

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The complacent smiles of President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham since the last news from Hawaii was received indicates that it contained nothing displeasing or disappointing to them. But no smiles are seen on the faces of those who had previously worked themselves into a frenzy over the policy of the administration of the queen, by U. S. marines and sailors under command of Minister Willis, and hoped that it would have been accompanied by bloodshed. Therefore when the dispatches which reached Washington Saturday afternoon contained nothing more sensational than the formal speeches of minister Willis and President Cole, delivered when the former presented his credentials as minister to the Provisional government, the sensation mongers found themselves without a leg to stand on.

The administration has never been more dignified than during all of the senseless excitement and criticism which followed the publication of Secretary Gresham's recommendation concerning Hawaii. It had mapped out its programme before Minister Willis left Washington and notwithstanding numerous contrary statements it has not made the slightest change in that programme or in its instructions to Minister Willis. It has from the first been convinced that its course would be fully endorsed by the unprejudiced public when the facts upon which action was taken become known, and it has declined to allow public clamor to cause it to change its plans as to when these facts should be made public. That feeling is as strong today as it ever was, and when the proper time comes the people will be taken into the confidence of Mr. Cleveland and they will endorse what he has done, as they have so often done before, and then, his would-be critics will be sorry they did not wait awhile.

The sub-committees which have been preparing the various schedules of the new tariff bills have finished their work and the completed bill is now being considered by the full Democratic membership of the committee on Ways and Means. While some minor changes may be made in the bill before it is made public it is practically finished and the Republican members of the committee will probably be furnished with printed copies of it within ten days, so that it will be ready to report to the House during the first week of the session. The bill has been approved by the President and his cabinet and by the executive committee of the National Democratic committee, and will not be submitted to a caucus before being reported to the House. I am not at liberty to give any details of the bill at this time but can say without violating confidence that it is from beginning to end a thoroughly Democratic measure. It is the present intention of the party leaders to push the bill through the House before the Christmas recess.

It is probable that the National Democratic committee will open headquarters in Washington in time to take a more active part in the preliminary work of the Congressional campaign of next year than it has been customary for the National committee to take. It is not intended that it shall in any sense supersede the Congressional campaign committee, but that it shall act in conjunction therewith.

In all of the departmental annual reports which have been completed there is one noticeable feature that is essentially Democratic—recommendations looking towards economy in public expenditures. Wherever reductions are possible under existing laws they will be made, but it will take time to undo the results of a long series of extravagant republican legislation, but it will be done, and at the earliest possible moment.

Provisional Government Stands.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20.—Henry W. Severance, formerly Consul General to Hawaii, says he expects Queen Lilioukalani will be deported. The provisional government is sound and popular. President Dele and his Cabinet are popular men. President Cleveland will not be permitted to restore the monarchy.

Now for an income tax. Every Democrat in the Congress should favor it, and the President to boot.—Wilming-ton Messenger.

MOUNT AIRY.

But Not too High—She Begins to Swell Up.

The following letter from Mount Airy in the Charlotte Observer is interesting reading:

The caution in the old adage, "never put all your eggs in one basket," is not less wise because of its age. Just now, while business in all its branches is dull, that town or community feels the depression upon activity in only one or two lines of industrial enterprise and those places are fortunate which, by natural or acquired advantages, have a variety of industries and varied sources of income. And during these hard times Mt. Airy is to be congratulated that the financial stringency has been less trying because of her favorable location and the variety of her resources.

The leading industry of our town is the sale of leaf and manufacture of plug tobacco, and it is a fact that "tobacco" towns felt the effects of the panic more quickly and more severely than any other class of towns in North Carolina. But with the business of our cotton factories, woolen mills, granite quarries and many other smaller industries, supplemented by our large mercantile interests, we have weathered the storm in a most satisfactory manner, and the town has again assumed its accustomed busy appearance.

Among those who are now enjoying the pleasures of the field and gun are Gen. and Mrs. Starring, Mr. and Mrs. E. Bradley, Mr. James Bryar and Mr. W. L. Height, of New York, and Messrs. W. C. Carnegie, F. M. Carnegie, W. N. Murray and W. Y. Humphrey, of Pittsburg, Pa. Gen. Starring owns the controlling interest in the Starring Steamship company; the Carnegies are nephews of Andrew Carnegie; and all these gentlemen are men of wealth and influence.

Col. M. Muldoon, of Louisville, Ky., who has the contract for building the Confederate monument at Raleigh, N. C., is here, and the fact that Messrs. R. P. Gray, Thomas Woodroffe and George Woodroffe, of the Mt. Airy Granite company, are also here, leads us to hope that Mt. Airy may furnish the stone for the monument.

JOE JEFFERSON'S ESCAPE.

He Came Near Being Killed by a Crank, Who Shot into Delmonico's.

NEW YORK, November 17.—It has been learned that Joseph Jefferson, the actor, came very near being killed by a bullet of the crank who shot into Delmonico's last night.

Jefferson had just left the seat over which the bullet coursed to the wall, where it struck, and was thus providentially saved.

THE CRANK IN COURT.

NEW YORK, November 17.—George A. Roeth, the crank who last evening bombarded Delmonico's with a revolver, saying "the rich must die," was himself scared badly this morning when arraigned in court.

He said if he hadn't been intoxicated last evening he would never have done it. Roeth is a stonecutter, earning good wages, an ordinarily decent fellow in appearance and manner, except, as his own folks said, queer at times. That was attributed to drinking. He was remanded to Bellevue hospital for examination regarding his sanity.

NO CABINET DISAGREEMENT.

There Will Be No Resignations if the Court Knows Itsself.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17th.—A story was spread broadcast last night which seems to have had its origin in gossip at the Metropolitan Club, in this city, that there were dissensions in the Cabinet on the Hawaiian situation. The rumor was definite as to the Cabinet officers who were not in accord with the Administration, and named Secretaries Hoke Smith and Morton. It stated that they had tendered their resignations at a past Cabinet meeting or would do so at the next one. Secretary Morton was seen last night at the Portland and he gave an absolute denial to the rumor, stating that he had not resigned, and that he had never thought of doing so. It can be further said that Secretary Morton is in accord with the President on his Hawaiian policy and that Secretary Hoke Smith has not in any manner given public expression to a disagreement or given reason to suppose that he entertains opinions differing from those of the President on the matter.

STATE NEWS.

Among the important business failures in the State last week were: T. B. Wayett, Salisbury; liabilities about \$11,000; J. Stephany, Statesville; liabilities about \$16,000; Sheriff Allsbrook; Halifax county liabilities about \$5,500.

Some of the State papers printed an item last week saying that Hon. W. H. Bower was to be married on the 16th. Well, we suppose that this will be news to Hort, who is at home on the Yarkin. We guess it is a mistake.—[Lenoir Topic.]

The Asheville Citizen says: Col J. D. Cameron is slowly improving, but as yet is able to sit up only for a little while at a time. Col. Cameron's illness has been the cause of a general expression of regret on the part of the newspapers and his many friends in all parts of North Carolina.

The death of Rev. Dr. Deems will be greatly deplored by his many friends and admirers in North Carolina, where he spent so many useful days before the war and during its continuance. One of the most beautiful prayers we ever heard he offered at Fort Caswell in the spring of 1861, and that he was a man of unusual gifts all will agree who enjoyed much intercourse with him.—[Raleigh Observer.]

Work on the Caldwell and Northern Railroad and on the plant of the Caldwell Land and Lumber Company has been stopped by Col. Wire, general manager. The reason for his action as given to several of our citizens by him is that he is not willing to put another dollar into an enterprise that meets with so much opposition from the people in the way of damages, right of way, etc.—[Lenoir Topic.]

BANK OF ENGLAND RUMORS.

Alleged Discovery of Irregularities and Talk of a Panic.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—3 A. M.—The city has been filled for several days with rumors of impending financial failures, but nothing definite can be ascertained. The Stock Exchange settlement has been concluded without a default.

In its financial article today the Times says:—

"Alarming rumors prevailed in the city yesterday. Reports have been current for days affecting the management of the Bank of England, also concerning the losses of the bank supposed to have been incurred owing to certain irregularities in regard to advances. These irregularities have not been denied. The inquiry is proceeding, but enough is known to prove that the losses are much less than alleged by reckless scandal mongers."

The Times believes the rumors that certain directors of the bank are about to retire are without foundation in fact. The financial editor says in conclusion:—"There must be some fault in a system under which the irregularities in question occurred. The bank ought to make known at once the facts concerning the public."

MADE A PRISONER.

American Consular Agent at Desterro, Brazil, Arrested By the Rebels.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The Herald's Montevideo cable says their correspondent in Rio Grande sends word that Robert Grant, United States Consular Agent at Desterro, has been made a prisoner of the revolutionists. He was arrested during a skirmish between the Government troops and Gen. Saravia, and is now confined on board the revolutionary steamer Iris, which is off Desterro.

The only crime of which he is accused, so far as can be learned, is that he did not favor the revolutionists. Admiral Saldan a da Gama has assumed command of the rebel fleet. He has assured Admiral Mello that he will direct the operation of the revolutionary force in Rio de Janeiro-Sul.

The Southern States have a lower per capita debt than any other States. In a list of twenty-two States, including all sections of the country, the favorable showing of the south is manifest. In New England, Connecticut shows a per capita indebtedness of \$107; in the West, Colorado \$206; in the East, New York \$238 while Florida's per capita mortgage debt is only \$40.

KRUPP'S MONSTER GUN.

It May be Purchased for Use in the New York Harbor Defences.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Krupp's monster gun, which attracted so much attention at the World's Fair in Chicago, may be mounted in one of the modern fortifications now being constructed for the defence of New York harbor. It is understood an intimation will be made to the War Department at an early date that the gun is for sale if this government wants it.

The Krupps did not send the gun over to this country with an idea of selling it, but they would be glad to dispose of it and save the cost of shipping it back to their establishment. The ordnance authorities of the army are not much in favor of its purchase, as they prefer guns built on their own designs to those turned out by the Krupps.

The ordnance officers have prepared plans for building sixteen inch guns in this country, and the projects for the defense of the principal harbors of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts contemplate the use of several of them. To build these guns will require considerable time, even if Congress should make the necessary appropriations, and an argument that will be made in favor of the purchase of the Krupp weapon is that it would make an immediate and effective addition to the defensive armament of the most important harbor on the Atlantic. It will require a special appropriation from Congress to secure the gun.

WORLD'S FAIR ASSETS DWINDLING.

The \$2,250,000 in Bank Has Been Slipping Away at the Rate of \$10,000 a Day.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 17, 1893.—The assets of the World's Fair are dwindling to an extent that alarms the managers. When the exposition closed on October 30 Treasurer Seeberger had in round numbers, \$2,250,000 in cash in bank. This has been slipping away, in spite of what the managers claim is the most economical management, at the rate of \$10,000 a day.

But in addition to that the assets have been shrinking in the most unexpected manner. Discoveries have lately been made, it is said, which in any enterprise but the World's Fair would be regarded as sensational in the extreme.

It transpires that a large amount of property that the exposition managers expected to sell and with the funds pay back to the stockholders a small percentage of their contributions, does not belong to the fair at all, but is owned by contractors.

The contractors are moving their property away. They are literally stripping the exposition grounds. How much will be left when they get through can only be surmised. In some cases they own the roofs of the buildings.

"Halt! Who Goes There?"

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—Commencing to night Chicago will be between the hours of 1 and 6 a. m. practically under martial law with the police as a garrison. Every person found on the streets, outside the few streets where business is carried on all night, will be halted by officers in plain clothes and requested to give an account of himself. He will be asked his name, residence and the cause of his being in the streets at so late an hour. Every person so accosted who will give the required information will be allowed to proceed. Persons who refuse to answer the questions or who shall act in a suspicious manner or have weapons or tools that might be used in burglary in their possession will be placed under arrest. By this rigid method it is hoped that many of the midnight prowlers who have committed so many murders and burglaries recently will be captured or frightened away from the city.

Jim Fisk's Old Friend.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Reade have agreed to disagree. They have parted company on anything but amicable terms. Mrs. Reade remaining in Paris, while her husband has returned to New York with the intention of settling down in his native land and allowing the Atlantic to roll between himself and his wife. Mrs. Reade was probably the subject of more gossip twenty years ago than any woman who ever lived in this hemisphere. That was long before she met the man from whom she has parted. It was on her account that Edward S. Stokes killed James Fisk, Jr., on the stairs of the Grand Central Hotel. She was then known as Josie Mansfield.—[Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.]

PLIGHTS HER TROTH.

Miss Helen Gould, Heiress to \$10,000,000, Will Wed a Boy Actor.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—A special to the Post from New York says: Helen Gould, the twenty-one-year-old daughter of the Wizard of Wall Street and heiress of \$10,000,000, has followed in the footsteps of her brother George and chosen a life partner from the stage. The fortunate man is Harry Woodruff, a young actor, known in the profession as "the boy ingenue," and now playing in the "Charley's Aunt" Company at the Standard Theater. This will be Actor Woodruff's last season on the stage, at least for some time. He has handed in his resignation, to take effect next Saturday night, and upon his retirement will go to Yale College to study law, preliminary to espousing Miss Helen in wedlock. The courtship of Actor Woodruff and Miss Gould has been going on for a long time, and George Gould until lately has bitterly opposed it. It is only recently, after leaving no stone unturned to break off the affair, that he has given his consent on condition that Woodruff retire from the stage and take a two-year course at Yale. George Gould has consented to pay all his college expenses and is said to have given the young man \$10,000 to keep his mouth closed about the matter until the expiration of the two years of probation. If at the end of that time the young couple are still in love George Gould has agreed that they shall get married.

Mining Industry.

The mining industry has taken a spurt in this section, and is in a fair way to rival manufacturing in being the chief factor in building up the city and vicinity. Charlotte is the centre of the mining interests of this section, and tither the miners come to discuss ways and means, operations and machinery, with each other, and those of the citizens who are taking hold of this subject. The organization of the Charlotte Mining Company is the nucleus around which the mining interest will crystallize, and the Observer foresees and predicts a great future for Charlotte, if this industry is pursued with sufficient persistence, skill and capital.

Few mines around Charlotte are lying idle. At nearly every one machinery is either in operation or about to be. The Means Mine, several miles from here which was worked in former years, will soon again be in operation. Mr. J. A. Coleman, who is to be assistant superintendent, arrived here yesterday on his way to the mine. The machinery, he says, is being built at the Mecklenburg Iron Works, and in a month's time will be in operation.

Another big thing in the mining line will be the establishment of a plant for the treating of sulphurettes. This plant is to be placed on Chincapin Hill, near the mine, and will be operated by Mr. F. W. Carnahan, of Knoxville, Tenn. Mr. Carnahan has but lately returned from Colorado, where he has been working in the mines, and he understands the business thoroughly.

Mr. C. H. Taylor, of the Ophir Mine, Montgomery county, came in on the noon train yesterday. The machinery Mr. Taylor says, has been placed, and it is expected to have it running this week.

Prof. G. B. Hanna, assistant assayer at the mint, went to Thomasville yesterday morning to look over the smelting works, which there is talk of moving.

It is stated that several Baltimore capitalists are contemplating buying the Surface Hill Mine. The owners, Messrs. Hinson and Mungo, would sell if they can get their price. This, so far, has provided the richest mine in this region.—[Charlotte Observer.]

United States Bonds.

According to the census of 1880 there were held abroad \$221,000,000 of coupon United States bonds.

During the last thirteen years there has been a remarkable reduction of the amount of our national debt in the hands of foreigners. The register of the treasury estimates that the total amount of registered United States bonds now held abroad is only \$18,800,000. The total amount of coupon bonds outstanding is only \$7,000,000, and it is believed that only a small part of these are held by foreigners.

The national debt of the United States is now very small, and the bulk of it is in the hands of our own people.—Atlanta Journal.