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\$3.00 PER YEAR.

CAR LOAD QUANTITIES.

Reasonable Differential Asked in Favor of Rates on the Same.

The Norfolk Virginian of yesterday says:

The Southern Wholesale Grocers' Association, as is well known, has been endeavoring for some time past to obtain through the Southern States Freight Association, and its predecessor, the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, a reasonable differential in favor of car load quantities between rates on car load and less than carload shipments of sugar, coffee, flour, meal, meat and other staple groceries.

The matter has been agitated for the past three or four years, but with little or no success, and a number of wholesale merchants have approached the Seaboard Air-Line with a view of obtaining their assistance in this matter. The Seaboard Air-Line favored this change and so voted during its membership in the Southern Railway and Steamship Association and it is said they are seriously considering some immediate and favorable action in the matter. This has no connection with the so-called "rate-war" now being talked of in the papers. The Seaboard Air-Line feels that the merchants' claim is a just one, and the change, if made, will be permanent.

FUNDS FOR BRYAN.

Chairman Jones Asks Newspapers to Solicit Contributions.

By Telegram to the Press-Visitor.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—The troublesome question as to whether William J. Bryan will remain in Chicago from September 4th to 7th and address the union workmen on the day, which is Labor Day, according to promise he made during the convention, was settled yesterday by the receipt of a telegram from the nominee, stating he would speak here Labor Day.

Mr. Bryan will arrive September 4th and no arrangements have yet been made for speaking in or out of Chicago between that day and Labor Day. The time will probably be spent at headquarters in conferences and resting.

In response to the appeal recently issued by Chairman Jones for popular subscriptions, many are now being received by Treasurer St. John, at New York headquarters.

Senator Jones today asked that the announcement be made that all weekly and daily papers favoring Mr. Bryan start popular subscriptions in their columns. Such editors are authorized to act as collecting agents, and to forward to Treasurer St. John, Hotel Bartholdi, New York.

Editors of all Democratic and free silver papers are requested to send copies of their papers regularly to Secretary Adams, of the press bureau, in this city.

Senator Teller will make his opening speech of the campaign in Illinois at Morrison next Monday.

AGAINST FUSION.

The Republicans in Guilford Say They Will Vote It Straight.

The Greensboro Record of yesterday says:

During the progress of Saturday's Republican convention, a Record reporter present asked three or four of the party if they were not going to fuse again with the Populists.

"Yes," was the gist of the replies; "we are willing to fuse with them like we did last year; we will allow them to vote for our ticket but no more. They can't get a man on our ticket—we are middle-of-the-roadsters, ourselves."

It will be remembered that last year, after ineffectual efforts to secure representation on the legislative and county tickets, our Populist friends walked up and voted solidly for the Republicans.

A gentleman from Deep River township, where the Populists were meeting former Republicans, says every man of them has gone back to his first love and will vote the gold ticket from top to bottom. What is more, they make no bones of the matter, but openly proclaim the fact.

Three men in a hack arrived in Charlotte yesterday and drove to a photograph gallery. One of the men was roped. The other two took him into the gallery to have his picture taken. The captured man is named Mills. He is charged with a murder committed in Ohio two years ago. The men who captured him had followed him for 400 miles. They were about to take him to Ohio without waiting for Governor Carr to honor the requisition.

HOW FUSION STANDS

In Populist-Strong Colorado Sewall is Leading.

NEBRASKA IS FUSED.

Democratic Electors Have Been Accepted by All Kansas Silver Men—Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Montana, California and Oregon Have All Acted.

By Telegram to the Press-Visitor.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 4.—It can be stated as a general proposition that the Democrats, Populists and silver Republicans in all of the western states have fused, or will fuse, on silver electors for the Presidency and that the question of whether Sewall or Watson is to be the Vice President is causing very little uneasiness.

A canvass of the conventions that have been held so far, however, indicates that Sewall is running far ahead of Watson and that even in the states where the populists greatly outnumber the democrats the sentiment is favorable to the man from Maine. This may be best and most easily accounted for by saying that expediency has conquered sentiment in the first home of the silver agitation and that it is generally regarded as better to accept Sewall and thus take no chances on losing Bryan, than to support Watson and run the risk of jeopardizing silver by splitting the vote.

In Colorado, for instance, the populists are numerically about six times as strong as the democrats, but Watson is not even considered in the race. All silver men are for Bryan and Sewall, with the exception of a lagging dozen here and there. Colorado democrats have already accepted the Chicago nominees in the state convention. On September 9th 95 per cent of the populists will meet and do the same thing. The silver republicans will do the same thing on September 9th. The McKinley Republicans will endorse McKinley and Hobart September 30th. A safe estimate of the vote in November is that 95 per cent of Colorado voters will be for a Bryan and Sewall ticket on a fusion.

In Nebraska there has been a complete fusion on the electoral ticket between Democrats and Populists, and the silver Republicans will come in later.

The matter of the Vice-Presidency was not mentioned, but will result in a division of Democratic electors. The Populists will control probably the Congressional and State offices.

In Kansas the Democratic electors have been accepted by the Populists and Silver Republicans.

In Minnesota there has been complete fusion. The understanding is that the vote for Vice-President shall be thrown to Sewall or Watson according to which develops the greater strength in the electoral college. The same understanding exists in some other Western States.

In South Dakota the Democrats and Populists agreed on Bryan and Sewall electors. Of course the silver Republicans are with them.

North Dakota has not acted but the sentiment is said to be generally favorable to the Chicago nominees.

In Wyoming the Populists have no State central committee and will support the Democratic endorsement of Bryan and Sewall.

Utah has not acted, but it is understood that the feeling there is similar to that in Colorado, strongly in favor of the Chicago ticket.

In Idaho the Democrats and Populists fused on an electoral ticket. The silver Republicans endorsed the electoral ticket, although there is a bad split on United States Senator, which may cost DuBois his seat.

Democratic electors have been accepted in Montana, and although there is a small bolting element among the populists, the state will go overwhelmingly for Bryan and Sewall.

In California there is perfect all-around fusion, with the understanding that Watson's strength in the electoral college will determine the state's vote for vice president.

In Oregon the populists got the big end of the fusion agreement and named Watson electors.

Washington has divided electors between Sewall and Watson.

Nevada has not yet acted. This state will probably have a fusion of populists and democrats.

In states where the Populists have been given the majority of the electors it has been with the understanding that the votes will go to Sewall if it is shown that he has the majority of the electoral college.

There has never been such intense earnestness manifested before in the west over a political campaign. The question of men has been subordinated to the question of principle, and it is the issue of free coinage of silver that is being fought, rather than a question of Democracy or Populism.

The only state admitting of doubt as to the result in November is Wyoming, where the McKinley managers are spending a great deal of money and where an effort is being made to make wool the issue rather than silver.

THE WAR IS ON.

The Rate Cut Fight is for Heavy Execution.

The Atlanta Constitution of yesterday contains the following interesting story with regard to the railroad rate war:

The Seaboard Air-Line reduces freight rates 33 per cent from Baltimore and Virginia points into Atlanta.

The Southern States Passenger Association met this cut yesterday evening with a cut of 35 per cent. The cut was made at the executive meeting in New York and goes into effect on September 5th.

The Seaboard did not keep their guessing long. This cut, as the other roads call it, is exactly the one which led the association to declare for an 80 per cent cut. But the situation is better understood now, or will be when what follows is absorbed. This 33 per cent is permanent so far as the Seaboard is concerned, so its representatives announce.

With a seriousness which is grimly humorous the Seaboard says this cut is not war, but is simply a stroke of business policy made with no hostile intent. It is simply the adoption of a permanent policy of rates which were first inaugurated as an experiment.

"The experiment proved to be profitable to our company and we consider it to be to the best interests of our property and our security holders," said one of the representatives of the Seaboard yesterday.

"We have no war to make on any one. This is a pacific step in its intent. If there should be a war, others will inaugurate it—not the Seaboard. We thought that rates were too high from the east. Business was light and we thought that a conservative reduction would stimulate traffic over our line. We could not tell whether the move would be profitable or the reverse until we tried it."

The new rates on both sides will go into effect on Saturday, September 5th—three days off. The Seaboard's old rate sheet of July 17th was used yesterday with the interstate commerce commission in Washington and the three days' notice expire tomorrow night, so that the new rates may go into effect on Saturday.

News of the cut did not reach the traffic men and merchants of Atlanta yesterday. They had no information of the Seaboard's policy and were really at sea.

Indeed, there was an impression that the Seaboard would not make another cut, but would be content to let the old rate stand while the heavy fall traffic is on. They reasoned in this way and perhaps they reflected the views of the executive board in New York: "The Seaboard naturally has a light traffic from April to the middle of September. By cutting rates in July, when there was little business moving, St. John calculated that he would make some new patrons for his road. He expected that rates would be restored by September, and then he would have all the business he could handle for the fall and winter."

But these calculations were away off. The cut had been announced even then.

"Suppose the other roads cut the standard rates 80 per cent as they announced they would do before, and as Judge Simonton says they can do if they see fit under certain conditions, what will the Seaboard do?" asked the Constitution's representative of a Seaboard man.

"They will not make an 80 per cent cut," replied the Seaboard man. "That is my judgement, but if they should, they will get an enormous quantity of unprofitable business, and the public will get the benefit of very low rates. Mr. St. John announced publicly after their 80 per cent cut was resolved upon that the Seaboard would not meet it. When the rates fall to a point where they are no longer profitable to us

we will simply sit still and wait. We can haul freight cheaper than anybody else. When a competitor names a figure which would be a loss to us, we know that it is a greater loss to him and that he will not stand it long."

On Saturday the Seaboard's cut in passenger rates also goes into effect. The present all-rail rate from Atlanta to New York is \$24. The cut rate will be \$14 by way of Portsmouth and thence by steamship with included. The Seaboard's rail route by Portsmouth, across the Chesapeake and thence by the New York, Pennsylvania and Norfolk road, will be \$16 Atlanta to New York.

The present all-rail rate to Baltimore is \$18.25. The new rate to Portsmouth and thence by the Bay Line steamers will be \$9.00.

The Seaboard's 2,000 mile books go on sale Saturday at \$40. The price of mileage books has been \$25 for 1,000 miles, or two for \$50.

Installation of Officers of Phalanx Lodge

Last night was a red letter meeting for Phalanx Lodge, No. 34. Organized in 1890 by Bros. E. B. Englehard and a few other brave and courageous members. This lodge soon became one of the strongest in this Grand Domain. For months past Phalanx Lodge, like many others, has been through the trying times which often come to fraternal orders, but last night the lodge took a new life and its members predict for it a brilliant future. The following were installed as its officers for the next six months: Chancellor Commander, A. M. McPheters, Jr.; Vice Chancellor Commander, W. E. Ashley; Prelate, C. R. Lee; Master at Arms, E. M. Uzell; Keeper of Records and Seals, S. F. Telfar; Master of Exchequer, F. P. Haywood, Jr.; Master of Finance, Irvin T. Jones; Inner Guard, J. A. Duncan; Outer Guard, William Boylan.

Fair and Cooler Weather.

The storm yesterday in the St. Lawrence Valley has moved off, after causing local showers along the Atlantic States down to North Carolina.

The pressure is low in the South, especially over Florida, and in the Northwest.

Heavy rains near the mouth of the Mississippi continue, over 4 inches being reported from Port Eads.

The temperature has fallen considerably in the east lake region and North Atlantic coast from 10 to 22 degrees.

It is warmer in the Northwest.

A Fatal Collision.

Tuesday night at Abbeville, S. C., four freight cars ran down grade and struck a passenger train, killing fireman Thos. Collett, of Thomasville and fatally injuring Ney Rouché son of P. D. Rouché, engineer on the Western North Carolina, whose home is in Salisbury. Collett, was out on the engine of the passenger train fixing a flag signal. When the cars came together, the concussion was so great that he was knocked some feet in the air, and fell, breaking his neck. His brother, A. W. Collett, an engineer on the same line, was in his cab on a track to the right of the passenger train. Another brother was killed near the same place some months ago. Ney Rouché is a boy in short trousers. He ran away from home, and was riding on trains wherever he could.

A Crazy Horse Breaks Away Follows a Train and Kills Himself.

A gentleman by the name of Edwards, from up about Muir's Chapel, was at North & Watson's Mill yesterday at Greensboro having some work done, his horse was tied to a post when a train on the C. F. & Y. V. passed. The horse became frightened and did his best to break loose, but failed to do so until the entire train had passed by, when he broke his halter and taking to the railroad track, ran after the train with all his speed. He was making very good time until he struck a trestle fell through and broke his back and two legs, when he was shot.

Hiram Lodge No. 40, A. F. & A. M.

A special communication of Hiram Lodge No. 40, A. F. & A. M. will be held this Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Work in the first degree. Visiting brethren invited to attend.

By order, W. W. WILLSON, W. M. E. B. THOMAS, Sec.

Married.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. H. Ray, Miss Rosa Ray to Mr. Bartley B. Pleasants, both of this city. Rev. J. L. Foster officiating.

PALMER AND BUCKNER.

What Mr. Hanna Has to Say About the Ticket.

By Telegram to the Press-Visitor.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 4.—Mr. Hanna was interviewed today concerning the result of the Indianapolis gold standard convention. He said: "I think the action of the convention will be to the assistance of us. Mr. Palmer is a strong, reliable man with a heavy following among Democrats. His nomination following that of the gold standard for Democratic Governor will weaken the forces of the other Democrats in Illinois very materially." "How about Buckner's nomination?" "Mr. Buckner will also do us good. He is strong in Kentucky and through the South and will help us very much."

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Cotton Market Closed Only 10 to 11 Points Lower than Yesterday.

New York, Sept. 4. Cotton quotations furnished by E. B. Cuthbert & Co., 56 Broadway, New York, and 205 Wilmington street, Raleigh, over their special wire:

MONTHS.	OPEN-ING.	HIGH-EST.	LOW-EST.	CLOS-ING.
January,	8 35	8 41	8 32	8 32
February,	8 41	8 45	8 36	8 36
March,	8 45	8 48	8 40	8 40
April,	8 51	8 54	8 43	8 43
May,				
June,				
July,				
August,				
September,	8 20	8 30	8 17	8 17
October,	8 27	8 33	8 24	8 24
November,	8 24	8 29	8 20	8 20
December,	8 28	8 37	8 27	8 27

New York opened steady at a decline of from 5 to 8 points, partially regained the loss, but finally closed at the lowest point of the day, 10 to 11 points lower than yesterday's closing prices. Sales 213,000 bales.

New York Stock Market.

The following were the closing quotations on the New York Stock Exchange today:

Missouri Pacific	184
Union Pacific	—
Texas Pacific	—
Rock Island	—
St. Paul	698
General Electric	264
Tennessee Coal and Iron	194
Manhattan	824
American Tobacco	634
Burlington and Quincy	658
Western Union	80
Louisville and Nashville	404
United States Leather	494
Southern Railroad	74
Southern Preferred	214
Chicago Gas	59
Sugar	114
Reading	—
Des. and C. & E. Feed	—
Atchafalpa	—
D. L. & W.	152
Jersey Central	100
Erie	—
Silver	—

Liverpool Cotton Market.

September	4.28
September-October	4.31
October-November	4.24
November-December	4.27
December-January	4.27
January-February	4.27
February-March	4.27

Chicago Grain and Provision Market.

The following were the closing quotations on the Chicago Grain and Provision market today:

Wheat—September, 564; December, 584.	
Corn—September 20; December, 214.	
Oats—September, 15; December 16	
Pork—September, 5.52; December 5.65	
Lard—September, 3.22; Dec. 3.52.	
Clear Rib Sides—September, 3.15; January 3.32.	

The Attraction Next Week.

The Brothers Byrne's "Eight Bells" chime forth their familiar tidings from the stage of the Academy of Music, Tuesday night, Sept. 8th. The entire production has been remodelled so that it will scarcely be recognized in the new form. It is quite superfluous to say that the alterations add to the general merit of the production. The plot remains much as it was, but the specialties introduced at short intervals are entirely new and pleasing. The Byrne Brothers remain to give life and action to every scene. The third act is almost entirely new. The curtain rises upon a rustic scene in a Parisian park. In the background are the acrobats posing as statues. Their antics are very amusing. The originality of the performance and the diversity of its specialties are sure to fill the house. An acrobatic quadrille at the close of the last act is a novelty.

Willis G. Peace, from Horner school, Oxford, N. C., on "color day" at West Point won first colors, in rivalry with 108 new cadets from every state in the union.

SHORT STATEMENTS.

Minor Matters Manipulated for the Many.

AROUND THE CITY.

Port-Pourri of the News Pictured on Paper-Points and People Pertinently Picked and Fittingly Put in Print.

The life of the late Rev. J. B. Bobbitt was insured in the Knights and Ladies of Honor for \$2,000.

The Bible is now printed in 381 languages, fifty-two versions having been added in the last five years.

The drought has so lowered the streams in the Wadesboro section that some cotton mills have had to shut down.

Mr. Thad B. Seigle, of the firm of T. L. Seigle & Co., at Charlotte assigned yesterday afternoon. He is well known in Raleigh.

At Rutherfordton today the first of the joint discussions between Cy Watson and W. A. Guthrie was had. Of course there was a large attendance.

The annual election of officers of the Chamber of Commerce will take place on Tuesday night next and a full attendance is desired.

At Elizabeth City, Rev. Dr. Sol. Pool, was stricken with paralysis yesterday and is now critically ill. Dr. Pool is one of the best known Methodist preachers in the State.

Mr. Dugli has a couple of Marmoset monkeys which were sent to him by a friend, and they are curiosities. They are much smaller than the ordinary monkey, but are very similar to them.

The members of the Republican State Executive Committee have all been notified of a meeting to be held here next Wednesday, for the purpose of "sitting on Dockery's case."

Walter L. Main's circus will be in this State some time in October, the exact date not yet being known. John Robinson's circus is heading this way, while Barnum is coming also.

Twenty-seven minutes for a telegram to Liverpool and an answer from it is pretty quick time. A message was sent by Postal wire by Barber and Company last night and an answer was received in twenty-seven minutes. That was a good record if not a record breaker.

Ex Secretary Hoke Smith went to Lincolnton yesterday to join his family at the Lithia Inn. He will go to Atlanta to resume the practice of the law and will lend his aid to Bryan and Sewall in the present campaign.

Tobacco men who know tell the Durham Sun that the old crop of tobacco is almost entirely sold. New tobacco coming into market so far has shown up very fair as to color, but in body it has been light. The crop seems to be pretty well adapted to granulating and cigarettes, but wrappers, as well as good tobacco generally, likely to be scarce.

We deeply regret to note that the little child of Mr. P. M. Davis, whose illness was mentioned in this paper yesterday, died yesterday evening. The many friends of the bereaved family will deeply sympathize with them in their sorrow. The funeral was preached at the home on South Davie street at 3 o'clock this afternoon by Mr. John T. Pullen.

For a National Flower.

Asheville, the Gazette states, is to have the honor of starting a movement for naming by legislative enactment a national flower. A committee consisting of Mayor Cooke, Theodore F. Davidson, Richmond Pearson, E. P. McKissick, Charles McNamee, T. W. Patton, Dr. S. W. Battle, Joseph S. Adams, J. P. Kerr and others meets Monday evening to organize the movement. They will name a sub-committee to as Gov. Carr to request the governors of other States each to appoint two persons (a lady and a gentleman) from each State to attend a congress to be held in Asheville some time in October. Each delegate will be entitled to record his or her choice of a national flower in a vote. The flower receiving the largest number of votes will be recommended to the national congress as the flower emblem of the country. Some years ago the golden rod was voted on and received over 1,000,000 votes.

NEW WIRE COTTON TIE.

An Inventor Sees the Substitute Successfully Operated.

A special from Americus, Ga., says: The first practical test of the new wire cotton tie invented and patented by Captain W. M. Mitt, of this city, was made here this morning in the presence of a number of cotton shippers and proved highly satisfactory. Captain Mitt is an experienced compress man and knew full the requirements of a tie to supplant the "trust" product and has fully succeeded to that end.

The tie consists of a double strand of No. 10 or No. 11 wire, fastened with one twist by a simple clasp, which holds it firmly in position after compression, both at the screw and compress. The wire ties weigh almost exactly the same as the old steel ties now in use, thus overcoming the objection urged against them upon that score. The ties can be manufactured at a cost far below that of the tie trust, and forms thus have a deliverance from the grasp of that giant monopoly.

Captain Mitt has associated a number of capitalists and experienced cotton men with him and the new wire tie will soon be placed in every market in the South. A large Boston manufactory is now engaged in making them and success of the invention seems thoroughly assured. It has already received the indorsement of experienced compress men and shippers, who readily recognize its many advantages over other ties of like kind.

It Hit the Mark.

Correspondence Press-Visitor. The article of "Citizen" in your paper of yesterday seems to have "struck the nail on the head." The law does not contemplate a vacancy and therefore the party in office holds over until his successor is elected. Mr. Place could not hold the office of superintendent, the law expressly forbidding him to do so—he being altogether ineligible, and therefore his election was illegal, and hence void; and no election has been held until the recent one naming Mr. Ray, of Kentucky. Mr. Young is, and will be the superintendent until Mr. Ray accepts, or in case of his declination some other person shall be elected.

But it may be held that Mr. Young vacated his office of superintendent by accepting the office of assistant superintendent. This would be tenable ground if there was any law authorizing the creation of any such office as assistant superintendent, and this action was as wholly illegal as the election of Mr. Place, and therefore Mr. Young could not accept an office which the law could not create, and hence he has not by the act resigned his office of superintendent.

Mr. Place's resignation of an office which he has not held, nor could possibly have held, is laughable, and to be paid out of the state's money for two month's salary for services in an office which he has never held, nor could hold, is not laughable.

Heretofore the officers have been elected in them, and hold over until in September. The present steward was elected in June, but the old one did not go out until in September. Mr. Place was elected in June, but the chairman found a law that would hocus pocus, presto change, instant, put Mr. Young out, and put Mr. Place in. The law plainly provides that a man, such as Mr. Place was, was incapacitated to be superintendent. Yet the chairman found a law which overcame this provision, and Mr. Place went in. The law now provides for an assistant superintendent, but the chairman finds a law to create this new office, and the new office is created, and I suppose, to appease in a measure public sentiment, which had become indignant because of Mr. Young's removal, as superintendent, Mr. Young goes in as assistant superintendent. Surely the chairman is both prolific and felicitous in finding laws—that "wont" hold.

Governor Carr did well to take the able Attorney General's opinion upon Mr. Place's eligibility. He will be none the less a good and dutiful Governor by asking that high officer if money paid to Mr. Place for services in an office he has never held is not illegal, and should be returned, and also to enquire if there is any law existing authorizing the creation of the office of assistant superintendent.

Between the disregarding laws in force, and the finding of laws not in force, this beneficent institution will do well if it shall have weathered the impending storm. X.