

A DISTURBING VETO.

Governor Montague Vetoes a bill Reapportioning Congressional Districts.

Richmond, Va., April 8.—A big fight in the Democratic party has been precipitated by Governor Montague, who, with the closing session of the legislature this evening, sent in a message vetoing the bill reappportioning the congressional districts of the state. The Governor claims that the bill is contrary to state and federal law and is inimical to the best interests of the commonwealth. Opponents of the reappportionment claim that the state was so redistricted by the bill as to make the 10th district, represented in Congress by Major Peter Otey, Republican, as a punishment for his opposing the machine.

Going to Africa to Raise Cotton.

Four stalwart young colored men from the South, one of whom is accompanied by his wife, are in the city on their way to Africa, where they will live permanently, joining four others who went out last year as model agriculturists, hoping to show the natives of Togo, on the west coast, how to raise cotton by the latest American methods.

All of these instructors, or "models," as they are called, are from the Tuskegee Institute, over which Booker T. Washington presides. They are in charge of J. N. Calloway, of Tuskegee, who, employed by the German Colonial Economic Society, took out the models of last year and started a cotton plantation of 100 acres.

Togo, Mr. Calloway says, is about the size of North Carolina. It is a German possession. Cotton is grown there in a crude way by the less than half civilized natives, who, however, are willing to work and take great interest in the model farms and farmers.

New men from the South will be hired every year to become cotton raisers in Africa, but Mr. Calloway says it is not proposed to start an emigration to that country.—New York dispatch.

Messages To Mid-Ocean.

Marconi still continues to perform the impossible and McClure's Magazine to report him. The account in the February McClure's of Marconi's experiments at St. John's, Newfoundland, Marconi himself declared to be the best popular account ever written of his work in wireless telegraphy. Now, in the April issue, Henry Herbert McClure tells the story of the wireless messages received on board the "Philadelphia" on her now famous voyage. These messages not only broke the distance record established at St. John's, but also for the first time demonstrated the practical utility of the system over long distances; for these messages consisted of words and sentences, not, like the others, of a single letter, and they were actually printed on telegraph type, not as at St. John, barely detected on a telephone by a straining ear. The writer of the article is a personal friend of the inventor, and the account is often given in Marconi's own words.

Sargent To Succeed Powderly.

Washington, April 4.—Frank Sargent, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, saw the president today and was tendered the position of commissioner General of Immigration. Mr. Sargent accepted the offer, but he told the President that it would be necessary for him to close up his business affairs before he could take charge of the office.

TRAIN ROBBERS AT WORK.

They Hold up a Train in Missouri and get Poorly Paid for Their Trouble.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 4.—Passenger train No. 18 on the Burlington road which left St. Joseph for Denver at 11:40 last night, was held up three miles north of the city limits by four masked men. Railroad authorities assert that the robbers did not get anything, although on this point conflicting reports are in circulation today. Several rumors have it that a large amount was secured by the bandits.

The robbery, or attempted robbery, took place 15 minutes after the train had pulled out of the Francis street station in this city. The scene is very near the place where, on the night of September 24, 1898, four young men of this city made a futile attempt to rob a Burlington train, two of the party being shot down. On that occasion the railroad authorities under the leadership of W. C. Brown, then general manager of the Burlington's Missouri lines, ran a dummy train loaded with policemen and deputy sheriffs, and the robbers were taken by surprise, their plans having been tipped off by a treacherous confederate.

In the attempted robbery of last night, after holding the train 85 minutes the bandits allowed it to proceed. The men compelled the engineer and firemen to attempt to cut off the baggage car. This attempt was successful; thereupon the baggageman was ordered to open the door. This was done.

Then a number of shots were fired at the trainmen, but none took effect. The engineer ran his train to the next station and reported to the officials in this city. A dozen detectives were at once sent to the scene, but thus far no clue has been found.

Rowdies on a Lark.

Reading, Pa., April 2.—Sixteen young men, sons of reputable citizens of this city, were arrested this afternoon for terrorizing a country school, rioting, destroying property and threatening the teacher. Henry C. Kissinger, secretary of the Bern School Board, is the prosecutor.

Miss Helen DeLong is the teacher of the Bern School about a mile north of this city. Her allegation is that the young men who were in the country, boasting a spirit of deviltry, entered the school in a body, behaving obnoxiously and disorderly, shouting and terrorizing the little ones.

After smashing a neighboring hot house the young miscreants escaped on their bicycles. Justice Snyder held each of them in \$200 bail for court.

In Favor of The Park.

Washington, D. C. April 2.—Senator Simmons was invited to attend and address the National Good Roads Convention at Charlottesville, Va., to-morrow and has accepted the invitation, but his absence in North Carolina will prevent his being there.

Representative Will Kitchin has had a new postoffice established at the Yancey Copper Mine, in Person county, named Crews.

The House Committee on Agriculture will favorably report the Appalachian Park bill as soon as certain data is furnished. There will be no minority report.

The district attorneyship of Alaska was tendered to ex-Judge Spencer B. Adams, of Greensboro, yesterday, but it is said to-day that he has declined the office.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

The Texas Anti-Trust Law Knocked out By Court's Decision.

Austin, Tex., April 2.—The Court of Civil Appeals, third district, today handed down opinions in the cases of the State of Texas against the Waters-Pierce Oil Company on appeal from McLennan county, and the Shippers Compress and Warehouse Company, on appeal from Travis county, affirming the decisions of the lower courts and declaring the anti-trust acts under which the suits were brought to be unconstitutional.

The suit against the Waters-Pierce Oil Company was brought by the state to recover penalties for violation of the anti-trust statute of 1899.

Under the decisions of the Court of Civil Appeals, rendered in these cases today, all three of the anti-trust acts of Texas are unconstitutional.

Conditions in Texas.

Laredo, Texas, April 8.—Judge McLane and District Attorney Hamilton who have returned from Carizzo, where they went to hold a term of the District Court for Seapata county are reported to have declared that the people of that country are in a most deplorable condition and that some relief must be given to benefit their situation.

Judge McLane is quoted as having said; "There is no fodder for the horses and corn was five cents a pound (Mexican money.) The stock are so poor they can scarcely walk. The water holes are nearly all dry, will last but a few weeks longer and when the water fails what stock is left will not live a week."

"We travelled 140 miles," said the judge, "and in that distance did not see enough grass to fill one's hat. Nothing has been growing in that country for two years."

Frost In The South.

Atlanta, Ga., April 8.—Frost was general last night in Tennessee, portions of Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and the Carolinas. The frost was heavy at Nashville, Charlotte and Wilmington and severe at Knoxville. Reports from Macon, Savannah, Augusta, Charleston, Memphis and Meridian are to the effect that the frost was light. The damage to the fruit crop in Georgia, if any, was slight.

Heavy frost occurred last night in the vicinity of Chattanooga, Tenn., doing some damage to fruit. Up to last night the damage by previous frost had been from 25 to 50 per cent in Southern Tennessee and it is feared the heavy frost last night will cause an average of 50 per cent loss to fruit growing sections.

Mail Sharks May Soon Go Free.

Washington, April 4.—It is reported in Washington today that the release of the Cuban postal authorities convicted of theft has begun.

In an order issued March 15th, but for some reason not made public until yesterday Governor General Wood has issued a pardon to former Postmaster Thompson of Havana, who was convicted of complicity with Rathbone and Neely.

President Palma is expected, in accordance with an old custom, to issue a decree of general amnesty at his inauguration, and it is confidently believed in Havana that by this means Rathbone, Neely and Reeves will be relieved of the punishment recently imposed upon them in the Cuban court.

MASON AND DIXON'S LINE.

Some Interesting Information Regarding This Old Landmark.

A good deal of romantic and sentimental interest attaches to Mason and Dixon's line, which is being resurveyed and re-marked by authority of the legislatures of Pennsylvania and Maryland. Originally it was intended merely as a mark of boundary between the possessions of the Penn family on one side and Lord Baltimore on the other, but in later years it became the frontier, between two warring sections whose armies pushed desperately forward to cross it. Prior to the breaking out of the war between the states Mason and Dixon's line marked the northern boundary of slavery and the southern limit of abolitionism. On one side of the line was "the north" and on the other side "the south," conflicting elements separated by an imaginary mark of division, yet as assuredly separated in interests as if there had been a gulf between.

Mason and Dixon's line was old, nearly a century old, when the clouds of civil war lowered upon it. The gentlemen who surveyed it, Chas. Mason and Jeremiah Dixon, were commissioned in 1768 and they completed their task and were discharged in 1767. At intervals of five miles large stones were set up to mark the boundary between the lands of Penn and Lord Baltimore. The stones were brought over from England for the purpose. On one side of them was engraved the letter "P" and on the other "M," the former facing north, and the latter south. In addition the stones bore the arms of the land's proprietors. The intermediate miles were marked with smaller stones bearing merely the initials. Years ago, more than half a century, the stones began to disappear. Ten years ago it appeared likely that the historic boundary would become lost, or at least involved in doubt. Recently the Pennsylvania and Maryland legislatures ordered the resurvey and the new marking. The engineers are now engaged in the work.

About a dozen of the old stones have been found. Some of them were performing prosaic duties. Instead of standing as sentinels along the line between the formerly divided sections, they were serving as door steps, as lining for bake ovens, as horse blocks and the like. The persons using them protested against giving them up, not because of their historical interest, but because they were serving a purpose. However, they were finally secured, and will be given their old places, firmly secured in bases of cement. In cases where the old stone markers are missing, iron posts will be supplied. The work of locating the line has been tedious, but it will shortly be crowned with success.—Savannah News.

Farmers in Cotton Sections Discouraged.

Savannah, April, 8.—Early cotton planting in this section is threatened with two drawbacks, one the wet weather and the unsuitable condition of the ground for work, and the discouragement of the farmers owing to their small fields this season. Reports from several sections confirm the previous statements about the tardiness in preparation of lands, and the indifference on the part of the farmers in some counties by not planting any cotton at all. Many farmers are planting other crops instead of cotton, owing to the gloomy outlook. A small acreage is predicted in South Carolina the coming season.

COTTON TO GO UP.

Mr. Price, says There will be a Marked And Early Advance in Price.

New York, April 8.—Theo. H. Price has sent the following letter to the press: I cannot emphasize too strongly the strength of the present cotton situation. Receipts indicate absolute exhaustion while exports, which are today again double the receipts, reflect the eagerness of the demand. The only large quantity of cotton that is left available to meet the enormous demand is the stock at New York and New Orleans. At other points existing stocks are nearly all sold or contracted for.

It appears to me now that the physical impossibility of getting enough cotton to keep the world's spindles going will be apparent sooner than I anticipated, and I continue to believe in a very prompt reflection of this fact by an immediate and sharp advance in the market.

Frost Hurts Truck.

Wilmington, April 8.—Wilmington and this immediate section has been visited by three frosts this week and the truckers are beginning to look the least bit gloomy over the continued cold spell. For two mornings ice has appeared in exposed places. The truck farms are suffering and it is feared that much damage has resulted, especially in delaying the season. Truckers in this section must have early seasons for marketing their strawberries and vegetables, or else they will not be able to get good prices after the truck from the Norfolk section begins to pour on the market. The damage to the fruit crop is slight. So for the cold's greatest injury to the truck planters is in delaying the season.

The Boers Repulsed.

London, 4.—Kitchener today reports a heavy engagement near Dreikull, in Western Transvaal, on March 31, in which 1,500 Boers under Delarey and Kemp were completely routed by a force of British under Generals Cookson and Keier. The report reads:

"Our forces were reconnoitering toward Hart river when they struck the gun tracks and caught up with the Boers, resulting in a running fight of eight miles through the bush. Emerging in the open country the British were advanced upon by large Boer reinforcements, who attacked our flanks forcing them hastily to entrench positions. Fighting ensued in close quarters until the enemy was repulsed on all sides. Delarey and Kemp and other Boer leaders vainly attempted to rally the men, who retreated northwest and south suffering heavy losses. Our casualties were also severe. A party of the Canadian Rifles held their post till every man was put out of action."

Saved Two From Death.

"Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. K. Haviland, of Armonk, N. Y., "but, when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece who had consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and today she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infalible for coughs and colds. 50c and \$1.00 bottles guaranteed by all druggists. Trial bottles free.

Healthy Children are Happy.

Mother's Worm Syrup makes children healthy by expelling the worms that make them ill. Children eat it on bread.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

The old Wreck is About to Come In Another Guise.

Under the name of the Allied People's Party of the United States, a new political party was formed here today, composed of reform elements opposed to the Democratic and Republican parties. The platform of the new organization embodies the platform adopted at the conference held in Kansas City last September, when a call for a convention was issued, "to unite reform forces against Intocracy." It reaffirms the spirit of the declaration of the principles adopted at the national conventions of the People's party in St. Louis, Omaha and Cincinnati, and the demand for the initiative and referendum and the government ownership of all public utilities are its principal planks. While the People's party, the Fusion, Populist, the Socialists, the Referendum League, the Union Labor party, Public Ownership party of St. Louis, the Prohibition party, and the United Christian party were represented on the floor of the convention, accredited or by volunteer delegates, only two national organizations, the People's party and the Public Ownership party, had given their delegates any authority to form an alliance.

It is the hope, however, of the Allied People's Party that other reform forces will decide to unite with the new organization.

The convention was practically dominated by the People's party. At times discussions of a lively nature took place and for a time it seemed that the movement was about to fail, owing to the unwillingness of a number of the People's party delegates to make any concessions to the other reform forces present.

In the plank on money the platform adopted favors scientific money based upon the entire wealth of the people of the nation and not redeemable in any specific commodity, but to be legal tender for all debts, public and private, and to be issued by the government only without the intervention of banks, sufficient in quantity to meet the requirements of commerce.—Louisville dispatch.

Game Preserve in South Carolina.

Hommett Brothers, of Illinois, have purchased 1400 acres of land on the line of the Southern Railway in South Carolina for the purpose of establishing a game preserve. It is said that these gentlemen will establish a reserve on the plan of the Yellowstone National Park, where bison or buffalo, deer and all kinds of large game will be protected, with an effort of replenishing the forests with game. This information will be received with pleasure by those who have entertained fear that the native game species would soon be extinct in this country. The land that has been bought is in forestry and shrubbery boundaries and it is the intention of the projectors to begin the importation of game at once. It will eventually make that part of the country like the Ozark range in Missouri.—Ashville Citizen.

Suffrage Report Adopted.

Richmond, Va., April 4.—The convention today adopted the suffrage report of the conference committee in a vote of 57 to 17. Twelve Democrats voted with the five Republicans. The convention adopted a resolution providing for adjournment today until May 22. The committee on final revision will sit during the recess.