

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Motion will be made in the courts of the District of Columbia to advance the case to test the validity of the Income Tax.—Mrs. Lucinda Robbs, of Pennsylvania, dies of hydrophobia.—Nine of the Edgar Thompson steel works furnaces are blown in.—At Cincinnati Attorney Burnett is sent to jail for contempt of court. He will stay there until he purges himself of the contempt.—Burglars make a futile attempt to blow open a safe at Akron, Ohio.—Three men are killed by explosion of a powder mill in Ohio.—The straight-out Republicans of the State House of Representatives will hold a caucus Tuesday to take action on a joint caucus and the long term Senatorship.—The officials of the Seaboard Air Line have located colonies of Northern settlers at several points along their line, one at Roseland, N. C.—The State board of charities has drafted a bill for a juvenile reformatory.—Benjamin L. Perry dies at Raleigh.—Capt. Alexander Sparks, of South Carolina, died at his home in Marlboro county, S. C., Friday night.—Capt. Dreyfus, of the French army, is publicly disgraced.—Miss Stevenson is not expected to live more than three or four days.—The Seaboard Air Line system is negotiating for the purchase of the Macon and Northern railroad and for close traffic arrangement with the Georgia Southern and Florida, which would put the system into Florida by an shortened route.—The fate of the Currency bill in the House of Representatives is still very doubtful. Many Democrats have not yet decided how they will vote.—In California a freight and an express train collide in a tunnel. The engineer and fireman of the latter are killed.—The people of several Indiana towns are aroused over the frequent grave robberies of late.—In Indiana a farmer kills one white-cap and wounds another.—At Perrysburg, Ohio, burglars make a futile attempt to rob a bank.—An epidemic of robbery prevails in Sannusky, Ohio.—Tramps are stealing right and left, especially from freight cars.—The Seaboard Air Line sends a car of corn to Nebraska.—British diplomats in Pekin and Tokio think that Japan is by no means through with China.—The Duke of Orleans will soon issue a manifesto, preparatory to making a demonstration on French soil.—The Florida special vestibuled train will be put on by the Atlantic Coast Line Monday.—The Southern railway will put on its Florida special at the same time.—Vice President Stevenson is again in Asheville.—The Pennsylvania railroad company establishes headquarters of its Southeastern division at Atlanta. It is said other big railway systems will establish Southern headquarters in that city.—New Orleans will establish a Fruit Exchange.—A Democratic negro is killed by masked men in Georgia.—Lord Rando'ph Churchill is better.—Col. Breckinridge lectured to an audience of thirty-five people in Charleston, S. C., last night.—Several houses and farms at the port of the Pyrenees are destroyed by an avalanche. Fifteen persons were killed.—West Virginia has six candidates for United States Senator.

JAPAN DETERMINED TO COMPLETELY SUBJUGATE THE CHINESE PEOPLE.

Anxious for Control of the Celestial Empire—Idle Workmen Urged to Acts of Violence.—The Duke of Orleans to Make Demonstrations Against the French Republic.—A Thrilling Story Explored.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The diplomatic advices received at the Foreign Office from the British representatives at Pekin and Tokio concur in the statement that the present negotiations looking to the establishment of peace between the two Eastern empires are not expected to have any good result. The Japanese Government is of the opinion that the Chinese still require to be thrashed into the thorough conviction of their hopeless inferiority, which must precede the conclusion of permanent peace, while the Chinese are resting under the belief that Pekin is safe for the winter from Japanese invasion and hoping that stubborn resistance on their part in the future will modify their position and enable them to obtain better terms in the final peace negotiations. This hope is not shared, however, at the Foreign Office, where some Japanese reverses would not be at all unwelcome.

The English diplomats in China and Japan, as well as in London, are greatly exercised in regard to the scope and meaning of the condition of peace laid down by the Japanese, that China shall be opened up under the direction of Japan. This proposal, though seemingly moderate and even generally desirable to the interests of the world, might involve the practical control of the whole of China by Japan.

In a remarkable article upon this subject the *Standard* points out the advantages of the plan proposed by Japan. China, the article says, could be reduced to a position similar to that of Egypt, with the commercial and works policy, the administration of the laws and the police system in the hands of the Japanese. The writer sees no absurdity in the belief of the Japanese that they can conquer and hold the machinery of the Chinese empire. England, he says, holds India against races abler and greatly more generally desirable to the interests of the world than the Chinese, and he believes that Japan has the ability to control China in the same way. However, if China is compelled to make peace upon these terms, it is almost certain that the European powers will intervene.

Kel Hard, in a labor article to-day, advises unemployed men to wreck and plunder shops, declaring that they are abundantly justified in doing so in order to supply their needs. "If fifty men, each, an Glasgow, Liverpool, Manchester, Leeds and London," he writes, "entered shops and helped themselves to whatever they could lay hands upon, and kept this game going, their position would be better, and their position I would do this and perhaps something worse."

Ben Tillett has raised a howl that the dock laborers, of which branch of labor unionism he is the leader, are being crushed because the public will not respond to their appeals. The dockmen are certainly suffering, but their sufferings are caused by the prevailing hard times and a surfeit of their needs. In the meantime Tillett himself is thriving. He has recently built a villa which cost \$2,000 and evinces other evidences of prosperity.

The story which has been thrilling the people is the romance of the wife of the Armenian leader, Grego, who, rather than suffer dishonor at the hands of her Turkish persecutors, threw herself with her child in her arms into an abyss and was followed by her own men until the ravine was filled with corpses, has been exploded, as many persons predicted it would be at the time it was sprung upon the public. It has been discovered that the horrible narrative is pure production, with additions and embellishments to suit the occasion, of an old tale told in poetry by Mrs. Hemans, years ago, under the title of "The Sallote Mother." This discovery suggests the possibility, not so very probable, that the "Armenian atrocities" were to a large extent figments of the brain of some imaginative fanatic, originated for gain, or revenge or wish some other similar object, and has caused a marked cessation of the anti-Turkish excitement upon all sides, except among the Protestant Armenian agitators, who have always been addicted to paroxysms of activity.

The adherents of the Duke of Orleans in London are expecting that their leader will at an early date issue a manifesto which will be followed by a demonstration on French soil, at the risk of his arrest. Faith in this movement is based upon the belief that the people of France have become disgusted with the corruption existing among the politicians and journalists of the republic and are fast turning toward a monarchy for relief. M. Hamon, the author of "France Sociale" at Politique, who is now in London, says that now that Count Ferdinand de Lesseps is dead his son Charles and Marius Fantaine, who have remained silent under the threat that if they spoke for the Duke of Orleans they would be imprisoned, will speak. If they are true, their statement concerning Panama canal affairs will prove a veritable bomb shell in the ranks of the Senators and Deputies of the Republic.

A Significant Railway Move.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 5.—The Pennsylvania Railroad company has transferred the headquarters of its Southeastern division from Lexington, Ky., to Atlanta and has put Mr. Geo. R. Thompson in charge of the business of the division, which comprises the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Alabama, East Tennessee and Eastern Kentucky. The movement is regarded as quite significant of the turning tide towards the South and it is reported that other great railway events will follow immediately with establishment of Southern headquarters in Atlanta.

AN EPIDEMIC OF ROBBERY.

Sandusky, Ohio, Overrun with Tramps—Wholesale Robbery of Freight Trains.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, Jan. 5.—An epidemic of robbery is raging in this city. Police protection is entirely inadequate and the tramps rule and do as they please about the railroad yards and suburbs. An examination of freight trains in the Lake Shore and the Lake Erie and Western yards yesterday showed that no fewer than twenty-five box cars had been broken open and merchandise stolen therefrom. One train coming from the East on the Lake Shore stopped at a small station between Elyria and this city. A gang of thieves backed a wagon against a car and loaded it with boxes of merchandise. The trainmen saw the thieves driving off with the wagon load of stuff. Several thousand dollars worth of property has been stolen from the railroad yards in the past few months and neither the police nor the railway men are able to check the wholesale robberies. Each successive robbery is causing increased alarm among residents of the city and particularly in the localities near the railroad tracks.

A NEW RAILWAY DEAL.

The Seaboard Air Line to Secure a Short Route into Florida.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 5.—It is reported that the Seaboard Air Line is negotiating for the purchase of the Macon and Northern property. The controlling interests in both roads are owned by Baltimoreans. The Macon and Northern was sold October 15th last under a decree of the United States court at Macon, Ga., being bought by Mr. Alexander Brown, representing the bondholders. The sale has not been confirmed by the court, but there is no doubt it will be.

Mr. Brown, who is chairman of the bondholders committee, and Mr. R. Curson Hoffman, president of the Seaboard Air Line, have recently held several long conferences. Both gentlemen are anxious to consummate the present time and no confirmation of the reported deal can be obtained. The acquisition of the Macon and Northern property by the Seaboard would be looked upon as a very considerable gain. They are in many cases, however, strong administration men and are likely, in the end, to give the bill their approval from a dislike of antagonizing a measure prepared by the President's Secretary. It is understood that at the Democratic caucus on Monday afternoon a number of short speeches will be made in opposition to the bill by gentlemen who have declined to take that position regarding it in the House.

FLORIDA SPECIALS.

The Atlantic Coast Line and the Southern Railway to Resume their Vestibuled Florida Special Trains.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The New York Florida special vestibuled train, composed entirely of Pullman cars, that has contributed so much in previous seasons to directing Southern travel by the Atlantic Coast Line and Plant system, will be resumed Monday, January 7th. This superbly equipped train will leave New York daily, except Sunday, via the Pennsylvania railroad at 4:30 p. m., Philadelphia, 7:00 p. m., Baltimore, 9:27 p. m., and Washington 10:48, arriving at Jacksonville and St. Augustine the following evening, only one night out, a material reduction in time with out extra fare for the improved service. The cars are steam heated and lighted throughout by electricity. The dining car is supplied with the best supplies, affording en route all the facilities of a first class hotel. The train will run between New York and St. Augustine solid.

Commencing this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock the New York and Florida short line, composed of the Pennsylvania railroad, the Southern railway (Piedmont Air Line) and the Florida Central and Peninsular railroad, will run a fast train daily between New York and Florida. It will be known as the "Florida Limited," composed of Pullman's latest dining and sleeping cars. The train will leave this city at 3:20 p. m. daily, and will reach Jacksonville the following evening at 7 o'clock and St. Augustine at 8:15 p. m. in the day dining car. The new schedule reduces the time a very two hours over the previous running time.

A Collision in a Tunnel.

LIVERMORE, Cal., Jan. 5.—The Los Angeles express, due at Oakland last evening, collided with a work train in the Altamont tunnel, about nine miles from this city, at 7 o'clock last evening. The fireman of the express was killed outright and the engineer has since died. The accident was caused by a mistake of the train dispatcher. An unknown tramp was also killed. The engineer and fireman of the work train escaped with slight injuries. None of the passengers were injured.

Attempt to Blow Open a Safe.

AKRON, O., Jan. 5.—A bold attempt was made at 1 o'clock this morning to blow open the safe in the office of Seiberling, Miller & Co., at Doylestown. The night watchman was seized from behind as he attempted to enter the office door by three men, who bound and gagged him. The noise of the explosions aroused the neighbors, who frightened the burglars away.

The Contest in the Ashland District.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 5.—W. C. Owens, who defeated Col. Breckinridge for Congress, filed an answer to Judge Denny's notice of contest last night. It is a long paper and recounts frauds perpetrated at this by giving Owens a notice that next Monday he would take over 100 affidavits of men of both parties to prove that Owens' answer was not founded on facts.

THE CURRENCY BILL.

ITS FATE STILL A MATTER OF CONJECTURE.

Its Friends Claiming Success for it While its Opponents Say it Cannot Pass—Many Members Undecided as to How They Shall Vote.—To Advance the Income Tax Case.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Assistant Attorney General Whitney to-day gave notice of a motion in the equity court of the District of Columbia to advance the hearing of the case of J. G. Moore vs. J. S. Miller, commissioner of internal revenue, seeking to prevent the collection of the income tax.

Speaker Crisp said at a late hour this afternoon that a vote would be taken on the Banking bill next week, and the expectation is that it will not be delayed longer than Thursday, or Friday at the latest. There is considerable speculation regarding the fate of the measure. Mr. Springer of Illinois, and Mr. Warner of New York, who are two of its staunch supporters, believe it will be carried. Other gentlemen, however, insist that it will be beaten. Those who argue thus are inimical to the measure, but in some cases even these will vote for it. Generally speaking, the Eastern Democrats with few exceptions, will oppose the bill, as will also the extreme silver men, the Populists and the Republicans. It is believed that if the Republicans are out in force on the day when the vote is taken, the bill will be defeated. Mr. Sperry, of Connecticut, is not satisfied with the measure, although his original objections have been neutralized to some extent by certain amendments made to the bill at his suggestion. He frankly says that he does not like it even now and has not yet decided what his attitude toward it will be, but that in all probability he will vote for it. Representative Tracy, of New York, is another Eastern Democrat who has not yet reached a conclusion regarding its merits. The number of these gentlemen who are uncertain as to their vote upon a measure is very considerable. They are in many cases, however, strong administration men and are likely, in the end, to give the bill their approval from a dislike of antagonizing a measure prepared by the President's Secretary. It is understood that at the Democratic caucus on Monday afternoon a number of short speeches will be made in opposition to the bill by gentlemen who have declined to take that position regarding it in the House.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

The Straight-outs to Confer as to Joint Caucus and the Senatorship.—The Seaboard Air Line Locating Northern Colonists.

(Special to the Messenger.)

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 5.—To-night a caucus of the Republican leaders of the lower House of the Legislature was ordered held at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. Several who opposed a separate caucus antagonized the idea this morning, but to-night fell into line, chairman Holton and Zeb Vance Waiser having carried their point, which was for the separate caucus. The purpose of the latter is to consider the question of a joint caucus of Republicans and Populists and the general line of policy to be followed. Only straight-out Republicans will be in the caucus. It will consider the question whether Marion Butler should get the long term Senatorship. This is one of the chief questions before it.

The President and the new vice president of the Seaboard Air Line spent to-day here in company with its other chief officials. They called on Governor Carr and the railway commission and other State officers. The railway men will be ten days in making the trip over the entire line. One of the chief plans for development is to locate colonies on their line. They have located an Ohio colony at Stathen, Ga., and a Massachusetts colony near Roseland, N. C., and are arranging to bring colonies from Colorado, Michigan and Pennsylvania.

The State board of charities has drafted a bill for a juvenile reformatory. Next week a committee from Asheville will arrive here to confer with the committee of the board of charities and the Legislative committees.

Death of a Prominent South Carolinian.

(Special to the Messenger.)

BENNETTSVILLE, S. C., Jan. 5.—Capt. Alexander Sparks died last night in his 70th year, at his home near Blenheim, this county. His remains will be buried to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock in the Blenheim cemetery.

Mr. Samuel Sparks, Capt. Sparks' father, was one of the largest slave holders in the Pee Dee valley. Capt. Sparks was a brother of Mrs. Sue Keitt, widow of Col. Keitt, who named Mrs. Keitt in the United States Congress. Capt. Sparks entered South Carolina college in 1845. In 1847 he left college and entered the Mexican war and remained there until the close of hostilities. He was a true friend and patriotic citizen—warm hearted and generous. He was a great hunter and owned several valuable guns. Many of our citizens will attend this funeral. Ex-Judge J. H. Hudson will be one of the pall-bearers.

Death of Benjamin L. Perry.

(Special to the Messenger.)

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 5.—Benjamin Lee-craft Perry died this afternoon at home here of heart disease, aged 64 years. He was born at Beaufort, N. C., and married Miss Etta Duncan, of that place. He was well known all over the State. He was in the hotel business at Wilmington and for the past two seasons kept the Atlantic hotel at Morehead City. He came here last September. He leaves a wife and three children. Overwork last summer broke down his health. He was a graduate at the State university where he won high honors.

Wholesale Grave Robberies.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 5.—It has developed here as the result of investigation that wholesale grave robberies are being indulged in by students of colleges in this city. The recent burning of the Indiana Medical college, when twenty subjects were lost, has created a demand, and agents have been secured in the surrounding towns to keep track of burials. Within the past week two corpses have been recovered by friends in pickling vats of the local colleges, and the excitement is so intense that the residents of suburban towns are forming vigilance committees to prevent the disturbing of the dead.

Attempt to Rob a Bank.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 5.—At Perrysburg two masked burglars gained an entrance to the Exchange bank. A burglar alarm in Cashier Hanson's house next door awoke the occupants and Mr. Hanson and son started to investigate. As they neared the bank the robbers appeared at the door and fired three shots at them, and Cashier Hanson returned the fire, but all shots aimed at their mark. The burglars then made a hasty retreat without securing any funds. The combination knob to the safe was knocked off and an attempt had been made to blow open the door with nitro glycerine.

Sent to Jail for Contempt.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 5.—W. B. Burnett, ex-United States district attorney, was to-day sentenced to imprisonment for sixty days. If at the expiration of that time he does not purge himself of contempt he is to remain in confinement indefinitely, which is equivalent to a life sentence. Burnett was arrested some time ago at the instance of Mrs. Eliza Bennett, who claimed that he had disposed of bonds amounting to several thousand dollars which he held in trust. By his refusal to produce the papers he was held in contempt by the court.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 5.—La Nora, the famous silver mine in Mexico, in which so many Pittsburgers sank good hard cash to the amount of \$500,000, has been abandoned as a bad venture by the stockholders.

NOT A PARTY QUESTION.

MR. COCKRAN'S WARNING TO THE DEMOCRATS.

The Currency Question Not to be Safely Treated as a Party Measure—History of Financial Legislation Reviewed by Mr. Boatner—The Democratic Party and Gold Policy of the Government.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The feature of the debate upon the currency bill in the House to-day was the speech of Mr. Cockran, of New York who occupied the attention of the House for nearly two hours, devoting himself largely to a discussion of the nature of money and currency, with a view to impressing upon the members the fact that the subject could not be safely treated as a party question. The disposition to so treat the bill, Mr. Cockran said, was likely to lead to the wrecking upon the rocks of party expediency a matter of great importance to the American people. Of all the plans proposed for relieving the present evil condition of affairs, Mr. Cockran considered the Baltimore plan the best, but he had no hope that it could be enacted into law. The Coombs bill he would vote for, believing it to be a step in the right direction. He asserted that if Congress could re-establish the currency of the country upon a basis of harmony with human experience and wisdom, this session would not be without profit nor the end without honor.

The attention of the floor and galleries throughout the speech and was greeted with applause at the close.

Mr. Boatner, who opened the debate with a speech in favor of the pending bill, became engaged in an animated colloquy with Mr. Bland over the financial policy of the administration, which the latter described as mugglum.

Mr. Boatner described the bill briefly as a measure intended to take the shackles off the banking interests of the country and to permit them to perform untrammelled the functions for which they were organized. He reviewed the history of the financial legislation of the past twenty years and asserted that the policy of the Government of paying its obligations in gold had received the assent, if not the support, of the Democratic party. This was shown by its choosing as a candidate for President a man who was known to favor that policy.

It was this statement, made at the outset, that turned Mr. Boatner's speech into colloquy with Messrs. Bland, Springer and others.

Speeches were also made in support of the bill by Mr. Catchings, and in opposition to it by Mr. Lacey.

Mr. Coombs presented for information and printing in the record a proposed substitute for the pending bill, which Mr. Cockran said he would support.

At the conclusion of the debate Speaker Crisp laid before the House the Military Academy Appropriation bill, with Senate amendments.

At 5 o'clock by Mr. Outwaite, the Senate amendments were non-concurred in and a conference ordered.

The House then at 5:15 o'clock adjourned until Monday.

A call for the Democratic caucus to be held at 10 o'clock Monday, was read immediately after adjournment.

Capt. Dreyfus Publicly Disgraced.

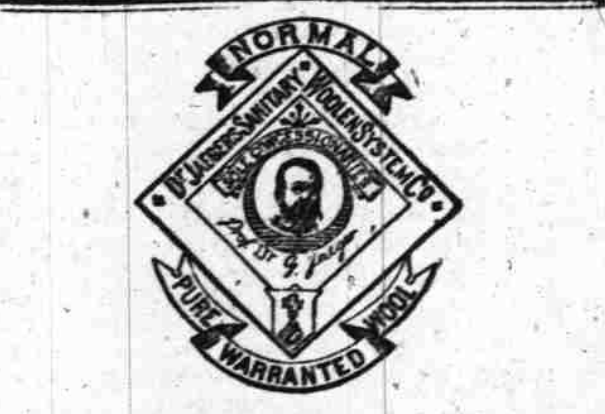
PARIS, Jan. 5.—The formal degradation of Capt. Albert Dreyfus, recently sentenced to deprivation of military rank and title and confinement in a fortress for life for having divulged Government secrets, took place at 9 o'clock this morning on a parade ground of the Ecole Militaire in the presence of 6,000 troops and a number of newspaper reporters and others. The troops formed in a square facing the main entrance to the parade ground, where was stationed the band composed of the drums and bugles of the Thirteenth regiment.

The prisoner was led out, accompanied by a squad of artillery soldiers. He was pale, but with a firm step marched, with his sword in his right hand, to the centre of the square, where he was again degraded.

Dreyfus halted before the general and stood at "attention." The adjutant then pronounced the verdict of the court-martial, and turned up to Dreyfus and took from him his sword, which, with a quick, sharp movement, he broke across his knee, casting the pieces upon the ground. He then cut the buttons and insignia of rank from the "uniform" of the condemned captain and threw them also upon the ground.

At this point Dreyfus was for a moment moved by the sense of his humiliation, but he quickly suppressed his emotion and shouted in a loud voice: "Viva la France."

"Continuing," he said, "You have degraded an innocent man. I swear that I am innocent." He seemed about to speak further but his voice was drowned by the rolling of drums, which was now loud enough, however, to drown the ringing shout from the crowd in rear of the soldiers, "Amor t le Traiteur."



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