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# The Messenger.

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## LAW-MAKERS AT RALEIGH.

### Bills General, Local, But All of Some Importance.

### ARBITRATION TREATY INDORSED

**North Carolina Railroad Directors Protest and Demand an Investigation--Swinson Ousted.**

SENATE.

MONDAY.—Senate met at 4 p. m. Among the bills and resolutions introduced were:

McCauley—To repeal all laws allowing grants on rules and drafts.

Clark—To regulate the transportation of bicycles.

Grant—A resolution in favor the arbitration treaty now pending in the United States Senate. Under suspension of the rules it was taken up and adopted.

Butler, by request—A memorial from the President of the North Carolina Railroad and the directors, emphatically denying the truth of the statements of Mr. Bellamy in his letter to Governor Russell in regard to the lease of the North Carolina Railroad. It recommended that a joint committee be appointed with power to summon and examine witnesses and to investigate the whole matter. The resolution to appoint such committee was adopted.

Bill to repeal taxes to be provided by local bills was tabled.

Bill passed for the better protection of the traveling public from baggage smashers and other employees, to prevent public incumbrances. This applies only to Buncombe, Transylvania and Henderson counties.

At the night session on the bill providing that the fare charged shall be first-class, regular rate; second-class, 1½ cents, and a corresponding low rate on freight trains. A substitute was offered making the rate 2 cents and 2 cents thereafter. As amended, the whole matter was referred to the committee on corporations.

Bill passed—To amend the Code relative to foreclosure of mortgages by providing the sale after 10 days' notice. This does not apply to perishable goods and livestock. It does allow an agent to make sale of land under mortgages but not to authorize the sale of disabled Confederates on the question of their ability to earn bread, applying to value of $300; to prohibit certain obstructions in Indian streams; to incorporate the Levy Creek Lumber Company.

The bill to prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors within 200 feet of any church in the state was tabled.

TUESDAY.—Senate met at 12 o'clock. Among the new bills were:

Walker—Designating the public schools of North Carolina.

Bill to prevent the hiring of convicts in competition with free labor; also to pension all ex-slaves who did service in the Confederacy.

Lockhart—To regulate the fees of clerks and registers of deeds in the eighth district; to regulate the practice of medicine in North Carolina.

To incorporate the Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias of the state of North Carolina.

Clement—To appoint a cotton inspector for the town of Lumberton.

Clark, relative to a question of personal privilege, stated the statement made by Senator Swinson, enrolling clerk, to the newspaper correspondents and he moved a committee of three be appointed by the President to investigate the charge made by Swinson. Adopted. Clark, McCauley, and Parker, of Guilford, were appointed as the committee, the said charges being that he had been paid out during the last session of the Legislature, when he had been sufficient to pay for the work, the cause of the expenditure of enough money being that he had turned on his moneybirks than he had, and if the work had been done cheaper, as heretofore, $5,491 would have sufficed. Not content with the officers and the General Assembly trying to force upon them a different negro clerk, Swinson, during the recess passed a resolution to discharge the clerk, and appoint two negroes at a political expense to the state.

A resolution to instruct the treasurer to pay no more as to whether the warrants were transferred or not, was adopted.

Senate bill to give certain students to medical colleges, but after a short over to Wednesday.

WEDNESDAY.—Senate met at 12 o'clock. Parker, of Randolph, presented petitions from citizens of High Point that the present lease of the North Carolina Railroad be not injured. Senate bill to make Clerk, from citizens of Cumberland county. The committee appointed to investigate charges made by Swinson, enrolling clerk, sent in a report. After the report of Swinson, on motion, the matter is the same committee to employ a stenographer, and that all witnesses be sworn and reported to the Senate.

Senate bill and resolutions introduced to revise and improve the laws and code of North Carolina. Senate bill for the relief of Butler Sons. Senate bill to regulate the sale of liquors.

Senate bill to protect settlers and purchasers where property is sold by Southern States.

Resolution, that the special committee, to which the committee be instructed to issue subpoenas without assistance as requested. Adopted.

Senate bill to establish a dispensary for the Indian Bluff section.

Senate bill to provide for the distribution and sale of medicines.

The committee on apportionment reported bills for the apportionment of the state, and the report was recommitted to the committee to report a new bill on account of many amendments being proposed.

A petition was read from the North Carolina Teachers' Association asking for a reformatory for youthful criminals.

THURSDAY.—Senate met at 11 o'clock. There were several bills and resolutions introduced, but were mostly of a local nature. Among the third reading bills were: To prevent the fishing with nets in Albemarle sound and streams emptying therein; to amend chapter 90, Laws 1895, so as to add the counties of Rockingham to the Eastern criminal court. This bill creates a new district judge, and the bill gives the governor the power to appoint until the next election, when a judge for the said court shall be elected.

Resolution to advise the cause of good roads, that a committee be appointed to visit Charlotte and examine the roads around said city and the county of Mecklenburg. Adopted. The committee will leave Raleigh Friday night and examine the roads the next day (Saturday).

At the night session the bill to prohibit the use of free passes of State officers passed second readings.

The bill to oust Swinson as enrolling clerk passed second and third reading.

FRIDAY.—Senate met at 11 o'clock. Alexander introduced a resolution endorsing the Woman's Exposition at Charlotte. Among the bills on third reading were: To authorize Richmond county to issue bonds to pay outstanding debts; to incorporate the Winston-Salem Southbound Railroad; to levy special tax for working public roads in Guilford county; bill to change the Department of Agriculture and the A. and M. College.

The free pass and fare bills were made special orders.

Butler's bill to amend chapter 329, Acts of 1893, to provide for the general supervision of railroad, steamboat, express, telegraph and telephone companies doing business in the State, was made a special order for the 16th.

The bill to license foreign corporations, companies or associations was passed over.

The Senate met in night session at 8 o'clock. The calendar was taken up. Bill passed to facilitate the trial of civil actions, providing that no persons shall play or engage in any inter-collegiate or other football game in which such violence is used or required from the nature of the game as to endanger life, limb or health, was tabled. Bills passed requiring the registration of the names of partners, providing that firms having silent partners shall let their names be known; giving Yadkin two weeks spring term of court instead of one week; resolutions for the encouragement of fairs. Hyman introduced a bill to provide for woman suffrage in North Carolina.

SATURDAY.—Senate met at 11 o'clock. Among the bills were:

Ray—Bill relating to Rocky Mount Agricultural and Mechanical Association.

Byatt—A bill to provide an additional term of court for McDowell county.

Shaw—A bill to establish a normal school in Robeson county.

Person—To protect the lives of prisoners or accused persons.

The following bills passed second and third readings: To amend chapter 93 Private Laws of 1893, relating to convicts; to amend chapter 127, Laws 1895, concerning the payment of scrip, checks, etc.

Bills that passed their third reading: To incorporate Roanoke Rapids Company, Halifax county; to stimulate taxes in the rural districts; to authorize Richmond county to issue bonds to pay indebtedness; to amend the charter of the Asheboro and Montgomery Railroad Company.

HOUSE.

MONDAY.—House met at 10 o'clock. Among the bills introduced were:

Cox—To require owners of personal property to list at its full value.

Rawls—To amend the landlord and tenant act, chap. 40, the Code, by striking out in line 2 of sec. 1754 the words "or oral."

Sutton of Cumberland—To declare bicycles to be baggage (accompanied by a petition signed by hundreds of bicyclists).

Ferguson—to make it a misdemeanor to give or sell intoxicating liquors to an habitual drunkard.

Several bills passed to allow several counties of the State to extend the time of holding court, to levy special tax, to amend the stock law, etc.

Cox, by leave, introduced a resolution that all private pension bills be retained and acted on so as to be incorporated in an omnibus bill. It was adopted.

Sutton's bill empowering the Governor in extraordinary cases to convene special courts for the trial of capital cases and to also convene the Supreme Court to hear cases, was taken up. It was so amended as to provide that the courts shall be convened only at the request of the sheriff and the chairman of the county commissioners of the county in which such court is to be convened. The bill then passed as amended.

Bill passed incorporating the Bank of Brevard (on motion of Schulken an amendment was adopted making the charter 30 years.)

Bill to amend The Code regarding pauper suits was tabled.

The bill regarding the giving of guardians' and administrators' bonds in security companies, allowing them to include in their charges against estates expenses amounting to not over one-half of 1 per cent. for the giving of such bonds passed.

By leave, Grubbs introduced a bill to enlarge the jurisdiction of magistrates.

At the night session a resolution, introduced by Hancock to abolish the office of enrolling clerk and oust Swinson, came up and caused a hot debate between Populists and Republicans, the Democrats stood hands off. The resolution was adopted and Swinson was ousted.

Resolution requesting the North Carolina Senators to secure a ratification of the treaty of arbitration was adopted.

By leave, Parker introduced a bill to prevent minors from entering bar rooms and billiard rooms.

TUESDAY.—House met at 10 o'clock. Among the bills introduced were:

Whitt—To repeal the act of 1895 to establish a true meridian in the various counties of the State for the correct retracing of surveys.

Eddins—To require deeds in trust and mortgages to be cancelled of record within ten days after they have been paid.

Currie—To extend the corporate limits of Maxton.

Leak—To revise the charter of Morven.

Dockery—To amend the law regarding of analyses of fertilizers.

The bill to make it indictable to interrupt a public speaker came up and caused a lively debate, and after several amendments was offered the bill passed to a third reading.

The calendar was then taken up and among the bills passed were:

Altering times of holding Superior Courts in Mecklenburg, Gaston and Stanly counties, making these in Mecklenburg seve. Monday after first Monday in March, fourth Monday after first Monday in September (each two weeks); sixth Monday before first Monday in March and thirteenth Monday after first Monday in March (each one week).

The resolution placing in the hands of the Governor $1,000 to be applied to the erection of a statue of Geo. Peabody in Statuary Hall at Washington was indefinitely postponed.

WEDNESDAY.—House met at 10 o'clock. Among the new bills were:

Hartness—To provide that in case of suit for damages brought against a person resident of another State, who has property in this State, it can be attached where there is unliquidated damages.

McCleary—To create a short form of agricultural liens in North Carolina, allowing the creditor to sell enough of the property at public auction, after 20 days notice, to recover the debt and interest.

Lusk—To amend the act of 1895 establishing a criminal circuit to be composed of the counties of Buncombe, Madison, Haywood and Henderson, by striking out the word "criminal;" that the judge in addition to his present jurisdiction, shall have also as to all civil actions and special pleadings and all civil business originating or pending in any of these counties concurrent equal jurisdiction, power and authority with the Superior Court judges; that there shall be two extra terms of Buncombe court, of two weeks each, beginning on the third Monday in June and the first Monday in October, these to be civil terms and to be presided over by the circuit judge as provided in this bill; that in compliance with request of commissioners of any of these counties to hold a special term, the judge to receive $300 more annually.

Lusk—To restore the rules of evidence in the making of sales of real estate for taxes as they were prior to 1883.

Cook made a report for the special committee on the bill regarding the lease of the North Carolina Railroad, offering a substitute for the original bill, asking that it be adopted for the bill; asking that it be printed, and that it be made the special order for next Friday. Blackburn protested that this was too short a time. It was stated that the House would be light Friday, owing to the absence of committees. Cook then moved that the bill be made the special order for noon next Tuesday. It was so ordered.

The bill of Hancock to place the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad in the hands of the Governor passed the House after considerable debate pro and con.

Crumpler introduced a bill to revise the public school system.

Several other bills were introduced by leave, as follows:

McCleary—To create a school district on the line between Davidson and Randolph.

Lyle—To provide for working public roads by taxation.

THURSDAY.—House met at 10 o'clock. Among the bills introduced were:

Currie—To extend the time for the organization of the Lumber River Railroad Company; to extend the time for the organization of the Bank of Lumberton; Allen—To incorporate Worthville, Randolph county.

The "fellow-servants" bill introduced by Hartness passed second and third readings. It gives any employe of a railroad the right to sue for damages and prevents any waiver of such right to damages.

Bill passed prohibiting bird hunting in Mecklenburg, Carteret, Beaufort, Rockingham, Union and Haywood with owners' consent, the penalty being $5; to allow ex-Sheriff Grant, of Davidson, to collect arrears of taxes.

Senate bill to allow pensions to persons who hold over $300 in property was referred to the pension committee.

Bills passed to incorporate the Levy Bank, of Rutherfordton; to permit fish to be caught in any manner in Columbus county, Lake Waccamaw excepted.

The bill appropriating $5,000 to "North Carolina on Wheels" was ordered printed. It was formally reported.

At the night session the Senate resolution to investigate charges of fraud in the matter of the last lease of the North Carolina Railroad came up. Blackburn moved to table and attacked the resolution, but withdrew his motion and the resolution was referred to the special committee on the lease of the road.

The resolution requesting the committee appointed to investigate the charges of bribery in the senatorial contest to report by February 16, came up, but it was shown that the report could not be made on that date, so the resolution then passed and the date was fixed as the 16th for the report.

FRIDAY.—House met at 10 o'clock. Among the bills and resolutions were:

Pearson—Creating a commission composed of Governor Russell, Julian S. Carr and W. A. Hoke to procure a suitable design, with all necessary specifications, for a monument in Raleigh, upon a site chosen, in memory of Z. B. Vance; that the commission may cooperate with the Vance Memorial Association; that a report be made to the next legislature; that $1,000 be appropriated for necessary expenses.

Eddins—To extent the time for the organization of the North Carolina Slate Company, in Stanly county.

Aiken—To reduce the tonnage tax on fertilizers to 20 cents per ton.

Ward—To reduce the salaries and fees of all public officers, save those fixed by law, 25 per cent.

Harris of Hyde—To provide for the taking of depositions, etc., in the contests for seats in the legislature, and that no member shall vote until the matter as to title to seat is decided.

McBride—To provide that in all cases of the marriage of women under 21 the marriage shall have the same force and effect in law as if the woman so marrying were 21 years of age.

Crewe, contestee, from Granville, retains his seat in the House.

Bill passed to protect fish in Neuse river, and the House took up the report of the committee on insane asylums, made by Sutton, of Cumberland, the report being attached to a bill to provide for the maintenance of the three asylums. The report says that at Morganton cottages are needed, but they are not recommended just now; that there are 26 criminal insane; a department for the criminal insane is recommended at the penitentiary; it is recommended that Durham and Robeson be transferred to the Raleigh asylum; for the Morganton asylum $100,000 is recommended; for the Raleigh asylum $62,450, and $40,000 for the purchase of 100 acres of land; that $43,000 be allowed the Goldsboro asylum and $1,250 for purchase of $240 acres of land and $2,000 for electric light plant; that at each asylum a person be given police power to arrest tramps or persons who violate the rules. The bill covers these recommendations.

At the night session the bill to require the vaccination of all children over two years old was tabled; the bill to put the election of county physician in the hands of the commissioners passed; the anti-foot ball bill was tabled; a bill passed making it unlawful to remove any minerals from the lands of another without the permission of the owner; resolution instructing the Senators and Representatives in Congress to endeavor to secure the repeal of the civil service law; a bill to incorporate the Coleman Mfg. Company at Concord and to employ colored labor passed.

SATURDAY.—House met at 10 o'clock. Among the bills introduced were:

Morton—To tax cigarettes 15 cents a package.

James—To protect deer and turkeys in Pender.

Ward—To declare ordained ministers and justices of the peace public officers.

McBride—To amend the charter of Lumberton.

The bill to provide for and promote the oyster industry of the State passed second and third readings.

Jones, Miller, Maxwell, Byrd, Lehman, Wimbish, Spruill and Carroll were appointed and confirmed as assistant enrolling clerks.

Bills passed: To repeal chapter 297, acts 1895, so far as Pender is concerned; this being the act allowing a county to vote a tax of 20 cents on the $100 for public schools; providing that in all actions brought by heirs-at-law or minor children defendants in action to plead any defence which might have been pleaded by an executor, or in other words, to plead the statute of limitation in case an executor or administrator failed to make that plea for them; to allow Sunday trains to carry express matter of all kinds; to allow all justices of the peace, notaries, clerks of Superior and Inferior Courts power to take and certify acknowledgement of all grantors and the private examination of married women (Onslow and Iredell excepted); creating a new township in McDowell; to give the judge of the Western Criminal Circuit Court the same power as a civil judge and striking out the word "criminal" in the designation of said court and allowing the judge to hold special terms, at $100 each.

By leave, Sutton—Bill to protect public water supplies by requiring all companies selling water to take precautions to protect the supply from contamination and that in cases where the supply comes from small lakes or streams not over fifteen miles long, a sanitary inspection shall be made weekly or oftener if the board of health advises, failures to do this being punishable by $25 fine.

### LIST OF NEW LAWS

**Made by the Law-Makers at Raleigh, Up to February 10th.**

Up to February 10th the following bills were enrolled and ratified, and are now laws: To allow Edgecombe to levy a special tax; to amend the charter of the Wadesboro Cotton Mill; to incorporate Robbinsville, Graham county; to incorporate Hamlet, Richmond county; to allow Cherokee to issue bonds; to allow McDowell to levy a special tax; to allow Richmond county to levy a special tax; to allow Montgomery to levy a special tax; to allow Wautauga to levy a special tax; to repeal act of 1895 establishing dividing line between Alamance and Chatham and let the people vote on that question; to extend time of holding February term of Guilford court; to protect iron bridges in Macon county; to make land grants valid even when not registered in newly formed counties; resolution to raise a committee to look into reduction of salaries; to remove obstructions in Big Dutch creek, Cabarrus county; to establish a new township in Surry; to give McDowell a county treasurer; to amend the charter of the Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Company; to require persons fishing with nets and seines to pay $2,500 for licenses; resolution to raise a joint committee to investigate charges of bribery in the Senatorial contest; to repeal act of 1895 relating to assignments; resolution to adjourn in memory of R. E. Lee; to allow the Cashie and Chowan Lumber and Railroad Company to hold 100,000 acres of land; to allow ex-Sheriff Teague, of Swain to collect arrears of taxes; for the relief of Clerk Watson, of Craven Superior Court; to relieve ex-Tax Collector Elmore, of Bryson City; resolution looking to reduction of salaries; to repeal act regarding ranging of stock in Graham county; to abolish extra term of Washington Superior Court; to incorporate town of Millbanks, Wilson county; for the relief of ex-Sheriff Woods, of Yancey; to extend the time for collecting taxes in Asheville; to extend the time for organization of the Drummers' Deposit Bank and to change the name; to incorporate the Stone Mountain Railroad Company; to fix the pay of registers of deeds for recording election returns; to amend The Code as to probate of deeds; to amend the charter of the Roanoke Navigation and Water Power Company; to make guardians, administrators and executors who misappropriate their funds liable to indictment for embezzlement; to allow Robeson to levy a special tax; to relieve Treasurer D. W. Powell, of Columbus county and his sureties; to amend the Bank of Granville; to amend the charter of the Carolina Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

### Inventions of the Insane.

A writer in London Answers quotes the talk of the resident physician of a large asylum for the insane, who says that persons confined in such institutions often display an inventive turn of mind. One of his own patients believes himself shut up in the old Fleet prison for the national debt, and in the hope of raising the wherewithal to pay this trifling sum and so obtain release, has devoted himself to inventing things.

Strange to say, among a host of absurd ideas, he has produced two which are really practicable. His friends and I have supplied him with such harmless materials as he requires, and he has just finished a simple automatic contrivance for the head of a lawn tennis racket, to pick up the balls and abolish stooping. It acts perfectly well, and I'm so convinced there's money in it that I've advised his friends to secure a patent for him in case he becomes cured.

His other invention is of a different kind, being a really efficacious preventive of seasickness. It's very simple; two of its components are in every kitchen and the rest in every chemist's shop. I have successfully tested it myself on two occasions when crossing the channel in very stormy weather.

As an instance of the cleverness of lunatics, it may interest you to know that a very valuable improvement connected with machinery, now in daily use everywhere, was invented by the inmate of an asylum well known to every one by name. As he is now quite cured, and is a somewhat prominent man, I won't mention any details; but his invention, designed and modeled as a diversion while absolutely insane, has since brought him in thousands of pounds.

A lunatic at an asylum where I was once assistant physician invented a flying machine, and had a unique method of suspending it in mid-air. "Atmospheric pressure being fifteen pounds to the square inch," he said, "I have simply to exhaust all the air from above my air-ship by an enormous air-pump fixed over the whole deck, and the air pressure underneath will hold the ship up."

I told him he'd need another air-pump on top of the first one to exhaust the air that would be pressing that pump down, and another above that, and so on, but he declared he once made a model which had worked splendidly. He said, "It flew about in the room like a bird. Unfortunately, the window happened to be open at the top, and it flew out and so I lost it."

The chaplain of an asylum in the north once told me of a madman there who had a plan for laying a cable round the world in two days. His idea was to send up a powerful balloon to the highest possible altitude, with a cable attached. By the revolution of the earth on its axis the cable, he declared, would be laid completely round the earth in twenty-four hours.

## GREEKS READY FOR WAR.

### Coming Hostilities Between Turkey and Greece Growing.

### HAS BEEN OFFICIALLY NOTIFIED.

**The Trouble Arose From the Recent Conflict Between the Christians and Mussulmans.**

Constantinople—(Cable).—All the indications point to coming hostilities between Turkey and Greece growing out of the complications arising from the recent conflict between the Christians and Mussulmans on the Island of Crete. The Sultan of Turkey has officially notified the Powers that the Ottoman Empire will attack Greece in Thessaly in the event of the Powers failing to restrain hostile action in Crete on the part of Greece.

Such a contingency as interference by the Powers appears to be remote, and the landing of the Greek flotilla at Canea, under the command of Prince George, indicates plainly that Greece is anxious to force the fighting by taking steps to prevent the landing of Turkish troops on the island, and that it is probably the intension of annexation which the Christian population are so anxious to have accomplished.

The Greek flotilla is said to have landed a large quantity of munitions of war and provisions intended for the equipment of the insurgents, who had flocked to the hills surrounding the town of Canea awaiting the arrival of reinforcements from Greece.

That Prince George has lost no time in assuming an attitude of active belligerency is indicated by a report from Canea.

### JOHN RANDOLPH TUCKER DEAD.

**The Noted Virginian Passes Away. A Biographical Sketch.**

At Lexington, Va., Saturday Hon. John Randolph Tucker died at 8:05 o'clock. He was conscious up to a few hours of his death, and died very quietly.

Mr. Tucker was born in Winchester, Va., December 24, 1823, and was educated at the University of Virginia. He was admitted to the bar in 1845 and was a presidential elector in 1852 and 1856. He served as Attorney General of Virginia from 1857 to 1863. By the issue of the civil war he was deposed from his office. Mr. Tucker was elected professor of equity and law in Washington and Lee University in 1870. He represented Virginia in the Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth Congresses.

### RED CROSS TO THE RESCUE.

**Miss Clara Barton Authorized to Minister to Wounded in Cuba.**

The Spanish minister has addressed a letter to Miss Clara Barton, of the Red Cross Society, in which he says:

"I have just received a cablegram from the Duke of Tetuan informing me that the Government of Spain, after consulting the commander-in-chief, accepts your benevolent offer. I am instructed in the same cablegram to convey to you the thanks of the Queen and the Spanish government for your gracious intentions and views."

Miss Barton and her officers are ready to leave for Cuba if the American people desire to entrust funds or other material to them for distribution among the homeless, sick and destitute of that island.

### An Unheard of Coincidence.

A special from Concord, N. C., to the Charlotte Observer says: "An almost unheard of coincidence happened in No. 8 Township last week. Mrs. Rufus Barringer, a middle-aged lady, who had been sick for quite a while with pneumonia, died. A neighbor, Mrs. Jacob Alman, a woman of great physical strength and a most amiable lady, was sent for to come and help dress the corpse for burial. While the process was going on Mrs. Alman took suddenly ill and died within three hours in the same house where lay the corpse she had gone to prepare for burial. The death of Mrs. Alman is attributed to heart failure and to having became unduly excited.

### A Maniac's Awful Deed.

At Lexington, Ky., John Marrs, a leading citizen, tried to murder his entire family. The man was undoubtedly insane. Marrs killed his 4-year-old son, John, shot his 14-year-old daughter, Helen, tried to kill his sister, Ida, and killed himself. Marrs was about 40 years old and had been a member of the firm of M. Kaufman & Co., clothiers, for years; was prominent in building association circles, owned a great deal of real estate and was considered one of the most promising and successful of Lexington's young business men.

### Bryan Will Lecture.

WM. J. Bryan says he will continue to lecture as occasion required. As a rule, his lectures will be given under the auspices of bimetallic leagues or similar organizations, which would share in the receipts. In this way he would be assisting the silver cause and providing an income for himself.

### Want Cotton Factories.

The Governor of Alabama has signed a bill exempting from taxation for ten years all cotton factories built hereafter in that State.

### Minor Mention.

The steel rail pool has gone to pieces.

Gen. Joe Shelby died at Adrian, O.

Richmond, Va., is to have a bicycle factory.

Preparations have been completed at Lincoln, Neb., for the coming general conference of the Seventh Day Adventists of the world.

At Washington satisfactory assurances have been received from Caracas that the Venezuelan boundry treaty will be promptly ratified.

At Frankfort, Ky., the Court of Appeals has overruled the petition for a rehearing in the Jackson and Walding cases. This will be final and it remains with the Governor to fix the date for the execution of the murderers of Pearl Bryan.

At Ottawa, Ont., fire started in the packing room of the Public Works Department in the upper story of the western block of the Parliament buildings, and, after burning four hours the loss was estimated at $100,000 with no insurance.

Everything is in readiness for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight March 17th.

### WERE HURRICANE SWEPT.

**A Terrible Experience of Admiral Bunce's Fleet.**

Charleston, S. C. (Special).—Admiral Bunce's trip from Hampton Roads to Charleston bar, with the flagship New York, the battleship Maine, the cruiser Columbia, the monitor Amphitrite and the cruiser Marblehead has cost Uncle Sam the lives of four men, injuries to eight others and just how man dollars in damages to the ships is not known.

The battle ship Maine lost: Leonard C. Kogel, apprentice, second-class, dashed to death against turrets and body lost in the sea.

John Brown, seaman, washed overboard and drowned; body lost.

Alexander B. Nelson, private in United States marine, washed overboard and drowned; body lost.

The cruiser Marblehead lost: Shawhart, ship's carpenter, dashed to death by heavy sea; body caught.

The injured are seven of the carpenters' gang who were at work on the sea anchor with Shawhart and were dashed against the iron superstructure end and were all more or less hurt.

The following ships are now at the mouth of Charleston harbor.

The flag ship New York, the battle ship Maine, cruisers Columbia and Marblehead, monitor Amphitrite, dispatch boat Dolphin and the transport Fern.

The Indiana, which started from Hampton Roads, put back before the storm.

### COST OF AN EXHIBIT.

**What the Government Spent on the Atlanta Exposition.**

Assistant Secretary Dabney of the Department of Agriculture has completed his report to the President as chairman of the board of managers of the United States exhibit at the Cotton States' International Exposition at Atlanta, Ga., held in 1895. In the letter of transmittal accompanying the report Dr. Dabney recites that under the sundry civil act approved Aug. 18, 1894, the government authorized an exhibit by the governmement of the United States of "such articles and materials as illustrate the function and administrative faculty of the government" and appropriated for the expenses of such exhibit $200,000, of which $50,000 was for building, and of the $150,000 remaining not more than $10,000 was to be expended for clerical services. How carefully this fund was disbursed is shown by the fact that the building cost $49,700 and exhibit proper $128,231.80, of which $4,884.01 only was for clerical services. Thus, after carrying out fully and creditably the purposes of the appropriation, over $12,000 remained to be turned back into the United States treasury. The report of the chairman concludes with a brief but earnest tribute to Dr. Geo. B. Goode and Messrs. R. E. Earle and R. S. Matthews, who were associated with Dr. Goode in the installation and care of the exhibit, all of whom have died in the progress of the work.

Dr. Dabney's report as chairman is followed by a list of the awards of the board of awards to the United States government departments, bureaus and individuals, whose services were deemed worthy of recognition in the preparation and arrangement of the government exhibits.

### PENSION AGENCIES REDUCED.

**Only Nine Disbursing Offices for the Entire Country Hereafter.**

The President has decided to reduce the pension agencies from eighteen to nine, which will be a saving of $150,000 annually. The consolidation was made by uniting existing agences and the entire jurisdiction thereof, in order that no expense should be incurred by the making of new rolls. The agencies at Concord, N. H., and Augusta, Me., are discontinued, and payments hitherto made there are ordered made from the agency at Boston, Mass.; the pensioners heretofore paid at Buffalo, N. Y., are to be paid from the New York City agency; those at Pittsburg from the Philadelphia agency; those at Louisville and Knoxville from Washington; those at Detroit from Indianapolis, those at Milwaukee from Chicago; those at Des Moines and Topeka from St. Louis, where a new agency is established.

### A Novel Bill.

A bill before the California Legislature provides that two photographs shall be taken at public expense of every voter registered, one set to be placed in a book in alphabetical order of names and another in another book arranged by streets and numbers of rooms in houses for the use of election officials. Every photographer in the State is understood to be in favor of the passage of the bill.

### The Maximum Price.

The Senate committee on naval affairs has agreed that the maximum price to be paid for armor plate shall not exceed $400,000. If satisfactory contracts cannot be made with the Carnegie people, Congress will be asked for $1,500,000 with which to establish a government plant.

### Died on His Knees.

Fred J. Estes a reporter for the Columbus (Ga.) Evening Call, an evening newspaper of that city dropped dead while at church. He was kneeling at prayer, when he raised himself to his full height, and fell back dead.

### Discredit the Story.

The American plug tobacco manufacturers discredit the story sent from Detroit to the effect that wholesale grocers in the Middle West States are forming a combine in opposition to the American Tobacco Company, and regard the report as a stock-jobbing manipulation. Messrs. Ligget & Meyers and J. T. Drummond, whose names were connected with the dispatch, deny that they are or hereafter will be connected with any such combination.

### Insane Mother's Tragic Act.

At Big Timber, Mont., the wife of John Colt threw her three children into the Yellowstone River and then jumped in after them. The cause of the tragedy is said to be domestic unhappiness. The children were under two years of age, two being twins.

### An Address to Women.

A number of the women of New York have issued an address to the women of the United States, for co-operation in urging upon the Senate the ratification of the arbitration treaty.

## A SOUTHERN SUCCESS.

### Tennessee's Centennial Has Become International in Its Scope,

### AND WILL BE IN THE FRONT

**Rank of the Great Historic Exhibitions--It Means Much More Than Appears on the Surface.**

The Manufacturers' Record says: "As the time for the opening of the International Exposition at Nashville approaches the success of the culmination of Tennessee's centennial becomes more and more of a certainty. Representing in its essence the enterprise and activity of the city and State in which it will be held, it will in a wider sense exemplify the progress and promise of the South in line with that of this country and foreign lands. Local in its origin it has become international in its scope, and will undoubtedly be in the front rank of the great historic exhibitions. It will have certain unique features in addition to those without which such an undertaking cannot assume proper proportions. Its department of fine arts, for instance, will be supplemented by reproductions in many of its buildings of the masterpieces of classic architecture, and they will be set in an adaptation of and to nature to which its location peculiarly lends itself. The Woman's Building will have as a novel adjunct one devoted to children, with a world-wide collection of young folks' specialties in the way of boys and games; the railroads centering at Nashville will have displays characteristic of the sections through which they pass, and in the Negro Building will be illustrations of the advance made by a race which is the more interesting as it is studied more closely. Several Northern and Western States will be represented, and France will probably lead the foreign nations in the size and completeness of exhibits.

"For the South the exposition will mean much more than appears on the surface. From May 1 until November 1 the eyes of this country will be centred upon Tennessee; hundreds of thousands of visitors will be attracted each month to that State and its neighbors, and the effect can only be that increased impetus will be given to the career of unexampled development and prosperity upon which the South has entered."

### GOING AHEAD RAPIDLY

**With the Inaugural Preparations at Washington.**

Preparations for McKinley's inauguration are going ahead rapidly. Great loads of lumber have been dumped in front of the different government lots below the White House preparatory to the erection of stands to be used in reviewing the inauguration parade. Every inch of available government space between the capitol and the White House will be used in building platforms. Seats on these platforms will be rented on March 4th to the public, but the person desiring a place of vantage and a seat also will have to pay dearly for it. The money taken in at these stands will be turned into the treasury of the local committee on arrangements. The citizens of Washington subscribed $50,000 for making arrangements for McKinley's inauguration, and they will be reimbursed after inauguration day, but all money over and above the amount subscribed will be given to the different charitable institutions of the District.—N. Y. Sun.

### The Industrial South.

The Industrial South, of Norfolk, Va., is now at work on a special edition that will very thoroughly describe the country all along the Seaboard Air Line from Norfolk to Atlanta, and Wilmington to Rutherfordton. It will be about sixty pages in size, and be filled with beautiful half-tone illustrations of scenes along the line; public buildings, factories, etc. The edition will be very large and will advertise to the world the great material wealth of our beautiful South and the countless openings here for the investment of capital in productive industrial enterprises of all kinds.

### Wilson Unanimously Elected.

At Lexington, Va., Thursday, the board of trustees of the Washington and Lee University at a called meeting held unanimously elected Postmaster General William L. Wilson president of that institution. He will formally assume the duties of the position at the opening the next session in September. He had been selected at a previous meeting and the present meeting was to ratify his acceptance. His selection is hailed with delight.

### To Memorialize Congress.

The planters of sea island cotton in Pierce county, Ga., held a convention and resolved to memorialize congress to put a duty on sea island cotton imported from Egypt. Steps are to be taken to organize the planters in Georgia, Florida and South Carolina to unite in the memorial to reduce the acreage planted this year.

### Big Failure of a Phosphate Company.

The Ocala & Blue River Phosphate Company, at Ocala, Fla., upon application of Edgar H. Allen, as trustee for the bondholders has been placed in the hands of a receiver by Judge W. A. Hecker. The amount involved is estimated to be from one to three hundred thousand dollars.

### An Editor Jailed.

J. L. Patterson, editor of the Portsmouth, Ohio, Times, has been sentenced to jail for three days and fined $100 by Judge Milner for the publication of a contemptuous criticism of the court's decision.

### Virginia and North Carolina League.

There is a scheme on foot by Edward H. Donelly, of Roanoke, Va., to form a baseball league to be composed of Danville, Winston, Roanoke, High Point Greensboro and Charlotte.

### The Contract Awarded.

Mr. Nicholas Ittner, of Atlanta, Ga., has been awarded the contract for the building of Elizabeth College at Charlotte, N. C. He is to complete the buildings by September 20th, next.

### Against Sunday Racing.

At Albany, N. Y., the League of American Wheelmen defeated a proposition for Sunday racing by a vote of 77 to 161.

## NEWS ITEMS CONDENSED.

### Southern Pencil Pointers.

The deficit of the city of Richmond was near $100,000 for the year 1896; that is, her expenditures exceeded her receipts that much. The exact figures of the deficit are officially stated to be $99,428.39.

The Senate of the Tennessee legislature passed a bill heretofore passed by the House prohibiting the sale of cigarettes or cigarette paper in that State, or the giving way of a cigarette or cigarette paper.

Abbeville, Ga., has experienced a $15,000 fire.

Congressman Maddox, of Georgia, has introduced a bill in Congress appropriating $50,000 for a public building at Dalton, Ga.

Jeff Cain, the engineer who was on the engine "The General," when seized by Union raiders in 1862, died in Atlanta, Ga.

A. E. Drought, ex-receiver of the Florida Midland Railroad, has been sentenced to twelve months on the county chain-gang in Atlanta, Ga., for altering checks.

Capt. A. D. Cowles, of Statesville, N. C.; has been appointed Adjutant General by Governor Russell.

At a meeting of the Eastern stockholders of the Southern Building and Loan Association, of Knoxville, Tenn., a plan of voluntary liquidation, designed to prevent a permanent receivership, was submitted. The general meeting of the stockholders will be held March 4th, at Knoxville.

Negroes in Atlanta and Alabama have caught the Liberia fever again and are bending every energy to get money to pay the transportation charges.

At Fernandia, Fla., P. H. McIntosh quarreled with his wife and then committed suicide.

The Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis shops, at Princeton, Ind., has been burned. Loss $100,000.

It is reported from Jacksonville, Fla., that Maceo, the Cuban insurgent general, is alive and is now at Miama, Fla.

A deal has been consumated whereby Birmingham, Ala., is to have a steel plant within six months to cost six hundred thousand dollars.

J. T. Speer, Jr., a young white man, was shot and killed at Macon, Ga., in attempting to steal chickens.

The Noell flour mill, at Estell Springs, in Franklin county, Tenn., which cost $300,000, is advertised for sale for $18,000 on March 26.

Governor Ellerbe in a special message to the South Carolina legislature says the State's finances are shakey.

At Spartanburg, S. C., Saturday, a local train collided with a shifting train mashing up things in general. Engineers and firemen of both trains jumped and saved themselves. A negro who was on the cowcatcher of the shifting engine was killed.

Admiral Bunce's squadron of evolution is to blockade Charleston, S. C., early in February.

Judge E. T. Merrick, ex-Chief Justice of the Louisiana Supreme Court and one of the best known lawyers in the South, is dead.

### All About the North.

The Vermont Legislature has passed a bill prohibiting Sunday excursion trains.

It is announced from Chicago that the great combine of steel makers, that has controlled the industry in this country, and that includes the chief companies in the country, has been dissolved.

Cashier C. E. Breder, of the First National Bank of Bethlehem, Pa., is a defaulter to the amount of $15,000. He has absconded.

A bill has been introduced in the