume measuring about 42x12 feet and required the services of eight men to bring it into the House. Mr. Haines' speech was delivered altogether to a vigorous attack upon the schedules of the bill concerning shirts, collars and cuffs. He did not believe that politics should enter into the fight, shows how vigilant the Governor is and how determined he is to check the efforts of the Governor's letter to Sheriff Perry is as follows:

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Jan. 6, 1894. To C. J. Perry, Esq., Sheriff St. Johns County, Fla. "DEAR SIR:—I see by the papers that you are bringing the case of Corbett and Mitchell, who propose to disgrace Florida by one of their brutal prize fights, either Duval or St. Johns county and you are instructed to prevent said contest from taking place in either of the known or alleged prize fight, glove contest or known or called by any other name. You understand the situation in this respect, and you are instructed to prevent said contest with the means at your command, you are instructed to call upon the Executive for aid in carrying out the duties you may deem necessary. I have confidence in your intelligence, and you are expected to carry out these instructions to the letter by preventing the proposed contest between said parties in your county. H. L. MITCHELL, Governor."

To this, Sheriff Perry, after consulting Judge W. A. McWilliams, his attorney, and Mr. Hartman, who is the attorney of the Sheriff's Office, St. Johns County, Fla., Jan. 8, 1894. "Hon. Henry L. Mitchell, Governor of Florida: "Dear Sir:—Your communication of January 8th received and the contents duly noted, and in reply would say, it is and always has been my intention to uphold the law in accordance with my oath of office. If it becomes necessary to call upon you for assistance to that end, I will not hesitate to do so. Very respectfully, C. J. PERRY, Sheriff St. Johns County, Fla."

Mr. W. A. McWilliams, the examiner at the time of the defalcation, was next examined. He had counted the cash and found that no defalcation existed. The shifting of the money had occurred, when his back was turned. The vice president, A. W. Hill, was on the stand when the court adjourned.

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THE REDWINE TRIAL.

The Trial of the Defaulting Assistant Cashier of the Gate City Bank Begun—A History of the Case—Yesterday's Evidence.

ATLANTA, Jan. 9.—The trial of Lewis Redwine for embezzling \$103,000 from the Gate City National bank was begun in the United States Circuit court today. Circuit Judge Fardee came here from New Orleans to preside in the case, as Redwine had been an intimate friend of the Judge and his family prior to the defalcation. This case is a notable one, Redwine was assistant cashier of the bank and was a thoroughly trusted official as a man of the strictest integrity. He had the reputation of being an exceptionally honest and capable man. He was one of the leading clubs here. While he had the friends to the best society, he was not a social leader, but his most intimate friends were his defense. Redwine slipped out of the bank and went into a saloon under the bank and back and drove to a house in the south-eastern section of the city where he remained for a few days. Everything which he had in his pocket was taken from him on Thursday night, when he was in his home in a back in front of his father's home. Capt. Harry Jackson the father of the prosecution, having been engaged as special attorney by the Government. Young Jackson was believed at the time to have used a large part of the money which Redwine had taken from the bank and notes and checks of Jackson were found in Redwine's desk. It is believed that Redwine had taken from the bank and notes and checks of Jackson were found in Redwine's desk. It is believed that Redwine had taken from the bank and notes and checks of Jackson were found in Redwine's desk.

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The defendant, a man of 30 years, looked pale and nervous. Little trouble was shown in getting ready for the trial of these selected are from the country. Two are negroes.

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The second witness examined was the paying teller of the bank, Frank C. Wheat. He testified that he had shifted \$200,000 from his department to Redwine in obedience to the latter's instructions. He said that he had no objection to Mr. Redwine's shifting of the money in such a way as a little irregular. Redwine's reason for shifting the \$200,000 was a need of legal tender. In this way the bank examiner was deceived. The discovery of shortage was made by Mr. Wheat.

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A GREAT SURPRISE.

BOULETTE'S RESOLUTION FAVORABLY REPORTED.

The Cabinet Discussing the Hawaiian Situation—To Avail the Action of Congress—The Treasury Balance—Excitement in Key West Over the Defalcation of the Cashier of the Gate City Bank.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The Senate today confirmed the nominations of A. A. Wilson to be United States marshal for the District of Columbia, and Samuel A. Townes, collector of internal revenue for the district of South Carolina.

The Cabinet was in session today from 11 o'clock a. m. until 2:15 o'clock p. m., and when it adjourned no light was given and when it adjourned no light was given and when it adjourned no light was given.

The net treasury balance at the close of business today was: Gold, \$73,613,655, and currency, \$18,432,491. This does not take into account \$6,000,000 paid on account of interest. The figures given show the gold reserve to be the lowest ever reached. It having been in excess of \$20,000,000. The Treasury Department, however, that the heavy payments always made about the first of the month bring out of the way, the gold reserve will not be diminished much further and that the end of January will find the net balance not much below \$20,000,000.

The board for conducting the trial of the Montgomery on Long Island sound Florida, was appointed by the Secretary of the Navy. The board will convene at New London, Conn., on Monday, and is composed of Commodore J. G. Walker, Commander P. H. Cooper and R. B. Bradford, Chief of Engineers A. W. Marley, Assistant Naval Constructor S. W. Armstrong and Lieut. L. L. Kearney, recorder. The heavy power boat is composed of Chief Engineers A. W. Marley, R. W. Milligan and Harry Webster.

Key West, Fla., is in a state of intense excitement over the importation from Havana of Spanish cigar makers, according to reports received at the Treasury Department today. The citizens of the town seem to have divided into two factions, and public meetings by each approving and denouncing the importation of the cigar makers have been held. Superintendent Stamp, of the immigration bureau, Treasury Department, has been directed with elaborate communications on the subject as have also the Senators and Representatives from Florida. The people are reported to be on the point of open riot on the subject. The whole trouble, as far as information received here goes, came from a desire on the part of some prominent cigar manufacturers in Key West to import from Cuba for employment in the factories about 500 men. A committee for that purpose, composed, it is said, of some of the most responsible people in Key West, went to Havana to employ these men. To this the laboring people and especially those engaged in the factories, objected and word was sent to Washington several days ago of the contemplated importation of Cuban cigar makers for work in the Key West establishments. These Spanish alien cigar makers, Superintendent Stamp, arrived here to-day. He has ordered them detained until they can be examined by a special board of inquiry to see whether they come within the excluded class. So intense has become the factional fight in Key West, and charges affecting the integrity of the collector, the present immigrant inspector and the old board of immigrant inquiry having been made, Superintendent Stamp has thought it prudent to appoint a new board of inquiry for this occasion.

A surprise was furnished by the Hawaiian affair by the action of the House Committee on Naval Affairs this morning, which voted unanimously to carry a report to the Senate recommending to the House after amending it to include the operations of the navy in Hawaii from March 4th, 1892.

Magnetic Nerve, the great restorative will cause you to sleep like a child. Try it. Sold by J. H. Hardin.

THE DRY GOODS MARKETS OF NEW YORK are tumbling like golden grain before the reaper. Importers are tumbling over each other to undersell the market and get cash. Our New York buyer is constantly working among those desperate men armed with necessary agents, and you'll scarcely believe what he is accomplishing until you visit our store. It is that a retail buyer can get 25 to 50 percent below the usual price.

In the nature of things this condition cannot prevail long, but while it lasts you may bank on this store as holding out the greatest advantages that are born of the times and retaining what we have earned—the place at the top. Respectfully, M. M. KATZ, SON & CO.

DESIDES THE GENERAL REDUCTIONS OUR DRESS GOODS STOCK WE WILL PRESENT EVERY CUSTOMER BUYING A DRESS AT OVER 50c PER YARD WITH THE LININGS.

GIVEN AWAY. LININGS, 2 SELLERS, 4 CASES, 1 BONES, 1 SILL, 1 COTTON, 1 BRAID, WITH SEVERAL PATTERNS OVER 50c

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Cloaks, Wraps and; Capes at Absolute Cost! THE \$40.00 LAMP WILL BE AWARDED TO THE LUCKY MAN SATURDAY NIGHT, JAN. 6, '94, 8 O'CLOCK. BE SURE AND BE ON HAND.

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CORSETS. GIVEN AWAY. A 40c embroidered Handkerchief given away with any of our standard bras is of Corsets over \$1.50.

RUGS AT COST. 72x36 Rugs reduced to 80c, only six sold to one customer. Gray and white Fur Rugs \$1.80. Moquette and Smyrna Rugs at cost. MATS from a handloom importer. 18o Matting 12c, 35c Matting 15c, 37c Matting 25c CHILDREN'S CAPES in new designs.

Cloaks, Wraps and; Capes at Absolute Cost! THE \$40.00 LAMP WILL BE AWARDED TO THE LUCKY MAN SATURDAY NIGHT, JAN. 6, '94, 8 O'CLOCK. BE SURE AND BE ON HAND.

J. H. REHDER & GO. M. M. Katz, Son & Co., 116 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

A GREAT SURPRISE.

BOULETTE'S RESOLUTION FAVORABLY REPORTED.

The Cabinet Discussing the Hawaiian Situation—To Avail the Action of Congress—The Treasury Balance—Excitement in Key West Over the Defalcation of the Cashier of the Gate City Bank.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The Senate today confirmed the nominations of A. A. Wilson to be United States marshal for the District of Columbia, and Samuel A. Townes, collector of internal revenue for the district of South Carolina.

The Cabinet was in session today from 11 o'clock a. m. until 2:15 o'clock p. m., and when it adjourned no light was given and when it adjourned no light was given and when it adjourned no light was given.

The net treasury balance at the close of business today was: Gold, \$73,613,655, and currency, \$18,432,491. This does not take into account \$6,000,000 paid on account of interest. The figures given show the gold reserve to be the lowest ever reached. It having been in excess of \$20,000,000. The Treasury Department, however, that the heavy payments always made about the first of the month bring out of the way, the gold reserve will not be diminished much further and that the end of January will find the net balance not much below \$20,000,000.

The board for conducting the trial of the Montgomery on Long Island sound Florida, was appointed by the Secretary of the Navy. The board will convene at New London, Conn., on Monday, and is composed of Commodore J. G. Walker, Commander P. H. Cooper and R. B. Bradford, Chief of Engineers A. W. Marley, Assistant Naval Constructor S. W. Armstrong and Lieut. L. L. Kearney, recorder. The heavy power boat is composed of Chief Engineers A. W. Marley, R. W. Milligan and Harry Webster.

Key West, Fla., is in a state of intense excitement over the importation from Havana of Spanish cigar makers, according to reports received at the Treasury Department today. The citizens of the town seem to have divided into two factions, and public meetings by each approving and denouncing the importation of the cigar makers have been held. Superintendent Stamp, of the immigration bureau, Treasury Department, has been directed with elaborate communications on the subject as have also the Senators and Representatives from Florida. The people are reported to be on the point of open riot on the