Davidson County News.

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SIMONTON ON DISPENSARY.

State Cannot Supply Liquors as a Beverage to Increase Revenue.

A FLATFOOTED DECISION.

Federal Court Judge Holds That the South Carolina Measure in Conflict With Inter-State Commerce Laws.

In the United States Circuit Court, at Charleston, South Carolina, Judge Simonton handed down his decision in what is widely known as the Vanderbilt case, a case which involved the validity of many provisions of the South Carolina dispensary law. The decision created a sensation when it was learned that the court had declared certain provisions of the law in conflict with the inter-State commerce regulations of Congress, and that consequently it might result in the total downfall of the South Carolina monopoly of the whiskey business within her borders.

In a syllabus prefixed to the full text of the decision, Judge Simonton says: "Any State may in the exercise of the police power, declare that the manufacture, sale, barter and exchange, or the use as a beverage of alcoholic liquors, are public evils, and having thus declared, can forbid such manufacture, sale, barter and exchange, or use, within her territory. But when a State recognizes and approves the manufacture, sale, barter and exchang , and the use as a beverage of alcoholic liquors, and the State itself encourages the manufacture, engages in the sale of and provides for the consumption of alcoholic liquors as a beverage, and so precludes the idea that such manufacture, sale, barter, exchange or use are injurious to the public welfare, it is not a lawful exercise of the police power to forbid the importation of such liquors, or their sale in original packages, for personal use and consumption.

"Such prohibition under such circumstances is in conflict with the laws of inter-State and foreign commerce.

"The dispensary act of 1896 as amended by the act of 1897, inasmuch as they approve the purchase and manufacture of alcoholic liquors for the State and provide for the sale of such alcoholic liquors as a beverage, in aid of the finances of the State, in so far as they forbid the importation of alcoholic liquors in original packages for such use in this State, are in conflict with laws of inter-State and foreign commerce, and are, therefore, to that extent void."

The court then goes into a lengthy discussion of the facts and the law of the case. Judge Simonton's summary of the facts before him is as follows: "This is a bill in equity. The bill alleges that the complainant is the owner of vineyards in the State of California and that it manufactures from grapes of such vineyards, well known pure wines, brandies and other liquors, particularly clarets, Rhine wine, Burgundies and champagne. That by its traveling agent the complainant took orders from certain citizens and residents of the State of South Carolina, to deliver to each of them certain original packages, products of its vineyards, filled said orders and shipped from San Francisco in California to Charleston, S. C., by rail, a carload of its products containing 73 separate original packages for each of its said customers, all marked with its name and address in California, adopting this mode of shipping by carload in order to obtain a large reduction in freight. That the goods so shipped arrived in Charleston, passing through the hands of several common carriers in continuous route; and thereupon were seized without warrant by Defendants Baher and Scott and sixty of the packages were shipped by said constables to Columbia to John F. Gaston, then the State Commissioner and got into his hands and then the business hands, and then into the hands of his successor, S. W. Vance, with full notice of the unlawful seizure, and that Vance, notwithstanding, refused to deliver them to complainant or its agent, after repeated demands, and threatens to convert and sell the same to citizens of South Carolina. That these same constables and others, claiming like authority, threaten to seize in like manner, all wines shipped by complainant into this State wherever found, and for whatever purpose shipped, arriving in said city of Charleston, and in like manner to ship and deliver the same to said S. W. Vance, who likewise threatens to convert the same to the great damage of complainant, and the obstruction and destruction of the lawful business and inter-State commerce and trade in its wines, etc., with citizens and residents of South Carolina. The bill further alleges arrival of the same in South Carolina, and the wrongful seizure of the same by State constables. That other orders have been obtained from other residents of South Carolina for separate original packages, and that upon such orders complainant purposes to ship such packages to South Carolina in due course of inter-State commerce. And that in the future it intends to seek similar orders and to ship thereupon similar original packages into the State of South Carolina. The bill further alleges that it intends in the course of its business, further and in addition to such shipments or orders by customers in advance, to ship also from San Francisco, Cal., to its agent in the State of South Carolina and to the store and warehouse in South Carolina, and to sell in the State of South Carolina in the original packages as imported as aforesaid, to residents in South Carolina, its wines and liquors, products of its vineyards, in the due and lawful exercise of its rights under the constitution and laws of the United States. And that the defendants threaten to seize, take and carry away, convert and sell all such shipments. The bill then charges that by the dispensary act of 1897, under which the defendants seek to justify their action, all wines, beers, ales, alcoholic and other intoxicating liquors are the subjects of lawful manufacture, barter, sale, export and import, in the State of South Carolina, have been and are being used and will continue to be lawfully used and consumed as a beverage by citizens and residents of the State of South Carolina. And that the products of the vineyards are lawful subjects of inter-State and foreign trade and commerce. The bill then charges that the said dispensary law, in so far as it authorizes the acts of the defendants, or in any way attempts to abridge the right of importation of the products of complainants' vineyards, into this State and there to seal in original packages, or in any wise hinders and prevents its intercourse, commerce and trade with citizens and residents of South Carolina in the products of its vineyards in such original packages, is in conflict with the constitution of the United States and is null and void. The bill then alleges for the acts sustaining the jurisdiction of the United States Supreme Court, and prays for a temporary, to be followed by a permanent injunction."

He then reviews at great length the laws of the case and concludes his decision as follows: "It is manifest, therefore, that the same conclusion must be reached with regard to the dispensary of 1897, which was reached by the Supreme Court of the United States, as to the act of 1895, that it is not within the scope and operation of the Wilson act. This being the case, the law laid down in Leisy vs. Hardin, controls this case and the attempt to forbid the importation and sale of spirituous liquors in original packages must fail.

"The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States must control all Circuit Courts. By this decision it is clear that so long as the State herself engages in the business of importing and selling alcoholic liquors, for the purpose of profit. So long as she recognizes that the use of alcoholic liquors as a beverage, is lawful and can be encouraged. So long as she seeks a monopoly in supplying these liquors for that use, and in this way looks to an increase of revenue, she cannot, under her constitutional obligations to the other States of the Union, forbid, control, hinder and burden commerce in such articles between their citizens."

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES.

New York May 25.—Cotton steady, Middling upland, 7 11-16; Middling Gulf —. Futures closed steady.

	High-est.	Low-est.	Closing.
May	7 13	7 11	7 16@17
June	7 14	7 12	7 16@17
July	7 18	7 12	7 17@18
August	7 14	7 08	7 13@14
September	6 84	6 80	6 83@84
October	6 71	6 66	6 70@71
November	6 69	6 65	6 68@69
December	6 71	6 68	6 71@72
January	6 75	6 71	6 74@76
February	6 76	6 75	6 78@79
March	6 83	6 78	6 82@83
April			

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, May 25.—Middling 4 3-32. Futures—Closed easy at decline.

May	3 63@00
May and June	3 62@63
June and July	3 61@62
July and August	3 60@61
August and September	3 56@57
September and October	.....
October and November	.....
November and December	3 43 b
December and January	3 42 b
January and February	3 42 b
February and March	3 42@43
March and April	.....

BALTIMORE PRODUCE MARKET.

Baltimore, May 25.—Flour — Dull. Family 4 25@4 65; winter wheat patents 3 75@4 00; spring wheat patents 4 00@4 20; spring wheat 4 00@4 20.

Wheat—Firm. Spot and May 80 @80¼; July 74¾@75. Southern by sample, 85@86.

Corn—Easy. Mixed spot and May 29⅛@29¼; June 27⅞@29⅛; July 29⅛@29¾. Steamer mixed 26¾@26⅞; Southern white ..; yellow ...

RICE.

Charleston, May 25.—The rice market was quiet, with no sales. The quotations are:

Prime	5 @5¼
Good	4½@4¾
Fair	4 @4¼
Common	3½@3¾

NAVAL STORES.

Savannah, May 25—P. M.—Turpentine firm at 24¾c; sales 400; receipts 1,171. Rosin firm; sales 947; receipts 3,024. Quote: A B C and D 1.30; E 1.35; F 1.45; G 1.50; H 1.60; I 1.70; K 1.80; M 1.85; N 2; W G 2.10; W W 2.40.

Wilmington, May 55—P. M.—Turpentine quiet at 24½@25c; receipts 69 casks. Rosin dull at 1.25@1.30; receipts 565 barrels; crude turpentine firm at 1.30@1.80 and $1.90; receipts 38 barrels. Tar firm at $1.05; receipts 207 barrels.

Charleston, May 25.—Turpentine market was firm at 24½ bid; sales none. Rosin firm; sales none.

B C	$1 25	K	$1 65
D E	1 30	M	1 65
F G	1 35	N	1 75
H	1 50	W G	1 85
I	1 55	W W	2 00

Snap Shots.

The Tobacco Workers' convention, which was held at Louisville, Ky., adjourned on May 29th to meet next year in Detroit. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Henry Fischer, St. Louis; first vice president, J. W. Carr, Quincy, Ills.

Pisa, Italy, May 31.—(By Cable)—During a special service at the Cathedral Saturday upon the occasion of the unveiling of an image of the virgin, a candle fell, causing a great panic among the people in the building. During the rush for the doors, several persons were killed and twenty-five were more or less seriously injured.

At Rome, Italy, May 29th, Peitro Accriti, the anarchist who on April 22 last attempted to stab King Humbert while the latter was on his way to the races, was sentenced to the galleys for life. On hearing his sentence he shouted: "Today it is my turn, tomorrow it will be the turn of the bourgeois government; long live revolution; long live anarchy."

"I have a nickel which the McKinley train ran over," said one boy to another. "That's nothing," replied the latter. "I have a headache which I got because the whistles woke me up when the train went through, and I couldn't go to sleep again."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

THE CONDITION OF CROPS.

Cotton Has Experienced General Improvement in Texas.

COOL NIGHTS PROVE INJURIOUS

Western Corn Planting Retarded--Southern Wheat Good, But Being Plowed Up in Illinois.

The United States weather bureau, in its report of crop conditions for the past week, says:

The week has been generally favorable for farm work, but cool nights generally throughout the States of the central valleys, lake region and middle Atlantic coast have proved unfavorable for some crops, while the need of rain is beginning to be felt in the central Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys and in the South Atlantic States.

Cotton has experienced general improvement in Texas and has made rapid advancement over the southern part of the State, where squares and bolls are forming. A decided improvement is also reported from Alabama, with favorable reports from Arkansas and Georgia. Cool nights have proved injurious in Tennessee, and but slight improvement is reported in Louisiana, where the plant is sickly and is being injured by lice. While cool nights have unfavorably affected the crop in Mississippi, it shows improvement. In the Carolinas the plant is small, but healthy. In Indiana and Ohio, where corn planting has been much retarded, rapid progress in planting has been made during the week. Planting is well advanced in Michigan and continues in Wisconsin, Minnesota and North Dakota. Cultivation has begun in southern Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska, where planting is practically completed. Considerable replanting is necessary in Nebraska, Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky and portions of Kansas, owing to poor stands. Cool nights have proved unfavorable in the Ohio valley, Tennessee and east gulf States.

The promising conditions of winter wheat previously reported in the middle Atlantic States continue, but in Kentucky the outlook is less favorable than in the preceding week. In Kansas the crop is much improved. Complaints of chinch bugs are reported in Missouri, and in Illinois the crop is unimproved and some fields are still being plowed up for corn. Harvest has begun in Georgia and Texas and will soon begin in Arkansas.

SPAIN A UNITED NATION.

Strongest Liberals Opposite the Sale of Cuba--New Loan Approved.

Madrid, May 27.—(By Cable)—It is understood that Sagasta, the Liberal leader, will soon publish an important political statement which announces his unalterable opposition to the sale of Cuba, and his unyielding support and maintainance of the integrity of Spanish territory.

Premier Canovas del Castillo denies the existence of the Cabinet crisis and says he is resolved to remain in office, in spite of the abstention of the opposition from taking part in the sessions of the Cortes. The budget committee has reported favorably on the projected loan, with the Almaden quicksilver mines as security. The committee also reported favorably on the financial measures proposed to meet the expenses of the colonial wars.

England Will Withdraw.

Athens, May 27.—(By Cable.)—It is announced here that England has issued an official declaration that she will abandon the "Concert of the Powers" if the Turks are allowed to remain in Thessaly until Greece has paid the indemnity demanded of her.

Bread for the Hungry in India.

The Secretary of the Navy has accepted the offer of the owners of the American steamship, City of Everett, now at San Francisco, to charter that vessel for grain from California to Bombay for the future sufferers in India, at $40,000.

To Raise a Patriot War Fund.

The New York Press says officers of the Cuban league have decided to attempt the raising of a fund of $1,000,000 in the United States, believing that this will enable the Cubans to establish their independence. The fund is to be raised in two ways—by donations and by the sale of gold bonds of 5 per cent., paying ten years after the evacuation of Cuba by the Spanish troops. Already about $10,000 has been raised towards this fund.

To Carry Supplies to Cuba.

The State department, at Washington, has accepted the offer of John J. McCook and R. C. Smith, of New York, to furnish free steamers to carry supplies to the destitute Americans in Cuba. Smith is a directos of the Ward steamship line between New York and Cuba. He has told the State department his line would carry supplies without trouble.

A Protest from Tobacco Men.

Representatives of practically all the tobacco manufacturers in the United States, with the exception of the cigar manufacturers, met in Washington on the 26th to protest against the advance of 2 cents a pound in the tax of tobacco contemplated in the Senste amendment to the tariff bill. There were present 150 manufacturers. The meeting adjourned to present the resolution at the capitol.

One of the Best Plums.

Wednesday the following were among the nominations sent to the Senate by President McKinley: Justice—James Edmund Boyd, of North Carolina to be Assistant Attorney General. Treasury—Kenneth R. Pendleton, collector of customs for the District of Albemale, N. C.

Striking Tailors Win.

The striking tailors in New York have won their strike. More than a thousand tailors have gone back to work.

NEWS ITEMS.

Southern Pencil Pointers.

Mrs. Dora Copehaver, of Edinburg, Shenandoah county Virginia, attempted to light a fire by pouring coal oil on the kindling. The oil in the can ignited, and was thrown all over her, burning the woman so horribly that she died within a few hours.

The Midvale rolling mill and spike manufactory, of Roanoke, Va., has been purchased by the Hollidaysburg Iron and Nail Company. The plant will be removed from Roanoke, either to Hollidaysburg, Pa., or to Birmingham, Ala.

An international motor car race is to take place from London to Birmingham and back.

The Tredegar Company, of Richmond, Va., are the lowest bidders of 1,904 seacoast defense shells.

The boundary line on water between Maryland and Virginia will be surveyed the buoys marking it will be restored.

The Populists of Virginia hold a convention in July to nominate a State ticket.

The Tennessee courts have declared constitutional an act of the last Legislature which will save to the people $6,000,000 a year in office fees.

The vote in Virginia on the question of calling a constitutional convention has been defeated.

The ninth annual session of the American Railway Accounting officers met in Richmond, Va., on the 27th. One hundred and forty members were present. H. M. Kochensperger, comptroller of the N. Y., New Haven and Hartford Railways, was elevated to the presidency of the organization. They meet next year at Atlantic City, N. J., in May.

Fire at Savannah, Ga., destroyed the wholesale grocery store of Smith Bros. Loss, $60,000; fully insured.

The iron shipments from Tennessee and Alabama during April aggregated 106,791 tons.

Captain John H. Welsh, of Florida, formerly of Erie, Pa., is a candidate for Consul General to Cuba.

Charlotte, N. C., is to have a new city directory of the latest improved plan.

Stephen R. Mallory, the new Senator from Florida, has been sworn in at Washington and has taken his seat.

Few people are aware of the variety of goods shipped from the South to all parts of the world. The steamer Georgia or the Old Bay Line plying on the Cheaspeake Bay between Baltimore and Norfolk, recently brought into Baltimore for shipment consignments of Southern goods to Cape Town, Africa; Kingstown, Jamaica; Shanghai, China, and London, England. A part of the Chinese consignment was cigarettes made in North Carolina.

Postmaster General Gary has established a free delivery postal service at Manchester, Va.

The Georgia Mutual Insurance Company, a co-operative concern, with headquarters at Atlanta, has been placed in the hands of the court. Howell Erwin was named as receiver.

Thomas M. Dick, of South Carolina, leads the class of the engineer division of the six-year naval cadets at Anapolis, Md.

All About the North.

Snow fell at many points in Michigan and Wisconsin on Decoration Day.

A call has been issued for the tenth annual convention of the National Republican League, at Detroit, Mich., July 13th.

At Denver, Col., a spring wagon driven by Henry Marsau, a carpenter, and containing eight children, ranging from 3 to 9 years old, was struck by a special train on the Denver and Rio Grande railroad and as a result four of the children are dead and the others are terribly injured, two so badly that they will die.

A statue of Peter Cooper has been unveiled in New York.

Mills at Somersworth, N. H., have decided to shorten hours of labor.

In its legal controversy with the Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Detroit, Mich., the Improved Order Knights won a victory.

John F. Johnson gets ten years in the penitentiary for wrecking the Logansport (Ind.) bank while he was president.

A woman at the John Hopkins hospital, Baltimore, Md., has leprosy. It is thought she contracted the terrible malady a number of years ago while in the West Indies.

A company has been formed at Richmond, Ind., to build an electric traction line in Nicaragua.

Indians at the Pima Reservation, in Arizona, are constructing an airship in which they hope to fly from a mountain top.

The Chicago Times-Herald says steps looking to the formation of a powerful alliance in opposition to the Bell Telephone Company are to be taken for mutual protection and development.

A head-end collision between a freight and a passenger train occurred at American Falls, twenty-five miles west of Pocatello, Idaho, causing the death of nine men and the serious injury of eight others.

At St. Paul, Minn., Congressman F. G. Stevens has been indicted on the charge of an overdraft of $2,200 in his account with the Minnesota Savings Bank at the time when he was a trustee and acting president of the bank.

Manufacturers of the Indiana gas belt at Anderson are organizing to preserve the natural gas fields.

A monument to the heroic men who met death in a fire on the World's Fair Grounds, Chicago, was dedicated Tuesday.

Miscellaneous.

The Southern Wholesale Grocery Association held its sixth annual convention at Nashville, Tenn., on the 27th.

North Carolina postoffice appointments: Boyett, Wilson county, W. F. Rowe; Hardesville, Greene county, J. H. Savage; Hermitage, Ashe county, Lydia Farmer.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

People Are Actually Doing More Business Than They Realize.

Messrs. R. G. Dun & Co's. Weekly Review of Trade for the week ending May 29th, says in part:

"People are actually doing more business than the realize. They reckon by values but these are much lower than in any previous year of prosperity and leave little margin for profits. In quality there is almost as much business being done as during the years of greatest prosperity and though the increase in population would call for more material expansion the comparison is not discouraging. The recovery is slow, hesitating and gradual, but more has been done on the whole in May than in April, while returns of April showed the volume of business only 1 per cent. smaller than that of the best year heretofore. Yet hesitation is doing its work every week, and multitudes are waiting, because of possibilities at Washington, who ought to be filling the demand for labor and the products of labor.

"Events have proved that the crop of wheat going out is much larger than any of the markets expected, and Western receipts for the week were 30 per cent. larger than last year, while Atlantic exports have been for four weeks 6,815,329 bushels, flour included, against 4,777,457 last year. At this season actual receipts count rather than predictions, and the truth is that the country has exported an extraordinary quantity of wheat and flour, and yet has so much to spare that the May option has declined nearly a cent for the week. With liberal interior supplies the price has declined a fraction for corn.

"Manufacturers have especial causes of delay owing to the possible competition with foreign goods largely imported, but there has been no set-back in prices.

"The iron manufacture gains in spite of the closing of some furnaces.

"Failures for the week have been 214 in the United States, the smallest in many weeks, against 239 last year, and 22 in Canada against 20 last year."

RIOT IN COLUMBIA.

Militia and Ball-Players Mix Up--One Student May Die.

A special from Columbia, S. C., dated the 28th, says: While two companies of local militia were standing their annual inspection on the athletic grounds of the South Carolina College, a foul ball struck by a student engaged in a ball game at the other end of the grounds struck the horse of Major B. B. Evans, an officer on Adjutant General Watts' staff. The militia had only been given permission to use half of the grounds, but Gen. Watts immediately requested the ball players to withdraw until the troops could march past in quitting the field. This the students refused to do, and the police refusing to interfere, Gen. Watts ordered the troops to advance. The students resisted and some broke through the line. A general riot followed, in the course of which a policeman was knocked senseless and a student named McColl had his head crushed, from the effects of which he may die. Professor of History R. Means Davis interfered and was knocked down by a student. The soldiers advanced at right shoulder arms, and were hardly to blame. They simply obeyed orders.

The police being powerless, the faculty finally quieted the students and the soldiers were marched back to their armories.

MAY MEAN INDEPENDENCE.

An Important Conference Concerning Cuba.

It is definitely settled that the most important conference yet held in America in connection with the Cuban cause will assemble in Philadelphia shortly. General Palma will preside. With him will be Quesada, the young charge d'affaires. They are going there, it is stated, to prepare plans that may meet with the entire approbation of the administration at Washington.

It is said that as soon as Senator John Sherman became Secretary of State he sent for Quesada to have a long and careful talk with him. That interview has had more to do with the coming conference than any one thing that has occurred in Cuban affairs since the inauguration of the war two years ago. To some it seems to mean that the autonomy of Cuba will be demanded. To the extremists it appears that independence and then alliance with the United States will be the result. The Cubans say that they have reason to believe that the McKinley administration is going to carry out the policy upon which McKinley became President.

Havemeyer Goes Free.

At Washington, D. C., Henry O. Havemeyer, the Sugar Trust president, was acquitted in Judge Bradley's court, of contempt before the Gray investigation committee of the United Statas Senate. It was not unexpected. The judge directed the jury to return a verdict of not guilty. Lawyers expect a similar decision in the case of John E. Searles, secretary of the Sugar Trust. The decision is a distinct victory for John G. Johnson, the Philadelphia lawyer.

Tennessee's Treasury Empty.

The Tennessee State Treasury is empty and every day warrants are being turned down for want of money with which to pay them. There are now over $50,000 of warrants outstanding and by July 1st, when the semi-annual of $220,000 is due the State will be something over $300,000 behind.

May Order Investigation.

Senator Jones, of Nevada, chairman of the committee on contingent expenses of the Senate, has not yet called a meeting of his committee for the consideration of the Tillman resolution making sensational charges in relation to the sugar schedule of the tariff bill. It is believed to be probable that the resolution will be reported to the Senate, and that the Senate will order an investigation.

CANNOT FIX RATES.

The United States Supreme Court Adjourns Until Next October.

The United States Supreme Court last Monday, afrer rendering thirty-six cases and giving attention to other business incident to the last sitting of the term, adjourned until next October. Below are two of the cases decided upon, among the above: That the United States Inter-State Commerce Commission has no power to act upon railroad rates prior to their being put into effect. The cases were those of the Commission against the Cincinnati and New Orleans Railroad Company and the Florida and Western Company.

When the court announced the final adjournment for the term there were apparently 380 cases on the docket undisposed of, but there actually 359 cases, 21 having already been argued and submitted. This is a smaller number than the records of the court have shown in thirty years. At the conclusion of the term ending a year ago, there were 533 cases undisposed of, and since then 284 have been added, making a total of 817 contained in the docket for the year. Of this number 437 have been finally disposed of and the principal labor done in twenty-one others. Included in the twenty-one cases which have been argued, but in which no opinions have been rendered are several of considerable importance.

THE FLOOD AT EL PASO.

The Rio Grande Breaks Through a Levee and Swamps Homes.

A special to the Dallas (Texas) News from El Paso, of May 25th, says: At 1 o'clock this morning the fire alarm sounded to arouse the people in the lower part of the city and notify them that the levee had broken and that the flood waters of the Rio Grande were rushing through the city. The levee which was broke was of the bank canal on Canton street. The river had reached its highest point since 1891. In a few minutes a large force of men were at work trying to check the angry waters with sacks filled with sand, but a second break above backed up the water on the workmen and they had to retire. The Texas and Pacific railroad, realizing that hundreds of families were being flooded from their homes, backed up a large number of freight cars for the accommodation of the homeless. Not less than 120 homes were swept away and tonight several hundred men are at work on the new levee.

M'KINLEY CAN REMOVE.

Decision of the Supreme Court on Tenure of Office.

In the United States Supreme Court at Washington Justice Peckham handed down the opinion of the Court in the case of L. E. Parsons, late District Attorney for the Northern District of Alabama, appealed from the Court of Claims. The decision was averse to Parsons' claim that he was entitled, under Section 769 of the Revised Statutes, to hold his office for four years, notwithstanding ex-President Cleveland's order for removal. Justice Peckham said that while the appointment was for four years, it might be terminated earlier, at the discretion of the President. The Judgment of the Court of Claims was affirmed. The determination of this case has been looked forward to with interest, because of its possible effect upon the removal of officeholders incident to the change of administration.

MAY LOSE THOUSANDS ON TEA.

Western Dealers Caught Short by the New Tariff.

The wholesale grocers of Iowa who have been caught on the short side of tea have sent a delegation to Washington. Before the tariff of 10 cents a pound on tea was publicly stated these grocers sold for future delivery in such quantities that one Chicago house stands to lose $100,000 if compelled to furnish taxed tea, and Iowa houses will lose heavily also. The importers have discounted the future, and have sold their stock at a liberal discount at former prices. One Chicago and New York house is reported to have cleaned up $250,000. The grocers tried to cover, with the result that the demand for immediate shipment raised prices in Japan 7½ cents.

M'LAURIN IS SENATOR.

Gov. Ellerbe Has Issued Him a Commission.

Gov. Ellerbe, of South Carolina, has issued a commission to Congressman John L. McLaurin as United States Senator from South Carolina, to succeed the late Senator Earle, until the assembling of the State Legislature, in January next.

Mr. McLaurin, as the Representative of the sixth South Carolina district, has already made his record in Congress, where he has been for two terms. In national politics he occupies practically the same platform as Senator Tillman, while in State affairs he is moderate and conciliatory.

To Make a Soldiers' Home.

The city council of Charleston, S. C., has adopted a memorial address to Congress asking that Castle Pinckney, the famous old fortification in that harbor, be converted by the national government into a home for disabled officers and men of the army and navy.

Amendments to the Tariff Bill.

Senator Aldrich, on behalf of the Republican members of the Senate committe on finance, last Tuesday gave notice of thirty-two additional amendments to the tariff bill, which will be offered as the bill progresses. Most of the amendments are verbal.

Durham's Public Building.

The United States Senate committee on public buildings have agreed to report favorably the bill providing for a public building at Durham, N. C., to cost $125,000.

Southern Railway

FIRST AND SECOND DIVISIONS.

In effect May 2, 1897.

This Condensed Schedule is published as information only and is subject to change without notice to the public.

RICHMOND TO CHARLOTTE.

	A.M.	No. 9 D'y. N'n.	No. 11 D'y. A.M.	No. 17 Ex 8'nd'y P.M.	No. 85 D'ly. P.M.
[Eastern Time.]					
Lv Richmond	.....	12 00	2 00	6 00	.....
" Amelia C. H.	.....	1 18	.....	7 27	.....
" Burkeville	No. 37	1 51	3 24	8 04	.....
" Keysville	Daily	2 30	§3 59	8 45	.....
" South Boston	.....	3 40	4 53	.....	.....
" Danville	5 50	4 55	6 05	.....	§6 20
" Reidsville	.....	5 40	6 50	.....	.....
" Greensboro	7 05	6 45	7 22	.....	7 37
" High Point	.....	7 12	§8 20	.....	.....
" Salisbury	8 17	8 15	9 37	.....	8 50
" Concord	§8 48	9 02	10 30	.....	9 22
Ar. Charlotte	9 25	9 45	§11 15	.....	10 00
" Spartanburg	11 37	.....	3 15	.....	12 28
" Greenville	12 28	.....	4 20	.....	1 20
" Atlanta	3 55	.....	9 30	.....	5 10
[Central Time.]	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.

CHARLOTTE TO RICHMOND.

	A.M.	No. 12 D'y. P.M.	No. 36 D'y. A.M.	No. 38 D'y. N'n.	No. 10 D'y. A.M.
[Eastern Time.]					
Lv. Atlanta	.....	7 50	11 50	12 00	.....
[Central Time.]					
Lv. Greenville	.....	2 31	5 45	5 30	.....
" Spartanburg	.....	3 47	6 37	6 18	.....
Lv. Charlotte	.....	§6 40	§9 30	8 30	5 40
" Concord	.....	7 22	10 07	§9 02	6 17
" Salisbury	.....	8 15	10 47	9 36	7 10
" High Point	.....	9 20	§11 40	.....	8 20
" Greensboro	.....	9 52	12 10	No. 18 10 44	8 50
" Reidsville	.....	10 39	§12 50	Ex.	9 30
" Danville	.....	12 30	1 30	8'n'y. 12 00	1 45
" So. Boston	.....	1 43	.....	.....	2 45
" Keysville	.....	3 06	.....	6 00	3 54
" Burkeville	.....	3 55	.....	6 38	4 33
" Amelia C. H.	.....	4 36	.....	7 18	5 07
Ar. Richmond	.....	6 00	6 25	8 00	6 25
		A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.

HIGH POINT AND ASHEBORO.

No. 41 Ex. Sun	No. 11 Ex. Sun		No. 12 Ex. Sun	No. 42 Ex. Sun
1 00p	8 20a	Lv. High Point. Ar.	11 30a	7 00p
3 30p	9 50a	Ar. Asheboro. Lv.	10 00a	5 00p

THROUGH SCHEDULES (Southbound.)

	No 11 Daily.	No 37 Daily.	No. 85 & 15 Daily.	No 9 Daily.
Lv. Washington	.....	10 43p	11 15a	8 00a
" Alexandria	.....	11 06p	11 38a	8 25a
" Charlottesv'e	.....	1 55a	2 27p	12 20p
" Lynchburg	.....	3 40a	4 05p	2 17p
" Danville	§6 05a	5 50	§6 20p	4 55p
Ar. Greensboro	7 32a	7 05a	7 37p	6 25p
" Winston-S'm	9 50a	9 50a	8 50p	.....
" Raleigh	11 45a	11 45a	7 10a	.....
" Salisbury	9 37a	8 17a	8 50p	8 15p
" Asheville	2 25p	2 25p	12 12a	.....
Lv. Asheville	2 30p	2 30p	12 17a	.....
Ar. Hot Springs	8 52p	3 52p	1 29a	.....
" Knoxville	7 40p	7 40p	4 05a	.....
" Chattanooga	11 35p	11 35p	7 40a	.....
" Nashville	6 45a	6 45a	1 50p	.....
[Central Time.]				
" Charlotte	§11 15a	9 25a	10 00p	9 45p
" Columbia	.....	12 50p	1 37a	.....
[Blanding St. Station.]				
" Aiken	.....	†3 50p	.....	.....
" Augusta	.....	4 15p	8 00a	.....
" Savannah	.....	4 35p	5 00a	.....
" Jacksonville	.....	9 30p	9 10a	.....
" Tampa	.....	8 10a	7 00p	.....
" St. Aug'stine	.....	.....	10 30a	.....
[Central Time.]				
Lv Atlanta	9 30p	3 55p	5 10a	.....
[Central Time.]				
Lv Birmingham	.....	10 10p	11 45a	.....
[Central Time.]				
Lv Memphis	.....	7 25a	9 40p	.....
[Central Time.]				
Ar New Orleans	.....	7 40a	8 10p	.....
[Central Time.]				

THROUGH SCHEDULES (Northbound.)

	No 12 Daily.	No. 36 & 16 Daily.	No 38 Daily.	No 10 Daily.
Lv New Orleans	.....	7 55a	7 50p	.....
[Central Time.]				
Lv Memphis	.....	6 25a	9 00p	.....
[Central Time.]				
Lv Birmingham	.....	4 20p	5 55a	.....
[Central Time.]				
Lv Atlanta	7 50a	11 50p	12 00n	.....
[Central Time.]				
Lv Tampa	.....	7 00a	7 50p	.....
" St. Augustine	.....	5 25p	7 00a	.....
" Jacksonville	.....	7 00p	8 15a	.....
" Savannah	.....	11 35p	12 00n	.....
" Augusta	.....	9 30p	2 10p	.....
" Aiken	.....	.....	†2 20p	.....
" Columbia	.....	5 34a	5 20p	.....
[Blanding St. Sta.]				
Lv Charlotte	6 40p	9 30a	8 30p	5 40a
[Central Time.]				
Lv Nashville	11 20p	12 25p	11 20p	.....
" Chattanooga	4 15a	6 20p	4 15a	.....
" Knoxville	§8 25a	9 55p	§8 25a	.....
" Hot Springs	11 46a	12 23n	11 46a	.....
Ar Asheville	1 15p	1 39a	1 15p	.....
Lv Asheville	1 25p	1 44a	1 25p	.....
" Salisbury	8 15p	10 47a	9 36p	7 10a
[Central Time.]				
Lv Raleigh	3 40p	8 53a	3 40p	.....
" Winston-S'm	5 20p	10 30a	5 20p	.....
" Greensboro	9 52p	12 10p	10 44p	8 50a
Ar Danville	11 25p	1 50p	12 10n	.....
Lv Lynchburg	.....	3 40p	1 58a	.....
" Charl'tesv'le	.....	5 35p	3 38a	.....
" Alexandria	.....	9 02p	6 17a	.....
Ar Washington	.....	9 25p	6 42a	.....

§Meal station.

SLEEPING CAR SERVICE.

Nos. 37 and 38. Washington and Southwestern Limited. Solid Vestibuled train between New York and Atlanta. Composed of Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars (minimum Pullman rate $2.00, mileage 2c.). First-class Vestibuled Day Coach between Washington and Atlanta. Through Sleeping Cars between New York and New Orleans, New York and Memphis, New York, Asheville, Hot Springs, Knoxville, Chattanooga and Nashville and New York and Tampa. Southern Railway Dining Car between Greensboro and Montgomery.

Nos. 35 and 36. United States Fast Mail. Pullman Sleeping Cars between New York, Washington, Atlanta, Montgomery and New Orleans, New York and Jacksonville, and Charlotte and Augusta. Connection at Salisbury with Norfolk and Chattanooga Limited for the Land of the Sky, Chattanooga, Nashville and the Tennessee Centennial Exposition. Tourist Sleeping Cars Washington to San Francisco, via New Orleans and Southern Pacific Railway, without change once a week. Leaving Washington Saturdays, arriving San Francisco Thursdays.

Nos. 15 and 16. Norfolk and Chattanooga Limited. Between Norfolk and Chattanooga, through Salisbury, Raleigh, Greensboro, Salisbury, Asheville, Hot Springs and Knoxville. Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars between Norfolk and Nashville.

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J. R. GREER, General Superintendent.
W. A. TURK, General Passenger Agent.
J. M. CULP, Traffic Manager, 1360 Pa. Ave., Washington, D. C. [Davidson Co. News.]

Ericsson's Drawing Board.

An engineer in the department of docks, New York City, thinks that he has discovered the old drawing board on which Ericsson drew the plans for his famous Monitor. The wood is stained by age, and it is filled with holes from the thumb tacks that have been driven into it. Ericsson was employed by the Delamater Iron Works when he designed the Monitor. The company built a derrick for the city a few years later, and at that time the old dr