
THAD R. MANNING, Publisher.

"CAROLINA, CAROLINA, HEAVEN'S BLESSINGS ATTEND HER."

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.60 Cash

NO. 6.

VOL. XX.

HENDERSON, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1901.

And she does not understand why. Her work used to sceni so casy. You could gain overflowed her happy lips. And now she can hardly keep up. Her head pairs, her back hurts, and she feels

nourishes the

nerves, and brings back the happy days of health, when life is all song and

of liver complaint, constipation, indiges-suppression of monthly function, and kid-I lear Va. "I also suffered excriciating pain i my back and head. I am glad to say that ix bottles of Golden Medical Discovery, three ials of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, and two of Compound Extract of Swart-Weed cured me entirely. I gladly recommend Dr. Pierce's medicines to all sufferers."

COAT 15 Car Loads OAL. Broken Egg & Nut Anthracite

Poythress' Coal Yard. Your orders solicited. Will save you

A GOOD STOCK OF WOOD ON HAND. J. S. POYTHRESS,

Miner's Agent. HENRY T. POWELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. HENDERSON, - - N.C. Office in Young & Tucker building.

G. A. Coggeshall, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon, HENDERSON, N. C. Rican perts had ceased to be foreign Office in Cooper Opera House Building. Phone No. 70. the trade between Porto Rico and the

H. H. BASS, Physician and Surgeon,

HENDERSON, N. C. Office over Dorsey's Drug Store.

DR. F. S. HARRIS,

DENTIST, HENDERSON, - N. C.

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rence to their adaptability to unds, thousands of dollars are xpended in testing and growing very best seeds that it is possito grow. By our experiments we are enabled to save our customers much expense and loss from planting varieties not adapted to

ur Southern soil and climate. Wood's Seed Book for 1901 fully up to date, and tells all out the best Seeds for the South. It surpasses all other pubations of its kind in helpful and eful information for Gardeners, Truckers and Farmers.

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ronage solicited.

ciple of grammar, logic, law or common sense on which the words 'throughout the United States' in the miformity clause with regard to taxa. tion can be restricted to the States, excluding the territories. Those who contend, as the other side does, that the Work guaranteed. Repairing a spe- Constitution has no force or operation cialty. Prices reasonable. Your pat- in any territory until Congress puts it

there cannot escape from maintaining

Presidential electors.

THE PILOTAGE QUESTION that Congress has power at any time to take the constitution out of the territories. This may not even need the for-A CASE OF GREAT IMPORTANCE mality of enactment, as a special subsequent statute repugnant to a prior BEFORE U.S. SUPREME COURT. general statute obviously repeals the latter (the Cherokee tobacco case, 11 Wall, 616), and therefore, according to The Court Hears the Contention of the other side, Congress must have a Counsel that it is Competent for right to-morrow to create an order of nobility in Oklahoma or to pass a bill the United States Government to of attainder in Arizona. He said that

Lay a Tariff on Commerce Between

vs. the New York and Porto Rico

Steamship Company and Senator Lind-

say continued the argument begun by

him on Friday. The action involves the

question of pilotage, the owner of the

ground that Perty Rican ports has

steamship claiming exemption on the

Senator Linusay said: Should it be

decided that Ports Rican ports are not

foreign ports in the ordinary sense of

the word, it would be a violent con-

struction to interpret the language of

the statute of the State of New York

passed in 1884, so as to exempt from

pilotage vessels from a land then for-

eign but since brought under the do-

minion of the United States. It is a

fundamental rule of construction that

laws are to be construed as of the time

"And it would not be reasonable to

issume that the legislature of the State

proposed to exempt from pilotage ves

sels belonging to after acquired and far distant territory of the United States."

Senator Linday quoted from decis

ons of the court to establish his con-

ention that the term "foreign port"

ould be us d in its broadest sense and

that in early acts the trade between the

Atlantic and Pacific coasts was so con-

Also that the Treasury Department

did consider a port foreign unless the

blearance of the vessel coming to this

ustom collecto a district established

y Congress and exercising his func-

tions under the laws of the United

States. First Julio, he argued, was never

made a dome to port of the United

States and must be considered a foreign

port until Cargress includes it in one

States. Versels trading between New

York and Porto Rican ports were not

It was further argued that Congress

id not intend to make the trade coast-

ing trade. Non- of the provisions of the

act to govern Porto Rico, Mr. Lindsay

arged, controlled or mentioned pilotage.

Senator Line say referred to the de-

ision just rendered by the court in the

pleted in the other cases involving the

connection of the United States with

their insular possessions the case of

George W. Crossman, et al. appellants

The case is one covering the entry of goods from Hawaii, consisting of

tom house at New York April 26, 1900

and is the only Hawalian case in the

list. Duty was assessed under the pro-

visions of the Dingley law. The im-

porter protested against the collection

of duty on the ground that the Ha-

wailan islands were a part of the

United States; that the provision for

the annexation resolution which con-

tinued the customs laws of the repub-

tie of Hawaii in force until Congress

Appeal was taken to the Board of Gen-eral Appealsers, to the United States

Circuit Court and the Supreme Court

Mr. Wickham Smith for the appellant:

laid down the following general propo-

1. At the time of the importation of

these goods the Hawaiian islands, hav

ng been by the action of Congress ap

proved by the President annexed as a

art of the territory of the United

States, were not a foreign country

within any sense of that term, and

certainly not within the sense of that

erm as used in the enacting clause o

2. The action of Congress in provid

ing in the joint resolution of annexation

that the customs relations of the Ha

and with other countries should re-

3. As such joint resol tien provided

Hawalian islands of duties upon ar-

part of the territory of the United

five places where the words United States were used in the Constitution

the term includes the States and terri-

tories as well. The exception is that

claus providing for the election of

Counsel continued: "There is no prin-

Mr. Smith argued that in four out of

ticles sent thither from other ports of

Dingley tariff act.

the United States."

from any State."

States.

vs. the United States, was called.

Necley case, the argued that that de-

the constlar trade.

overeignty is extended.

f the collection districts of the United

idered as between foreign ports.

inr Possessions.

eased to be foreign.

their enactment.

annexed the islands as a part of the the United States and Their Insuterritory of the United States it had certainly legislated enough to make them cease to be foreign. Mr. Smith cited a treasury decision of April 17, 1900, holding that Porto Ricc Washington, January 14.-The United was not a foreign country within the States Supreme Court to-day resumed meaning of the drawback clause of the its hearing in the case of Charles Huus Dingley law, and asked why Hawail

after Congress had by joint resolution

should have been considered a foreign country at that time. The provision of the annexation act which continued in force the customs regulations of the republic was a clear violation of the uniformity clause of the Constitution. In case the islands were considered foreign, he said, any tax collected there upon goods coming from this country would be in effect an export tax. The decision of the Supreme Court of Fawaii, to the effect that the Constitution of the United States had been in torce in the islands since August 12, 15. , was cited.

VANDERBILT-FRENCH NUPTIALS.

The Church at Newport Decorated With Gorgeous Tavishness-Only Relatives and Class Friends Pres

Newport, R. I., January 11 .- The wedding of Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, probably the most wealthy of the third generation of the Vanderbilt family and Miss Elsie French, a charming Newport girl and former playmate of the bridegroom, the daughter of Mrs. Frederick Orme French, took place at noon to-day. The ceramony in the Zabriski Memorial Church of St. John the Evangelist, once the centre of Newport's fashion, but now far renoved from the social whirl of Bellevue avenue. The church was decorated with were limited to relatives and friends of the couple Pink, green and white in many

charming combinations, were the pre-If begonlas and asparagus. B skets of delicate pink flowers depended from the stand; rds. As the tones of the "Lohengrin" march breathed softly forth, Rev. leorge F. Beattle. or of the church and Rev. C. Bell Morgan, rector of Haven, entered Christ Church, at from the side bridegramm and his brother, Reginald Vandet. ... the hast man. The brida procession started up the main aisle he ushers leading, followed by the four tridesmalds. Eight personal friends of The brid amaids were Miss Paulin Bronson, Miss Isabel C. Stillman, New York, who shirtly will become th

ision establish s two propositions in apport of the government's contention, which apply to the pilotage case. The first of these was that the Government if the United States may occupy and bride of Ferry Avery Rockefeller; and creise control over a country over Miss Edith Gray, daughter of Judge which its sovereignty extends in time Gray, of Albany. The maid of honor f peace without necessarily extending was Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, sister o the Constitution of the United States the bridegroom. Fonce distance behind walked the bride, leaning on the arm of to that country or its people, and the second that the grant of legislative her broth r. Amos Tuck French. Th ower to Congress includes the power bride's gown was of rich ivory whit to legislate for any people over which satin, the skirt having a train more than three yards in length. Senator Lindsay was followed by F. At the altar Mr. Vanderbilt met his Kingsbury Curtis for the steamship on:pany who contended that the vessel upon which pilotage was demanded

bride. Together they stood before the steps of the charged until Dr. Morgan had finished reading the betrothal porwas exempt on the ground that Porte tion of the service, when they ascended into the chancel and at the altar Dr and that by the act of April 12, 1900. Beattle pronounce I them husband and wife. The Mendales an wedding march United States has been made coastwas play d as the wedding procession The court authorized Charles A. moved down the a sie and out of the Gardiner to file a brief in the pending church. The contact occupied about Perto tilco and Philippine cases in behalf of the Tabacco Growers' Associa-tion of New Fugland. The brief sus-The reception was given at "Harbor View," the read the of Mrs. French

tains the Covernment's contention that it is entirely competent for the United After a wedding breakfast the couple left on their homegar oon trip. Stat + to lay a tariff on commerce between the Culted States and their in-ALLEGED COUNTERFEITERS CAP-When the hearing had been com-

TURED. High Point, N. C., January 14.-A band of alleged counterfeiters was arrested here this afternoon by Charles E. Wright, of the U.S. secret service assisted by U. S. Marshal Milliken and local officers. The names of those under arrest are Ezeklel Gurley, James Spencer, Will Ruch, all white. William Matthews, colored, was arrested also for passing spurious metal. They will be carried to Greensboro to-night for preliminary hearing before U. S

Commissioner Trogden. The counterfelt money was made a publitt metal, in denominations most ly of half doilars and nickels. The larger part bore the date of 1853. There were some dollars and quarters. It was a poor imitation. No counterfeit coins should legislate, was unconstitutional were found on any of the prisoners. One of the prisoners is scarcely 18 years of age. All have a fair reputation and the arrest was somewhat of a surprise. Mr. Wright was of the party that captured a' that." The time will come-is now the band of Italian counterfeiters in

New York some time ago. AYS THE AGREEMENT IS SIGNED Pekin, January 14.-Prince Ching has Minister, who is the doyen of the diplonatic corps, that the agreement was signed yesterday morning, but that he lid not expect to be able to present it to the foreign envoys before Wedneslay, owing to the difficulty of obtaining he imperial sear which, he asserted, ig in the Forbidden City and in the private apartments of the Emperor guardmain unchanged until Congress should ed by the Emperor's most trusted serfurther legislate on the subject, was a vants. He said also that a personal violation of the prevision of the Con order from the Emperor would be restitution that "all duties, imposts and quired before those who have the seal

exc.s.s shaft be uniform throughout in charge would deliver it even to paper as follows: Prince Ching. or the collection at the ports of the ON TRIAL FOR THEIR LIVES. New York, January 14.- The trial of the United States, this was, in effect, Walter L. McAllister, Andrew Campbell a violation of the provision of Section and William A. Death, three of the of the Constitution that 'no tax of four men accused of the murder of duty shall be laid on articles exported | Jennie Bosshieter, a mill girl of Paterson, N. J., under circumstances revolt-Counsel argued that this case was not ing in their utter lack of humane conike others before the court recently for siderations, commenced to-day before the reason that there was no question Judge Dixon in the Passaic County involved as to the force or effect of a Court of Oyer and Terminer. George treaty, the government of the republic K. Kerr, the fourth man under indictof Hawali having ceded its sovereignty ment, was not in court to-day, as he time upon the steps of his beautiful to the United States, which cession the had been granted a separate trial on Arlington. The Potomac of history ongress ratified. There is no question the ground that he was not present of a military government. The lan- when the fatal dose was administered guage of the annexation act provides to the girl. The 'ittle courthouse was

that the Islands were annexed "as a surrounded by an excited crowd.

DISCOVERED A SECRET BARorders of Rev. Mr Pearson, the Prohihition Sheriff, to-day seized about \$800 ises and were about to give up when the windows and wondered from one thought a side of the cellar wall looked rather suspicious and began sounding it. Finally he touched a spring and a large door opened in the Wall, showing a room ten feet long and five feet wide, brilliantly lighted and stocked with various liquors of the best quality. No arrests were made.

Great as He Was in Military denius, dignity, and with a resignation little Flower of Southern Manhood, With-

of Gen. Robert E. Lee, (Saturday next, ors of the other side, as nothing when January 19th), the following tributes duty was in the balance: will be read with interest. The first Lee without seeming to deal in hyper- to an amendment he had offered to the Farmer as follows:



Robert E. Lee. Great as he was in of the Confederacy was ended; that military genius, he was a man equally the hope of an independent governgreat in chivalrous Christian character ment must be abandoned; that all had man without fear and without re-proach, who were the white flower of ing numbers and resources; and that a blameless life. We know of no man the duty of the future was to abandon in American history so worthy of the dream of a Confederacy and to law. standing as a model of Southern render a new and cheerful allegiance youth. He was a well-rounded man. to a re-united government-his utter-As the eloquent Ben Hill once said: ances were accepted as true as Holy "He was a foe without hate, a friend Writ. No other human being upon without treachery, a soldier without earth, no other earthly power, could cruelty, and a victim without mur- have produced such acquiescence, or muring. He was as gentle as a woman | could have compelled such prompt acin life, pure and modest as a virgin ceptance of that final and irreversible in thought, watchful as a Roman judgment. vestal, submissive to law as Socrates.

Washington without his reward."

Roosevelt, who says: "The world has never seen better beyond the power of eulogy." soldiers than those who followed Lee, and their leader will undoubtedly rank, without exception, as the very greatest of all the captains that the English speaking people have brought forth; and this, although the last and chief of his antagonists, may himself claim to stand as the full equal of Malborough or Wellington.

But sectional feeling is steadily dying out. Once we had Civil War, 'tis true, but we should "brithers be for here with the thinking masses-when the North will delight to honor the memory of the peerless Lee, and the South will recognize the magnanimity and greatness of Grant-when the entire country will cherish the memory of Farragut and Sheridan, Jackson and Johnston, knowing the former not as Northerners, nor the latter as Southerners, but all as Americans.

WISES' TRIBUTE TO LEE. Accompanying his communication with a tribute to Lee from the pen of Hon. John S. Wise, a correspondent of the Charlotte Observer writes that taking form. It involves two Chicago

You will, I am sure, gladly repro- Grand Trunk's assumption of control dnce the following exquisite tribute of the Wisconsin Central. to Gen. Lee from John S. Wise's recent book, "The End of An Era." As our beloved Lee recedes into the realm of history, his wonderful characteristics shine out with increasing lustre. A very "lord of battle" he vet showed the world that he could be humane, gentle, forgiving and

A few weeks ago I stood for the first and song rolled at my feet and just across the river glittered a world city in its magnificence. As I gazed upon the panorama, with its cloud capped shaft in honor of another, but no greater patriot, in the foreground, I saw not the enemy's graves scattered Portland, Me., January 12.-Deputy thick around me, I thought only of Sheriffs, in enforcing the prohibitory him whose matchless and immortal spirit so dominated the scene as to worth of liquor at Hotel Temple. The eclipse all else. Beyond the massive officers thoroughly searched the prem- columns of the portico I looked up at

land. Then my thoughts travelled to THE COLORADO SENATOR ALSO AT-THE NOBLEST ROMAN OF THEM ALL." that quiet retreat, far away from his

lordly Arlington, where in supreme He Was a Man Equally Great in less than divine, he gave those last Chivalrous Christian Character-The years to training the youth of his State-refusing the riches that Engout Fear and Without Reproach, He offered him. I turned away sad at Wore the White Flower of a Blame- heart and yet with a thrill of pride and exultation in the majesty of the man who had counted this regal Apropos of the birthday anniversary estate, and the highest military hon-

extract is elipped from the Progressive bole. Above the ordinary size, his Army Reorganization bill, delivered a proportions were perfect. His fea- sensational denunctation of General Replying to a protest from a camp tures are too well known to need de- Eagan, former commissary general of the of ex-Union soldiers in whose breasts description, but no representation of United States army. His statement insectional hatred still burns fiercely General Lee which I have ever seen cludes also the administration for its acagainst the name of Robert E. Lee properly conveys the light and soft- tion in retiring General Eagan. appearing in the Hall of Fame, the ness of his eye, the tenderness and Absolutely no progress was made with senate of New York University says, intellectuality of his mouth, or the the army measure to-day, not a single that when the names were being con- indescribable refinement of the face. amendment being disposed of finally. sidered "no one of the Senate moved I have seen all the great men of our The pending question at the opening of the omission of the name of Robert E. time, except Mr. Lincoln, and have the session was an amendment offered by Lee. The Senate, therefore, agrees no hesitation in saying that Robert E. Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, striking out that with the finding of that large majority lee was incomparably the greatest provision of the bill authorizing the Presoft judges more than two-thirds of looking man I ever saw * * * ident to increase the number of non-comwhom inscribed his name. They re- Every man in that army believed missioned officers and privates in any spect these electors as men of highest that Robert E. Lee was the greatest troop of cavalry. patriotism, judicial temper and thor- man alive, and their faith in him ough acquaintance with all the im- alone kept that army together during portant facts respecting Gen. Lee." the last six months of its existence.

Whatever greatness was accorded to him was not of his own seeking. He by his presence, and by his leaderother term than that of grandeur. the present exigency of the service." have looked at the peaks of the of privates to seventy-six." Rocky Mountains outlined against the sky; when, in mid-ocean, I have seen he presumed it was "the Presidential idea the limitless waters encircling us, un- of war in the Philippines." have invariably suggested thoughts of General Robert E. Lee. Certainly brief career was ended, in him was centered, as in no other man, the

This is a fitting rebuke to the New trust, the love, almost the worship of authority upon the President to increase York Sun and others of its ilk. Noth- those who remained steadfast to the the size of the army within a maximum ing is more secure than the fame of end. When he said that the career limit, Mr. Foraker declared, was disthe flower of Southern manhood, a been done which mortals could accom-

pose in the pending bill to pass the au thority of Congress to the President, Con-

"Of General Lee's military greatas grand in battle as Achilles. He ness, absolute or relative, I shall not was Casar without his ambition, speak; of his moral greatness I need Frederick without his tyranny, not speak. * * * The man who Napoleon without his selfishness, and could so stamp his impression upon his nation, rendering all others in-And what a contrast between the significant beside him, and yet die actions and characters of the little without an enemy; the soldier who narrow creatures that are protesting could make love for his army a subagainst this decision of the managers stitute for pay and clothing and food, of the Hall of Fame and the character and could, by the constraint of that of Lee himself-"the heart, which love, hold together a naked, starving after the failure of its great endeavor band and transform it into a fighting the any officer who has been suspended could break in silence and die with-out the utterance of one word of ure of its great endeavor could break martial or by executive out the bitterness." The impartial verdict in silence and die without the utterof history will likely accord quite ance of one word of bitterness-such a

> GEN. ROBERT EDWARD LEE, Citizen, Soldier, Patriot, Chris-

tian Gentleman. Born January 19th, 1807,

Died October 12th, 1870.

THERE SHOULD BE NO FURTHER FETING.

London, January M .- Lord Roberts has written a letter to Lord Mayor London, Frank Green, postponing the city's reception and expressing the opinion that "in the present unhappy circumstances in South Africa there should be no further feting for some time." His Lordship's decision applies to all similar proposed functions. ANOTHER CROSS COUNTRY RAIL

Chicago, January 14.-The Record tomorrow will say: Another ocean to ocean railway scheme is reported to be lines-the Grand Trunk and the Wis-

consin Central-and provides for the FLOATED AFTER LOSING HER

CARGO. London, January 14.-The British steamer Bernicia, from Galveston Decemer 15th, via Norfolk December 26th, has arrived at Hamburg after having jettisoned a portion of her cargo while ashore it letten, on the coast of Holland, She

was floated without damage.

MANY BODIES WASHED ASHORE. La Chiappa, Island of Corsica, January least \$500,006." Mr. Carter said he would 14.-The Italian steamer Leone has been to-morrow ask the Senate to fix a day for lost. Many bodies from the wreck have final vote. been washed ashere. Steamer Leone, of 361 tons net register, is owned by G. De- would object at this time to any date be naro, of Catania. She was 201 feet 2 inches ing fixed. Its propositions were of such long, beam 25 feet and depth 15 feet 2 a character as to demand full debate, I inches. She was built at Greenock in 1864 MR. KRUGER'S HEALTH RESTORED

The Hague, January 12.-Doctors Vinkhuysen and Coert say Mr. Kruger is completely restored to health. Divine service to-morrow will, however, be held at his Colorado insists considering it as a party hotel, as he does not wish to go out is the cold weather.

House Work is Hard Work without GOLD DUST.

TACKS PRESIDENT M'KINLEY

While Speaking to an Amendment to the Army Reorganization Bill, Upon Which Absolutely No Pro-Asks for an Early Vote on the Grounds that the Delay was Costing the Government \$500,000 a Day

Washington, January 11.-In the Senate

Mr. Bacon declared that both the letter

and spirit of the Constitution were opposed to the idea of conferring upon the President discretionary authority to increase the size of the army. Such power was vested only in Congress, and the was less of an actor than any man I transfer of such authority was a deparever saw. But the impression made ture from the principles fixed by a hundred years of American history. After some desultory discussion Mr. Ba-

ship, upon all who came in contact con withdrew his amendment and offered with him, can be described by no another introducing the words "during When I have stood at evening and that the clause would read "provided that watched the great clouds banked in gency of the service, in his discretion, may the West, and tinged by evening sun- increase the number of corporals in any light; when on the Western plains, troop of cavalry to eight and the number Discussing the phrase "exigency of the service," Mr. Caffery, of Louisiana, said

bounded save by the infinite horizon Mr. Mallory, of Florida, said, as to exthe grandeur, the vastness of these | igencies, it was possible an exigency might arise for the use of an army it Cuba. Speaking to the amendment last offered

it is that the Confederacy contained by Mr. Bacon, Mr. Foraker, of Ohio no other man like him. When its maintained that the army of 58,000, the minimum size of the army fixed by the pending measure, was not a large force tinetly in line with precedents. Mr. Bacon replied that the pending measure, in which Congress abdicated a part of its power when enacted, would

be a permanent law. Mr. Hawley interrupted Mr. Bacon to law, and the Senator (Bacon) knew it There is no such thing as permanent Mr. Allison declared there was no pur

gress would be able at any time to in crease or decrease the size of the army, President could be exercised only with the consent of Congress.
"These matters," he said, "are constant

ly within the control of Congress, and no President can or will go contrary to Con-Mr. Hawley made an appeal to the Sen ate to cease discussion and pass the bill He pointed out the necessity of action it order that the volunteers now in the Phil-

the provision which conferred upon the President discretionary authority to increase the size of the army. Further discussion of his amendmen was postponed until to-morrow. An amendment was offered by Mr. Tel ler, of Colorado, to that section of the tion of such sentence, striking out the

words "has been and substituting therenearly with that of Col. Theodore man, such a soldier, such a heart, After saying that the section had been must have been great indeed-great incorporated in the bill for the purpose of enabling the President to retire General Eagan, former commissary general of the atm; Mr. Teller declared it was re tained in the bill in order that an officer o, the army, Major Joseph W. Wham, might be got rid of. "ive cannot be gotten rid of hi any other way." said Mr. Teller,

"and he aught not to he got rid of in any Mr. Teller adverted to the case of General Eagan at some length. Of the beef furnish a the arm y, he said, it was "bolled and canned, and of very ancient lineage, serie of which had made a trip to Europe and back, being fed to our soldiers after it had been condemned by European governments." Mr. Teller de nounced General Elegan in sensational language. "As an officer of the United States army," said the Secutor, "he made an exhibition of home and showed him Mr. Teller declared General Eagan's language "was brocal and low, and so pad it could not be everlooked, although

there was a very evident desire to over-Mr. Teller made a stinging attack upon the President for having retired General Eagan, asserting that "the retirement, in the circumstances was a decoration and not a purishment, and many of the American people believe it was a decoration and a reward for his attack upon the general commanding the army." At considerable length Mr. Teller then discussed the care of Major Wham,

Mr. Carter, of Montana, one of the tee, appealed for the passage of the pending measure at an early date. He said that on the Pacific there were only eight transports at the disposal of the government for the transportation of troops to and from the Philippines. By beginning to transport the troops at once they might be able to complete the work by July 1, the expiration of the present law. Otherwise special vessels may have to be chartered and fitted up at immense expense. "I think the Senate ought to know," said Mr. Carter, "that each day's delay in the passage of this bill will involve an additional expenditure of at

Mr. Teller immediately declared that he the party in power, said he, desired to fan cilitate its passage, the Senate could be asked to meet at 11 o'clock each day. "This bill is not a party measure" sugthis body by a committee composed gested Mr. Carter. "It was reported

men of all parties. If the Senator from measure-"That is a gratuitous insult," shouted Mr. Teller. "I was about to say." continued Mn do desires to make this a party measure,

he will find it difficult to get a following in this chamber." Mr. Teller then renewed his suggestion toat the Senate meet at 11 o'clock to

TELLER SCORES EAGAN. morrow or any other earlier hour. "I do not care if this delay does cost \$500,000 a day. It involves the creation of a great standing army that will cost this government millions upon millions of dollars

after we are dead and gone." Mr. Carter then moved that when the Senate adjourn it be until 11 o'clock tomorrow. Mr. Pettigrew interposed with a motion to adjourn, and finally, on motion of Mr. Proctor, the Senate, at 5:55 adjourned until noon to-morrow.

THE HOUSE. Washington, January 14.-The House to-day postponed District of Columbia business, the regular order for to-day. until next Monday and proceeded with the River and Harbor bill. General debate closed at 2 o'clock and the bill was read under the five minute rule for amendment. Good progress was made. Many amendments were offered, but without exception all of them failed. Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohlo, and Mr Tongue, of Oregon, replied to the criticisms of Mr. Cushman, of Washington

on the discrimination in the appropriations for work in the various States. Mr. Tongue said that were Caesar alive to-day he would not have divided Gall at all, as Mr. Cushman had suggested, Le would have left it in the original package in its pristine integrity and have proclaimed to the world that the gentleman from Washington was not only the "real thing," but the

whole thing." Mr. Sparkman, of Florida, and Mr. Meyer, of Louisiana, also defended the bill. After the reading had proceeded for some time. Mr. Cushman moved to recommit the bill to the committee. Mr. Maddox, of Georgia, made the point of order that the motion was not then in order and the point was sustained. Mr. Cushman neeved to increase the appropriation for Tacoma, Washington, harbor from \$30,000 to \$100,000. The motion was lost. The committee rose af-

ter completing fifty-nine of the ninetyseven pages of the bill. The District of Columbia appropriation bill was reported. It carries \$7,747,564. At 5:05 p. m. the House adjourned.

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE

Warm and Interesting Fight in Salary Increased. Governor's "DAVE'S PLACE,"

Raleigh, N. C., January 14 .- in both Houses to-day the rules of 1899 were adopted, with addition of several minor committees. In the Senate most of the bills introduced were private measures relating to relief of sheriffs and sale of liquor. Mr. Gudger introduced a bill provide for a national park. The Ser ate passed a bill to establish graded schools at Rocky Mount. The bill to well kept place. schools at Rocky Mount. The bill to allow incorporating of companies with over one million dollars went over or objection. The bill to charter the

In the House Mr. Mann presented a petition from citizens of Currituck asking that dredging of oysters be permit-

Only private bills were introduced in the House. The bill to allow Rocky Mount to i sue bonds for sewerage and electric

lights was passed. The special order was the bill to in crease the Governor's salary from \$3000 to \$4000. Mr. Graham presented a minority report, holding that the Gov ernor's term began January 1st though he is not sworn in until to morrow, and therefore the increase could not apply to Aycock. Mr. Hayer took the opposite ground, as did Messrs. Sims, Rountree and McLean Mr. Smith, of Gates, thought the alter nate Legislature should fix the Governor's salary, but if raised now the increase would not apply to Aycock. Mr Curtis, of Buncombe, also spoke against the bill. After a long debate the bill passed by a close shave. Ayes, 55; noes,

RELIGIONS IN THE PHILIPPINES. Manila, Januray 14.-Representatives of the Central Catholica at a meeting here spoke on the subject of religion in the schools, and urged the adoption of amendments providing for the employment exclusively or principally of native and Catholic teachers and for permitting religious teaching in the schools. They argued that native teachers could achieve better results than Americans and that the public schools would be far more successful if the prevailing religious customs were not dis-

The commission announced that it ould not possibly adopt these amend-

The commissioners are unanimous in he belief that a great majority of the Filipinos desire religious teaching in he schools. They hold that the purpose of the bill for public education will be partially defeated unless the children of 'atholics are permitted to attend the

TRAIN WRECKERS AT WORK. Tampa, Fla., January 14.-Train wreck ers are believed to have caused the de-railment of a West Coast Plant system train a few miles south of Dunnell, Fla., late last night, car ing t e death of Engineer Tom Roach, and the injuring of several passengers. The names of the The following Toll Rates will be effecpassengers have not been ascertained. A rail had been removed. Five men suspected of having been concerned in the wrecking of the train have already been arrested, and officers are on the trail of three others. The Plant Line officials de dine to furnish any information

A LARGE REAL DISTATE DEAL.

St. Paul, January 12.- What is said to be the largest real estate transaction ever made in the Northwest was Greenville. members of the Midtary Affairs Commit-Pacific Rallway Company disposes of High Point. the entire remaining portion of the Littleton, federal land grant of 1864 to a syndicate composed of Mankato and St. Paul Mercer capitalists. The purchase price runs into the millions. The lands lie in North Dakota between the Missouri and the James river, and embrace a track of a million and half acres. Settlement will be pushed at once.

> THE EXTRADITION OF M'NEAL Harrisburg, Pa., January 12.-Governor Weldon,

Stone granted a requisition to-day on the Governor of Virginia for the extradition of Samuel A. McNeal, former Assistant istrict Attorney of Blair county, McNea 's under arrest at Norfolk, charged with conspiracy and forgery committed prior to leaving the State last October, since which time he has been a fugitive. Chief of Police-Seedenberg, of A.toona, left at noon for Norfolk with the papers for McNeal's return

A FUNERAL SHIP.

Washington, January 12.- The transport Grant, which recently arrived at San Francisco, brought the remains of 102 officers, soldiers and civilian employees who died in the Philippines, China and Hawaii. More than half of his number have been claimed by elatives of burial. The remainder will be interred in the National Cemetery at the Presidio, California, with ful military honors.



is very much like the blossoming of a flower. Its beauty and perfection depends entirely upon the care bestowed upon its parent. Expectant mothers should have the tenderest care. They should be spared all worry and anxiety. They should eat plenty of good nourishing food and take gentle exercises. This will go a long way toward preserv-ing their health and their beauty as well as that of the little one to come. But to be absolutely sure of a short and painless labor they should use

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► SALOON → Whitney Reduction Company, authorizing capital of one million dollars and giving company the right to build railroads, bridges and street car lines, passed the Senate after much discus-FINE CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.

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12-Whites, Too Profuse Periods. 13-Croup, Laryngitie, Hoarseness 1 4-Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions 15-Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains ... 16-Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague 19-Catarrh, Influenza. Cold in the Head .95 20-Whooping-Cough 27-Kidney Diseases 25-Nervous Debility.

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