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LUME XXIV. NUMBER 1:

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1:97

PRICE \$1.00 A YEAR

Word About Interna-Monetary Conference.

NED TO THE TARIFF

EN INADEQUACY OF REVE-TO WILSON DUTIES

wade Much Of, Besides Congress is Asked Only to the will and Deal Liberally with Pensioners.

igion, March 15.-The President

longress of the United States: ting the necessity which has reto call you together. I feel that abling in extraordinary session asable, because of the condition we find the revenues of the gov-It is conceded that its current ares are greater than its receipts, such a condition has existed for an three years. With unlimited our commund, we are presenting perkable spectacle of increasing the ordinary outlays incimost even an economical

enden administration of the An examination out discloses this fact in every deleads inevitably to the conclusion mulition of the revenue which is uninstifiable and should be

were \$425,868,260.22. n reduced since March 1, 1889. 76.890, and the annual interest decreased \$11,684,570.60. The of the government from all sourng the fiscal year ending June 30, ess of receipts over expenditures of

e that time the receipts of no fiscal and with but few exceptions of no of any fiscal year, have exceeded penditures. The receipts of the ment from all sources during the year ending June 30, 1894, were 802,498,29, and its expenditures 605,758.87, leaving a deficit, the first the resumption of specie payments \$69,803,260,58. Notwithstanding was a decrease of \$16,769,128.78 ordinary expenses of the governas compared with the previous fisear, its income was still not sufficient ovide for its daily necessities and the reserve in the Treasury for the retion of green backs was drawn upon and the government then resorted Mr. Craige will be retained.

realized by the sale of these bonds, Department. the reserve was steadily decreased government, exclusive of postal rev- ter in his district. were \$157,507,603.76, and its exitures, exclusive of postal service, 5,410,000.22, or an excess of expendi-

es over receipts of \$37,902,296.46. In ify of this year, the receipts, excluof postal revenues, were \$24,316,-.05, and the expenditures exclusive postal service, \$30,269,389.29, a deficit \$5,952,395.24 for the month. In Febry of this year, the receipts, exclusive postal revenues, were \$24,400,997,38, d expanditures, exclusive of postal eles, 828,796,056,66, a deficit of \$4,-5.059.28; or a total deficiency of \$186,-1,580,44 for the three years and eight

on, that the debt would have been de- throughout the country.

creased in at least the amount of the deficiency, and business confidence immeasurably strengthened throughout the

Congress should promptly correct the existing condition. Ample revenues must be supplied not only for the ordinary expenses of the government, but for the prompt payment of liberal pensions and the liquidations of the principal and interest of the public debt. In raising revenue, duties should be so levied upon foreign products as to preserve the home market, so far as possible, to our own producers; to revive and increase manufactures; to relieve and encourage agriculture; to increase our domestic and X PARTESTATEMENT foreign commerce; to aid and develop mining and building; and to render to labor in every field of useful occupation liberal wages and adequate rewards to which skill and industry are just entitled. The necessity of the passage of a tariff law which shall provide ample revenue, need not be further urged. The imperative demand of the hour is the prompt enactment of such a measure, sent the following message to and to this object I earnestly recommend that Congress shall make every endeavor. Before other business is transacted. let us first provide sufficient revenue to faithfully administer the government

> (Signed) WILLIAM M'KINLEY. Executive Mansion, March 15, 1897.

without the contracting of further debt,

or the continued disturbance of our fin-

SHERMAN FIGHTING BOYD

TREATMENT OF HIM IN 1888.

Holton, Rollins and Bailey Seem Have Cinches - Pritchard Sorely Beset by Office Mendicants.

Washington, D. C., March 15 .- (Spee reports of the Secre- cial.)-C. A. Reynolds and A. E. Holton, ac Treasury that the revenues of Winston, are registered at the National is al, year ending June 30, 1892. Hotel here, and L. C. Wallace, of Salfsbury, and W. W. Rollins, of Asheville, expenditures for all purposes are at the Saint James. It is understood 15,953,806,56,leaving an excess of that Rollins will be collector of Internal over expenditures of \$9,914,453 .- Revenue; Holton District Attorney, and the public debt, which district. That is Pritchard's slate at this time.

any appointment whatever, because Settle is a graduate of Georgetown College, which is a Jesuit institution. With R. litures to \$459,374,887.65, showing the bench already, he thinks it is time for the Republican party to give the eleves

of Georgetown a rest. Jim Boyd is unfortunate. A story is going the rounds to the effect that in him for the Presidency, but went to Raleigh and caused the State Republican convention to declare against Sherman and defeat Canaday and the whole Sherman contingent, after which Boyd came here and boasted that he had "driven old Sherman's tail in." Now Sherman is in a position to return the compliment and will, it is said, take pleasure in doing

not decided exactly what they want, but defeated 183 to 152. This was the only Gudger says he does not want Kerr incident out of the ordinary connected neet them. But this did not suf- Craige's place. It is not unlikely that with the proceedings to-day. The Pres-

uary, 1894, \$50,000,000 in bonds of North Carolina, want office here, ed the new tariff bill. The Speaker apissued, and in November following Dixon has applied for the place of regis 'pointed the Republican members of the and issue of \$50,000,000 was deem- ter of the Treasury and Sheppard for that old committee on the new Ways and essary. The sum of \$117,171,795 of auditor of the Treasury for the Navy Means committee and added Mr. Bailey,

on February S, 1895, a third sale by the importunities of office-seekers. Democratic membership. In view of the 62,315,400 in bonds, for \$65,116,244, The scramble for the few places in sight action of the Democratic caucus Mr. Mcannounced to Congress. The receipts is terrific. There is going to be a hot Millan, who was at the head of the mingovernment for the fiscal year end- fight for the Asheville postoffice. The ority of the committee was superseded June 30, 1895, were \$390,373,203.30 commission of the present postmaster by Mr. Bailey, although Mr. McMillan the expenditures \$433,178,426.48, expires early next month. There is no was left on the committee. Mr. Cannon, ing a deficit of \$42,805,223.18. A probability of any change before that (Rep., Ill.), offered the resolution providr loan of \$100,000,000 was nego- time. The leading applicants for the ing for the seat drawing. After some by the government in February, place are ex-Mayor Harkins, ex-Post- discussion it was tacitly agreed that the the sale netting \$111,166,246, and | master G. M. Roberts and W. H. Deaver, Democrats whose membership had ining the aggregate of bonds issued a prominent Grand Army man, who is creased from 93 to 122, should move up hin three years to \$262,315,400. For backed by his organization and a num- to the centre aisle. The Republicans in fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, the ber'of the leading Republicans of Ashe- the last Congress having lapped over on mues of the government from all ville. Representative Pearson, who is the Democratic side. arces amounted to \$409,475,408.78, looking for harmony, said this evening | The 21 Republicans who could not be e its expenditures were \$434,678,- that a movement was on foot to shift accommodated on the Republican side 8, or an excess of expenditures over matters so that Harkins would get the total receipts for the three fiscal ship, and Grant, of Henderson county, strip." rs ending June 30, 1896, were insuf- the marshalship. If this could be done out by \$137,811,729.46 to meet the it would, in Mr. Pearson's opinion, al expenditures. Nor has this condi- straighten out the tangle. Up to the since improved. For the first half present Mr. Pearson has filed no recomthe present fiscal year, the receipts of mendation for appointment of postmas-

POSTMASTERS ARE SOLID

THE PRESIDENTIAL AND FOURTH-CLASS TO SERVE OUT TERMS.

Official Statement of Policy Given Out and Affects 70,675 Demo-

cratic Postmasters Washington, D. C., March 15 .- Postmaster-General Gary made the definite orths ending March 1, 1897. Not only announcement to the Associated Press towithout a surplus in the Treas- day that the administration, after deliberwith an increase in the public ation, has decided to adhere to the four the There has been a corresponding in- year tenure of office policy for all postin the annual interest charge from masters. He stated that except in a few 2800,882,20 in 1892, the lowest of any cases where removal for cause was re-1802, to 34,387,297.60 in 1896, quired on account of delinquency, incompetency or other instances of unsatisfaclast three years, the gold re- would be allowed to serve out a term of He was a consumptive and had been to furnished them also from time to time. sunands upon it, and that policy, one of the most important so far to-day to Philadelphia to relatives. have been issued determined up by the administration, This realistion. De this as it may, it is has been awaited with great interest by

Reorganization of the House

Was a Brilliant Scene.

VOTE FOR SPEAKER

HUMOROUS SPEECH.

BAILEY SUCCE US MCMILLAN

Heads Now Minority, on Ways and Means, and Swanson, Also, of Virginia, is Added- Democratic increase, 29 Members.

Washington, March 15 .- The Fiftyfifth House of Representatives organized scene was a brilliant one. The vote on Speaker which resulted Reed, (Rep.), 199; Newlands (Silverite), 1, alligned several heretofore unclassified members. All the Populists voted for Bell. Of the fusionand Marshall, of Ohio, voted for Bailey, to the west of Memphis not a home is he debt by horrowing money to HAS NOT FORGOTTEN BOYD'S Bell and three, Jones and Lewis, of the current is not strong, it is not diffiwashington and Rood, of Michigan did most of their household stuff on skiffs, sugar, \$21,750,000; F—tobacco, \$7,000,-not vote. Two of the Silverites, New-lands, of Nevada, and Shafroth, of Colorado did not vote and Hartman, of Hon-water in every direction is dotted with quors, \$1,800,000; I—cottons, \$1,700,000; rado did not vote and Hartman, of Hontana voted for Newlands. Speaker Reed

speech in assuming the gavel. timent of thankfulness.

mounted to \$461.716.561.94, and its M. Douglas, and W. S. O'B. Robeson on dence which dictated it. But high as the plantations and it is certain that nearly honor is it will surely fade unless your all stock has perished. Nearly all refufavor is permanent. I cannot, having gees that are brought to this city are had experience, expect to please all of totally without means. Many of them you always, but I do hope, with your slent on the levee last night while others assistance and your kind forebearance, 1888 Boyd promised Sherman to support to administer justice to each member and to both sides of the chamber under the rules established by the House of Representatives, without fear, favor or the hope of reward."

An ineffectual attempt was made under

the leadership of Mr. Hepburn, an Iowa Republican, to limit the operation of the rules of the last Congress, which were adopted temporarily, to thirty days. The Democrats, Populists and fourteen Re-H. A. Gudger and J. Wiley Shook have publicans supported him, but they were. ident's message was applauded vigorouspans to replenish the reserve. In F. W. Dixon and James E. Sheppard, ly as was Mr. Dingley when he introducof Texas, Mr. Robertson, of Louisiana, Pritchard is very much embarrassed and Mr. Swanson, of Virginia to the

were to find seats on the extreme right

When the House adjourned it was until Thursday next.

NEW SENATE CONVENES. .

Harris, of Kansas, Slated, and Corbett's Credentials Referred to Committee.

Washington, D. C., March 15 .- The Senate began its work in extra session and with galleries packed to their full limit. The business of the day was confrom Kansas, Mr. Harris, and the referas Senator from Oregon to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. No legislative business was transacted and the message had been read.

DIED ON THE TRAIN.

Bernard Classey, of Philadelphia, a Contrain. But some of the ref sumptive. Expires Sunday Morning negroes who saved nothing but the During the Breakfast Wait.

on the 27th of May.

THE MISSISSIPPI FLOOD

COUNTRY ALMOST COVERED WITH WATER.

Homes Not Habitable and Rescuing Going on Among Rapidly Inincreasing Sufferin

Memphis, Tenn., March 15 The river REED RESPONDS IN A DRYLY has broken all records, the gar se to-might \$100,000,000 INCREASE OF REVEregistering 36.4. The rise entinues at Cairo, New Orleans and Mtermediate points. News of the first serious break in levees reached this city to-day. It occurred Saturday near Nordena, Arkansas, 50 miles above Memphis. The river is raging through the crevasse at a terrific rate, having a tremendous fall of 15 feet to give it force and send it to the lowlands of Mississippi county. There will be no attempt to stop the break. The break is caped from the flood when it came upon

them Saturday night. The levee which gave way is in front of Bailey, (Dem.), 114, Bell, (Pop.) 21, and of Mississippi county, and it is thought the water will almost, if not entirely, cover this county. The steamer City of Osceolal passed down a short time after the break occurred and rescued a number of the unists, three, Baker and Jett, of Illinois, fortunate people. For miles and miles habitable. On the overflow land where Washington and Rood, of Michigan did cult for most of the people to escape with \$4,000,000; D-wood, \$1,750,000; E-

I havebeen more oppressed by the sense white and black, to get aboard with their the water with their stock for hours, wait-Yet I appreciate-no man more- the ing. Up and down the river very few high honor of your vote and the confi- signs of life are manifested on any of the found temporary accommodations at the homes of friends in the city. A hundred citizens of Memphis got together this subscribed by citizens present.

dinues to rise slowly.

the flood victims are concerned. Localities | reduction of five or ten millions for conthat were expected up to the last moment | tingencies would leave \$70,000,000 to to withstand the overflow are at last under water. People who thought they revenue from this bill the first year, not on spools 1/2 per cent per 10 yards. were safe from the angry river, find themselves hemmed in and their danger is the 000,000 the second year." greater because of the confidence that

carry off the desperate people and live condition of affairs exist.

Down on President's Island, where it enue. was supposed that all persons in danger pts of \$25,203,245.70, in other words, collectorship, Roberts the postmaster- in what is known as the "Cherokee learned that from fifty to one hundred argols, paintings and statuary, straw orwould take them off.

standing places. cimmittee which has been established import mainly from a broad; by increasing 1,000 people have been brought to this city and laces, etc. the Senate adjourned immediately after already from the overflowed country. Only a few of these are white, and all are between the rates of the tariff of a hand to the negroes who com

> on their backs, and may be some stock, the latter being an incumbrance rather

West Memphis.

General Outline of the R publican "Revenue" Measure.

NUE TO COME LATER.

Schedules -- Duties of 1890 Fu ly Restored in Agricultural Schedule -- Republica s Unanimous.

Washington, March 15.-Chairman the more terrible because loss of life sure- Dingley of the Ways and Means commit- of 1890 have not only been fully restored, ly will occur from it. Those who know tee, in response to a request that he to-day for the work before it. Although the conditions there do not dare to hope furnish a synopsis of the new tariff bill the proceedings were perfunctory the that all the people in the lewlands espresented by him to-day makes the folpresented by him to-day makes the following statement:

"The bill has two purposes, namely to raise additional revenue and to encourage the industries of the United States. "On the basis of the importations for

the last fiscal year the bill would increase the revenue about \$112,000,000 divided among the several schedules

roughly as follows:

A-chemicals \$3,500,000; B- erockery J-jute, linen and hemp, \$7,800,000; K- ing duties to secure such revenue it is a At Marion, Arkansas, all day yesterday wool, \$17,500,000; do manufacturers of wise policy to encourage home production was enthusiastically received on his ap- and to-day the available steamers fit for wool \$27,000,000; I silks, \$1,500,000; and manufactures, and thus provide empaerance in the House after his election sash duty have been employed rescuing M-pulp and paper \$58,000; N-sundries, ployment at good wages for the wage and made a graceful and dryly humorous the flood victims and some of the sights \$6,200,000. This estimate is on the sup- carn carners of our people, upon whose that have been met are truly pathetic, position that the imports of each class of purchasing power depends the market for Mr. Reed said: "Gentlemen of the Down on the levee are stored great stacks goods would be the same the next fiscal our products." House of Representative. It has been of goods of all kinds, the bonsehold prop- year as in the fiscal year ended last June. the custom for a hundred years for Speak- erty of a few negroes or poor white folks; But as the imports of wool are three ers-elect to so fully express their grati- great numbers of live stock, horses and times as great and those of woolen goods tude and their sense of honor conferred cattle have been saved, while still greater more than twice as great in pounds as in The Tariff Tinkers Took Good Came to that the language by which thanks are numbers have been lost before relief could 1893, the committee assume that their exconveyed has been long ago exhausted. come. When the first relief boat, the cossive importation would be largely reing that fiscal year \$40,570,467.98 W. A. Bailey, marshal of the Western | Will you pardon me if I confess that on | C. B. Bryan, got to Marion, there was a duced by the proposed ball, although the all the occasions when I have stood here great rush on the part of the people, fact that lour domestic production of wool has diminished eight million pounds ing are the duties and sche 'tles, more Reynolds is said to opposed to Settle for of responsibility than cheered by the sen- property. Negroes had been standing in since 1893 will necessitate the importa- or less affecting North Carolina interests tion of much more wool now than in the in the tariff bill as introduced: latter year. Assuming that the importations of wool will fall off at least one third from those of 1896, on account of anticipatory imports to avoid duties we beginning with iron ore and pyrites. place the increased revenue from this residuum at 40 cents per ton, with no source at \$11,000,000. Anticipating also allowance, for moisture. Hoop iron and that the imports of woolens will fall off steel, valued at 3 cents or less and 8 nearly 50 per cent from the enormous inches and less in width and not thinner imports of 1896, we estimate the in- than No. 10, 6-10 cent per pound; between morning and devised means to send relief creased revenue from this source under 10 and 20 guage 7-10 cents; below 20, boats to the overflowed districts and to the proposed rates at about \$14,000,000 9-10 cent. Hoop iron or steel cut to furnish support to the flood victims, when From sugar we estimate \$20,000,000 ad- length or made into hoops and ties for they are brought to this city. A relief ditional revenue. Anticipating a consid- cotton, splayed or punched hoops, etc., fund of \$1,000 dollars was immediately erable falling off of imports of Havana 1-10 cent per pound additional to above. Memphis, Tenn., March 16.-The Mis- Cuba we reduce the estimates of addi- lead contained; mica, 3 cents per pound sissippi river at Memphis to-night gauges | tional revenue to be derived from the to- and 15 per cent; nickel 6 cents per a fraction over 36.5 feet, a rise of over bacco schedule to \$4,000,000. The re-pound. one-tenth since morning. The river con- maining schedule would afford a revenue of about thirty nine and half millions on Two lives are known to have been lost the basis of the imports of 1896, but as during the day. Two negroes who live there will probably be diminished im- carded or combed yarn, warp, skeins or at Marion, Ark., attempted to cross ports at some points, although the grad-Mound Lake, in a dug-out, when they ual restoration of business activity would or advanced beyond the condition of sinwere caught in the mighty current, their offset this by increasing the consumption boat capsized and they were swept away. of imported luxuries we reduce the esti-The change in the situation in the past mates on these to \$31,000,000. These 24 hours has been decidedly for the worse would aggregate an additional revenue on numbers to 20 and 3-10 cent per numin every respect so far as the flood and of \$80,000,000 the first year. A further ber above that. Cotton cord laps 45

> which would undoubtedly rise to \$100,prevented them from providing against it. above the probable result unless a con-At Marion and the adjacent country, siderable delay in the enactment of the threads, from 11/4 cents to 13/4 cents, acfour hundred people are reported to be bill should greatly enlarge the opportunilined up on the railroad track, over which ty for imports of articles out of which cents; colored, 24 to 31/2 cents. Similar occasional waves sweep, threatening to duties are to be raised-particularly wool and woolens-for speculative purposes. stock. Along the other railroads leading | Undoubtedly any delay beyond the first | rates being 8 cents, and in addition ad out of this city into Arkansas a similar of May in placing the bill on the statute valorem duties of 25 to 40 per cent are book would result in a large loss of rev-

"This increase of revenue is secured by had been carried off last night, it is transferring wool, lumber, crude opium, were this morning standing in the water naments, straw mattings, burlaps, and and praying for the sight of a boat that various other articles from the free list of the present law to the dutiable list; From Island Forty came reports that by increasing the duty on woolens to the water is everywhere, and that human | compensate the manufacturer for the beings and dumb brutes are huddled to- duty placed on wool; by raising the duty gether wherever shallow water offers on sugar about three fourths of a cent per pound in order to encourage the pro-There are many other points from duction of sugar in this country, which which come appeals for aid. It may easily it is believed can be done and thus give to-day with eighty-seven Senators present be understood, therefore, that the relief our farmers a new crop which we now in this city, has its hands full of work. the duty on agricultural products affined to the reading of the President's This work is being looked after without fected by Canadian competition and on message, the seating of the new Senator delay, nevertheless. All the local river fine cotton goods, some advanced manucraft have been requisitioned for this tures of iron and steel, manufactures ence of the credentials of Mr. Corbett duty, and Capt. Fitch, in charge of the of jute, flax and hemp in order to en-United States fleet, has placed every courage these and other industries here steam vessel and barge in his command and especially by increasing duties on at the disposal of the committee. Nearly such luxuries as liquors, tobacco, silks

"As a rule the rates of duties proposed from the former law and prethe protective principle be-

sible by changed conditions. and steel schedule is changed very little from that schedule in the tar-Charlotte, N. C., March 15.—(Special)— than an assistance in the matter of finding iff of 1894, the change being entirely in bray be urged that even if the rev- tory conduct or administration of the of- Bernard Claffey, of Philadelphia, died on food and accommodations in town. But the more advanced articles. The same the covernment had been suf-fice, all postmasters, fourth-class, as well the northbound Southern train yesterday the citizens relief committee have found is true of the cotton schedule. In the morning during the breakfast stop here, places to house the refugees and food is enware schedules alone are the duties have been insufficient four years. This official statement of Florida for relief. His remains were sent Many rumors of wholesale drowning of the act of 1890 fully restored as a are current, but these cannot be verified. rule, and in a few cases increased, with A well defined report reached here last the view of amply protecting and encour-Sunday School and Epworth League night, that five colored people had per- aging our farming interests at every poswithout denying or af- the entire corps of postmasters and by Conference of the Western North Caro- ished near Marion, and a colored man and sible point. While the duty on clothing the correctness of such a conclute the patrons of the 70,675 postoffices lina Conference will be held at Concord child are known to have been drewned at wool is larger in proportion to the foreign with the patrons of the 70,675 postoffices lina Conference will be held at Concord child are known to have been drewned at wool is larger in proportion to the foreign with the patrons of the 70,675 postoffices lina Conference will be held at Concord child are known to have been drewned at wool is larger in proportion to the foreign will be held at Concord child are known to have been drewned at wool is larger in proportion to the foreign will be held at Concord child are known to have been drewned at wool is larger in proportion to the foreign will be held at Concord child are known to have been drewned at wool is larger in proportion to the foreign will be held at Concord child are known to have been drewned at wool is larger in proportion to the foreign will be held at Concord child are known to have been drewned at wool is larger in proportion to the foreign will be held at Concord child are known to have been drewned at wool is larger in proportion to the foreign will be held at Concord child are known to have been drewned at wool is larger in proportion to the foreign will be held at Concord child are known to have been drewned at which is the concord child are known to have been drewned at which is the concord child are known to have been drewned at which is the concord child are known to have been drewned at which is the concord child are known to have been drewned at which is the concord child are known to have been drewned at which is the concord child are known to have been drewned at which is the concord child are known to have been drewned at which is the concord child are known to have been drewned at which is the concord child are known to have been drewned at the concord child are known to have been drewned at the concord child are known to have been drewned at the concord child are known to have been d value than on L anufactured articles, yet

it is thought desirable for the public in terest and for our agriculture that we should produce this prime necessity for ourselves. The duty on carpet wook, as well as upon many other articles, is imposed mainly for revenue. The irritation caused by the use of a few wools heretofore classed as carpet wools being used for clothing purposes has been remedied by transferring such wools to the \$75,000,000 INCREASE clothing wool classes, but the duty on clothing wool has been restored to the rates of the act of 1890."

"In framing this new tariff, the aim has been to make the duties specific or at least partly specific as far as possible to protect the revenue, and also to protect our own RECIPAUCITY IS NOT FORGOT industries. This has been done in response to the wishes of the better class of importers, as well as of the administra-Little Change in Stee', Iron and Cotton tors of the law and of our own producers. The very general substitution of specific duties even where they are only the equivalent of existing ad valorems, will of itself increase the revenues and strengthen

> the protection afforded to our industries. "The reciprocity provisions of the act but this policy has been extended by adding to it sugar, tea, coffee and hides, as articles on which to make reciprocal agreements on such articles as champagne, brandy, wines artificial and natural mineral waters, chickle, argols and silk. In adding these articles the reciprocity provision is strengthened greatly by providing for a reduction of duties to

> countries giving us similar concessions. "The bill, as a whole, has the unanimous support of the Republican members of the Ways and Means committee, and will, it is hoped, receive the support not only of Republicans, but of others who believe that revenue should be at least equal to expenditures, with a small surplus added, and who are patriotic enough to entertain the conviction that in adjust-

SOME SCHEDULES IN DETAIL.

Bleed the Users of Cotton Ties and Bagging.

Washington, D. C., March 15 .- Follow-

COTTON TIES ADVANCED. Under schedule C., metals are treated, tobacco because of the revolution of Lead bearing ores 1 cent per pound, on

COTTON MAUFACTURES.

Schedule 1, cotton manufactures, cotton gles, 3 cents per pound on numbers to 15, 1-5 cent per number to 30 and 1/4 cent beyond 30; colored, bleached, etc., 6 cents per cent ad valorem. Cotton thread, not xceeding 100 yards per spool, 6 cents per \$75,000,000 as the probable increased dozen; every aditonal 100 yards 6 cents; Cotton cloth, not colored and not exceedng 50 threads per square inch, 1 cent per

"These estimates are below rather than square yard; bleached 11/2 cents; colored 2 cents; not exceeding one hundred cording to weight, bleached, 11/2 to 21/4 rates being 8 cents, and in addition ad 150, 200 and 300 threads, the maximum fixed on cottons of these classes above certain values.

TOBACCO. Leaf wrappers, unstemmed, \$2 per

pound; stemmed, \$2.75; if more than 15 per cent of the tobacco is suitable for wrappers it shall make the whole dutiable as above. All other tobacco, unmanufacured and unstemmed, 75 cents per pound, temmed 80 cents. Manufactured and not specially provided for, 40 cents pound. Snuff 40 cents pound; cigars, cigarettes and chocols, \$4.50 pound and 25 per cent. Paper cigarettes, same.

AGRICULTURAL DUTIES.

Agricultural duties are levied as follows: Cattle, from \$6 to 30 per cent per head. Hogs, \$1.50 each; horses, faules, \$20, valued at over \$100, 25 per cent. Sheep, \$1.50, under year old, 75 cents; other live animals 20 per cenf.

Barley, 30 cents bushel. Barley malt, 40 cents bushel; barley pearled, patent or hulled, 2 cents pound; buckwheat, 15 cents bushel; corn, 15 cents bushel; corn meal, 20 cents bushel; oats, 15 cents pound; rice flour and mean and broken rice, 1/2 cent pound. Paddy, 3/4 cent; rye. 10 cents bushel; flour, 1/2 cent pound; wheat, 25 cents bushel; wheat flour, 25 per cent: butter and substitutes 6 cents pound; cheese, 6 cents pound; beans, 50 cents bushel; beans, peas and mushrooms, 216 cents pound and 15 per cent; all other prepared vegetables not provided for, 40 per cent; cabbage, 3 cents each; cider, 3 cents each gallon; eggs, 5 cents dozen; hay, \$4.00 per ton; honey. 20 cents gallon; hops, 15 cents pound: onions, 40 cents bushel; garlic, 1 cent

per pound; peas; green, in bulk or in bar-(Continued on Eighth page.)