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TOLD MR. WALCOTT TO WAIT

ENGLAND IS NOT YET READY TO ADOPT BIMETALLISM.

WILL GIVE ANSWER NEXT OCTOBER.

Why Britons Want Time to Ponder and Reflect Over the Proposition Presented by Our Commission.

The British government has informed the American bimetallic commission that it will probably reply to the proposals of the commissioners on behalf of the United States in October.

The commissioners have been waiting in London since the conference with the cabinet. Desiring to know the exact position of England before opening up negotiations with other governments, they wrote Thursday to the cabinet inquiring when they might expect a decision, as they were anxious to arrange their future programme.

Friday Senator Wolcott received a reply from Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the chancellor of the exchequer, in the course of which the chancellor expressed a fear that the British government was not yet in a position to reply to the proposals of the envoys of the United States and the French ambassadors on the question of an international agreement. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said:

"It is due both to the choice of the subject and the manner in which it has been brought before the English ministry by the representatives of the two countries that these proposals should be very carefully examined and considered; and this process must be somewhat prolonged, owing to the time necessarily occupied in communicating with the government of India."

The chancellor of the exchequer adds that he cannot say with certainty how long these communications will take, but he hopes the cabinet will be ready to meet the envoys again early in October.

While this postponement of England's decision delays the work, the American envoys do not consider it discouraging. They think Great Britain's interest in the question justifies them in expecting that the Indian ministry will be open to their views. They believe that the Indian ministry does not represent the government, but rather the city financial circles, which are opposed to any change. The report made to the government from the mint is understood to be favorable to silver.

The headquarters of the commission will remain in London until October. Senator Wolcott may visit Austria, in the meantime, and pave the way for negotiations with the Austrian government.

FOREIGN COUNTRIES ADVISED.

Text of Our New Tariff Bill Communicated to Them.

The state department has sent instructions to the United States ambassadors and ministers abroad accredited to countries with which we have trade relations that would be affected by the enactment of the Dingley tariff bill, directing them to communicate to the foreign offices at their respective posts the text of the act and to call attention to the provisions of the new tariff which provide for retaliation, reciprocity and similar arrangements.

This is done in order that there may be a proper basis for the institution of negotiations looking to the consummation of some of the reciprocal agreements contemplated in the Dingley act.

BIG SUGAR COMPANY FORMED.

The Spreckels Organization Begins With a \$5,000,000 Capital.

Articles of incorporation of the Spreckels Sugar company have been filed at San Francisco. The capital is \$5,000,000. Of this amount the organizers of the company, J. D. Spreckels, A. B. Spreckels, A. F. Morrison, M. H. Wood, A. D. K. Gibson, have each subscribed \$1,000,000.

Producing beets and manufacturing sugar therefrom is to be the primary object of the company, and incidentally they will engage in agriculture, will build, equip and manage factories and refineries, deal in real estate, construct railroads, build ships and do all other things necessary.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

A Number of Insolvent Banks Return Money to Depositors.

The comptroller of the currency at Washington has declared dividends in favor of the creditors of the following insolvent national banks:

Fifteen per cent, the First National bank, Tyler, Tex.

Twenty and one-half per cent, the Merchants National bank, Ocala, Fla.

Twenty per cent, the Citizens National bank, San Angelo, Tex.

Twenty-five per cent, the Florence bank, Florence, Ala.

Five per cent, the American National bank, New Orleans.

Ten per cent, the City National bank, Fort Worth, Tex.

PARLIAMENT PROLOGUED.

Queen Dives On Foreign and Domestic Affairs in Her Speech.

The English parliament was prorogued Friday until October 23d. The queen's speech dwells with both foreign and domestic affairs.

Considerable attention was devoted to the famine in India. Touching upon Ireland the queen said:

"I rejoice that you have been able to provide a more efficient and more economical system for the judicial institutions of Ireland."

SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

New Industries Established in the South During the Past Week.

Business continues active and southern manufacturers and dealers report the volume of trade as being large for the season with most encouraging prospects for the fall and winter. A marked increase is noted in inquiries for machinery, indicating a large number of new plants under construction and enlargement of those already established.

Developments in the oil regions of the south are especially active, and, in the line of manufacture, cotton seed oil and lumber are attracting considerable attention, as evidenced by the increase in the number of oil and lumber mills reported during the past few weeks.

Iron and steel continues in good demand. The conditions in this industry in the south being most marked just now in the Birmingham district.

Mining troubles bid fair to reach an early settlement, and all indications point to a business year of unusual prosperity.

Among the most important new industries reported for the week are the following: The Peck City Coal and Fuel Co., capital \$10,000, Henrietta, Tex.; a cotton compress at Jackson, Tenn.; a roller flouring mill and grist mills at Laurens, S. C.; a 50-ton ice and cold storage plant at Charleston, S. C.; the Griffin & Barnes Machinery Co., capital \$10,000, Galveston, Tex.; and the Last Chance Mining and Prospecting Co., capital \$50,000, Batesville, Ark.

The Blue Ridge Oil and Development Co., capital \$400,000, has been chartered at Kingwood, W. Va., and the Central West Virginia Oil Co., maximum capital \$100,000 at New Martinsville, W. Va., and the Jackson Oil Co., at Ravenswood, W. Va. The Prosperity Cotton Oil and Fertilizer Co., capital \$15,000, has been incorporated at Prosperity, S. C., and oil mills will also be erected at Cross Hill, S. C., and Big Island, Va. The Eldorado Falls Cotton Mill Co., capital \$250,000, has been organized at Eldorado, N. C.; a \$15,000 knitting mill will be built at Athens, Ga.; a \$20,000 furniture factory at New Orleans, La.; a \$30,000 lumber mill at Bollinger, Ark.; and other manufacturing plants at Bagdad, Fla., Clarksville, Ga., and Logan, W. Va.—Tradesman (Chattanooga, Tenn.)

GOVERNMENT PLANT

For the Manufacture of Armor Plate Being Considered by Committee.

The special naval board appointed by Acting Secretary Roosevelt for the purpose of preparing for the information of congress estimates of the cost of establishing and operating a government plant for the manufacture of armor plate met at the navy department at Washington Monday.

All the members were present. Before proceeding with the work of organization, the members of the board called upon Acting Secretary Roosevelt and had a long talk with him respecting the undertaking before them.

The acting secretary expressed his views as to the intention of congress, and the board was ready for work, after a room had been secured.

THIS MELON FOR BRYAN.

Fitzgerald Soldiers' Colony Sends the Nebraska An Eighty-one Pounder.

The champion watermelon of the season, raised at Fitzgerald, Ga., in the old soldiers' colony, weighing eighty-one and one-half pounds, was sent off Monday morning addressed to William Jennings Bryan, the next president of the United States, Lincoln, Neb. Compliments of the Fitzgerald Leader.

The crate in which the melon was shipped was beautifully painted in silver aluminum with the following inscription:

"From the old soldiers' (federal) colony, Fitzgerald, Ga. You shall not place upon the brow of labor a crown of thorns; you shall not crucify mankind upon a cross of gold."

SAGASTA THE NEXT VICTIM.

Reported That Anarchists Have Scheduled His Death Before August 30.

A special cable dispatch received at London Monday from Madrid says the Spanish government was aware that a meeting of anarchists was held early in July at which it was decided to murder Senator Canovas del Castillo before August 15 and to assassinate Senator Sagasta before August 30.

TOW BOAT EXPLODES.

Ten of Her Crew Are Missing and Four Are Badly Scalded.

Captain H. B. Bradley's towboat Fritz blew up ten miles below Cairo, Ill., Monday evening.

Ten men are missing and four are badly scalded. The Fritz was on her way to Cairo from O'Brien's landing with a tow of logs, when her flues collapsed.

The Ora Lee towed the Fritz into port about 10 o'clock.

TO GET STRIKERS DRUNK.

Whisky and Beer Are Sent Into Their Camp By Designing Enemies.

Dispatches of Friday from Pittsburgh, Pa., state that the proposed campaign against the mine owners of Westmoreland county and the operators of Central Pennsylvania, which has been delayed, is now an assured fact. The strike leaders decided on it definitely at a camp conference, and a big movement will be made in a few days.

The whole affair will be considerably on the order of the famous Coxy "commonwealth" tour.

The plans propose a direct march through the whole territory where mines are being operated till Clearfield county is reached. Camps will be left at each of the DeArmit mines at Cannonsburg, at Bunola and any other place that may seem necessary to keep the mines closed, which appears before the crusaders. The leaders estimate that with what will remain behind in the camps at least 8,000 men will be kept constantly in the movement.

A military code for the government of the army will be formulated before the movement is started. President Dolan says that with any kind of system he can keep everything quiet and the men peaceable.

Efforts are being made to order beer and whisky at Camp Determination by outsiders. This has been going on for two or three days, and some of the strikers have been taken down to East Pittsburgh and filled up on all the beer they could drink.

The danger of this to the miners' cause is fully realized by the labor leaders, and a sharp lookout is being kept to find out who is responsible for the efforts to get the strikers intoxicated. Thursday night a barrel of whisky was shipped to the camp from Bradlock. It had been paid for at the other end, and all of the freight charges had also been settled.

When the whisky was delivered Captain McKay ordered it taken back to Bradlock as quickly as possible. It was shipped back. The strikers do not know who sent it.

NO TENNESSEE CONVENTION.

The Movement Defeated in Popular Election By Decisive Majority.

A Nashville dispatch says: Returns received from various counties throughout the state show that the vote in the election held Friday to determine whether a constitutional convention should be held in Tennessee was very light and that the majority against the movement was very large.

The fight has been waged for several weeks, the friends of the movement claiming that East Tennessee required a revision of the constitution in order to make it the manufacturing section it promised. The friends of the movement found arguments for it, they claimed, in every branch of the state government. For instance, in the executive department, it was argued that the governor was restricted in authority given other governors in the south; it was claimed that Tennessee paid entirely too much for criminal prosecutions, by fault of the present constitution.

It was fought mainly on the ground that the convention would cost the state extensively and be of little benefit.

NEGROES' IRON FOUNDRY.

Five Moulders Will Begin Business For Themselves in Chattanooga.

Five enterprising negroes of Chattanooga, Tenn., have applied to the state for a charter for the pioneer negroes' iron foundry.

They have some means and several gentlemen, interested in the question as to whether the negro can of himself successfully conduct a business of this kind, have assisted them. They have secured a suitable site and have bought machinery sufficient to start their plant on a small scale.

They are all moulders and have worked in several of the shops of the city. They say they already have orders ahead, and that by reason of the fact that they can turn out work cheaper than foundries, especially in the cheaper grades, they expect to do well.

Another of Andree's pigeons! The Gantlov (Paris) says that a pigeon, bearing information regarding Professor Andree's balloon expedition across the north pole, has been captured at Gradisca, near Goritz, twenty-two miles from Trieste, in Austria, Hungary.

DEATH DEALING EXPLOSION.

Fifty-Six Operatives Killed in a Cartridge Factory.

Advices from Sofia, Bulgaria, state that a disastrous explosion occurred at the cartridge factory of Rusechuk, on the Danube, 139 miles northwest of Vienna.

Fifty-six persons were killed outright and very many others were injured. The lives of sixty of the latter are despaired of. Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria on receipt of the news of the disaster visited the sufferers from the explosion, who had been taken to the hospital, and caused money to be distributed to the families of the victims.

DEMAND LOW PRICES.

Many Hundred Iowa Miners Will Respond To a Call.

At a mass meeting at Greenville, Ia., which lasted all day Friday, the miners of the low field coal district of southern Iowa, 700 to 800 in number, passed resolutions demanding the 1892-93 prices and if acceded to they will continue work unless they should be called out for a general suspension. It is believed the operators will grant their demand.

CANOVAS IS ASSASSINATED.

ANARCHIST BULLET LAYS SPAIN'S PRIME MINISTER LOW.

MURDERER ARRESTED AT ONCE.

The Greatest Excitement and Indignation Prevails Among All Classes in Spain Over the Utterly Tragedy.

Senor Canovas del Castillo, the prime minister of Spain, was assassinated Sunday at Santa Agueda by an anarchist. The murderer fired three shots, two of which struck the premier in the head and the other in the chest. The wounded man lingered unconscious for two hours and died at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon. His wife was but a short distance off when he fell.

Santa Agueda is noted for its baths. The place is between San Sebastian, the summer residence of the Spanish court, and Vittoria, the capital of the province of Alava, about thirty miles south of Bilbao. The premier went there last Thursday to take a three weeks' course of the baths, after which he expected to return to San Sebastian to meet United States minister Woodford when that gentleman should be officially received by the queen regent.

The assassin was immediately arrested. He is a Neapolitan and gives the name of Rinaldo, but it is believed that this is an assumed name and that his real name is Michele Angino Goli.

At a special meeting of the cabinet, under the presidency of Senor Cosgoyon, minister of the interior, the late announced the death of the premier trusted by the queen regent with the premiership ad interim.

The murderer declares that he killed Senor Canovas "in accomplishment of a just vengeance," and that the deed is the outcome of a vast anarchist conspiracy. He is believed to have arrived at Santa Agueda the same day as the premier. He was frequently seen lurking in the passages of the bathing establishment in suspicious manner.

Martinez Campas has gone to San Sebastian to attend the queen regent. Senor Sagasta, the liberal leader, has sent the following telegram to the queen regent:

"I have heard with deep pain of the crime that has thrown us all into mourning, and I place myself at the orders of the government and of the queen."

Most of the liberal leaders have sent similar messages, placing themselves at the disposal of the government.

The greatest excitement and indignation prevails among all classes. All the members of the diplomatic corps have expressed their sympathy with the government. Many senators, deputies and generals, while expressing their grief and indignation, have offered to render to the government all the assistance in their power.

It was at first rumored that the assassin was one of the pardoned Barcelona anarchists, but this is not confirmed.

NEWS RECEIVED AT WASHINGTON.

Secretary of State Sherman received the first news of the affair through the Associated Press bulletin. He expressed deep interest in the details. He said:

"This deplorable event will have some effect, of course, on the present affairs of Spain, but to what extent I cannot say. The death of one man is not necessarily going to change the sentiment of the whole country. Spain money is gone. Her resources have been exhausted. But she must, evidently, to hold Cuba. Just how she can do it under these circumstances, I cannot see. Yet she is opposed to yielding a point.

"Premier Canovas was a strong partisan. He was the chief exponent of the element which is almost a unit on the island at all hazards, and, consequently, Spain is almost a unit on this. Canovas was a strong factor in the government of Spain, but it is not impossible that another will be found to replace him in that important office having similar views and the same pronounced ideas.

M'KINLEY ATTENDS CHURCH.

President Refused to Discuss the Assassination of Canovas.

A dispatch from Hotel Champlain, N. Y., states that the presidential party spent the greater part of the day Sunday quietly at the hotel.

In the morning the president, vice president and Mrs. Hobart, Secretary and Mrs. Alger and Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid attended services in the First Presbyterian church, Rev. Dr. Reed, formerly pastor of Secretary and Mrs. Alger in Detroit, officiated.

When informed of the assassination of the prime minister of Spain, the president was horrified, but refused to make any comments.

VIRGINIA MINERS WILL QUIT.

Recruits Ready to Join the Ranks of the Strikers.

After the meeting at Tyroconell, West Virginia, Saturday night the strike agitators organized a miners' union, and it is claimed that nearly all the Tyroconell miners signed the list. Organizer Rea said shortly after midnight that every man in the Flemington section would be out Sunday. The general talk indicates that he is right.

THE LOST POCKET BOOK.

Three years ago a Portland man lost his pocket book that contained \$300. The last he could remember of it was laying it upon his bed. Last Sunday he read in a newspaper the notice of the death of an old friend, and this set him to thinking of his school days. From these remembrances came a desire to look over an old chest containing souvenirs, and in which he thought there was a picture of his former chum. He went to the chest, lifted the cover, and the first thing that met his gaze was the pocket book with the money intact. And now he is puzzling his brains to remember how it came there.—Lewis-ton (Me.) Journal.

VIGILANT WINS CUP.

She Beat Out Navahoe for Prizes Valued at \$5,000.

The double trolley yacht race of the New York Yacht Club from Vineyard Haven to Mount Desert for \$5,000 worth of cups offered by Commodore J. P. Morgan was finished Sunday afternoon off Baker's island light with the sloop Vigilant leading the fleet of twenty sail by many miles, after a run marked throughout by smooth seas and following winds.

The Vigilant won the cup in the sloop class, leaving the Navahoe at the finish fifty minutes.

PENSION ROLL INCREASES.

Commissioner Evans' Statement Shows Some Startling Figures.

The pension roll of the United States has almost reached the million mark. Commissioner Evans has just issued a statement showing that at the beginning of this fiscal year the pensioners numbered just 983,628.

During the last year 50,101 new pensions were granted and 3,971 persons were restored to the rolls.

Old age and disease, however, is working great inroads into the lists for there were 31,960 deaths during the year.

DISCOUNT RATES RISING.

Much English Gold Will Be Sent Over for Our Grain.

A London cablegram says: Since the beginning of the month there has been usual release of hundreds by the joint stock banks. Money is more abundant, though the discount rates show a tendency to harden, owing to the prospect of gold withdrawals in the autumn.

The chief factor is the extent to which it is necessary to export gold to the United States, Austria and India harvests are deficient, and the American supplies will be largely drawn upon.

HUNTER'S SLAYERS ON TRIAL.

But Brooks and Grady Reynolds Are Arraigned at Jefferson, Ga.

Bad Brooks and Grady Reynolds were arraigned for the murder of Merchant M. C. Hunt, at Jefferson, Ga., Monday.

When the two men were arraigned, their attorneys elected to sever the two cases, and Brooks went to trial first. Up to the hour of adjournment the court had accomplished the selection of a jury and was ready to go ahead with the hearing of evidence Tuesday morning.

NORTH CAROLINA PROSPEROUS.

Railway Commission Shows Increase in Railroad and Steamboat Property.

A Raleigh, N. C., special says: The total valuation placed by the railway commission on railway, telegraph and steamboat property in North Carolina is \$29,158,000, the increase over last year being \$2,581,000.

The increase is \$2,380,349 in railway and \$204,616 in telegraph property. The railway increase is made up of \$1,247,254 on the Southern, \$651,473 on the Atlantic Coast Line and \$373,025 on the Seaboard Air Line.

PROMINENT CAROLINIAN DEAD.

Judge McGowan, an Ex-Member of the Supreme Court, Passes Away.

Judge Samuel McGowan, ex-judge of the supreme court and a veteran of the Mexican and Civil wars, died at his home in Abbeville, S. C., Monday.

Judge McGowan had nearly reached the advanced age of 80 and had been in feeble health for some time. In his death South Carolina loses one of her most distinguished men. He was for more than a decade a justice of the supreme court of the state and was admired and respected by all.

INVASION OF ARMENIANS.

Two Hundred Men, Women and Children Are Massacred.

An official dispatch received at Constantinople Monday says that on Friday several thousand Armenian agitators from Persia invaded Turkey.

They killed 200 of the Migriti tribe, including women and children. The wife of the chief was put to death with the most cruel tortures and several other victims had their noses and ears cut off.

COMMENT OF ENGLISH PAPERS.

The Assassination of Canovas Is Declared an Anarchistic Plot.

A cable dispatch of Sunday from London says: Most of the morning papers comment editorially on the assassination of Canovas, the Spanish premier. While they speak of it as an anarchistic plot, the impression prevails that the act will wreck the queen regent's policy both in Spanish and Cuban affairs.

CRITICISM OF ENGLISH PRESS.

SHERMAN'S TALK COMMENTED ON IN VIGOROUS EDITORIALS.

OUR SECRETARY DECLARED SENILE.

A Strong Intimation Given Out That the English People Are Ready for War at Any Time.

Commentary on the interview of New York World with Secretary Sherman, the St. James Gazette (London), in its Monday afternoon issue, says: "Senator Sherman's utterances afford material for denial by his friends of the statement that he is suffering from senile decay. But, after all, Mr. Sherman represents America, and we are sure all international courtesies will be observed."

Continuing, the Gazette refers to the Kalkoos incident, when it says: "Austria properly severed diplomatic relations with Great Britain until Mr. Gladstone apologized for his attack upon dual monarchy, and asks why there is one law in Europe and another in America."

In conclusion The Gazette repeats its recent warning that this is a dangerous line of policy to follow and that some day Great Britain may call upon Washington to "back up its bluff."

The Westminster Gazette, of same date, referring to the same matter, remarks that "the interview is a fruitless example of Sherman's salon style. The Globe on this subject says: "Secretary Sherman had better rid himself of the idea that Uncle Sam is going to boss the show, either on the gold fields or in the fisheries. We are not ready to follow every quarrel with blows, but when we strike we strike hard, and the idea of our being afraid of a third-rate naval power like the United States could only have occurred to a lunatic or to Mr. Sherman. Judging from his latest performance, we may charitably assume that the reason that Mr. Sherman is suffering from mental disturbances is correct."

The utterances attributed to Secretary Sherman upon which the comment of the London papers is based are as follows: "England is a great country, but it is not always safe to assume that she is ready to follow up every quarrel with blows. She quarrels often than she fights. It would be exceedingly difficult for her to fight with Japan in a similar position, and any quarrel between the United States and England on this score would in all probability involve those two countries."

COURTS CLASH.

State of Kansas Comes in Conflict With Uncle Sam's Tribunal.

A special from Topeka, Kan., says: The long threatened clash between the United States courts and the authorities of the state of Kansas came Monday when Attorney General Boyle, acting upon the advice and with the concurrence of the state administration, took action in the state courts in open defiance of the federal authorities.

This action is the outcome of an injunction issued on July 29th by United States District Judge John A. Williams, of Arkansas, at Colorado Springs, Col., by which he positively enjoined State Insurance Commissioner Webb McNeal and Attorney General Boyle, of Kansas, from bringing any proceedings whatever under the state laws to prevent the Mutual Life Insurance Company from doing business in Kansas.

Attorney General Boyle having done precisely what the injunction of Judge Williams forbade him doing, the presumption is that the federal judge will cause his arrest and imprisonment for contempt.

In this event application for a writ of habeas corpus will be made at once to the United States supreme court, and in such a proceeding the attorney general would have the support of the entire state administration.

Governor Leedy has declared that the issue has been made, and that the matter must be fought to a termination.

SHERMAN IN WASHINGTON.

Secretary Says Sewall Was Not Instructed to Establish Protectorate.

Secretary Sherman arrived in Washington Friday afternoon from a rest on Long Island. He appears to have improved. Secretary Sherman denied recent statements from San Francisco that Minister Sewall had instructions to establish a protectorate over Hawaii in the event the senate failed to ratify the annexation treaty. Secretary Sherman said that the United States would not guarantee the carrying out of the terms of arbitration between Hawaii and Japan if the decision of the arbitrators were against the former. That was a matter between the countries interested.

COTTON RATES TO STAND.

Georgia Railroad Commission Decided Against Their Reduction.

The railroad commission of Georgia, by a vote of two to one, declined to grant the petition for a 25 per cent reduction in cotton rates. Chairman Trammell and Commissioner Crenshaw voted to sustain the present rates on the ground that the railroads are not in a financial condition to stand a loss in revenues, and Judge Allen Fort favored a reduction and filed a dissenting opinion.

First White Child.

The first child of English parents born in America was Virginia Dare, the daughter of Ananias Dare and Eleanor White, members of one of the bands of colonists sent out to the newly discovered country by Sir Walter Raleigh.

This event took place on August 18, 1585, and, appropriately enough, one of the counties on Roanoke Island is called Dare County. While Virginia was the first English subject born in the then distant land, a number of colonists had settled in America two years previously; but they returned to England in 1586.

In order to commemorate this settlement, a memorial has just been erected on the site of old Fort Raleigh, on Roanoke Island. This memorial bears an inscription stating that: "On this site, in August, 1585, the colonists sent from England by Sir Walter Raleigh built the fort called the New Fort, in Virginia."

It was peculiarly appropriate that the first child born in America should be christened in the name of the State which owed its own title to the desire to pay a courtly compliment to the Virgin Queen of England.

Snake Bored a Mail Car.

While the night express on the Erie road was running between Elmira and Binghamton, N. Y., a blacksnake forty-one inches long crawled slowly out of a pouch and