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The Messenger.

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LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS.

Bills Enacted During the Closing Days of the Session.

RAILWAY LEASE BILL KILLED.

To Lease Convicts Between July 16th and March 1st—Insane Asylum Appropriations Made—Votes of Thanks

SENATE.

MONDAY. The following bills and resolutions were disposed of: Resolution for final adjournment Tuesday, March 9th at 12 m., passed; to assist in the maintenance of Pigford Sanitarium for treatment of consumptives, passed; the bill to create a State board equalization, which was tabled Saturday night, was, on motion of Mr. Ray, taken from the table and passed; to prohibit co-habitation between the races past over on account of a quorum not voting; to protect five fish ponds at Sugar in Cross Creek township, Cumberland county, passed; to increase the power of the railroad commissioner in regard to inter-State commerce.

At the night session Coxe introduced a bill requiring all surety companies to deposit surety with the State Treasurer. This insures to give surety against loss, and to keep agent in the State on whom process of law may be served.

The bill to regulate fire insurance company rates by not allowing companies to charge any more than is charged in Virginia, passed, as did the bill to appropriate $5,000 to the colored Agricultural and Mechanical College.

TUESDAY. Senate met at 10 o'clock. Mr. Ramsey offered a resolution that the General Assembly adjourn sine die Wednesday, March 17th, 1897. Mr. Maultsby offered a substitute that the Senate do not consider any more bills or resolutions and that it adjourn immediately after the ratification of the official bills passed. Mr. McNeill moved that he was opposed to the resolutions, as the Senate had already continued in session from the House to adjourn at 12 m. today. Mr. Grant took the same ground, and both of the above resolutions were withdrawn, and the resolution to adjourn today was made effective.

The following bills and resolutions passed: To amend the charter of the town of Weldon, in Randolph county, to improve the public roads of Wake county, for working the public roads of the counties of Greene, Wilson and Pitt, to authorize the commissioners of Mitchell county to levy a special tax to improve the public roads of Wake county by extending the improvements three miles; to work the public roads of Northampton county by convicts; to allow Tyrrell county to sell the dog and levy a special tax; to levy a special tax in Stokes, law territory in Yadkin county; resolution to pay James H. Young $200 for election contest; to regulate the liabilities of stockholders in banks chartered by this State and in banks doing business of more than 10 per cent. of its capital stock to one person, and for other purposes.

Mr. Ray offered a resolution that a vote of thanks of the Senate be tendered Lieutenant-Governor Cyrus A. Tourgee, the presiding officer, for the distinguished ability and impartial and courteous bearing which he has manifested towards all the Senators during their deliberations in the session of 1897.

The Lieutenant-Governor spoke feelingly in reply, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Monday House met at 10 o'clock. After considerable debate and amendment the House voted to table the legislative report for the Senate lease bill, the ayes being 49 to 24. The Goldsboro representative bill was killed. The bill requiring names of all partners to be registered under penalty of a $100 fine, was tabled. The electric bill, Maultsby's, came over from the Senate, except one on the Dockery and Grant bills. It was read. Hendrix proposed changes in the law of 1895. On third reading McKenzie demanded the yeas and nays. The vote was ordered, and 10 Democrats voting for it (Pleasants, Populist, voted no), Mr. Clark's motion the vote was sustained.

At the night session the machinery passed on the House concurred in the Senate amendments. One of the bills was the so-called "conclusion" resolution with 62 titles. The bill to provide for the maintenance of the penitentiary came up, making conditional appropriations of $25,000 for 1896 and the same amount for 1898. After considerable discussion the bill passed. The bill to incorporate Southern Cotton Oil Company of North Carolina, the Wheeler act, wasn't ratified. The Goldsboro bill was tabled.

TUESDAY. House met at 10 o'clock. A bill to appropriate $5,000 to the Agricultural and Mechanical College for a building for colored dealers came up and passed third reading. McCrary tried to introduce a bill to place convicts to be sent to the public works in lieu of to the penitentiary; conflict was shown to pay charges. But the House refused to suspend the rules. The next bill was on the same line. It was to allow the superintendent of the penitentiary to lease out the convicts during work between July 15th and March 1st. After debate it passed third reading.

A resolution was adopted that no more bills be passed. Nothing remained to be done but the ratification of bills.

The Senate amendments to the income section bill were concurred in. They reduced the appropriation $5,000.

The bill to require insurance companies to charge no higher rates on farm property than is charged in Virginia passed, after being supported by Cunningham.

Bills passed: To work Rockingham's roads partially by taxation; to provide for working Wilson roads by taxation.

On Mr. Dockery's motion, the principal clerk was directed to mark on the back of bills not enacted on, "Not acted on for lack of time."

Cobb offered a resolution of thanks to Speaker Hileman, which was unanimously adopted.

The Senate resolution to adjourn sine die at 8 o'clock p. m. was concurred in.

Doubt Disposed.

Sometimes a humble doubt comes over me and I more believe that you love me more than did your first wife.

You are all in the four years that we lived together, sometimes I wore a waist that hooked more on the shoulder, because you didn't dare to ask me to fasten it for me."

And he was married a second time.—Cleveland Leader.

A book agent never gets too proud to speak to you.

BILLS BECOME LAWS.

List of the Measures Passed From February 22nd to 26th.

From February 22 to February 26, both inclusive, the following acts have been ratified and are now laws:

Directing the State Library trustees to distribute the Colonial and State Records; to provide for working Macon county's public roads by taxation; to incorporate the town of Roanoke Rapids; to stimulate local taxation for common schools in the rural districts (by use of $20,000 of board of education fund); to restore to the control of the State of North Carolina the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad; to define duties of local boards of State colored normal schools; to amend the charter of the town of Springhope; to reduce rates of pilotage for Cape Fear river and bar; to allow Rutherford county to levy a special tax; to give deputy clerks of the Superior Court power to probate deeds and conveyances; to provide cotton-weighers for Wadesboro, Morven and Lilesville; to provide for convict labor on Rutherford's roads; to protect all fish in Banner Elk river, Watauga county; to allow express matter to be carried on Sunday trains; to extend the time for settlement of State and county taxes in Buncombe for 1896-'97; for the relief of late Treasurer O. A. Durant, of Brunswick county; to provide for and promote the oyster industry in the state; to prescribe the liabilities of railroads in certain cases; to amend the charter of Clyde, Haywood county; to allow Brunswick county to levy a special tax; to allow Yancey to levy a special tax; to allow Nash to levy a special tax to pay debt; to levy a special road tax in Guilford; to incorporate the James Baker Lumber Company; to incorporate the town of Oak Ridge, Guilford county; to allow Alleghany to levy a special tax; to allow Mitchell to levy a special tax; to provide for the printing of the laws of 1897; to allow Caswell to levy a special tax; to allow Cumberland to fund its debt; to amend the charter of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad and the North Carolina & Western Railroad; to incorporate the Bank of Brevard; to incorporate Elizabeth Female College, at Charlotte; to establish graded schools at Monroe; to incorporate Mt. Moriah Male and Female Academy; to protect birds in Randolph and Davidson; to incorporate the grand lodge of Knights of Pythias (colored); to incorporate the Stone Mountain Railroad; to give the judge of the Western Circuit, Criminal Court civil power; to prohibit the use of Dutch or pound nets and fish traps in Neuse river; to allow Anson to levy a special tax; to establish a stock law in part of White Oak township, Bladen county; to amend the charter of Selma; to extend the time to compromise, commute and settle the State debt; to amend the charter of the Southern Trust and Guarantee company; to allow the people of Chatham to vote on the road tax question; to amend the act relative to Littleton's public schools; to appoint trustees of the Presbyterian Church at Louisburg; to place McDowell county in the Western Criminal Circuit; to prohibit hunting on any lands in Yadkin save by consent of owner; to allow the grandchildren of certain ex-slaves to inherit and become distributers of their estates; to give the white deaf-mute institution at Raleigh $24,500 additional appropriation; to allow the county commissioners to elect four cotton-weighers for Raleigh.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Both Houses of the National Assembly Have Adjourned.

SENATE.

MONDAY. Most of the new Senators were on the floor when Vice-President Hobart called the Senate to order at noon. Senator Davis, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee offered a resolution referring back to that committee the treaty of arbitration. The resolution was adopted. While in Executive session the Senate confirmed the nomination of Mr. James. All parties in the Senate devoted considerable time to the solution of the problem of filling the Senate committees.

TUESDAY.—For a little more than two hours this afternoon the Democrats of the Senate endeavored to reach some conclusion upon the question of organizing the Senate. Like the Republican caucus of Saturday, it was fruitless in results. The effort to take the organization from the Republicans was antagonized by some leading Democrats for various reasons. The result of the two-hours' session, therefore, was concentrated in the appointment of a committee of conference. The belief on the part of the leading Republican Senators is that the silver Democrats cannot count on the vote of gold Democrats in any plan that contemplates the organization of the committees by the silver vote of the Senate.

WEDNESDAY.—There was an unusually large attendance of Senators at the opening session. Ex-Senator Ransom, of North Carolina, now minister to Mexico, was on the floor and was cordially greeted by his old associates. The Vice-President laid before the Senate a communication from Governor Bradley, of Kentucky, setting forth that he had appointed Andrew T. Wood, of Montgomery county, Ky., as Senator from that State. The communication was referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

Mr. Hoar gave notice of two amendments to the rules, which were read. They were both radical innovations upon the practice of the Senate for a century past. The first was "to enable the Senate to act on legislation when it desires, after reasonable debate." It provides that when any bill or resolution has been under consideration more than one day any Senator could demand the debate closed. If a majority of the Senators so decided, there should be a vote without further delay. The other was in relation to calls of the Senate, so that if a suggestion be made of the absence of a quorum, the presiding officer, instead of instantly ordering a call to be made, shall determine the matter and report whether there is or not.

After some executive business and discussion the Senate adjourned sine die.

Try It Yourself.

A very curious fact is the impossibility of moving your eye while examining the reflection of that organ in a mirror. It is really the most movable part of the face; yet, if you hold your head fixed and try to move your eye while watching it, you cannot do it—even the one-thousandth of an inch. Of course, if you look at the reflection of the nose, or any other part of the face, your eye must move to see it. But the strange thing is that the moment you endeavor to perceive the motion the eye is fixed. This is one of the reasons why a person's expression as seen by himself in a glass is quite different from what it is when seen by others.

WEEK'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

Continued Activity and Fairly Steady Prices.

Bradstreet's weekly review of trade says: "Continued activity in various industrial lines, based on an expanding consumptive demand, fairly steady prices for staples, further improvement in railroad earnings and widespread confidence that the volume of business will expand materially in the near future, constitute the trade features of the week. Jobbers at Chicago and St. Louis do not find the activity expected at this time, but report a fairly steady request by mail order and visiting buyers.

"Bank clearings, as a trade barometer, point to a temporary check to the tendency to increase noted earlier in the year, the week's total, $926,000,000, being 8 per cent. less than last week and 2 per cent. less than the second week of March, 1896. February gross railroad earnings tend to improve, although comparisons with that month in 1896 still favor last year. Total earnings of 116 railroads for February, this year, aggregated $34,165,901, a decrease of 7-10 of 1 per cent. from the total of February, 1896. This is a better showing than that in January or in any month since September. The coalers, trunk lines and the Southwestern roads all show gains in February over a year ago."

R. G. Dun and Co. in their week's review say: "The money markets continue especially favorable to industrial recovery, and there is no such speculative epedemic as to lock up an excessive share of available capital. Cotton is not active, though a sixteenth higher, for the curtailment of consumption by many mills does not yet help prices in the least; nor the suspension of print cloth reports, and dealers so generally hold back orders for other goods that the tone is weak.

"Iron furnaces, March 1, were producing 169,986 ton weekly, 7,027 tons, or 4 per cent. more than Feb. 1, and although visible stocks have increased 30,024, the increase in four weeks, still more furnaces have started this month. The demand for finished products still lags behind the supply of pig iron, except in the great steel works whose stocks are not reported, but their orders without doubt cover the full production for several months. Bessemer pig is a shade lower, but no other change in quotations appear, and there is a gradual increase in the demand for plates, sheets and all the wire family of products. With the advent of spring without, and outdoor work, much more business is expected. The starting of the Maryland Rail Works under contract with the Carnegie Company, in order to make shipments by water more cheaply is significant. The volume of business shown by clearings is but 1.8 per cent. smaller than last year.

"The failures for the past week have been 256 in the United States, against 300 last year, and 61 in Canada, against 60 last year.

NEW SOUTHERN INDUSTRIES.

Remarkable Record of a Week—Money Being Invested.

The Manufacturers' Record's weekly report of Southern business interests shows that industrial and financial matters are receiving increased attention, and that the indications throughout the South generally point to a marked improvement in business affairs. During the week the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company has sold $1,000,000 5 per cent. bonds to retire 6 per cent. bonds; the Seaboard Air Line has sold $1,000,000 5 per cent. bonds to retire 8 per cent. bonds; the details have been completed for the building by leading cotton manufacturers of New England of a $600,000 cotton mill in Alabama; contracts have been let for the construction of the buildings for the steel plant in Birmingham, thus definitely assuring the establishment of large steel works in that city; a company has been organized to develop a 3,000-horse power near Gainesville, Ga., for electrical transmission, to include in its operations a 10,000 spindle cotton mill and street railway; an Augusta cotton mill will build a 20,000 spindle mill in addition to the resent plant; a $150,000 cotton mill company has been organized at Douglasville, Ga., a Milwaukee manufacturing company will move to Gadsden and spend $60,000 in buildings and machinery; a $20,000 railroad machine shop will be built at Blue Ridge, Ga.; a $20,000 variety works at Cordele, and electrical and water works at Fitzgerald; in Louisiana a $100,000 company has been organized to build a sugar mill, and contracts have been let for another sugar mill; one furnace at Anniston, Ala., has gone into blast during the week; a company to manufacture cross arms and insulator pins for electric wires has purchased 1,000 acres of timber land in North Carolina, and will establish a large plant.

There are but a few indications to illustrate the diversity and extent of the industrial enterprise reported during the past week. In all parts of the South, and in all lines of industry, as well as in railroad construction, the indications for increased business seem to be more promising than for many months. There is no great rush, but a steady, gradual improvement that indicates a solid and substantial growth with increasing activity in the near future.

Seventy-two Miles an Hour.

The Plant System has broken the 100-mile fast record in the South with a special train, which made the run between Savannah and Charleston, 108 miles, in 99 minutes. The average speed was 72 miles an hour. The special was run for Rittenhouse Moore, a large contractor, in order to reach Charleston to put in a bid for government work.

Given Five Years.

Boney Fulton, a young white man, was tried in the Hustings Court at Danville, Va., on an indictment charging him with attempting a criminal assault on Tassie Lee, the eleven-year-old daughter of a woman of unsavory reputation. He was found guilty and sentenced to a term of five years in the penitentiary.

Indicted in Ninety-One Counts.

J. M. McKnight, president of the suspended German National Bank, Louisville, Ky., has been indicted by the grand jury on the charge of violating the national banking act. The indictment will embrace ninety-one counts, and includes nearly every offense embraced in the law.

B. and L. Association Assigns.

The National Building and Loan Association, of Milwaukee, has gone into the hands of a receiver. Judge Anstin appointed Martin W. Sherman secretary of the association, to take charge and wind up its affairs.

BILLS THAT BECAME LAWS.

List of Measures Enrolled and Ratified.

A NUMBER OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Counties Permitted to Levy Special Taxes—Towns and Companies Incorporated—Other Laws.

From February 27th to March 6th, both inclusive, the following bills were enrolled and ratified and are now laws:

To amend chapter 134, acts of 1885, as to Ashe and Watauga; to prohibit working of women on roads and streets of Vance; to establish two new townships in Surry; to incorporate Hodges School, in Davie; to incorporate the town of Redmon; to appropriate $5,000 additional to the University; to appropriate $12,500 additional to the State Normal and Industrial College; to allow Charlotte to issue $250,000 in bonds for water-works; to repeal chapter 37, public laws of 1868, chapter 299, private laws of 1871-'2, and chapter 163, private laws of 1883; to allow Jackson county to levy special tax; to incorporate the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias; to allow Washington county to levy a special tax to build bridge; to amend chapter 34 of the Code; to establish dispensary for Bladen; to establish graded schools at Hickory; to create public roads in Caswell; to allow Madison to build a bridge across Ivy creek; to amend chapter 64, private laws of 1883; to amend chapter 310, private laws of 1891; to amend charter of Morven; to regulate the procuring and distribution of dead bodies for dissection; to allow Transylvania county to levy a special tax; to incorporate the town of Dudley; to establish a public road system in Vance; to allow Craven county to build bridges across Neuse and Trent rivers; to create a short form of agricultural lien; to incorporate the town of Whittier; to amend The Code in regard to restoration to citizenship; to allow Onslow to use special taxes for general purposes; to locate line between North Carolina and Tennessee; to amend the charter of Kittrell Colored Normal School; to repeal the charter of the town of Ruffin; to establish a dispensary at Waxhaw; to incorporate the North Carolina Land and Timber Company; to incorporate the American Trust and Savings Bank; to allow Monroe to issue water works bonds; to allow graduates of the Asheville Normal and Collegiate Institute for Young Women to teach in the public schools without exam nation; to allow Perquimans county to levy a special tax; to incorporate the United Brothers' and Sisters' Association; for the relief of ex-Sheriff McArtan, of Harnett; to regulate the bond of register of deeds of Edgecombe; to fix term of holding Superior Courts in the fifth district; to increase and regulate revenue; to amend laws relative to Craven Superior Courts; to amend and re-enact chapter 310, private laws of 1893, and chapter 318, private laws of 1895; to incorporate trustees of St. Mary's School, Raleigh; to increase the powers of the railroad commission; to exempt certain fraternal benevolent orders from tax; to amend sections 677 and 701 of chapter 16 of The Code; to incorporate the auxiliary board of health of Edgecombe; to amend the charter of Winston; to allow the people of Concord to vote on bond issue; to allow Secretary of State to furnish Superior Courts to Johnston county; to provide for new buildings at Deaf-Mute School at Morganton; to amend the charter of Concord; to incorporate the Dennis Simmons Company and enlarge its charter; to incorporate the Bank of Enfield and enlarge its charter; to amend the charter of Durham and allow it to issue bonds; to amend the charter of Mt. Airy; to regulate the courts of the tenth district; to allow Cumberland county to refund its outstanding debt; to provide for new buildings for the Deaf-Mute and Blind Institution; to extend the stock law limits in Wayne; to amend chapter 426, public laws of 1895; to amend the law of 1895 regarding a turnpike in Henderson county; to legalize $10,000 in bonds, issued by Elizabeth City and levy tax to pay them; to allow Haywood and Jackson to levy a special road tax; to incorporate Sovereign Camp of Woodmen of the World; to incorporate the Toxaway Company; allow the clerk of Bladen to be absent Mondays; to incorporate the Supreme Ruling of the Fraternal Mystic Circle; to amend the charter of Elizabeth City; to allow Beaufort to levy a special tax; to incorporate the Carolina, Chimney Rock & Tennessee Railroad; to repeal chapter 181; private laws of 1895; to provide for working public roads in Nash; to incorporate Winterville, Pitt county; for the relief of Clerk Z. F. Long, of Richmond; to amend the law as to cotton-weighers in Edgecombe; to give the fusionists control of the penitentiary; to allow Madison to issue bonds and levy a special tax; to pave streets around Capitol Square; to regulate the collection of taxes in Durham county, to work roads in Cherokee; to incorporate the Harnett Central Railroad; to incorporate the Mulberry Turnpike Company; to change time of holding courts in the seventh district; to appropriate $5,000 for colored teachers' training school; to incorporate the Carolina Southern Railway and Lumber Company; to amend charter of Wilmington Chamber of Commerce; to incorporate the Mutual Aid Banking Company of Newbern; to require State convicts to work certain roads in Anson; to drain Mill Creek, Davie county; to take Vance out of the Eastern criminal circuit; to incorporate the Williams-Fitzhugh Lumber Company; to drain certain low lands in Lincoln; to work Haywood's public roads; to allow Anson to finish jail repairs; for the relief of R. O. Pitman; to allow Beaufort county to levy a special tax and issue bonds; to allow Jackson county to build a bridge across Tuckaseege river; for the relief of E. G. Smith and others, of Buncombe; to work public roads in Washington county; to amend chapter 280, acts of 1889; to allow Alexander to levy a special tax to build a new court house and jail; to improve public roads from Roaring Gap to Virginia line, in Alleghany; to incorporate the Asheville Electric Company; to improve roads in Union by taxation; to allow Wilkes to levy a special tax; to incorporate the Yadkin River Power Company; to incorporate the Bank of Randolph; to amend the charter of Wilmington so that Governor appoints alderman from each ward; to amend the charter of Newbern in same way as Wilmington; to amend the charter of Rocky Mount; to establish dispensary in Cumberland county; to require all bankers or officers of directors of railroads, State banks and all other corporations created or chartered by the Legislature to take an official oath; to incorporate the Hose Fire Company, of Greenville; to build public road from Gambill's school house to Virginia line; to establish a graded school at Washington; to amend chapter 195, public laws of 1893; to make Superior Court clerk of Robeson ex-officio clerk of Criminal Court; to amend Durham's charter; to incorporate the Winston-Salem South Bound Railroad, requiring State to furnish surveyors and 250 convicts; to provide a police justice for Asheville; for the relief of Clerk Pace, of the Henderson Superior Court; to levy special school tax in Wake Forest township, Wake county; to incorporate Durham's public library; to drain lowlands of Carter's creek, Davie county; to amend chapter 267, private laws of 1891; to allow Halifax county to levy special tax; to amend chapter 152, acts of 1893; to amend section 1255 of The Code; to prohibit taking of clams for market in Brunswick between April 15th and November 15th; to allow the State to refund $200 to the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; to regulate the manufacture and sale of liquor in Haywood; to incorporate Whitsett Institute, to allow Sampson to borrow money, issue bonds and levy a special tax; to create a separate board of trustees for the white Agricultural and Mechanical College; to incorporate the Raleigh Library; to incorporate Hyatt Academy, at Roonville; to amend the charter of Lexington; to allow Craven to levy a special tax; to complete public road from Creton to Mills River; to let Ashe county vote on issue of road improvement bonds; to incorporate trustees of the First Presbytery of the A. R. Presbyterian Church; to provide for working public roads of Halifax; to charter the National Protective Association; to prevent the introduction of the San Jose fruit scale and other dangerous fruit and crop pests; to protect partridges in Chatham; to establish graded schools in Chapel Hill; to incorporate the Lumber River Railroad; to amend the charter of the town of Hub; asking Congress to rebuild arsenal at Fayetteville; to allow Randolph to sell county bonds; for the relief of E. O. Vestol, of Chatham; to except Polk county from chapter 427, public laws of 1895; to allow Raleigh's school committee to issue $50,000 in bonds; to incorporate Bethel Hill Institute, Person county; to pay James I. Moore $200; to allow Forest City to issue bonds; to repeal chapter 253, public laws of 1895, so far as relates to Transylvania; to except Onslow and Pender from the new oyster law; to give the colored orphan asylum at Oxford $1,000 additional; to amend the charter of Forest City; to amend sections 2812, 2813 and 2814 of The Code; to revise and improve the public school system of the State; to regulate road working in Tyrrell; to allow Forsyth to issue bonds upon petition; to incorporate Hominy Valley institute; to allow Sampson to work convicts on public roads; to extend time for organization of the Bank of Lumberton; to provide for representation of this State at the Tennessee Exposition this year; for the relief of the sheriffs and tax collectors (allowing collection of arrears of taxes); to reduce fees for impounding stock in Buncombe, Madison, Wilkes, Tyrrell, Surry, Haywood, Vance, Davie, Cumberland and Halifax; to establish graded school at Haysville; to incorporate the Atlantic Development Company; to repeal chapter 418, acts of 1893; to repeal section 1758 and amend section 1759 of the Code; to repeal section 5, chapter 135, acts of 1895; to regulate the keeping of stock in Tyrrell county; to allow the State Treasurer to pay out appropriations quarterly or semi-annually; to incorporate the Highlands Turnpike Company; to amend the charter of Newbern, in regard to spelling of name; to amend chapter 171, acts of 1872-'3; to prevent damming Beaver creek, Jones county; to repeal chapter 12, public acts of 1895; to clear the channel of Haw river, in Rockingham; to provide a dispensary for Louisburg township; to amend the charter of Southern Pines; to incorporate the Chatham, Moore and Barnett Bank, at Sanford; to place the insane asylums at Goldsboro, Raleigh and Morganton in the hands of fusionists.

Chicago Grain and Produce.

CHICAGO, Saturday. The leading futures were as follows:

	Open.	Close.
Wheat.		
March	...	72¾
May	72¾	73¼
July	70¾	71¼
September	68¾	69¼
Corn:		
March	...	16½
May	17¼	17½
July	18¼	18½
Oats:		
March	...	23¾
May	24¾	24¾
July	25½	25½
eptember	26	26¼
Mess Pork:		
March	...	8 50
May	8 55	8 60
July	8 70	8 70
Lard:		
March	...	4 15
May	4 22	4 25
July	4 32	4 35
Ribs:		
March	...	4 60
May	4 60	4 60
July	4 67	4 65

New York Cotton Futures.

NEW YORK, Saturday.—Cotton closed quiet and steady.

	Lowest.	Closing.
March	6 96	6 95
April	7 01	6 98
May	7 04	7 02
June	7 08	7 07
July	7 09	7 11
August	7 14	7 12
September	6 89	6 87
October	6 77	6 75
November	6 80	6 77
December	...	...
January	...	...

Liverpool Cotton Market.

Liverpool, Saturday — Middling 3 31-32.

Futures—Closed firm.

March	3 58 s
March and April	3 58 s
April and May	3 58 s
May and June	3 58@59
June and July	3 58@59
July and August	3 58@59
August and September	3 56 b
September and October	3 50@51
October and November	3 46@47
November and December	3 45 s
December and January	3 45 s
January and February	.....

Critical Moment.

Whittier, the poet, and Lucy Larcom were once driving in a buggy drawn by a restless animal. The horse become more and more vicious, and the buggy swayed like a ship in a storm. But never a word would Lucy spare on the high-erected theme which then engaged her mind. At last Whittier could stand it no longer, and as he redoubled his efforts with the reins he exclaimed: "Lucy! If thee do not stop talking till I get this horse in hand, thee will be in heaven before thee wants to!"

"And what do you regard as the greatest triumph of modern surgery?" "Collecting the bills," promptly responded the great practitioner.—Chicago Record.

DOWN A SIXTY FOOT BLUFF.

Heavy Rains Cause a Disastrous Wreck on the Southern.

A passenger train on the Southern railroad plunged down a bluff 60 feet deep at the approach to the Etowah river bridge, near Rome, Ga., Saturday morning, with the engineer sticking to his post. The wreck caught fire and seven cars were burned.

The fatally injured are: Engineer James T. Pittman; Fireman Alfred Kennedy; Express Messenger Polk Culberson; Baggage Master Winston. All of the above live in Atlanta. John Simpson, colored, who was in the smoker was badly bruised and two other passengers whose names are not known, slightly injured. The train was composed of one Pullman sleeper, day coach, smoker, baggage, express car and five cars of freight. Heavy rains caused the trestle near the bridge to give way.

A stove in the express car set fire to the wreck and all the cars which had gone through the trestle were burned. A freight train came along and pulled the sleeper and a car away from the fire.

James Pitman, the engineer, went down into the river, but swam out. Kennedy, the fireman, Polk, the express messenger, and Winston, baggage master, were injured, but none fatally. Pittman and Kennedy are in a hospital at Rome; the others went on to Atlanta.

Destructive Fire in Savannah

Savannah was visited by a large fire Friday. The following is a statement of the losses and insurance: Jos. Mabbets, $2,000; insurance, $600 on stock. J. Tyler, agent, $2,000; no insurance. K. H. Williams, $1,500; insurance $1,000. Walker Bros. & Co., on building, $4,000, insurance on stock, $5,000. G. W. Averett, on stock, $300; on building, $2,000; insurance, $3,000 on property. Wade & Powers, $1,500; no insurance. G. L. Lilly, $1,000, insurance on stock, $1,500. Sweat & Wilson, $300; no insurance. Harrell & Co., $2,000; insurance, $800. Miss Waters, $1,200; no insurance. J. O. Morton, $2,000; insurance, $800. Creech & Tharin, on building, $2,000; insurance on stock, $5,000. Misses Monger, $1,000; no insurance. Wm. Hunter, on building, $2,000; insurance on stock, $3,000. J. W. Hopson, on building, $150; insurance on stock, $3,000. Grover & Co., $2,000; no insurance. L. S. Price, $1,500; insurance, $1,000. Several other losses of smaller amounts partially insured.

Important Extension.

It is announced that negotiations looking to the extension of the Mobile and Ohio railroad to Montgomery, Ala., have been successfully completed by the sale of $4,000,000 five per cent. bonds of the Mobile Railroad Company, having fifty years to run. Terminal grounds and facilities granted by the city of Montgomery have been secured at that point and at Tuscaloosa.

Mississippi's Great Height.

The latest news received from Memphis says the Mississippi river there now registers a higher stage of water than ever known. Disasters attending this condition have begun, two Arkansas towns across from the city being submerged, and the inhabitants driven to safer places. These are Marion and West Memphis. The former is under from three to four feet of water due to a break of its protection levee.

Failure in Cincinnati.

Hermann Brackman has been appointed receiver of the Consolidated Building and Saving Company, of Cincinnati, O. The liabilities are $230,000 and assets $175,000. It affects almost all the employes of the Consolidated Street Railway as well as others. It was incorporated in 1885 with a capital stock of $600,000.

Rise in the Chattahooche.

The Chattahooche River is on a big boom at Columbus, Ga., and the Eagle and Phoenix Mills, employing 4,000 hands, have shut down on account of high water. The rise measures 27 feet—a few inches below high water mark—and still rising. If the rains do not cease all bridges will be in danger.

A New Georgia Colony.

Deals have been closed for the purchase of about 4,000 acres of the best farm lands in middle Georgia, located about ten miles from Augusta, for the organization of a colony. A town site will be surveyed and the property divided up into small farms, principally for the culture of fruit.

Mr. Carlisle's Trip South.

Hon. John G. Carlisle, Mr. Cleveland's Secretary of the Treasury, arrived in Lynchburg, Va., Tuesday night on the Florida special, from Washington, and after remaining there for two or three hours, left on the Washington limited for Greensboro, N. C.

An Embezzler Sentenced.

At Boston, Mass., Allison Z. Mason, convicted of embezzling the funds of the Globe Investment Company, of which company he was president, was sentenced to State prison for a period of not less than five or more than eight years.

Jas. D. Cowan Dead.

James D. Cowan, of the firm of Cowan, McClung & Co., of Knoxville, Tenn., died Saturday. Mr. Cowan had been a merchant there for more than 50 years.

Miners Strike.

The miners employed in the Eichobleger, Hicks, Sweet and Reed bituminous coal mines at Dudley, Bedford county, Pa., have gone out on a strike because of a reduction in the price of yardage. The strike affects about 400 men.

Kentcky's Senator.

W. Godfrey Hunter was selected by the Republican caucus for United States Senator on the first ballot. It is said Mark Hanna's influence brought about the early result.

Husband (to wife)—I cannot conceive what is the matter with my watch; I think it must want cleaning. Spoiled Child (breaking in)—Oh, father, I don't think it needs cleaning. Baby and I had it washing in the basin for ever so long this morning.

Impossible.

He—They say there is a skeleton in the Hamiltons' closet.

She—Bosh! They live in a flat.—Brooklyn Life.

A woman is about as sure to lose her spectacles as she is to lose her pocketbook.

NORTH STATE NEWS NOTES.

Items of Interest Gathered From Different Points.

THE DREADED SAN JOSE SCALE

Makes Its Appearance—Murder in Mitchell County—Suit for Damages—Vance's Picture.

The following bulletin has been sent out by the North Carolina Agricultural Experimental Station: "The Experiment Station regrets to announce that the dreaded San Jose scale has reached North Carolina. Bulletin No. 139 describes the character of this destructive pest, the damage which it has done to the fruit industry in other States and what it is likely to do in North Carolina, unless it is stopped at once. It is stated in the bulletin that from a single pair three billion insects may result in a single season. Although these scale insects do not move from one place to another of their own accord, yet they are blown by the wind or else carried on the feet of birds to other orchards not infested. Such is the rapidity of increase that these orchards will soon be covered and the trees will be destroyed in a very short while, besides being a standing menace to other localities. The Horticultural Society, aided by the Experiment Station, has prepared a bill which is now being considered by the Legislature, the purpose of which is to appoint an unsalaried commission to prevent the introduction and spread of such pests. There are other insects and fungous pests as bad as the San Jose scale. The commission, if established, will prevent large losses in horticultural and agricultural crops from other pests. Some of these pests are: The cotton boll weevil, now proceeding northward from Mexico and Texas; the gypsy moth (to destroy which the State of Massachusetts has already spent $650,000); the tobacco leaf miner, a recently discovered insect of most destructive tendency, and the peach yellows, which has practically ruined the peach orchards of many States. The above bulletin contains a copy of the bill now before the General Assembly. It is believed to be one of the most important that the Legislature has before it for consideration.

The Experiment Station, at Raleigh, for a number of years past has been developing a sugar corn that would have the properities of field corn adapted to this latitude, combined with the table qualities of ordinary sugar corn. It is believed that characteristics of such a cross are now permanently fixed. The station desires to place a small package of the corn in the hands of careful parties who will give it a trial and who will promise to report results next fall. This should not be planted near field corn. To applicants who will agree to the above conditions and will send four cents for return postage and expense of mailing, the station will be glad to send packages as long as the supply lasts. Apply to the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station, Raleigh, N. C.

By special appointment, President McKinley received the entire membership of Governor Russel's staff. The staff was in full dress uniform, headed by Adjutant-General A. D. Cowles. The reception by the President was most cordial and pleasant, lasting about twenty minutes. Special enquiry was made by the President of Governor Russell and he spoke of his pleasant remembrance and regretted his absence. On taking leave of the President Gen Cowles expressed the hope that his entire administration might be as bright and successful as the day of his inauguration.

News has been received here confirming a rumor of a murder near Montezuma, in Mitchell county. It seems that Milt Daniel and Sam Fortner, who were warm friends and lived together, a few days ago visited a "blind tiger" and became intoxicated, after which they fell out. Milt Daniel had a pistol with only one cartridge. He shot and instantly killed Fortner. He was captured and placed in jail to await trial at the spring term of Mitchell court. Fortner was a quiet, peaceable citizen, while Daniel is said to be a desperate character.

The trial of Bradley, administrator, vs. the Ohio River & Charleston Railroad, at Marion, has begun. This is a damage suit for the killing of Mrs. Kenipe, of Old Fort, at Henrietta last year, while she and her daughters were being driven across the track in a carriage. He sues the railroad company and the liveryman for $15,000. There is a similar case pending on account of the killing of one of the daughters at the same time.

The handsome oil painting of the lamented Vance, now on exhibition in the rotunda of the capitol at Raleigh, continues to attract much attention. This is an exquisite work of art, by Mr. A. Guerry, and is greatly admired by all. It would be a graceful and fitting act on the part of the Legislature to purchase this portrait. Senator Vance was for many years the idol of the people of North Carolina, and his memory is held in loving remembrance by all.

The Raleigh Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy have decided to make the Jefferson Davis Memorial the object of their efforts to raise funds. "The Private Soldier of North Carolina" will be the subject of the Memorial Day address this year. Captain Thomas M. Mason has been requested to be the orator.

United States Deputy Marshal Hadden and Jack Bates, Alex Robinson, and T. J. Abbott, made a considerable raid on moonshiners of Glassy Mountain and the famous "Dark Corner." They came upon a 100 gallon live still and 2,500 gallons of beer. The owners of the still got wind of the presence of officers and made good their escape.

Governor Russell has tendered to Dr. Monroe, head of the medical department of Davidson College, the position of superintendent of the western hospital at Morganton.

The faculty of Davidson College has chosen the representatives from the junior class who are to speak for the orator's medal at commencement. They are as follows: From the Pi Society, S. H. Hines, R. A. Lore, H. W. Wilson, North Carolina; Eu Society, F. C. Barth, Georgia; W. L. Dick, South Carolina; W. J. Garrison, North Carolina.

Wilmington is at present one of the principal points along the coast for the shipment of lettuce. One day last week three car-loads of very fine stock were shipped.

THE WORST ON RECORD.

Later Reports from the Storm-Swept States.

The storm which raged throughout the Middle West Thursday night is unparalleled, not only for the extent of territory over which it ra