KING'S WEEKLY.

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Within a radius of 25 miles of Greenville, The Weekly has treble the subscribers of any other paper. Books always open to Advertisers.

[illegible] NORTH STATE [illegible] STATE

THE GOOD ROADS CONGRESS TO CONVENE THURSDAY.

A Girl Killed While Attempting to [illegible] Famous Gold Brick Game—The Charlotte Postmaster-[illegible] Young Man Killed by a Mother—The Proposed Tariff Reduction on Cuban Tobacco and Its Effect on North Carolina Tobacco—Death of Mrs. Nancy Edwards.

[illegible] N. C., February 10.—The [illegible] roads train [illegible] Charleston [illegible] preparations were [illegible] for a practical [illegible] which can [illegible] were loaded [illegible] the [illegible] demonstration. [illegible] interest is much in this [illegible] is expected [illegible] will [illegible] Thursday [illegible] session [illegible] such low rates and such an im[illegible] has been adopted [illegible] it is certain [illegible] crowd [illegible].

An application has been made to [illegible] the Gold Brick [illegible] The [illegible] Charlotte [illegible] Young Man Killed by a Mother.—[illegible] Saturday night [illegible] Charles [illegible] Young [illegible] was killed by his mother [illegible] Young [illegible] was intoxicated [illegible] street, the [illegible] demonstration. [illegible] interest is much in this [illegible] is expected [illegible] will [illegible] Thursday [illegible] session [illegible] such low rates and such an im[illegible] has been adopted [illegible] it is certain [illegible] crowd [illegible].

The proposed tariff reduction on Cuban tobacco and its effect on North Carolina tobacco [illegible] the object is to [illegible] and manufactured [illegible] chairs, barrels and other [illegible] be made. The principal place of business is Silver, Chatham county, and the incorporators are C. L. Shield, W. H. Carpenter, J. R. Page, M. J. Poling and J. Wade Siler.

Quince Cunningardner, a young white man, who, on a spree was killed by a woman in Lincoln county. He went to her house and demanded admission. Several women were in the room and they recognized his voice and knew that he was drinking. They refused. He took a piece of iron and tried to knock down the door, when one of the women shot through the door with a rifle. Baumgardner died Saturday from blood poison resulting from his wound. No arrests were made.

Several North Carolina tobacco men, both planters and dealers, have been asked what effect the proposed tariff reduction on Cuban tobacco would have in this State. They all agree that it will not hurt the North Carolina tobacco for the Cuban article is the leaf used in cigars, while the North Carolina weed is used in smoking tobacco and cigarettes. The only injury which the growers in this State could suffer would be that some cigarette and pipe smokers might take to cigars instead when the latter became cheaper.

Mr. Frank O. Donnell, of Asheville, president of the State Liquor Dealers' Association, is in the city. He says that the organization will hold the largest convention in its history next Fall. In reference to the plans to extend prohibition in the State he says that he does not think any definite course has yet been adopted and his association will simply keep prepared for action when the time comes. Mr. Donnell believes in high license and reasonable regulation.

[illegible]

ENTIRE SESSION OF SENATE DEVOTED TO ITS CONSIDERATION.

Mr. Turner Concludes his Speech and [illegible] Devotes his Argument to the Legal and Constitutional Phases of the Question and Claims That the United States Under the Principles of International Law Has No Right in the Islands.

Washington, February 10.—The whole nearly the entire session of the Senate today the Philippine Tariff bill was under consideration. Mr. Turner, of Washington, concluded his speech, begun last Friday. He discussed his argument, as on Friday last, to a discussion of the legal and constitutional phases of the Philippine question, holding in the main that as the Filipinos had established an independent government in the islands prior to the act of cession, the United States, under the principles of international law, had no right in the islands.

Mr. Teller, of Colorado, took the floor to deliver a speech upon the pending measure, but [illegible] to introduce [illegible] amendments [illegible] In the course of his speech Mr. Turner exhibited [illegible] leaders of the Republican party have [illegible] honored the [illegible] Lincoln [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] to make the [illegible] margarine in imitation of butter of a shade of yellow [illegible] objected to [illegible] the [illegible] parts of the bill [illegible] without [illegible] meet the language of the bill which [illegible] contained to absolutely prohibit the [illegible] of oleomargarine.

The speakers took a recess. Senators Thomas of Idaho, Shafroth of Colorado, Dolliver of Iowa, Clark of Montana and Lindsay of Kentucky [illegible] the bill and Messrs. Foraker of Ohio, Stone of Missouri, Culberson of Texas, Gordon of Mississippi, Brantley of Georgia, and Wooten of Texas, in opposition.

The House adopted the conference report on the Urgent Deficiency bill with certain amendments, and it was then sent to conference.

THE PATRICK MURDER TRIAL.

The Hearing of Evidence in the Case Resumed by the Prosecution.

New York, February 10.—The trial of Albert T. Patrick, accused of the murder of William Marsh Rice, which was interrupted last week by the illness of a juror, was resumed last Monday. Dr. H. B. Loomis, a pathological expert, was on the stand, and his cross examination was continued to-day. On direct testimony he said the condition of Rice's lungs was due, in his opinion, to the inhalation of chloroform or some like irritant. The witness said he knew of no natural cause of death that could have caused the symptoms shown by the autopsies of Rice's body.

John R. Potts, a lawyer, testified that he had known Patrick since 1878. They became intimate in 1896. On September 17 1899, Patrick said: "That rich client of mine has made a will naming me a residuary legatee." On the same day he showed Potts an assignment of Rice's property, a paper showing the settlement of the contest of Mrs. Rice's will, and other papers, among them several checks in blank signed with Rice's name and payable to Patrick. Potts identified the 1901 will as a paper that Patrick showed him to prove the statement that his rich client had made him residuary legatee of all his estate.

"What did you say to Patrick?"

"I said, 'Albert, my boy, you're a lucky dog,' and I shook hands with him. Then a thought came to me and I said, 'I don't think a will like that is good for anything. Don't you remember the Tilden will, when the estate was left to the trustees?' He replied, 'That's all right, John. The estate is practically mine.'"

The witness said Patrick showed him a general assignment, and he again congratulated him.

NEW ORLEANS MARDI GRAS.

Rex, the King of the Carnival, Received by a Great Multitude of People Amid the Thunder of Cannon and the Screeching of Steam Whistles.

New Orleans, February 10.—New Orleans practically suspended business to-day and turned out more than half of its population, with a multitude of visitors, to receive Rex, the King of the Carnival, and his royal suite. His majesty came up the river on the United States ship Ranger early this afternoon, and amid the thunder of cannon and the screeching of steam whistles landed at the head of Canal street. The weather, though a trifle cold, was ideal. Through the principal business streets of the city the King was escorted by an effective military pageant, of which the most attractive feature was the appearance of the Old Guard of New York and the Burgess Corps of Albany. The visiting soldiers were accorded an enthusiastic welcome. The city is crowded with visitors. The programme for to-night included a magnificent pageant by the Krewe of Proteus and a ball at the French Opera House.

PHILIPPINE CONDITIONS.

Governor Taft Tells the Senate Committee on the Philippines Why It is Necessary to Pay Salaries Higher in the Islands Than in the United States.

Washington, February 10.—In continuing his statement concerning conditions in the Philippine Islands before the Senate Committee on the Philippines today, Governor Taft said it was necessary to make salaries from 40 to 50 per cent higher than in the United States.

"Is each of the commissioners paid $20,000?" Senator Culberson asked.

"No," was the reply. "When we first went out the commissioners were each paid $10,000, and the chairman $12,000, and in addition there was an allowance of $5500 to each for expenses, making the total $15,500 and $17,500, respectively. When I was appointed civil governor I was allowed $5000 for my legislative duties and $17,000 for my duties as an executive, making $30,000. The other commissioners were allowed $5000 for their legislative services and $10,000 for their executive duties, making $15,000 in gold."

"What other allowances are made?"

"None, except that I am allowed, as governor, to live in the Malacanan, the old governor generals palace."

"Is it an extensive place?"

"Rather. It costs me $17 in gold per month to light it, and I pay $300 a year out of my own pocket for servant hire."

"Are the other members of the commission provided with residences?"

"They are not. All of them pay rent and I can assure you that I would much prefer to pay mine to being required to live at Malacanan and keep up that establishment. If I may be allowed a word personally, I would say that of my $17,500 salary last year I had only $1,400 left at the end of the year, and I am sure that if my illness had not prevented my entertaining to a desirable extent there would have been nothing left of the $20,000 now paid and General Wright and Judge Ide have assured me they could save nothing. There is much entertaining necessary especially of native ladies and gentlemen and the cost of everything is greater than in Washington."

THE UNITED STATES PROTESTS

Against the Attitude of Russia in the Negotiations With China for Manchuria.

Washington, February 10.—Negotiations between the United States Government and the Government of Russia relative to Manchuria are progressing. The attitude of the Russian Government in this matter has shifted materially. In the first place, a treaty was drawn up between Russia and China providing for the evacuation of Manchuria by the Russian troops. This treaty contained a great many rather complex guarantees in Russia's favor, but a singularly objectionable proviso was one placing the Russo-Chinese bank in practical control of the commercial and material interests of Manchuria. It was quickly perceived that the provision, if executed, would practically exclude Americans from competition in Manchuria, which is particularly valuable as a market for our manufactured cottons. Therefore Russia's attention was directed to our existing rights under treaty with China and also to her own promises made directly to the United States Government during the early days of the Russian occupation of Manchuria.

Apparently our representations were effectual, for the objectional proviso touching the Russo-Chinese bank was withdrawn from the treaty. However, it has been discovered that the Russian Government, following a practice known in European diplomacy has drawn up an agreement with China, conferring upon the Russo-Chinese bank all of the powers contained in the original treaty proviso. Therefore the United States has renewed its objections, not only addressing itself to the Russian Government but making a very strong protest to the Government of China.

THE ABRIDGED ELECTORATE.

The Second Caucus of the House Republicans to Consider the Question of Reducing Congressional Representation Adjourns for Want of a Quorum.

Washington, February 10.—The second caucus of the House Republicans to consider the question of action looking to reducing the Congressional representation of the Southern States which abridged the suffrage was held in the hall of representatives to-night, but a quorum was not present and after two and a half hours of discussion the caucus adjourned until next Monday without action. It requires 101 Republicans to constitute a quorum of the caucus, and at no time to-night were over ninety-five Republicans in attendance. Speaker Henderson was present for a short time, but took no part in the proceedings and left early to keep a dinner engagement. His lieutenants, Mr. Payne, of New York, Mr. Cannon and Mr. Dalzell were present, however, and threw the weight of their influence in favor of a conservative course. Mr. Cannon was openly opposed to action on the ground that it could only result in agitation. In the only test of strength made the friends of action had a majority of twenty votes.

THE VENEZUELAN REVOLUTION

Willemstad, Island of Curacao, February 10.—Cannonading has been heard here from early morning in the direction of the Venezuelan coast. It is believed that the Limertador has been engaged with a Venezuelan gunboat.

The report of an engagement between the Libertador and the Venezuelan gunboat General Crespo appears to be confirmed. It is asserted that the Crespo was sunk in the roadstead of Cumarebo. General Andrade, former President of Venezuela, is aboard the Libertador. The revolution is gaining ground.

REVISING BASEBALL RULES.

Buffalo, N. Y., February 10.—Representatives of all the baseball leagues of the country met here to-day to revise and establish the playing rules on an uniform basis and to have them so worded that they may be easily understood by amateurs and professionals alike. The rule relating to when the umpire shall declare a foul strike was revised and some other changes were agreed upon.

—Forty-five schools have been closed in Wilson county on account of small pox. The children refuse to be vaccinated.

E. W. Grove

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	PM	AM
Lv Goldsboro	3 40	8:00
Lv Kinston	4 32	8 53
Lv New Bern	5:40	10:00
Ar Morehead	7:07	

Trains Going West:

	AM	PM
Lv Morehead	7 27	
Lv Newbern	9 00	6:00
Lv Kinston	10:12	7:17
Ar Goldsboro	11 05	8:00

S. L. DILL, Supt.

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