SALISBURY TRUTH. THR

SALISBURY, N. C., 'THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1893.

VOL. VI.



easures **B**iscussed and Bills Passed By Our National Law-Makers.

THE SENATE.

In the senate, Wednesday morning, revide for the provisional government Morgan introducted a bill to foreign countries and places acquired y treaty or otherwise, which was read full and referred to the committee on reign relations. On motion of Mr. oar, it was ordered that at five minutes efore 1 o'elock the senate, in pursuance f the concurrent resolution of the two ouses, should proceed to the hall of he house of representatives to take art, under the constitution and w, in the count of the electoral vote for resident and vice president. Some time as devoted to disposing, in various ays, of bills on the calendar. The most nportant ones were passed over. At ve minutes before one o'clock, Vice resident Morton announced that the me had arrived for the execution of the rder of the senate. The senators then all into line and preceded by the vice | The democrats were compelled to vield, resident and secretary, and attended by and the house resumed consideration of ther officers, who carried the boxes conaining the certificates of the presidential lectors, moved toward the hall of the ouse of representatives. The sente returned to its chamber at 2:10 clock and the vice president made a tatement of the votes for president and ice president of the United States. The bill appropriating \$50,000 for an questrian statue of General John Starke, Manchester, N. H., was passed and he senate resumed consideration of the ar coupler bill. No action was taken, nd the senate, after a short executive ession, adjourned at 5.30 o'clock. In the senate, Thursday, Mr. Frye, in eporting back adversely certain amendnents referred to the committee on comnerce (proposing river and harbor apropriations), said the sundry appropriaion bill already contained the river and arbor appropriations to the amount of bout \$16,000,000 (under continuing ontract clause) and that the committee n commerce would not recommend any ny forther river and harbor appropriaions. On motion of Mr. Morgan, the enate at noon went into executive seson. When the doors reopened, Mr. Wolcott moved to change the hour of islands. neeting to noon. The vote was a tie and he vice-president voted in the affirmaive. At 1 o'clock p. m. the automatic | der the democratic administration is met ar coupler bill was taken up. The senate calendar was taken up unler rule eight Friday morning and a arge number of bills unobjected to passed—general bills of a local character. The vote by which the house bill to proride for sundry light houses and other aids to navigation passed some days ago was reconsidered; all amendments adopted by the senate to it were reected, and the bill was passed without amendment just as it came from the house. The last calendar passed was the senate bill to amend the act of August 13. 1888, in relation to the jurisdiction of circuit courts of the United States. It provides that any foreign corporation may be sued in any district where it may be found. The railroad car automatic coupler bill was taken up. After some discussion the vote on the bill was fixed for four o'clock Saturday. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was presented and referred to the committee on appropriations. The senate at 5 o'clock proceeded to executive business and shortly afterward adjourned till noon. The senate, Saturday morning, after some routine business, proceeded to consider the bill for the relief of the Keweahan colonists in California. The bill was not disposed of. At 2 o'clock the railroad car coupler bill was laid before the senate as unfinished business. A number of ameadments were agreed to and the bill was passed. It now goes back to the house.

made. The committee then rose and re- tificates were presented without ported the bill to the house. A motion formal reading, the letters merely stating to re-commit the bill to the committee on the result. After the last certificate had appropriations was lost and the bill was been read and the result footed up, the passed. The house then adjourned. In the house, Friday, general discus-sion of annual appropriation bill was in-dulged in. Mr. Mutchler, of Pennsyl-land, of the state of New York, was vania, who had charge of the bill, made usual attention. Other members made vice president of the United States, each speeches, but the bill, which carries more for a term beginning March 4th, 1893, than \$166,000,000, was treated as though it carried no more than 166 cents. Without closing the general debate the committee rose and the house, at 5 o'clock, took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of and each house resumed business in its private pension bills. The evening ses. own chamber. sion of the house held to consider the

private pension bill, was wasted in filibustering, and at 9.30 o'clock, a motion to adjourn prevailed, no business whatever having been accomplished. In the house, Saturday, Mr. Johnson, of Indiana, offered, as a question of

privilege, a long preamble and resolution. The preamble says that the committee of electionshas refused to act upon the South Carolina contested election case of Miller against Ellio't. The resolution instructs the committee to investigate the case and report upon it within five days. The republicans filibustered against any limitation of the general debate on the appropriation bill. the pension appropriation bill, with no limitation as to the general debate.

CAPITAL GOSSIP.

It is practically settled that John G. Carlisle will be secretary of the treasury

and Daniel S. Lamont secretary of war under Cleveland. The Hawiian commissioners followed

vice president made the customary anland, of the state of New York, was elected president of the United States, a two hours' speech, but elicited no un- and that Adlai E. Stevenson was elected He is Making a Determined Effort to and that this result would be entered together with a list of votes on the journal of the senate and the house of representatives. The joint session was then de-

clared discolved. The senate withdrew.

COTTON FIGURES.

Estimates as Sent Out by the U.S. Agricultural Department.

A Washington dispatch of Friday says: The February returns to the department of agriculture which relate to cotton give the country estimates of the crop compared with that of last year, the propor-tion that has left the plantation, the average date of the close of picking, insect losses, etc. The consolidation of the returns of the comparative crops make the following state percentages: Virginia, 55 per cent; North Carolina, 73 per cent; South Carolina, 75 per cent; Georgia, 74 per cent; Florida, 60 per cent; Alabama, 65 per cent; Mississippi, 60 per cent; Louisiana, 55 per cent; Texas, 84 per cent; Arkansas, 58 per cent; Tennessee, 64 per cent. General average, 69.2 per cent.

No allowance is made for underestimate of the crop or overestimate of distribution. The proportion of the crop received at ports, in the stocks of interior towns, in the hands of merchants unreported and enroute from plantations is

THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH CLASH OF AUTHORITY. South Carolina's Governor at War with Notes of Her Progress and Prosperity Briefly Epitomized Uncle Sam's Courts.

insurance.

Collect Railroad Taxes.

A Columbia, S. C. dispatch of Tuesda says: The clash has come and Governor Tillman and the federal court are in diat the world's fair. rect conflict over the railroads situated in the state. Governor Tillman has thrown down the gauntlet and bid defi-ance to the United States court, and Uncle Sam has accepted the challenge, As stated in the press dispatches, the sheriffs throughout the state, acting under instructions from Governor Tillgard's residence. Thursday, the informaman in a secret circular issued recently. tion was given that the general has alhave levied upon the rolling stock of the railroads which have not paid their taxes as claimed to be due by the state, and have chained the cars to the track, thus blocking the proper operations of the road, delaying valuable freights in transit, amounting in value to several times the taxes for which the levies have the courts in 1892 to be illegal.

After hearing the petition of the Richmond and Danville road concerning this "arrest of trains," Judge Simenton citement. of the United States court issued an order releasing all trains that have been tied up. and restraining sheriffs from further interference with the property. This was ordered served upon the sheriffs Tuesday by United States marshals.

state that the sheriffs are paying no atvent finishing the work. tention to these orders. When the governor learned of this procedure he called

sippi river. Dobson is a sub-contractor and leased some quarry land in Walker county, Alabama. The stone on the The News of the World Condensed Into leased land not being satisfactory, he quietly moved over on some neighboring land belonging to the government and got out 300 carloads of twenty-two tons And Important Happenings from Day each before the officers appeared on the scene and interrupted him. The value of the stone is about \$30,000. to Day Tersely Told.

The North Carolina house of represen-BUSINESS REVIEW. tatives, on Wednesday, passed a bill appropriating \$20,000 for the states exhibit What Dun & Co. and Bradstreet Have

to Say. The entire east side of the square, which contained the finest block in Clarksville, Tex., burned Friday. Losses aggregate \$150,000. There was partial

A New Orleans special says: In rethe central western states and in the Thirty-seven were drowned. sponse to an inquiry at General Beaurenorthwest; an unprecedented clearing out of o'd stock of winter goods by interior merchants west, a check in demand most recovered from the attack of colic for wool and the rapid developement of which he was prostrated with last Sunthe gulf ports as exporters of wheat. day. His physicians consider him en-tirely out of danger. had an effect in checking collections

At Wheeling, W. Va., Friday after- somewhat in the south, as well as the June. noon, a street car manned by non-union distribution of staples. This is conspicmen was attacked by a mob of 200 peo- uous in Texas and the central southern been made, and which were declared by ple. Both the conductor and driver states. There is good active demand for were terribly beaten, and the forem in, leaf tobacco at Richmond and orders whose real name is not known, will probfor manufactured grades are being ably die. The affair has caused great ex- received there more freely. General trade at Nashville is active; that in hardware and carriages and buggies noticea-Governor Tillman, o South Carolina, on Friday, appointed J. E. Brezeale, of bly so. There is less debating ahead Anderson, to revise general statutes of throughout the region tributary to this the state under the enactment of 1889 center, and an increased disposition to and 1891. The salary for the work is discount paper. Some improvement is \$1,500. Mr. Brezeal will take the place | reported in Memphis in the movement of Dispatches from several of these points of Judge Maher, whose illness will pre- groceries and plantation supplies. Orders are plentiful in most lines at Charles-

Hon. John F. Dunn, of Ocala, Fla., died at noon Sunday of Bright's disease to interior mer-chants are said to be on long time. While groceries and provisions are dul after an illness of many weeks. He was born in South Carolina in 1844, but had at Atlanta, there is considerable activity in the sales of dry goods and shoes. At lived in Florida since 1852. He was a Birmingham the volume of business soldier in the confederate army, and nearly equals the average for the season. since the close of the war had held many While trade at New Orleans has increaspublic offices. He was probably the ed, it is expected to expand further after most wealthy man in the state, and one the carnival. Grain exports from that of the most liberal and public-spirited. port are becoming more of a feature, but A New Orleans special of Friday says: sugar is said to be quiet for the first time Secretary Hester's weekly New Orleans this season. There is also a good excotton exchange statement shows that the port demand for flour and wheat from deficiency in the movement of the cotton Galveston, where leading jobbers report sales checked by unfavorable weather. DUN'S REPORT. R. G. Dun & Co.'s report says: Two important events, the defeat of the antisilver legislation in the senate and house, and the concerted deposit of gold by New York banks in the treasury in ex-The special message of Governor Hogg change for legal tenders, have a directly to the legislature on the lynching was opposing but powerful influence upon not known in Paris, Texas, until the arthe markets, and it is yet too early to derival of the Thursday morning papers. termine what the net result may be. The The first impulse and expression was inconfidence manifested by the banks dignation that the govetnor should constrengthened the markets on Thursday, tinue to agitate a matter which he conbut the decisive defeat of silver legislafesses is without a remedy, but on better tion in the house renewed the discourconsideration this gave way to pity for agement and apprehension. It is not by the absurdities, as people called them, all realized that the gold reserve \$100,000,000 not to be A Columbia, S. C., dispatch of Thursused except for the protection of day, says: It is stated officially that note circulation, was expressly intended Governor Tillman has selected the first to be used for that purpose, and as far as floor of the agricultural hall as the locait is so used, the notes go into the treastion for the state liquor dispensary, which ury in place of gold taken out. The may or may not go into being next July. banks, by placing the gold they do not There is talk among the prohibitionists need in the treasury instead of notes, to of calling a March convention for the the extent of \$5,800,000 this week, reapurpose of preventing in the various sonably hope that their confidence may counties the number of signatures to the lessen the disposition to withdraw gold. petitions necessary to get a dispensary. In other respects the state of trade is A dispatch of Wednesday states that satisfactory, except that severe storms four thousand people in the Concordia and cold have much interfered with trade, and Cataraoula parishes in the northern collections and transportation during the portion of Louisiana, are on the verge of week, especially in the west. starving. Information received from that The southern and western trade at section shows that the people are in a Baltimore is greater than last year in dry pitiable condition, and unless relief in goods, millinery, notions and shoes. At given them many deaths from starvation will result. The floods of last summer destroyed their crops, Hundreds moved but thousands were unable to at Little Rock fair, with improving collections. At other points in the south Wednesday morning, Governor Jones, trade is notably improving, especially in dry good and groceries, and at New Orof Alabama, sent to the senate the names of R. T. Simpson, of Lauderdale, and leans prospects are considered bright, though cotton is dull and sugar quiet. Tuscaloosa, as trustces of the Alabama Cotton declined 3-16 on sales of 1,200,000 insane hospital. He also sent in the bales, for while no important change apname of Major Henry R. Shorter to sucpears in receipts or in exports, the continceed himself as president of the railued pressure of enormous unsold stocks road commission. All the appointments here and abroad is felt. There never has were confirmed. There is another vabeen a more phenomenally satisfactory cancy on the railroad commission to be season for textile manufacturers of dry goods. Cottons are higher, especially prints, though a cut is seen in ginghams, but most mills are sold for months ahead. Lanier and Burnett's grist mill, in The output of pig iron February 1st was South Nashville, Tenn., was destroyed 171,451 tons against 173,008 last month by fire Wednesday night. The mill and and unsold stocks are reduced 6,78; tons. feed sheds covered an acre of ground and adjoined the big tobacco warehouse of Sales of 70,000 tons of rail are noted, with one large order tor Cuba, but plate Charles Dortch and the Nashville wareand bar iron are weak. house and elevator, and were practically Business failures during last week destroyed when the fire department arnumber for the United States 222, Canrived. The stock in the mill, which is ada 44. Total 266 against 301 the pre-

contract with the government for fur-nishing stone to the work on the Missis- TELEGRAPHIC GLEANINGS.

NO. 19.

Pithy and Pointed Paragraphs.

Interesting and Instructive to All **Classes** of **Readers**.

H. W. Wier, chief justice of Idaho during Mr. Cleveland's administration, died at Boise, Wednesday morning of appoplexy, aged 70.

A cable dispatch of Wednesday from Bradstreet's review of trade for past week says: Features of the week in trade circles include a check to transpor-tation by rail of grain, other products and merchandise throughout portions of | Buy. Only two of the crew were saved.

A dispatch of Thursday from Titusville, Pa., says: The ice has gorged in Earl creek, completely surrounding the waterworks and making it necessary for workmen to be taken to and from it in Unfavorable weather and bad roads have boats. The water only lacks one foot of being as high as during the flood of last

> A Pittsburg, Pa., dispatch says: The annual court opened Saturday morning and the sealed verdict of the jury in the case of Baner, and Nold, anarchist-, charged with being accessories to Berkeman, before the fact, in shooting H. C. Frick, read as follows: "We find Cail Nold and Henry Bancr guilty, as indicted."

Heider's hotel, 265 West Fifth street, Cincinnati, O., was completely guited by fire Thursday morning, and four persons were burned to death. The dead are: Fred Detzel, waiter; Albert Grau, yardman; Joseph Maines and a waiter named Gottleib Grau, who awakened the nmates of the hotel but was unable to escape himself and burned to death. A London cablegram of Saturday says: The Allen line steamer Pomeranian from Glasgow January 27th, via Moville for New York, has returned to Greenock. after losing a number of her crew and passengers in a heavy storm. The Pomeranian was about 1,150 miles westward from Glasgow when she encountered weather of unusual severity. The individual banking house of F. V. Rockafellow & Co., at Wilkesbarre, Pa., closed its doors Wednesday morning. It was one of the oldest banking institutions in that section, and the people had the u most confidence in its soundness. No official statement has as yet been made, and whether it is a bad failure cannot as yet be stated. Great excitement prevails among business men over the affair. A resolution was introduced in the Oklahoma house of representatives by J. A. Wallace, a negro member, condemning lynch law, especially when it is meted out to negroes without trial. The intention of the resolution was to censure the recent lynchings in the south. and more particularly the Paris, Texas, affair. The resolution was voted down by a large majority. A Washington dispatch of Wednesday says: Secretary Foster, of the treasury department, has been notified that the American flag will be formally raised upon the Inman steamers, City of New York and City of Paris, at New York on Washington's birthday, February 22d. The event will be celebrated with great pomp. Many distinguished people have received invitations to be present and President Harrison will himself hoist the first flag. A cable dispatch of Wednesdayfrom Athens, Greece, states that the island of Zante is shaken several times daily by earthquake. The king will remain there some time to superintend the building of huts Pittsburg iron is in poor demand. The for the homeless and to assist the relief business at Louisville is a full average committee in Zante city. The queen is with sales of leaf tobacco very large, and still traveling from village to village, giving generously to the impoverished and trying to encourage the panic stricken. Two Italian men-of-war have taken supplies to Zante. A Boston, Mass., dispatch says: The jury in the case of Asa P. Potter, the ex-president of the bankrupt Maverick bank, charged with false certification of checks, Thursday morning rendered. a verdict of guilty. The verdict finds Potter guilty on fifteen counts, which cover practically the five charges over the certification. The case will now go to the supreme court. The minimum sentence for the crime alleged is a fine, and the maximum twenty-five years' imprisonment.

THE HOUSE.

In the house, Wednesday morning, the journal was read and approved. The speaker laid before the body the quarantine bill with senate amendment, and, Mr. Raynor, of Maryland, moved a concurrence, which prevailed. . On motion of Mr. Springer, a resolution was adopted admitting to the floor ladies, who came to witness the electoral count, and who having tickets to the reserved galleries, were unable to secure seats. A recess was taken for a quarter of an hour. After recess, and a few moments before 1 o'clock, Doorkeeper Turner announced | counting of the electoral vote. The cersenate of the United States and the wast assemblage rose with one accord to do them honor. The vice president took the chair assigned to him to the right of the speaker, and the senators occupied the first four rows of seats to the right of the presiding officer. The counting of the electoral votes was then proceeded with and at its completion the senate returned to its own ball. When the senate had retired the house resumed in committee the consideration of the legislative appropriation bill. Without disposing of the bill the committee arose and the house, at 5:20 o'clock, adjourned. The house, Thursday, recommitted the silver special order of the day, which was the consideration of the repeal of the Sherman silver act, to the rules committee, which kills silver repeal for the present. The hcuse went into committee of the whole for further consideration of the legislative appropriation bill. On motion of Mr. Enloe an amendment was adopted providing that hereafter no building owned or used for public public purposes shall be draped in mourning. An amendment was adopted providing that the executive departments of the government shall not be closed as a mark of respect to the memory of any deceased official of the United States. proviso making it the duty of the heads of the several executive departments, in the interest of the public service, of require of all clerks and other employes not less than eight hours of labor each day, except Sundays and public bolidays, gave rise to a great deal of dis-cussion, but no material change was

up the distinct advantage gained by their official recognition Saturday by the president, which gives them diplomatic standing, by calling in their new capacity as recognized envoys u on Secretary Foster at the state department.

All members of the cabinet were present at a meeting Friday which lasted nearly an hour. The principal topic discussed was the action of Minister Stevens in establishing a protectorate over the Hawadiian islands. In view of the fact that the next steamer leaving San Francisco for Monolulu is scheduled for Tuesday the 14th instant, it is not believed that any definite action will be taken approving or disapproving Minister Steven's action until the day before the departure of the steamer for the

The announcement that Judge Walter Q. Gresham will be secretary of state unwith consternation by the whole army of 15th; Arkansas, December 16th; Tenoffice-seekers, who have been counting nessee, December 5th. on consular and other appointments under the next administration. It is said that under Judge Gresham's administra- north of Georgia and the Gulf States, tion there will be very few changes in except in Arkansas. The boll worm did the consular service, and that all consuls more damage than the caterpillar, mainly now representing the United States in Mississippi and the states west of the abroad, whose records have been satis- river. The caterpillar was especially infactory, will be retained in office, and jurious in Alabama. A relatively large that the question of partisan appoint-

consideration. The house committee on postsouthern points, and now that the com- payment in fertilizers. mittee's appropriation bill has been reported to the house, the Coast line people will have to take the matter to that body. The postmaster-general is opposed to this appropriation which carries \$196,000, and it is thought if it is in any way agitated in the house, some of the

retrenchers will strike it out of the bill and the roads who are to be benefited by it will be left out. The New York members of congress,

all of whom worked and voted for the repeal of the Sherman act, say that the action of the house Thursday makes an extra session of congress early in the spring an absolute necessity. They say they have no doubt but that Mr. Cleveland will call an extra session for the

sole purpose of dealing with the money question. These men are, however, somewhat excited. They seem to fear a crisis in financial affairs. The conservatives, who are equally well posted, were in no such apprehension, and many believe that Mr. Cleveland, after considering the matter thoroughly during the next few weeks, will conclude that an extra session is not such an imperative necessity.

Counting the Vote.

Immense crowds were drawn to the capitol, Wednesday, by the merely for- He is the Last of the Full Generals of mal ceremonies incident to the official the presence of the vice president and emonies incident to the counting of the vote are prescribed by a joint resolution reported by senator Hoar, in 1888, and which had been made applicable to all succeeding elections and been incorporated in the supplement and revised statutes. Vice-President Morton some days since sppointed as tellers, on behalf of the senate, for this important ceremony Mr. Hale, ten vears. of Maine, and Mr. Blackburn, of Kentucky. Speaker Crisp appointed Judge Chipman, of Michigan, and Henry Cabot Lodge, senator-elect from Massachussetts, as the house tellers. The actual ceremonies were nearly the same as four years and it has been necessary to keep him ago. There was the ceremonious opening of the safe in the vice-president's room, and taking out the eighty-eight sealed packages supposed to represent the forty-four states, as received in duplicate by mail and messenger. There was a solemn procession in the "goose step" of old Captain Bassett, who has

thus stated, as reported by county correspondents: Virginia, 86 per cent; North Carolina, 85 per cent; South Carolina, 87 per cent; Georgia, 89 per cent; Florida, 89 per cent; Alabama, 89 per

cent; Mississippi, 88 per cent; Louisiana. 89 per cent: Texas, 87 per cent; Arkansis, 87 per cent; Tennessee, 86 per cent. General average, 87.9 per cent.

The quality is fairly good as a rule, although better on the Atlantic coast and Texas than in the interior areas. In the latter picking cotton was much discolored by the frost. In most of the states 32 per cent. The average dates of the close of picking are as follows: Virginia, November 30th; North Carolina, December 1st; South Carolina, December 1st; Georgia, November 27th; Florida,

November 15th; Alabama, November 28th; Mississippi, December, 3d; Luisiana, December 4th; Texas, December

The losses from insect depredations are relatively small. No losses were reported proportion of the seed has -en sold to ment will not for a moment be taken into oil mills on account of the small size of the crop and high price of oil in sympathy with the advance of lard. The office and postroads had decided not reported price varies according to the

to consider the request of the Atlantic accessibility of mills from 15 to 25 cents Coast Line for a share in the subsidy for per bushel. In some sections the plantspecial mail facilities from New York to ers have been induced to sell by liberal

A SNOW BLOCKADE.

Causes Much Trouble to Railroads in

A special of Friday, from Denver, Col., says: All railroads are badly blocked by the snow and trains are seriously delayed. At Ouray, Col., an unusually heavy snow storm has prevailed for two days, blockading Silverton railroad and cutting off communication with towns of Red mountain and Ironton, besides blocking many of the trails to the mines. Snow slides are numerous and fatal to life and much damage has been done. Thursday night word was received of a terrible avalanche that occurred between Ouray and Porter. Four men were instantly killed and it will probably be months before their bodies can be recovered. They were teamsters and were in charge of four teams, all of which were buried and destroyed. The names of the killed are: John Swan, Martin White, Hank Met-

the Confederacy.

a conference with the attorney general. the assistant and Judge Samuel Melton. After a lengthy council of war the gov. ernor telegraped the following instructions to the sheriffs:

Where the amount of taxes in execution for 1891 and 1692 is less than two thousand dollars. hold the property to satisfy the execution, unless it is taken from you by force. Then submit to arrest and we will take the case to the United States supreme court on habeas corpus proceedings and make this federal judge obey the decrees of that court.

In regard to his p sition in the matter the governor said : "We propose to see | crop, compared with that of last year, has that the state of South Carolina collects | crossed the two million mark for the first the average yield of lint is reported at her just taxes. Our present purpose is time. The amount brought into sight to hold all of the property on which | for the week is over ten per cent under levies have been made, and let Judge | the corresponding seven days of the Simonton do his worst. Tuesday morn- | month last year and over 34 per cent uning I telegraphed all of the sheriffs to der the same period the year before. hold the property on which they have levied. Our idea is that Judge Simonton is in contempt of the state government, and we want him to act so we can get the case to Washington as soon as possible and prove it by the supreme court. I think we can prove that he is in contempt. What we want is for him to arrest the sher ffs. If they are arrested the matter will go up in the shape of habeas corpus proceedings. into which he had plunged. If we are wrong-that the state hasn't the right to collect her taxes-the sooner we know it the better. Judge Simonton has just been told that he has no right to interfere in cases where the amounts are less than \$2,000. We will resist tyranny, or ignorance-whichever it may be -and bring the matter to a focus and have our rights established."

THE TEXAS BURNING.

Governor Hogg Wants Legislation Against Mob Law.

A special dispatch of Tuesday from Austin, Texas, says: A message concerning the burning of the negro Smith at Paris has been prepared by Governor Hogg for submission to the legisla ure. The governor says it becomes his painful duty to emphasiz: the necessity of taking some steps to prevent mob violence in Texas. That the recent terri- leave. ble holocaust at Paris is but an illustration to what extent a mob will go when the laws are inadequate to check it. While the victim of that affair was | H. M. Somerville and Alorzo Hill, of guilty of an atrocious, barbarous crime, appalling and contemptible he was certain of full punishment under the constitution and laws of the state. Civilization stands a helpless witness to the most revolting execution of the age, in which a large number of citizens openly, in broad day, publicly become murderers by filled for which there are about seventy methods shameful to humanity. applicants. That crime committed at Paris is a

pisgrace to the state. Its atrocity, inhumanity and sickening effect on the people cannot be obscured by a reference to the previous act of the culprit in brutally taking the life of the innocent child.

To contend that his executioners can neither be indicted nor tried in the A special dispatch of Wednesday says: county where the crime was committed known as the Rock (i y mill, was low The last of the noted confederate leaders is a pretense and mockery. He says if the legislature will enact suitable laws and place them at his command every person who takes part in a mob shall be which is not known. brought to trial, or the strength of the machinery of justice shall be thoroughly

A Berlin cablegram of Sunday says: Negotiations as to the programme of the international sanitary conference, to consider precautions against cholera. is still in progress between Austria, Hungary and Germany. The report has been started from semi-official sources, that a conference may take place before the end of the month. It seems hardly probable, however, that the agreement can be completed within the next four weeks. Cholera specialists of world-wide celebrity and from all parts of Europe are expected to be present.

Colorado.

calf and one unknown.

GEN. BEAUREGARD ILL.

that held the position of full general in the confederate army, General Beauregard, lies critically ill at his residence in New Orleans. During the war he was a sufferer from tested in the effort.

periodical attacks of chronic colic, during which he suffered great agony, but he has been free from them for the past

Early Sunday morning he was seized with a violent attack of his old complaint complicated with an affection of the heart. Since Sunday night three physicia-, have been in attendance upon him, under the constant influence of morphine to relieve him from the agony he endures.

FORTY-FOUR PEOPLE KILLED

By the Burning of an Insane Asylum in New Hampshire.

participated in every presidential count for more than sixty The county "insane asylum, four miles from Dover, N. H., was burned Thursyears escorted by a squad of capitol police to prevent a raid being made day night and forty-four lives were lost. When Watchmam William Chevey made upon the precious locked boxes containing the votes. The boxes having been his 10 o'c ock trip into the insane asysafely deposited in the house the senate | lum, he found fire coming out of a cell occupied by a female inmate and g ve in a body followed shortly before one o'clock. The vice president having call- an alarm. William Driscoll, the keeper, ed the joint assemblage to order, pro- with his family, lived in the building, and he at once broke the lock off of ceeded formally to open one of the boxes fifty-four cells and tried to get the inwhich contained the returns of the electors of the various states. The first mates out. Then he got his wife and return-that of Alabama-was handed two children, neither of whom was Servia, also sailing Saturday, care to Senator Haley, one of the tellers, who, dressed. Of the forty-eight inmates only 250,000 ounces of silver and 105 four escaped. They were Wm. Twomin a low, but distinct voice, read the statement showing that the eleven votes bly, Rose Sanderson, Wm. Davey and of that state had been cast for Frank Donshon.

Cleveland and Stevenson. Then cir-

THE INAUGURATION.

Preparations for the Event Going on Satisfactorily.

A Washington special of Sunday says: The work of the committee having charge of the ceremomies incident to the inauguration of President-elect Cleveland is progressing satisfactorily. The governors of the following states have already notified the committee that they will be in line accompanied by members of their staffs: Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Georgia, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Ohio, Louisiana and Wisconsin. There is every probability that the inauguration of March 4, 1893, will surpass all its predecessors .

Movement of Specie.

The steamship La Bretagne, sailed from New York for Havre, France, Saturday carrying \$3,250,000 American gold coin, of which \$3,150,000 was with Irawn from the subtreasurr. The total gold exports for 1893, to date, amounts to \$15,650,000. The steamship Mexican dollars. Total shipments of ver for 1893, to date, amount to \$2,1 000 and 800,000. Mexican dollars.

and the loss was only \$30,009, nearly covered by insurance. The fire originated in a boiler explosion, the cause of

A Savannah, Ga., special of Thursday, says: Securities of the Central railroad system are being deposited in the Southern bank gradually by their holders, who are desirous of coming in under the reorganization plan. Each mail brings in number of securities from points in Georgia and other states, and vice-president Crane is kept steadily busy attending to them. One trouble is the mistake of sending stock without the power of attorney to authorize the action that the senders desire, rendering it necessary to write to them for it.

Atlanta, Ga., is to have a \$1,000,000 land end lumber company. A charter was filed in the clerk's office Friday with the following incorporators: Messrs. state, and Doniel W. Rountree, of pany is to be \$1,000,000 with the priviafter that time.

A Birmingham, Ala., dispatch says: F. M. Dodson is in trouble with the

vious week.

COTTON GROWERS TO MEET.

A Convention to be Held at Memphis on the 22d.

The executive committee of the Cotton Grower's Association of the cotton growing states, met at Memphis, Teno., Wednesday and passed a resolution that a meeting of the local organizations of the association be called for February 18th, for the purpose of electing delegates to attend a general meeting of the association to be held in Memphis on February 22d. A general invitation is extended to all parties who are interested in the growing of cotton to be present or send

representation.

The committee has statistics showing that last year's meeting bore good fruit in many localities. The members say Stephen G. Clarke, Edward P. Kennard with a full representation and local orand Daniel McKee, all of New York ganization, there will be a decrease in the acreage of cotton, which of itself Atlanta. The capital stock of the com- means "more hog and hominy" for the farmers of the cotton growing states. lege of increasing it to \$3,000,000. It The committee reports much encouragewill be operated under the firm name of ment received from the officials of the the Allapaha Land and Lumber Com- railroad and steamboat lines entering pany. The period of the incorporation Memphis, all readily agreeing to give reas applied for in the charter is twenty duced rates to delegates to the convenyears with the privilege of renewing it tion. The committee thinks the attendance at this convention will be at least

three times larger than last year.

United States government. He was bound over by a commissioner Fridsy on the charge of getting rock on govern-ment land. J. L. Kinnebrew has a large

PANAMA OFFICIALS GUILTY.

The DeLesseps and Others Sentenced to Imprisonment and Fined.

A special cablegram of Thursday from Paris states that the Panama sentences have been delivered. M. Ferdinand de Lesseps is sentenced to imprisonment for five years and pay a fine of 3,000 francs. M. Charles de Lesseps is sentenced to imprisonment for five years and to pay a fine of 3,000 francs. M. Marius Fontaine and M. Cotteau were sentenced to imprisonment for two years and to pay a fine of 3.000 francs each. M. Eiffel was sentenced to imprisonment for two years. and to pay a fine of 2,000 francs. The sentences have caused a profound sensa-tion, especially that of M. Ferdinand do Lesseps.

January Debt Statement.

The debt statement for January shows decrease in the cash in the treasury during the month of about \$3,000,000. making the net cash about \$26,000,000. against \$29,000,000 on the first day of January 1892. This decrease is accounted for largely by the fact that \$7,250, 000 was paid during the month on the interest account.