

WINSTON SITS DOWN ON TRUSTS

Strong Resolutions by the
White Man's Club.

WHAT MANUFACTURERS SAY

R. J. Reynolds Company Have No
Desire to Sell—P. H. Hanes & Co
Wish to Run Their Own Business.

Large Cotton Mill to Be Built at
Shoals of the Yadkin.

Winston, N. C., Feb. 4.—Special.—Your correspondent today interviewed members of two of Winston's largest tobacco manufacturing firms regarding reports that a representative of the Continental Tobacco Company is here trying to buy some plants. R. J. Reynolds, president of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, admitted that a gentleman was here talking with manufacturers, but said that "our firm is not considering any proposition and has no desire to sell our business." P. H. Hanes, of P. H. Hanes & Co., said: "You can say that no proposition has been made to us, and that we wish to run our own business." He added that he did not know who the gentleman here represents.

The Forsyth White Man's Club here adopted strong resolutions last night urging the General Assembly to pass the Tennessee Jim Crow bill. The resolutions were today forwarded to the Forsyth representatives. The club also passed strong anti-trust resolutions. They urge Forsyth's representatives in the Legislature to advocate the passage of as strong an anti-trust law as possible. The resolutions say "that it is the sense of this club that the Democratic party of North Carolina, at its next convention, should incorporate in its platform a plank of determined and uncompromising opposition to combinations formed for the purpose of restraining trade and controlling productions of labor combinations, usually designated as trusts."

Some time ago Colonel E. H. Fries, of this city, who held a mortgage on the large Reeves farm at Roaring River, Wilkes county, sold it to ex-Sheriff Greenwood, of Wilkes, for about \$12,000. Mrs. A. D. Reeves and her son George are the defendants in a case where the courts will have to settle. The controversy between them and the purchaser is regarding the legality of the sale and as to what personal fixtures went with the farm. A motion has already been made asking for the appointment of a receiver and a restraining order forbidding the removal of anything from the farm. The question of appointing a receiver is to be heard before Judge Starbuck the latter part of this month.

The promoters of a big cotton mill enterprise at the Shoals of the Yadkin, in Davie county, have bought a large amount of land in and around that place. It is said that the owners have paid the Hester family \$15,000 for the shoals and adjoining land. The company intends to begin at once the erection of one of the largest cotton mills in the State. They will invest about one-half a million dollars in the enterprise.

The Winston and Salem fire departments have passed resolutions recommending President James D. McNeill, of the State Firemen's Association, to the position of Railroad Commissioner. District Attorney Holtz tells me that it will require three or four weeks to try the Asheville bank cases. He says the government has a vast amount of evidence against the defendants.

AGONCILLO'S MEMORIAL.

An Anti-Expansionist Senator May Read
It Tomorrow.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The memorial from Senor Agoncillo to the United States Senate will probably be read today Monday by one of the leading anti-expansionist Senators before the vote is taken on ratification of the treaty. Accompanying the memorial is a pamphlet of thirty-two pages, containing a map of the islands, the constitution of the Philippine republic, his recent letter to the Secretary of State and a copy of his protest against the peace treaty filed with the Paris commission.

Three Lives Sacrificed to Jealousy.

Westminster, O., Feb. 4.—At noon today Frank Blair, a young law student shot and killed Edward Brovard and Mary Anderson and then shot himself dead. Jealousy was the cause. Blair was engaged to the girl and resented Brovard's attentions to her.

Senatorial Situation in Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 4.—The third week of the senatorial contest closed today with the fight in about the same condition as when it began. Hayward and Thompson, the leading Republican candidates, gained slightly during the week, and Populists still solidly support Allen. No chance for settlement is in sight.

CASE OF THE WILSONS.

Testimony of Witnesses Taken by Commissioner at Asheville.

Asheville, N. C., Feb. 4.—Special.—Commissioner Mackey, who was appointed to take depositions in the case of Governor Russell vs. J. W. Wilson and S. Otho Wilson, under authority of the special committee of the General Assembly, after waiting an hour for Hon. A. C. Avery, counsel for Governor Russell, began the taking of depositions at 4 p. m. yesterday.

The first witness introduced was Rev. J. K. Connally as a witness as to the character of Major George D. Miles, one of the Governor's informers, the said Miles not being present. The witness testified that Miles was unworthy of belief in any matter.

Captain Thomas Murphy, conductor on the Western North Carolina Railroad, a witness for the governor, said Major J. W. Wilson used a pass prior to 1898, and on being asked what other persons used passes, said nearly all State officers, and when asked to specify, named Judge Avery specifically. This raised a storm from the judge, who demanded of him to say when and where, which the witness did to the satisfaction of all save the judge, who denied the charge. Witness stated positively and specifically the occasion.

Mr. Christie, keeper of the eating house at Balsam, testified that Major Wilson offered Round Knob Hotel to him as a lessee. Also that it was a custom of railroad and express companies to dead head goods for his house.

Captain Troy said he ran Round Knob Hotel and supplies were sent him dead head. Said Round Knob Hotel was valuable property, and was valuable with or without trains.

J. J. Long, mentioned in Governor Russell's message, having committed suicide in the west, his brother, J. H. Long, appeared and was examined. Long is a banker and proprietor of Glen Rock Hotel (which Colonel A. B. Andrews swore, in reply to the Wilsons to Governor Russell's notice in August, 1897, lost the trains because of unsatisfactory service to patrons) said S. Otho Wilson met his clerk, Hunter Arnold, and proposed to lease Round Knob Hotel to him, and Arnold introduced him as proprietor of Glen Rock Hotel and the proposition was made to him.

Hunter Arnold told about the same story, except that he said Wilson did not say the lease was his, etc.

Walton & Henrie, produce dealers, of whom Wilson bought goods, on which freight was always prepaid, said Wilson sold his mother ran the hotel and he managed for her; that he told them so the first time he traded with them. Asked why they shipped from Biltmore instead of Asheville, gave as a reason that Asheville depot closed at 5 p. m. and Biltmore 6 p. m. F. Zimmerman, butcher, gave same testimony as above.

R. R. Porter, cigar manufacturer, said S. Otho Wilson bought cigars for the hotel and same were shipped and billed to Wilson, he being told and knew Mrs. Wilson was proprietor.

J. A. Morgan said he heard Wilson say something about the hotel that made him think Wilson was the owner.

W. F. Snider, grocer, said Wilson bought goods from him for the hotel, on which the freight was prepaid.

V. S. Lusk said he met Wilson in the market buying supplies for the hotel and, presuming on his acquaintance, told him Round Knob Hotel would not pay, etc.

W. H. Deaver, detective, who has figured so prominently in Buncombe Criminal Court in the past two or three years, said Wilson said things that led him to think Wilson was proprietor, and his duty to good government impelled him to report it to Governor Russell.

O. H. Blocker, hotel keeper at Old Fort, didn't know anything about the fight.

Mr. Mashburn, druggist at Old Fort, was examined as to the value of the farm and orchard at Round Knob.

S. F. Long, agent for the Southern Railroad at Old Fort, said that save one package by express, dead head from Raleigh, S. Otho Wilson, Mrs. Wilson, nor any one at the hotel, had anything sent by freight or express unless charges were paid. Said everybody had some accommodations.

All the above, save the first witness, were Governor Russell's witnesses.

Agents of the Southern Express Company and the Southern Railroad at Marion, Biltmore and Asheville all swore that no dead head freight was sent to the Wilsons at Round Knob.

Arthur Frazier and W. W. Barber, conductors, were subpoenaed, but were not called by counsel for the Governor.

Mr. Sprague, proprietor of Black Mountain Hotel, said he kept Round Knob Hotel as an eating house and made money. All stuff for the hotel, his family and his clerk was passed dead head. Said it was valuable for hotel property, independent of trains for meals. Said he and John H. Pearson, Governor Russell's Railroad Commissioner, kept an eating house at Henry Station. Building material was shipped at half price, and freight for the family and clerks was dead head.

The testimony as taken by the official stenographer will be mailed tonight to the joint committee and to counsel of the participants.

The evidence was all in and witnesses discharged at 11 a. m.

THE WAR RENEWED AT MANILA

Insurgents Open Fire on Outposts Around the City.

Attack Repulsed With American Loss of Twenty Wounded—Three War Ships Shell Insurgents—Women Taken on Board Transports—Otis Has the Situation Well in Hand.

MANILA, Feb. 5.—Insurgents made an attack on Manila at 8:30 o'clock Saturday evening, firing upon outposts all around the city. At this hour, 9 o'clock Sunday morning, fighting continues. American troops have been successful in repelling the assault, and the Charleston, Monadnock and Callao are shelling insurgents north and south of the city.

Americans wounded so far number 20. The loss of insurgents is unknown. There has been no outbreak in the city. American women have been taken on board transports. Spent balls from insurgents are falling into the city. General Otis has the situation well in hand.

THE PRESIDENT READS THE NEWS.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The President was practically alone in the White House at 11 o'clock, when the Sun's Manila dispatch describing the attack of insurgents upon the city was handed him. Only one secretary was on duty, and no member of the cabinet or other government official was present. Mr. McKinley read the dispatch with eagerness, and sat up until a very late hour awaiting further details. After waiting until 1 a. m. for news from General Otis, the President retired. Up to that hour nothing whatever had reached the authorities here.

TWO SIDES TO THE QUESTION.

Chilton Against the Treaty and Wolcott in Favor of Annexation.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Senators Wolcott, of Colorado, and Chilton, of Texas, spoke on expansion in open session of the Senate today, and Allen, of Nebraska, introduced a resolution having in view the independence of the Philippines.

Mr. Chilton said it was the duty of the nation to widen its boundaries, but he did not consider the acquisition of Philippines a safe one. It would necessitate a large army and the nation would be throwing itself on the red hot stove of international difficulties in the Far East. He advised amendment of the treaty to define the purpose of the United States to occupy the islands only temporarily. Mr. Wolcott, on the other hand, saw but one duty—to stand by the government and the action of the peace commissioners. If we abandoned Philippines we would leave them open to the laud hunger of Europe. He was not unwilling to take responsibilities, knowing we should not put our hand upon those people except to bless them. Ratification of the treaty was, in his opinion, the only honorable course.

The House today passed the bill making appropriations for West Point Military Academy. In course of the discussion, Mr. Griggs, of Georgia, made a twenty minute speech urging that the difference of half a century be wiped out and that sectionalism be forever abolished.

CASE OF GENERAL MILES.

The President Has Not Made Up His Mind What to Do.

Washington, Feb. 4.—President McKinley has not yet taken official action in General Miles's case, and may not do so until he has read the report of the War Investigation Commission, which he will receive early next week. The belief is held that the President may base his action on the commission's statements about Miles's attitude. It is going too far to say that President McKinley has made up his mind irrevocably upon a court of inquiry, although he regards that as the fairest course. Efforts are being made to have the whole controversy dropped, but they will probably fail. There is a decided sentiment in favor of having the inquiry limited to whether Miles is guilty of criticizing the War Department through the press, it being pointed out that the present commission can take care of the beef scandal.

AIMED AT NORTH CAROLINA.

Bill Introduced in Congress Looking to Reduction of Representation.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Special.—Representative Crumpacker, a member of the House Election Committee, before which several Southern contested election cases came this session, has introduced a bill directing the director of the next census to gather such information as will show the election laws, qualification of voters, restrictions imposed, etc., with a view of decreasing representation in Congress if discrimination is practiced on any class. This is intended to effect North Carolina and other Southern States now about to pass laws on the subject of negroes voting.

The Same Matter Differently Stated.

Washington, February 4.—The first step in a movement to reduce representation in Congress of the States which have disfranchised a large portion of their former voters was taken in the House today when Mr. Crumpacker, of Indiana, chairman of Elections Committee No. 2, introduced a bill providing that the director of the census shall compile the election and registration laws of the various States and have prepared a statement showing the number of white and negro male citizens over 21 years old, together with the number of illiterate, insane and idiots in each class. Crumpacker's committee is considering three contests for seats based on the allegation that State legislation in disfranchising certain voters violates the acts by which such States were readmitted to the Union.

Spain Has No Fears of Carlist Uprising.

Madrid, Feb. 4.—The cabinet council today decided to re-establish the constitutional guarantees which were suspended at the beginning of the war. The Cortes will be convened February 20th for the purpose of sanctioning the treaty of peace. Sagasta will probably then retire, leaving Senor Silveira, Conservative leader, to form a government. The country is absolutely quiet and there are no fears of a Carlist disturbance.

Revolution on Again in Honduras.

New Orleans, Feb. 4.—Information received here by cable today states that the expected Honduras revolution has broken out. The revolutionary and government forces met at San Pedro, where a battle took place. Nothing is known of the result of the fight, save that Frank Perry, of New York, was killed.

ANNIVERSARY MEETING.

Charlotte Y. M. C. A. Will Celebrate To-morrow Night—Other Charlotte News.

Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 4.—Special.—Tomorrow night at the Second Presbyterian church the twenty-fourth anniversary of the establishment of the Charlotte Young Men's Christian Association will be observed by a large mass meeting of the congregations of the principal churches. The Rathbone quartette will sing in addition to the usual choir. Dr. J. W. Stagg will preside and Dr. H. F. Chreitzberg, Dr. A. C. Barron and Rev. James A. Dorrittee will deliver the addresses. The association here has the finest building of the kind in the State and one of the finest in the South. It has recently installed a library of several thousand volumes, nearly all of them the latest editions of new books, and this is free to the members. There is a large auditorium with a star course of half a dozen lectures, concerts, etc., that are better patronized than any other entertainments in the city. The gymnasium and baths are modern in equipment and the physical director conducts a number of classes. A series of night schools in mathematics, English, short-hand, typewriting, architecture and engineering are conducted in connection with the association. Last year the contributions amounted to \$2,637.34. The total indebtedness is now only \$917.54. The State headquarters of the Y. M. C. A. are also located here and State Superintendent Lewis has his office in the building.

A very interesting ceremony took place at St. Peter's Catholic church last night when Bishop Leo Hald blessed the beautiful new statues recently presented to the church. These were made in Europe and are unusually handsome. The interior of the church has undergone a transformation and is now very attractive. The Bishop preached a fine dedication sermon on "The Way of the Cross."

Architect Frank P. Milburn, who built the Capital Club house at Raleigh, has just returned from Charleston, where he was awarded the contract for building the Martha Wylie Home that is to be built at Due West, S. C. It is to cost \$7,500.

The Charlotte Liquor Dealers' Association has issued a circular letter saying that it was understood that their business was not to be interfered with, but if there is any danger of the establishment of a dispensary, they will get up counter-petitions at once.

FRANCE RUSHING HEADLONG.

The Claims of Justice Sacrificed to Political Blackmail.

London, Feb. 4.—No saving element has yet appeared in the gloomy situation which imperils France. The surrender of the Dupuy government to the enemies of justice by reporting a bill which discredits the highest judicial tribunal leaves no visible way of escape from the dangers that menace the republic on all sides. Lame attempts are made to justify the cabinet on the ground of expediency, but there is more reasonableness in the sinister explanation that the government and some of its supporters have yielded to political blackmail.

It is an open secret that Beaurepaire, who is now the leader of the campaign against justice, obtained his seat in the Court of Cassation chiefly by reason of his knowledge of the corruption of many French politicians, especially in connection with Panama Canal bribes. It is freely talked in Paris that he used this knowledge to compel men still in public life, and who thus far have saved their reputations, to yield to his demands in regard to the Dreyfus case. It is some satisfaction to know that his insinuations and so-called revelations are now received with impatience and disgust by the majority of people. There is no doubt, however, that he succeeded with the government's help in bringing the Dreyfus case into such a snarl that no untangling is possible except with aid of a knife to cut the skein.

The latest phase in the political feature of the situation indicates that the government's bill referring to the full court will not come before the chamber for about ten days. In the meantime the investigation by the criminal branch of the Court of Cassation will be finished. It is impossible to forecast the fate of the bill in the two chambers, and therefore the next development in the great tragedy is entirely obscure.

Senator Vest at the Point of Death.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Senator Vest, of Missouri, who has been in feeble health for some time, suffering from bright disease, was reported to be in a critical condition today and likely to die at any moment. Ratification of the peace treaty may depend upon the result of the Senator's illness. Two Republican votes are paired with that of Mr. Vest.

Steamship Rhyndland Floated.

Leves, Del., Feb. 4.—The International line steamship Rhyndland, which grounded on Cotton Patch shoal in a heavy snow storm Tuesday night last, was floated this morning. So far as can be learned, the ship is intact and not leaking, and tugs succeeded in floating her without disturbing her cargo.

FOUR NEGROES ON ONE WHITE MAN

Two Days Hearing of a Case
of Assault.

DEFENDANTS HELD FOR TRIAL

Chair and Beer Bottle Used in a
Battle in Smoky Hollow—Young
Man Dies Suddenly—Horror Party
the Latest Durham Idea.

Durham, Feb. 4.—Special.—The case of the State vs. James Cain, Sam. Alex. and Ab. Cameron and Squire Thomas, charged with assaulting James Browning, a white man, and attempting to kill him, came up before Justices D. C. Gunter and G. A. Barbee yesterday afternoon and was concluded this afternoon. After hearing the evidence and argument in the case, the five defendants were bound over to court under a bond of \$50 each. Cain is a well known white man who has a large government distillery not many miles from Durham, and the other four defendants are colored men who worked for him. Browning claims that he went to Cain's home to get a gallon of whiskey and that while there several of the defendants accused him of stealing a "copper" not far from Cain's home. Browning denied the charge and then the negroes set upon him with boards and sticks and proceeded to beat him unmercifully. They threatened to kill him if he did not reveal the whereabouts of the missing still. Browning finally managed to make his escape but not until he was bruised and skinned quite badly. This is the story told by Browning.

Cain and the other defendants said the story was false and that the first mention about the missing still was by Browning himself who told Cain that he knew where he could get some copper cheap. They deny beating him and said he got into a fight with a negro who struck him with a gun and inflicted the wound on his head. M. S. Hackney, a revenue officer, was on the stand and testified that he and some other officers destroyed the still in question and that Browning had nothing whatever to do with the matter. The defendants gave the required security.

George Walker, a well known young man, died quite suddenly at his room early this morning. He was taken sick yesterday, but nothing serious was thought about the matter until later in the night when he began to grow worse. He died this morning about 4 o'clock. He was a painter and paper hanger and was considered a good workman. The remains will be interred tomorrow.

One of the most unique social functions of the season was given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Q. E. Rawls last evening. It was a "Horror Party" and each guest was required to carry the most horrible object he could think of. The occasion was a very pleasant one.

There was a fight in Smoky Hollow, a disreputable portion of the city, last evening, and one of the participants came out with a badly bruised head. Some one hit him with a chair and a beer bottle. Officers are looking for the scoundrels.

The firemen of the city held a joint meeting in the mayor's office last night and passed strong resolutions endorsing Capt. J. D. McNeil, of Fayetteville, for Railroad Commissioner.

Representative I. F. Sipes, of Hertford, spent today in Durham with Rev. C. J. D. Parker, of the Second Baptist church.

J. B. Mason, Jr., and R. S. Davis, bookkeepers in the Fidelity Bank, are on the sick list. Mr. Mason has pneumonia.

Rumor Concerning Liggett & Myers.

New York, Feb. 4.—It was reported in Wall street today that interests which are behind the Union Tobacco Company of America has secured more than a majority of stock of the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company of St. Louis. The stock was stated to be on deposit with a St. Louis trust company. Liggett & Myers have had the largest independent tobacco manufacturing plant in the world, and the concern is said to be worth \$20,000,000.

No confirmation of the report was obtainable from representatives of the Union Tobacco Company.

Remains of Garcia Taken to Cuba.

Norfolk, Feb. 4.—The body of General Calixto Garcia arrived at Old Point today upon the steamer from Washington. The body was transferred to the cutter of the gunboat Nashville and was immediately taken on board. Flags on steamers were half-masted and other marks of respect for the dead were shown. The remains were accompanied by magnificent floral offerings from Washington. Colonel Garcia also went aboard. The Nashville will sail for Cuba this evening.