THE PLOW BOY.

PEACE ON EARTH AND GOOD WILL TO MEN.

VOL. III | WADESBORO, N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1897. | NO. 30.

LAW-MAKERS AT RALEIGH.

Bills General, Local, But All of Some Importance.

ARBITRATION TREATY INDORSED

North Carolina Railroad Directors Protest and Demand an Investigation--Swinson Ousted.

SENATE.

THURSDAY.—Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock, Lieutenant-Governor Reynolds presiding.

Among the new measures were:

Scales—To establish and incorporate the North Carolina Veterinary Association and to regulate the practice of medicine; also to regulate the sale of fertilizers in the State.

Whitlee—To amend sec. 1285 of the Code, relating to divorces. This bill provides that the party who derires a divorce must be a resident of the State for seven years before applying for same.

Shaw—To extend the time for organizing banks in Maxton.

Alexander (by request)—Bill in regard to bicycles and baggage on railroads.

Following bills passed third reading: To allow the commissioners of Robeson to levy a special tax; to extend the stock law in Wayne county.

Bills on second reading: To exempt undertakers who are funeral directors from jury duty; passed second and third readings. To protect iron bridges in Macon county; passed second and third readings. To pay special venires in capital cases $1 per day and no mileage. By amendment the following counties were exempted from the bill: Rockingham, Durham, Franklin, Cleveland, Ashe, Alleghany, Watauga, Duplin, Clay, Cherokee, Graham and Richmond. To amend chapter 268, private laws of 1891, relating to the students at Trinity College. Heretofore this act gave the students some power in the the government of the institution; the amendment strikes out this part of the act.

The Calendar: Bill relating to corporations; tabled. To amend sections 1193 and 1200 of The Code, relating to challenging of jurors; tabled. To enforce ordinances in towns and cities; tabled. To establish a scale of fees for registers of deeds in North Carolina; tabled. Bill in relation to sale of farm products; tabled. To provide for the probate of wills in certain cases. This bill provides a statute of limitation. Mr. Justice offered the following amendment: "Provided that this act shall not operate to prevent persons under disabilities from applying to prove a will in common five years after disability is removed;" tabled. To provide for the probate of wills. This bill allows a person to make a will before death and have it probated; tabled. To prevent discrimination against different kinds of money; tabled. To authorize county commissioners to appoint time and place for sale of property under process of law; tabled. To pension all ex slaves who did service in the Confederacy. This bill appropriates $5 per month. Mr. McCarthy moved to table. Mr. Person demanded a roll call, which was sustained. Bill tabled—ayes 34, noes 11. To repeal section 3433 of the code and all amendments. This bill prevents the directors or manager of the penitentiary from hiring out convicts in competition with free labor. On motion to table Mr. Person demanded the roll call. Sustained—ayes 36, noes 10. To amend section 503 of the code, relating to homesteads; tabled. To make witness tickets negotiable; tabled. To define the public school law and extend the time of teaching; tabled. To increase the public school funds; tabled.

At the night session the following was accomplished: To incorporate Hamlet; to authorize McDowell county to levy a special tax to pay for jail. Passed second and third reading: To facilitate the trial of civil actions. This bill makes return term trial term also; also provides that when summons is served complaint is also delivered to party.

FRIDAY.—Senate met at 11 o'clock. Among the petitions offered were:

Clark—From the citizens of Littleton against a dispensary law.

Scales—From citizens of Guilford county against the 10-hour law.

Alexander—To work convicts on the public roads.

Barker—From citizens of Alexander county, asking the General Assembly not to make any more appropriations to State institutions, and to make no appropriations for a reformatory unless voted for by the people of the State.

Among the bills and resolutions introduced were:

Henderson—A bill to amend section 1734 of the Code, relating to the tenant act.

Newsom—A bill to amend the insurance laws of the State.

Justice—A bill relating to the clerk of the Superior Court of Rutherford county.

Utley—Bill for the protection of educational and other interests in North Carolina.

Abell—Bill regulating the duties of clerks of courts in regard to books furnished by the State.

Clark—A bill prohibiting certain games of chance.

Justice—Bill authorizing the commissioners of Rutherford county to levy special tax.

Among the bills on the third reading were:

To allow Caldwell county to levy special tax and to build a jail; to incorporate Hamlet, Richmond county. Passed.

To allow the commissioners of Richmond county to levy a special tax. Passed.

To allow the commissioners of McDowell county to levy a special tax. Passed.

To allow the commissioners of Montgomery county to levy a special tax. Passed.

To allow the commissioners of Watauga county to levy a special tax. Passed.

Bills on second reading:

To restore the office of treasurer of McDowell and to authorize the Governor to appoint a treasurer until the election. Passed second and third reading. To extend the time of holding the February term of Guilford court.

A message was received from the Governor relating to the offer of the Seaboard Air Line to lease the North Carolina railroad, and at 1:10 the Senate went into executive session and Governor Russell addressed the Legislature at some length on the matter of the North Carolina Railroad. He charged the president and directors of that company with freezing out the Seaboard Air Line by refusing to consider the offer made for the road by President Hoffman. The message was the feature of the day's proceedings.

SATURDAY.—Senate met at 11 o'clock, Lieut.-Governor Reynolds presiding. A petition was presented by the Women's Christian Temperance Union for the establishment of a reformatory. The petition was signed by about 1,000 prominent woment in all sections of the State.

Among the many new bills introduced was one by Hardison to protect and encourage sheep-raising in the State.

The Edgecombe county road law was taken up and discussed. This bill provides that no person living in towns shall pay a road tax, but to be taxed for the improvement of streets in the corporate limits of a town. Person spoke to his bill; Moye opposed the bill as did also Alexander, saying that his county—Mecklenburg—had the best roads of any county in the State, and they were improved by taxation; that he would vote against any measure opposing good roads. Finally it was seen that the oppositiou was so great the bill failed to pass by the following vote: Ayes 1, noes 32.

The calendar was then taken up and the following passed second and third readings:

To incorporate the People's Benevolent and Relief Association of North Carolina.

For the relief of the sheriffs and tax collectors in the State. This bill gives the sheriffs and tax-collectors of each county in the State the power to collect back taxes from 1889 up to and including 1896, excepting a few counties which were exempted.

To amend section 2,202 of the code. This bill prohibits any person, persons or corporation being non-residents of the State, from catching fish by nets or otherwise, in any waters of the State without first obtaining a license from the Treasurer of the State, said license to be $2,500 per annum. The violation of this act is a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine of $100 or six months imprisonment, or both, in the discretion of the court, the fines and license fees to go to the public school fund.

Resolution for the appointment of a special committee to prepare a bill fixing salaries and fees.

MONDAY.—Senate met at 4 p. m. Among the bills and resolutions introduced were:

McCasky—To repeal all laws allowing grace on notes and drafts.

Clark—To regulate the transportation of bicycles.

Grant—A resolution in favor the arbitration treaty now pending in the United States Senate. Under suspension of the rules it was taken up and adopted.

Butler (by request)—A memorial from the President of the North Carolina Railroad and the directors, emphatically denying the truth of the statement of Mr. Hoffman in his letter to Governor Russell in regard to the lease of the North Carolina Railroad, It requested that a joint committee be appointed with power to summon witnesses to investigate the whole matter. A joint resolution to appoint such committee was adopted.

Bill to require seats to be provided for female clerks was tabled.

Bill passed for the better protection of the traveling public from baggage-smashers and other employees; to prevent public drunkenness; (this applies only to Buncombe, Transylvania and Henderson counties.)

At the night session the bill providing that the fare on railroads be, first class, 2 cents per mile; second class, 1½ cents, and a corresponding low rate on freight came up. A substitute was offered making the rate 2½ cents and 2 cents. On motion of Mr. Smathers, the whole matter was referred to the committee on corporations.

Bills passed: To amend the Code relating to chattel mortgages by providing for sale after 10 days' notice. (This only applies to perishable goods and live stock.); to allow an agent to make sale of land under mortgage but not to make a deed; to allow disabled Confederates on the pension list to own land or anything in value of $500; to prohibit timber and other obstructions in Yadkin river; to incorporate the Levy Bank of Rutherfordton.

The bill to prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors within 200 feet of any church in the State was tabled.

TUESDAY.—Senate met at 12 o'clock. Among the new bills were

Walker—To improve the public schools of North Carolina.

Person—To prevent the hiring of convicts in competition with free labor; also to pension all ex-slaves who did service in the Confederacy.

Earnhardt—To regulate the fees of students and registers of deeds in this State; also to regulate the practice of medicine in North Carolina.

Scales—To incorporate the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias of the domain of North Carolina.

Patterson—To appoint a cotton weigher for the town of Laurinburg.

Clark arose to a question of personal privilege—that of the statement made by Swinson, enrolling clerk, to the newspaper correspondents—and he moved that a committee of three be appointed by the President to investigate the charges made by Swinson. Adopted, and Clark, McCarthy, and Parker, of Alamance, were appointed as the committee, the said charges being that $1,500 had been paid out during the first 30 days of the Legislature, when $6 would have been sufficient to pay for the work done, the cause of the expenditure of so much money being that he had had forced on him more clerks than he needed, and if the work had been done outside, as heretofore, $1,494 would have been saved. Not content with this, the officers and the General Assembly were trying to force upon him two additional (negro) clerks. Last night (Monday) the House passed a bill to abolish the office of enrolling clerk. This was done to oust Swinson because he would not appoint two negro clerks at an additional expense to the State.

Resolution asking the treasurer to furnish information as to whether the penitentiary is self supporting; adopted.

A bill was introduced to give certain dead bodies to medical colleges, but after some debate it went over to Wednesday.

WEDNESDAY.—Senate met at 12 o'clock. Parker, of Randolph, presented a petition from citizens of High Point asking that the present lease of the North Carolina Railroad be not interfered with; Clark, from citizens of Littleton, against a dispensary.

Clark, for the committee appointed to investigate the statements made by A. L. Swinson, enrolling clerk, sent forward his report. After the report was read Parker, of Alamance, on motion, referred the matter to the same committee with instructions to employ a competent stenographer, and that all the evidence be taken and reported to the Senate Thursday.

Among the bills and resolutions introduced were:

Butler—Bill to revise and improve the public school system of North Carolina, and on motion of Butler 500 copies were ordered printed.

Ashburn—Bill to regulate the sale of fertilizers.

Ray—Bill to protect creditors and innocent persons where property is mortgaged in other States.

Clark—Resolution that the special committee (Swinson committee) be vested with power to summons witnesses and employ such assistance as is necessary. Adopted.

Clark—A bill for a dispensary for the town of Littleton.

Hardison—Bill to provide for the treatment and cure of inebriates.

Bill for the procuring and distribution of dead bodies, for the advancement of medical science was re-committed to the committee to draft a new bill on account of so many amendments being offered.

A petition was read from the North Caroltna Teachers' Association asking for a reformatory for youthful criminals.

HOUSE.

THURSDAY.—House met at 10 o'clock. Majority and minority reports of the committee on privileges and elections were submitted on the Mecklenburg election contest case, the majority favoring Clanton and Williamson, the contestants, and the minority favoring Reid and Ranson, the sitting members. Bills and resolutions introduced:

Sutton—A resolution providing that the Speaker shall appoint a special committee of three, to which all bills relative to a code commission shall be referred; also a bill creating a code commission. (The resolution was, under a suspension of the rules, adopted.)

Smith—To protect the lives of persons traveling on railroads; also for the protection of wives.

Blackburn—To forbid minors from entering or loafing in bar-rooms.

Lawhon—To assist tax-collectors to collect poll tax.

Hancock—To provide for and promote the oyster industry of North Carolina. (Ordered printed.)

At the night session bills passed making it a misdemeanor for any person, intoxicated or otherwise, to interrupt or disturb any school entertainment picnic, political meeting or any lawful assembly; to change the name of Griffinville, in Union county, to Marshville and make it a dry town.

Mr. Lusk said that the business of the session was about half done, and in order to expedite matters he made a motion that all engrossed Senate bills which come over be placed on the calendar without reference to committee. The motion prevailed.

By leave, Mr. Cox introduced a bill to prevent the spread of disease among live stock.

FRIDAY.—House met at 10 o'clock. Among the bills and resolutions introduced were the following:

McBride—To include Robeson in section 2, chapter 202, Acts of 1881.

White, of Randolph—To allow the commissioners of Randolph to select any certain day in December and June to hold their meetings, instead of the first Monday.

Cunningham—To allow certain benevolent orders exemption from insurance tax and supervision.

Peeters—To protect deer in Mitchell and Yancey counties by making it unlawful to chase them with dogs or to hunt them between December 15 and October 15.

Dockery—To change the time of holding courts in the seventh district.

Dockery—Resolution that it is expedient that some method be devised for the protection of the youth of the State against the blighting influence of the deadly cigarette and its trust.

Dockery—That the judiciary committee be instructed to prepare and present to the House for its consideration a bill to establish a general dispensary system for the State, somewhat similar to the Waynesville dispensary act, though more intelligently constructed, regarding cigarette traffic and consumption.

The calendar was taken up and the following bills passed:

To establish a uniform standard of time for the State; resolution raising a committee to consider the reduction of salaries to conform with the price of farm products; to remove obstructions in Big Dutch Buffalo Creek, Cabarrus county; to provide for the registration of land grants in territory which has been changed from one county to another. Bill to amend the road law so as to change the dates of meeting of supervisors to April and October, was tabled.

The Broughton-Young contest, from Wake, was taken up, fully discussed, and finally decided in favor of Young, colored.

At this juncture a special message was received from Governor Russell on the lease of the North Carolina Railroad, which was read and 500 copies ordered printed.

Bill to make ten hours a day's labor in all factories employing over 5 persons, came up with an unfavorable report. Mr. Blackburn, chairman of the committee which heard argument on it, moved to table it. On this Mr. Dixon, of Green, demanded the yeas and nays. The call was not sustained. The bill went to the table by a very large majority, and the "clincher" was put upon it.

SATURDAY.—House met at 10 o'clock. Bills introduced:

Sutton, of Cumberland—To amend the charter of Fayetteville by creating a police board.

Ormsby—To give county commissioners more time for meetings.

Murphy—To make bastardy a misdemeanor.

Bills passed as follows: To leave to the people the question of the line between Alamance and Chatham; to establish a new township in Surry.

A bill to extend the stock law in Wayne county passed second reading.

The bill to pay special veniremen in capital cases came over from the Senate, the latter body having added several counties which were objectionable to the House. McKenzie made a motion that the House refuse to concur in the amendments, and that a conference committee of three be appointed. The Speaker named McKenzie and Cook and Parker, of Perquimans, as the committee of conference.

Bills were introduced by Johnson, by request, to require all bankers or officers or directors of railroads and State banks or other corporations created or chartered by the Legislature to take an official oath, the State Treasurer to prescribe the form of oath and send the blank forms to each officer on or before January 1st of each year; to regulate the liability of stockholders in banks chartered by the State; to make chapter 494, acts of 1893, discretionary with the State Treasurer instead of mandatory.

The bill to establish a dispensary at Waxhaw passed after considerable argument.

By leave Hancock introduced a bill to aid "North Carolina's Rolling Exposition" by appropriating to it $2,500, the bill being accompanied by a petition.

MONDAY.—House met at 10 o'clock. Among the bills introduced were:

Cox—To require owners of personal property to list at its full value.

Rawls—To amend the landlord and tenant act, chap. 40, the Code, by striking out in line 2 of sec. 1754 the words "or oral."

Sutton of Cumberland—To declare bicycles to be baggage (accompanied by a petition signed by hundreds of bicyclists).

Purgason—to make it a misdemeanor to give or sell intoxicating liquors to an habitual drunkard.

Several bills passed to allow several counties of the State to extend the time of holding court, to levy special tax, to amend the stock law, etc.

Cox, by leave, introduced a resolution that all private pension bills be retained and acted on so as to be incorporated in an omnibus bill. It was adopted.

Sutton's bill empowering the Governor in extraordinary cases to convene special courts for the trial of capital cases and to also convene the Supreme Court to hear cases, was taken up. It was so amended as to provide that the courts shall be convened only at the request of the sheriff and the chairman of the county commissioners of the county in which such court is to be convened. The bill then passed as amended.

Bill passed incorporating the Bank of Brevard (on motion of Schulken, an amendment was adopted making the charter 30 years.)

Bill to amend The Code regarding pauper suits was tabled.

The bill regarding the giving of guardians' and administrators' bonds in security companies, allowing them to include in their charges against estates expenses amounting to not over one-half of 1 per cent. for the giving of such bonds passed.

By leave, Grubbs introduced a bill to enlarge the jurisdiction of magistrates.

At the night session a resolution, introduced by Hancock to abolish the office of enrolling clerk and oust Swinson, came up and caused a hot debate between Populists and Republicans, the Democrats stood hands off. The resolution was adopted and Swinson was ousted.

Resolut on requesting the North Carolina Senators to secure a ratification of the treaty of arbitration was adopted.

By leave, Parker introduced a bill to prevent minors from entering bar rooms and billiard rooms.

TUESDAY.—House met at 10 o'clock. Among the bills introduced were:

White—To repeal the act of 1885 to establish a true meridian in the various counties of the State for the correct retracing of surveys.

Eddins—To require deeds in trust and mortgages to be cancelled of record within ten days after they have been paid.

Currie—To extend the corporate limits of Maxton.

Leak—To revise the charter of Morven.

Dockery—To amend the law regarding of analyses of fertilizers.

The bill to make it indictable to interrupt a public speaker came up and caused a lively debate, and after several amendments was offered the bill passed to a third reading.

The calendar was then taken up and among the bills passed were:

Altering times of holding Superior Courts in Mecklenburg, Gaston and Stanly counties, making those in Mecklenburg second Monday after first Monday in March, fourth Monday after first Monday in September (each two weeks); sixth Monday before first Monday in March and thirteenth Monday after first Monday in March (each one week.)

The resolution placing in the hands of the Governor $1,000 to be applied to the erection of a statue of Geo. Peabody in Statuary Hall at Washington was indefinitely postponed.

WEDNESDAY.—House met at 10 o'clock. Among the new bills were:

Hartness—To provide that in case of suit for damages brought against a person resident of another State, who has property in this State, it can be attached where there is unliquidated damages.

McCrary—To create a short form of agricultural liens in North Carolina, allowing the creditor to sell enough of the property at public auction, after 20 days notice, to recover the debt and interest.

Lusk—To amend the act of 1895 establishing a criminal circuit to be composed of the counties of Buncombe, Madison, Haywood and Henderson, by striking out the word "criminal;" that the judge in addition to his present jurisdiction, shall have also as to all civil actions and special pleadings and all civil business originating or pending in any of these counties concurrent equal jurisdiction, power and authority with the Superior Court judges; that there shall be two extra terms of Buncombe court, of two weeks each, beginning on the third Monday in June and the first Monday in October, these to be civil terms and to be presided over by the circuit judge as provided in this bill; that in compliance with request of commissioners of any of these counties to hold a special term, the judge to receive $500 more annually.

Lusk—To restore the rules of evidence in the making of sales of real estate for taxes as they were prior to 1883.

Cook made a report for the special committee on the bill regarding the lease of the North Carolina Railroad, offering a substitute for the original bill, asking that it be adopted for the bill; asking that it be printed, and that it be made the special order for next Friday. Blackburn protested that this was too short a time. It was stated that the House would be light Friday, owing to the absence of committees. Cook then moved that the bill be made the special order for noon next Tuesday. It was so ordered,

The bill of Hancock to place the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad in the hands of the Governor pssed the House after considerable debate pro and con.

Crumpler introduced a bill to revise the public school system.

Several other bills were introduced by leave, as follows:

McCrary—To create a school district on the line between Davidson and Randolph.

Lyle—To provide for working public roads by taxation.

Hanna Wants No Cabinet Position.

Nanional Republican Chairman Hanna has decided that he will not accept place in Mr. McKinley's cabinet, and Judge Goff has notified the President-elect that he, too, cannot become a member of his official family. Mr. Hanna proposes remaining a candidate for the seat in the United States Senate, which Mr. Sherman will soon vacate, and will fight for it, if necessary.

The Gypsy Moth.

Massachusetts is making up its mind to spend $200,000 a year for five years in the effort to exterminate the gypsy moth, and then to continue to pay $100,000 a year for five years after that. Then the committee will report progress to the Legislature.

Standard Silver Dollars.

The issue of the standard silver dollars from the mints and Treasury offices for the week ended February 6, was $304,300; and for the corresponding period last year was $249,649. The shipment of fractional silver coin from Feb. 1, aggregated $144,689.

Comes In for a Slice.

At Washington Secretary Francis has ordered Land Commissioner Lamoreux to issue a patent to the Perrine heirs, of whom Dr. Perrine, Mrs. Cleveland's step father, is one, for 23,000 acres of land in Southern Florida.

Powell Slated for Minister.

General Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, is said to have been slated for Minister to Mexico to succeed Hon. M. W. Ransom, and the appointment will be made soon after March 4th.

Alabama Coal Mines.

The coal mines of Alabama produced 3,100,000 tons of coal last year, being but 591,000 tons less than the output of the phenomenal season of 1895.

Minor Mention.

Jacksonville, Fla., is to have a baby show for colored infants.

The fifteenth annual meeting of the American Forestry Association was held in Washington, D. C.

The Wilmington (N. C.) Star says that the government work on the fortifications at old Fort Caswell is being pushed rapidly.

It has been given out that Wm. J. Bryan will make one or two speeches in Virginia during the coming State campaign in the interest of his friend Daniel, and to talk against trusts.

Now we are to have a wishbone market. Hitherto in cutting up of fowls for the purpose of making canned soups the bones have been ground indiscriminately for fertilizer, but a demand has sprung up in the East for that bone of the superstitious, and it is now being saved, cleaned and shipped, to be gilded or ribboned by Eastern dealers and sold for decorative purposes.

WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING.

The Senate Committee on Finance favorably reported the bill to permit the bottling of spirits in bond.

Senator Chandler has introduced a resolution protesting against recognition of the single gold standard.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections indicated its intention to treat the Dupont case from Delaware as closed.

A lively debate was precipitated in the House over an amendment to stop the free distribution of seeds to Congressmen. The amendment was defeated, 70 to 42.

The Secretary of the Interior has sent to the Senate the report of the Klamath Boundary Commission, showing that $533,270 was due the Indians on that reservation.

The House passed the Diplomatic and Consular bill carrying $1,673,708. Resolutions arranging for the formal canvassing of the electoral vote on February 10 were adopted.

The House Committee on Pensions has ordered favorably reported the Senate bill increasing from $17 to $30 per month the pension of the widow of Lieutenant Calhoun. Mrs. Calhoun is a sister of General Custer.

The estimate of appropriations to be made at the present session of the Fifty-fourth Congress is, in round numbers, $530,000,000. As $515,000,000 was appropriated at the preceding session, this raises the outgoing Congress far above the billion-dollar mark.

During the discussion of Indian affairs in the House Mr. Hartman, of Montana, offered an amendment for an appropriation of a billion dollars "for the education and civilization of the Seeley savages on the Manhattan reservation." It was ruled out on the point of order that it was new legislation.

The Secretary of War sent to the House a report of a survey of New York Harbor from the Narrows to the sea, with a view of obtaining a depth of thirty-five feet at low water. It is estimated that such a channel 1000 feet wide would cost $1,740,000. A channel 1500 feet wide would cost $2,272,000; 2000 feet wide, $4,180,000.

Representative Hurley, of New York, has introduced a resolution to appropriate $100,000 as a contribution to the monument to Revolutionary soldiers which the Sons and Daughters of the Revolution are to build in Fort Greene Park, Brooklyn. The resolution proposes that $100,000 shall be raised by private subscription before the Government appropriation is available.

Mr. Cox (Dem., Tenn.) offered in the House a bill which recites the circumstances of Lee's surrender at Appomattox and the written guarantee that the artillery and cavalry officers of the Confederacy should be permitted to retain their horses, side arms and baggage. After the surrender the Federal soldiers despoiled the Confederates of these effects, and they were never returned to their original owners. The bill appropriates $200,000 as a compensation for these losses.

STATE PENCIL POINTERS.

The News of the Week Tersely Told in Paragraphs.

Y. M. C. A. STATE CONVENTION.

Graham Under $1,000 Bond--Will Not Accept Office--Will Enact no Laws Regulating Working Hours.

The twenty-first annual State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of North Carolina will be held in Winston-Salem February 19-22. The attendance will be large and the programme interesting. Among those who are to make addresses are Dr. A. C. Barron, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Charlotte; Rev. Wm. Black, the well-known evangelist; Professors P. P. Claxton, of Greensboro, and J. A. Bivens, of Charlotte. The international committee will be represented by Messrs. H. P. Anderson and H. W. Georgi. Topics will be discussed covering the whole range of association subjects. Especial attention will be given to the educational work, to Bible study and to the religious work of the Young Men's Christian Association. A conference of the college association presidents will be held by Mr. Georgi on February 18 and 19, and it is hoped each college association will send its new president or order that he may be instructed in his important work. All Christian workers, and especially Christian men in towns where there are no associations, are cordially invited to attend; and every pastor will be welcomed. Reduced rates on all railroads. Those desiring to attend should write to Mr. F. P. Turner, State Secretary, Charlotte, N. C.

The Charleston, (S. C.) News and Courier says: "Sympathy for the Cuban patriots has permeated into the wilds of Western North Carolina and has induced a young lawyer of Asheville to give up his business and start out for Cuba to join the insurgent forces. A reporter had a chat at the St. Charles Hotel with Mr. C. B. Atkinson, a well known young man from Asheville, who will go to Tampa with the intention of casting his fortunes with the gallant Gomez.

"Mr. Atkinson said that he has been watching the war in Cuba very closely and at last determined to volunteer his services. He has two friends from Texas already down this way to join him, and they will go well armed for the struggles.

"Mr. Atkinson's appearance is not unlike a Texan, which is due to the fact, perhaps, that he once lived down by the waters of the Rio Grande.

"Arrangements have already been made, Mr. Atkinson said, for himself and friends to land on Cuban soil on a filibuster. He realized the dangers before him, but wants to fight for the insurgents and try to help them on to independence."

The House judiciary committee have disposed of Judge Norwood's case. James M. Moody, ex-Judge Avery, T. P. Devereux, Spencer Blackburn and Representatives McCrary and Skulken asked for mercy. The committe finally decided to indefinitely postpone the resolutions of impeachment upon Norwood's placing his resignation in the hands of Chairman Lusk, it to take effect the moment he again becomes intoxicated. The committee did not confer with the Governor about this matter.

The Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger says: "The Populist bolters and the Republicans are now welded together in a firm organization. Their total strength is ninety, which gives them absolute control of the legislature. They do not in the least recognize the Populist majority or caucus. They say that if the majority wants office all it has to do is to say so, but that it will not accept office."

This Legislature will enact no laws fixing the hours of labor. That was settled last week once for all. In the assemblage of cotton mill men in Raleigh to defeat the bill over $20,000,000 was represented. It is stated that operatives do not want any such law these stringent times, when shorter hours mean shorter wages. Mill men say many mills are being operated almost at a loss.

Monroe Johnston, the negro convicted of burglary in Mecklenburg county in 1896, was hanged at Charlotte Monday. The execution was private. About 1,000 spectators, mostly colored, stood around the jail yard trying to get a glimpse of the doomed man. Governor Russell refused to reprieve him, though his lawyer, Walter R. Henry, of Charlotte, exhausted the law. He pleaded innocence to the last.

An amendment of the law as to the criminal cases will probably be made by the Legislature. The committees on judiciary will recommend that in criminal cases all juries shall be chosen from the box, the same as regular juries, and also that county commissioners can employ local counsel to aid the solicitor in prosecutions.

The nominations of the Democratic postmasters at Lenoir, Wilson, Rocky Mount, Warrenton and Laurinburg are hung up in the Senate committee on postoffices. Senator Pritchard has requested that they be not agreed upon until he can consider them, being prevented at present by illness.

The question is asked, will the legislature enact any general road law? It seems it will not. Many more counties are adopting the plan of working roads by taxation.

It is settled that this State will as a State make no exhibtit at the Tennessee Centennial Exposition. The bill calling for a $10,000 appropriation will be unfavorably reported.

J. L. Graham, chief clerk in the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, who was arrested in Raleigh on the charge of arson, has been placed under a $1,000 bond.

It seems that no attempt is to be made to reduce the appropriation to the State University.

NEWS ITEMS CONDENSED.

Southern Pencil Pointers.

A. E. Drought, ex-receiver of the Florida Midland Railroad, has been sentenced to twelve months on the county chain-gang in Atlanta, Ga., for altering checks.

Capt. A. D. Cowles, of Statesville, N. C., has been appointed Adjutant General by Governor Russell.

At a meeting of the Eastern stockholders of the Southern Building and Loan Association of Knoxville, Tenn., a plan of voluntary liquidation, designed to prevent a permanent receivership, was submitted. The general meeting of the stockholders will be held March 4th, at Knoxville.

Negroes in Atlanta and Alabama have caught the Liberia fever again and are bending every energy to get money to pay the transportation charges.

At Fernandia, Fla., P. H. McIntosh quarreled with his wife and then committed suicide.

The Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis shops, at Princeton, Ind., has been burned. Loss $100,000.

It is reported from Jacksonville, Fla., that Maceo, the Cuban insurgent general, is alive and is now at Miama, Fla.

A deal has been consumated whereby Birmingham, Ala., is to have a steel plant within six months to cost six hundred thousand dollars.

J. T. Speer, Jr., a young white man, was shot and killed at Macon, Ga., in attempting to steal chickens.

The Noell flour mill, at Estell Springs, in Franklin county, Tenn., which cost $300,000, is advertised for sale for $18,000 on March 2d.

The Duck River Phosphate Company of Hickman county, Tenn., has made an assignment.

The Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association, of Atlanta, Ga., has been placed in the hands of Judge James A. Anderson as temporary receiver on application of shareholders, who stated that the association was solvent and unable to meet current withdrawals of stock.

The Rev. Dr. Charles Taylor, for some years a missionary to China for the Southern Methodist church, died at Cortland, Ala.

It is about settled that there will be a Constitutional convention called by the present Legislature of Alabama.

Governor Ellerbe in a special message to the South Carolina legislature says the State's finances are shakey.

Both branches of the Alabama legislature have passed an anti pool bill. This bill covers not only pools on races run outside of the State, but on races run in the State, and breaks up the business.

Rev. J. A. Brooks, a well-known divine of the Christian Church and Prohibitionist candidate for the Vice-Presidency in 1888, died at Memphis, Tenn., of heart failure.

Maas & Schwartz, cotton commission merchants, and S. Maas & Co., kindred firms, doing a wholesale grocery business at Selma, Ala., have made an assignment. The liabilities are over $300,000. The assets are not given.

At Spartanburg, S. C., Saturday, a local train collided with a shifting train mashing up things in general. Engineers and firemen of both trains jumped and saved themselves. A negro who was on the cowcatcher of the shifting engine was killed.

Admiral Bunce's squadron of evolution is to blockade Charleston, S. C., early in February.

Judge E. T. Merrick, ex-Chief Justice of the Louisiana Supreme Court and one of the best known lawyers in the South, is dead.

All About the North.

The Vermont Legislature has passed a bill prohibiting Sunday excursion trains.

It is announced from Chicago that the great combine of steel makers, that has controlled the industry in this country, and that includes the chief companies in the country, has been dissolved.

Cashier C. E. Breder, of the First National Bank of Bethlehem, Pa., is a defaulter to the amount of $15,000. He has absconded.

A bill to prevent prize fighting has been passed by the California State Senate.

A bill has been introduced in the Kansas legislature by Senator Hanna, (Pop.) on letting out all county offices to the lowest bidder.

At Grand Rapids, Mich., John Lane, in consideration of $25, under a written agreement, sold and released his wife to Jas. H. Hurst. All concerned celebrated the event.

The Illinois legislature is to attend the inauguration of President-elect McKinley in a body.

A dispatch from St. Louis, Mo., says a sweeping reduction in rates of corn has been made to Southern seaboard points by the St. Louis railroads.

At Lancaster, Penn., Abe Henson, one of the members of the gang of thieves and outlaws who reside on the Welsh Mountains was shot and killed by his step-brother, Jerry Green, who is also a noted criminal and member of the same gang.

Miscellaneous.

It has been definitely determined that the national guard of Pennsylvania will not take part in the inaugural ceremonies at Washington.

The drought is seriously affecting the wheat in both Victoria and South Australia.

To Foster the Lumber Trade.

The North Carolina Pine Association was chartered at Norfolk, Va. Its objects are to foster lumber trade, to protect it from unjust and unlawful exaction, to reform abuses, to diffuse accurate information among its members as to the standing of dealers; to produce uniformity and certainty as to the customs and usages of the lumber trade and make such rules and regulations for the transaction of business among its members as may be expedient and lawful. The principal offices are to be in Norfolk.