

## WAR BETWEEN KENTUCKY PARTIES MAY NOW END

### Friends of Gov. Taylor Confer With Senator Blackburn.

### REPUBLICAN LEGISLATORS MEET IN LODON TUESDAY

### They Hold a Preliminary Caucus This Afternoon

### TAYLOR OFFERS TO OPEN CAPITOL FOR GOEBEL'S BODY TO LIE IN STATE

### Body of Goebel Will be Carried to Covington Tomorrow, Brought Back to Frankford Wednesday and Interred There Thursday Afternoon.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 5.—It is now reported that there has been an entire change of tactics on the part of the Taylorites during the past twenty-four hours, and that the prospects for an end of the war between the Democrats and the Republicans is now bright. It is reported that Governor Taylor has decided to call off the meeting of the Legislature at London in Laurel county, this week.

John Marshall, the Republican Lieutenant Governor, arrived here last night. He was accompanied by D. W. Farleigh, a Republican lawyer, and after a conference with Governor Taylor they went to the Capitol Hotel. Mr. Farleigh immediately held a long conference with Senator Blackburn and the result of this conference is said to be highly gratifying to the Democrats. Later Mr. Farleigh and Lieutenant Governor Marshall conferred again with Governor Taylor.

London, Ky., Feb. 5.—Everything is in readiness for holding the session of the Legislature here in accordance with Governor Taylor's call. There will be a caucus this afternoon of the Republican members present and plans will be formulated and temporary officers selected.

Senator Jolly, a Republican leader, who is supposed to represent Governor Taylor, says that no attempt will be made to arrest the Democratic members and bring them here.

The Republican members will meet daily and adjourn from day to day. It is believed that enough Democrats will attend to make a quorum. The Republicans will convene the Legislature tomorrow and then adjourn the session until Thursday out of respect to the late William Goebel.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 5.—The relatives have decided that the body of Goebel shall be taken to Covington tomorrow, to be in state there tomorrow night and be brought back to Frankfort for burial in the cemetery here. Between Wednesday morning and Thursday afternoon, when the burial will be made, the body will lie in state.

Governor Taylor says that he would throw open the capitol building so that the body of his late antagonist might be placed in the rotunda. Most of the Goebellites scoff at this "late courtesy" of Governor Taylor, but there are some who welcome it as a desire on the part of the Governor to cease hostilities.

The board of education has decided in view of the large crowds which will be present during the coming week at the funeral ceremonies of the late William Goebel, that the schools shall be closed.

## NICARAGUA CANAL

### England and United States Today Agree on This Important Treaty

Washington, Feb. 5.—The treaty between England and the United States amending the former Clayton-Bulwer treaty, regarding the Nicaragua canal, was signed by Secretary of State Hay and British Ambassador Pauncefote this morning. The new treaty makes the following important changes in the Clayton-Bulwer treaty:

By amending the Clayton-Bulwer compact for the joint control of any canal built across the isthmus.

By vesting in the United States the exclusive right to build a man-made canal.

By committing both England and the United States to a declaration guaranteeing the neutrality of the canal.

By pledging the United States, in order to insure its neutrality, from fortifying its approaches and entrances or otherwise restricting its open access to the world's commerce.

## SECOND ACCIDENT

Sister Catherine, of the Catholic Orphanage near this city, met with a very painful accident yesterday. She was caring for one of the children when she fell, striking the stove, which was very hot, and badly burning one of her limbs. The accident is painful but not serious.

A few weeks since, it will be remembered, Sister Catherine fell and broke her arm. She had recovered sufficiently, a few days ago, to again assume her duties when this second accident occurred. She has the sympathy of the people of Raleigh.

## LIST OF PROTESTERS

### Business Men and Property Owners Sign Call

### NOT TO SELL MARKET

### The Hour for Meeting Changed to 4:30 Tomorrow Afternoon—The List of Signers of Call Contains Numbers More Than Mayor's Office Will Hold.

The mass meeting, which was called for tomorrow night in the Mayor's office, will be a big affair according to the leaders of the movement in opposition to the sale of the market house. The hour for the meeting has been changed from night to half after four in the afternoon and a list of protesting merchants and property owners whose business is situated on Fayetteville and other streets adjacent to the boundaries of the market, circulated this morning, grew to such an extent that it is thought probable that the Mayor's office will not hold the crowd and that after the gathering has arrived at the Mayor's office they will move into Metropolitan Hall and there make protest against the sale of the building from under their feet.

The movement has grown immensely and the opposition has become so interested that it seems a protest of the entire street will be made, though there are yet some of the business men who hope to have a discussion of the matter.

Business men, property owners and others who oppose the sale or removal of the market are requested to meet at the Mayor's office Tuesday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

S. and D. Berwanger, I. Rosenthal, W. H. King, John T. Pullen, Wm. S. Moye, M. M. Smith, J. F. Ferrall, T. W. Dobbin, E. Hugh Lee, A. R. D. Johnson, J. A. Jones, C. M. Bretsch, F. A. Watson, Heller Bros., T. H. Briggs and Sons, J. R. Ferrall and Co., L. N. White, J. C. S. Lumsden, F. W. Mahler, Cross and Linehan, James I. Johnson, A. Dughi, R. Galloway, William Boylan, Alexander Vurner, A. D. Royster and Bro., W. C. Stronach's Sons, G. W. Marsh and Son, A. B. Stronach, M. Rosenthal, W. B. Mann, J. G. Ball, J. B. Green and Co., A. O. Wadford, B. W. Upchurch, A. L. Womble, W. S. Penny, John S. Jones, Betts Bros., Sherwood Higgs and Co., J. C. L. Harris, W. H. King, Joe Kohn, Globe Clothing House, Levine and Brown, Miss J. Woodard, Julius Weller, Sherman M. Jones and Bro., Walter Harris, O. G. King, W. E. Curtis, H. E. King, C. W. Hoover, H. S. Lowry, J. M. Monie, Ike Religion, J. D. Carroll, L. A. Fort, I. C. Hill, A. L. Bailey, J. Rosengarten, T. Taylor, Lee H. Perry, W. A. Betts, W. H. Rogers, J. Schwartz, C. D. Arthur, Wm. Dancy, W. D. Smith, W. E. Price, George W. Marsh and Son, Thos. Donaldson, Geo. W. Fleming, A. Young, Sam Woods, Job P. Wyatt, E. S. Wyatt, A. H. Green, P. T. Wyatt, M. T. Bay, George W. Long, Myatt and Hunter, J. E. Johnson, C. W. Newcomb, E. D. Peebles, R. C. Peebles, M. T. Norris and Bro., W. S. West, H. E. Johns, L. H. Adams and Son, B. S. Jermon, H. W. Jackson, Duna Bros., Carey J. Hunter, Woolcott and Son, Whiting Bros., Wynne and Redford, J. W. Barber, C. B. King, W. H. Hood, Jr., J. P. Whetter, J. A. Smith, Wyatt Harness Co., John U. Smith, S. T. Smith, H. E. Caudle, R. A. King.

London, Feb. 5.—Despite the lack of official confirmation of another advance for the relief of Ladysmith, it is confidently asserted on good authority that such a move has been begun. Despatches from the front, while conflicting in pointing to a movement of some sort.

## FOR THE RELIEF OF LADYSMITH

### Belief That British Troops Will Again Try to Rescue the "Lady."

London, Feb. 5.—This afternoon, though it is known that despatches from South Africa have reached here, according to the Fall Mail, yet the War Office is absolutely silent. The only information that General Buller is again advancing for the relief of Ladysmith. Every indication points to the fact that things at the front are quiet and that no immediate forward movement is anticipated. They suggest that the heavy firing in the direction of Ladysmith originated from some artillery practice, indulged in by the new batteries recently sent to the front.

## IMPORTANT MOVE

London, Feb. 5.—The war office says this morning that there is no confirmation of the report that Gen. Buller is reported crossing Tugela river.

## FOR CHARITY'S SAKE

### List of Attractions Booked for the Coming Performances

Raleigh people have a stern reality to face in the matter of doubling up on charitable contributions. It is good for the people that this is the case and it is fortunate that the manner in which they are given an opportunity to contribute to charity is one that appears well to every good-minded person. In this city there are many worthy causes and it is good that there should be such a quantity of noble women ready to espouse any undertaking that will assist in accomplishing that which means happiness and comfort to those who have known it not.

## HOW TO OBTAIN AUDITORIUM

The Auditorium can be secured by selling the market house. The writer's business will not be affected by the sale of the market house, nor has he any real estate that will increase or decrease in value if the change is made, and can probably look at both sides of the question fairly.

As the Board of Aldermen have the matter in charge the first question to be considered is, how will the change affect the city as a corporation. If the present site can be sold for \$50,000, and two acres of the square bounded by Martin, Davis, Blount and Wilmington secured at a fair price, the market can be greatly enlarged, enough of the new property can be sold to pay for the new site, the proceeds resulting from the sale of the market will build and equip a new market house and auditorium.

The present site, together with such portions of the new as may be sold to individuals, will go on the tax books—clearly the corporation will be largely benefited.

Secondly, will the new location be satisfactory to the people. It cannot be denied that the present location is totally inadequate to accommodate the patrons of the market. A purchaser now finds it necessary to go to South Salisbury street for oranges, to East Hargett street for wood and at the market house for meats and vegetables, while under the new arrangement all of these amonies would be avoided.

The seller should also be considered. At present he can neither offer wood nor forage in the market square, and very frequently there is not room there for accommodating wagons bringing various kinds of farm products to market. So much in favor of the proposition.

Now what have the opponents of the scheme to offer in rebuttal? It is asserted that business in territory adjacent to the market will be injured, and that the new location will not be so convenient. Nothing more has been suggested. In reply to the first suggestion it might be said that the city is not the guardian of the private interest of her citizens, but even if it was her province to do so, "turn about is fair play," and having taken care of a few blocks for several generations it should now be in order to render assistance to localities that have not in the past been thus highly favored.

On the score of convenience it may be said that a market large enough to

conveniently accommodate every commodity offered for sale, located just one block lower down Wilmington street, has manifest advantages over the present arrangement, which makes it necessary for a housekeeper to travel several blocks in order to secure the daily supplies of every household. Everything considered, therefore, from an unprejudiced standpoint, favors the scheme of selling the present market house.

The opponents may defeat the proposition by presenting a feasible plan for securing an auditorium. Thus far nothing has been done, though it is universally admitted that the necessity is pressing, and though it is very apparent that the highly favored central section of the city would be greatly benefited by the crowds that would annually be drawn to Raleigh by a splendidly auditorium that would comfortably seat 3,000 people.

Progressive citizens on Fayetteville street cannot afford to selfishly block enterprise. If, gentlemen, you have something equally as good, or better, let the city have it Tuesday afternoon.

## FOR THE RELIEF OF LADYSMITH

### Belief That British Troops Will Again Try to Rescue the "Lady."

London, Feb. 5.—This afternoon, though it is known that despatches from South Africa have reached here, according to the Fall Mail, yet the War Office is absolutely silent. The only information that General Buller is again advancing for the relief of Ladysmith. Every indication points to the fact that things at the front are quiet and that no immediate forward movement is anticipated. They suggest that the heavy firing in the direction of Ladysmith originated from some artillery practice, indulged in by the new batteries recently sent to the front.

## IMPORTANT MOVE

London, Feb. 5.—Despite the lack of official confirmation of another advance for the relief of Ladysmith, it is confidently asserted on good authority that such a move has been begun. Despatches from the front, while conflicting in pointing to a movement of some sort.

## FOR CHARITY'S SAKE

### List of Attractions Booked for the Coming Performances

Raleigh people have a stern reality to face in the matter of doubling up on charitable contributions. It is good for the people that this is the case and it is fortunate that the manner in which they are given an opportunity to contribute to charity is one that appears well to every good-minded person. In this city there are many worthy causes and it is good that there should be such a quantity of noble women ready to espouse any undertaking that will assist in accomplishing that which means happiness and comfort to those who have known it not.

## HOW TO OBTAIN AUDITORIUM

The Auditorium can be secured by selling the market house. The writer's business will not be affected by the sale of the market house, nor has he any real estate that will increase or decrease in value if the change is made, and can probably look at both sides of the question fairly.

As the Board of Aldermen have the matter in charge the first question to be considered is, how will the change affect the city as a corporation. If the present site can be sold for \$50,000, and two acres of the square bounded by Martin, Davis, Blount and Wilmington secured at a fair price, the market can be greatly enlarged, enough of the new property can be sold to pay for the new site, the proceeds resulting from the sale of the market will build and equip a new market house and auditorium.

The present site, together with such portions of the new as may be sold to individuals, will go on the tax books—clearly the corporation will be largely benefited.

Secondly, will the new location be satisfactory to the people. It cannot be denied that the present location is totally inadequate to accommodate the patrons of the market. A purchaser now finds it necessary to go to South Salisbury street for oranges, to East Hargett street for wood and at the market house for meats and vegetables, while under the new arrangement all of these amonies would be avoided.

The seller should also be considered. At present he can neither offer wood nor forage in the market square, and very frequently there is not room there for accommodating wagons bringing various kinds of farm products to market. So much in favor of the proposition.

Now what have the opponents of the scheme to offer in rebuttal? It is asserted that business in territory adjacent to the market will be injured, and that the new location will not be so convenient. Nothing more has been suggested. In reply to the first suggestion it might be said that the city is not the guardian of the private interest of her citizens, but even if it was her province to do so, "turn about is fair play," and having taken care of a few blocks for several generations it should now be in order to render assistance to localities that have not in the past been thus highly favored.

## CONFEDERATE CONCERT

There will be no reserved seats at the Confederate Concert this evening. Admission 25 cents to all parts of the house. Go early and secure good seats.

## COTTON ON THE RISE

### Predicted Here That Price will go Above Nine Cents.

On the Cotton Exchange there is at present a great deal of discussion as to the future of the cotton market for this season's product.

The recent rush of sales at the time of the flop of Price, McCormick & Co., of New York, who had been taking the side of the Southern farmers, and who had advised the holding of the crop as long as possible, has left in the opinion of many only a small remnant of the crop of last year's raising. This opinion is held by the great majority of those who advise from the New York "Change, but the cotton men here feel that this section was not affected so generally as others by the advice to sell. The sales here a few weeks ago did not increase to that extent that they did in other parts of the cotton country, and about the same percent of the crop is now in the hands of the farmers or of other people of this section that was at that time.

The latest dispatch received from the New York agents, Price, McCormick & Co., is as follows:

"Remnant of crop should command eight and a half cents shortly."

This dispatch was shown to a number of cotton men today and their opinion as to the price of cotton in the near future is almost a unit.

A Raleigh banker, who is always well posted on the market, and who has during the past season, proven his ability as a forecaster of the condition and price to be brought by the crop, says that there is no doubt but that the price will rise at once. He says that nine cents will be had for the crop within sixty or ninety days and that this is the best upon which many people will buy during the next few days.

A cotton buyer of many years' experience in this city says that the price is sure to rise. He maintains that the dispatch sent out by Price, McCormick & Co. is a fore-runner of another that will come during this week or the first of next, and that will predict the rise to nine cents if the people are long-headed enough to hold the crop. He says that the scheme is not one of selfishness on the part of Price, McCormick & Co., or their desire to help the South, but that after raising the price of the raw material and then causing it to drop that firm in New York is again proprietor of an immense quantity of the real stuff and will turn it loose as soon as they can push the price up again. Their scheme is to get the assistance of the people of the South and to let the latter be part gainers with them in the increase. The gentleman quoted is not opposed to the scheme of the New York brokers, and has already begun to act on their advice and has purchased everything that he can get his hands on without appearing to be in it too deep.

Out of eight other cotton buyers seen by a representative of The Times-Visitor, seven believe that the price will rise above eight and a half cents and one that it will go above nine cents.

A gentleman who buys cotton, but who is not on the exchange, says that he is doing so against the advice of some of the safest men in his acquaintance. These, he says, believe that the market should be approached with the greatest caution, and should be given the most vigilant watching, as in their opinion, the price may fall any day and certainly will not be let to go high without a sudden fall.

## MR. MCPHEETERS ILL.

Mr. A. M. McPheeters was last night threatened with a stroke of apoplexy. He attempted to get out of bed about 1 o'clock and fell unconscious. In a short while, after medical assistance was rendered, Mr. McPheeters recovered strength and consciousness. No paralysis showed itself and this morning Mr. McPheeters is much better. It is expected that he will be able to hold his own and that he will again be able to be out in about three days.

## RAILROAD ACCIDENT

Victoria, Feb. 5.—The day after the opening of the Yukon White Pass Railroad a car jumped the track a mile out of Skagway. John Phillips was instantly killed and six others were injured, three of them probably fatally.

## MARRY WEDNESDAY

Invitations have been issued to the marriage of Miss Nannie Hill Nowell and Mr. Thomas Thurston Pace, both of this city. The marriage will be performed at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Nowell, corner of Halifax street and Pinwood avenue, on next Wednesday, February seventh.

Miss Nowell is one of the most talented musicians in the city and a young lady of rare charms, while Mr. Pace is highly esteemed by a host of friends.

Master Joe Correll, the ten-year-old son of Alderman Joseph Correll, of the Third ward, had a painful accident yesterday. During the rain yesterday he slipped on the back of a chair and fell, breaking both bones in a right arm, between the wrist and elbow. The broken bones were soon set and his friends trust that he will have no further trouble.

Miss Ethel Norris and Miss Daisy Hones have returned from Durham, where they were the guests of Miss Snowden Carr.

Judge Robert M. Douglas arrived in Raleigh today to be present at the beginning of Supreme Court.

There will be Civil Service examinations held in Raleigh in private schools in Wilmington and Charlotte, so Dr. George T. Winston stated this morning. He says that on March 15th, and on April 17th, examinations will be held here for Departmental, Railway Mail and Government Printing Office positions and that anyone wishing to stand these examinations and who will write to him he will forward at once application blanks.

## ANENT CARD PLAYING FOR THE TRANSVAAL

### Rev. Dr. Pittinger Makes Some Interesting Comments

### REFERS TO DR. SIMMS' SERMON

### Directs Attention of Congregation to Several Facts—Says There are Many Young Men of Clear Cut Moral Character.

Rev. I. McK. Pittinger, rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd, yesterday in his sermon at the morning service in his church, referred to the recent sermon of Dr. A. M. Simms, retiring pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist Church, which was reported in these columns and which was a severe attack on certain features and practices of society in this city, and since the membership of Dr. Pittinger's congregation compose a large part of the class Dr. Simms referred to, Dr. Pittinger in his remarks from the reading desk, took up the subject of card playing and other amusements that have engrossed the attention of society during the past few weeks.

Dr. Pittinger's sermon was not of a sensational character. On the other hand it was a talk, straight from the shoulder and placed the subject before his congregation for their consideration rather than giving the views of the rector.

His text was: "If eating meat causeth my brother to offend, I will eat no more meat while the world standeth."

In the outset Dr. Pittinger disclaimed any intention of condemning card playing, or other amusements, but stated that his purpose was to present the text to the congregation and to request that each ask of himself or herself, as the case might be, whether card playing was the proper thing, whether it had been carried too far; whether it was for the good of those who participated; whether its influence over those who have not indulged in card playing was for good or evil and whether it carried with it a wholesome influence to those who wish argument with which to combat the attacks that are made on evils of a more serious nature.

He stated that it was his belief that there had been too much of card playing during the past few months and that it had become so in Raleigh that people did not have the time to give to other and worthier objects on account of the engagements for card parties and other amusements, where, in many instances, the object of the playing was for the winning of a prize.

A member of the Church of the Good Shepherd said today that Dr. Simms' sermon had been discussed to such an extent in social life that Dr. Pittinger evidently felt that there was need of answering the statements made by Dr. Simms in retiring.

Dr. Pittinger referred to the assertion of Rev. Dr. Simms in which the latter had said that there were not to be found in Raleigh ten young men of clear-cut, well-defined moral character, and denied that such is the case. Dr. Pittinger went further and stated that he could point out many times that number. Young men, he said, who were of the clearest-cut and highest moral character and who, when put to the test, would stand before any fair-minded critic.

The sermon was not wholly devoted to the subject of card playing or of amusements among the people of Raleigh, but the greater part of it was in reasoning with his immediate congregation, in presenting to the members of the Church of the Good Shepherd questions that they should consider and answer for themselves. His questions related in the main to card playing for amusement at social gatherings, especially to card playing for prizes, and more especially upon giving up to this sort of amusement such a great proportion of time which might be used to better advantage to all concerned, as well as benefiting others instead of leaving with some a reason for criticizing.

The county commissioners met today in regular monthly session. The morning was devoted to routine business.

Capt. McGhee of the Franklinton company, in the State Guard, was in the city today and called at the Adjutant General's office. His company now numbers 49 men.

The annual report of Adjutant General B. S. Royster will probably appear this week.

Miss Nannie Battle, who has been visiting her sister, Miss Temple Battle, at Mr. I. M. Proctor's, left yesterday for her home at Whitakers.

Mrs. Ed. Hugh Lee has returned from a visit to relatives in Johnston county.

Mr. Harry Loeb, of Georgia, arrived in the city yesterday and is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Batchelor.

Ed. G. Siggers, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C., has an advertisement in this issue about patents.

Mr. F. Montague, who has been visiting his brother, Mr. B. F. Montague, in this city, returned to his home in Winston yesterday.

Miss Minnie Stone, of Kittrell, N. C., who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. D. Newsum at 113 North Salisbury street, has returned to her home. Miss Stone also visited recently relatives and friends in Rocky Mount and Wilson.

Mrs. Frank Dewey, formerly of this city, is quite ill at her home in Portsmouth, Va., and tomorrow will undergo a serious operation at the hospital in that city. Miss Julia Dewey and Miss Nina Dewey are with their mother.

The concert at Metropolitan Opera House tonight for the benefit of St. Luke's Home for old women, is to be a great success. An addition to the programme was made today. Dr. Hubert Royster will sing the "Bandolero." There is no more worthy object than that for which the concert tonight is to be given.

## A MINISTER-PLENIPOTIENTIARY MAY BE AUTHORIZED

### PRECEDENT HAS BEEN SET

### An Invention to Thrash Wheat, Grind Into Flour and Bake into Bread to be Exhibited at Paris Exposition.

Washington, Feb. 5.—(Special)—Unless ruled out on a point or order, the House of Representatives will almost certainly include in the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill an item providing for the salary of a minister plenipotentiary to the Transvaal. Even if ruled out in the House the amendment will most likely be inserted in the Senate, and when it comes back to the House from that body, will no longer be subject to points or order. It is questionable, however, whether anyone will object to its consideration in the first place. The trend of sentiment towards giving the Boers fair recognition is so strong that it is thought that one will venture to stand out against it.

Mr. William Alden Smith, of Michigan, who proposed the amendment says that its adoption will simply to the dignity of the United States representative now at Pretoria, will changing the diplomatic relations of two countries in the least degree but better judges say that it will in the recognition of the Transvaal a sovereign power and wipe out all cognition of British sovereignty so as this country is concerned. However as Russia, Germany and France have already taken similar action, there goes precedent for the United States to do so. Possibly, a compromise may be reached by authorizing a minister plenipotentiary to the Transvaal, which is admittedly entirely independent.

The Department of Agriculture reports that the agricultural products exported from the United States during the five years 1894-1898, had an average annual value of \$663,536,201. Of these enormous exports, about 60 per cent found a market in the United Kingdom and various dependencies. The sum paid by the British people for the American farm produce purchased during the five years mentioned reached as high as \$4,000,000 a year. In the five years under consideration, the United Kingdom alone took more than one-half of all our agricultural exports, the consignments having an average annual value of \$362,407,000. Germany, which ranks next to the United Kingdom as a market for the products of American agriculture, received about 15 per cent of the exports, or \$100,000,000, the average yearly amounting to \$56,320,274. France, with purchases that averaged \$43,100,000 a year, was the third country of importance. The exports of Prussia, however, formed only about 6.6 per cent of the total, hardly half as large as for shipments to Germany. The shipments to Germany, on the other hand, were less than one-fourth the size of those to the United Kingdom. These three countries—the United Kingdom, Germany and France—received together nearly 75 per cent of the total agricultural exports. After the three countries just mentioned, the Netherlands, Belgium, Canada, Italy and Spain afforded the most important markets. The Netherlands bought 4.5 per cent of the total, Belgium, 3.6 per cent; Canada, 3.5 per cent; Italy, 2.2 per cent; and Spain, 1.5 per cent. Our agricultural exports to Brazil during 1894-1898, although forming less than 1 per cent of the total, showed a yearly average of \$6,263,729.

Dr. von Holleben, the German Ambassador, has presented a formal complaint under several heads against the customs regulations of the United States so far as they concern German goods. Secretary Hay has transmitted to Congress a summary of these reports as follows: First, That the regulations governing the authentication of invoices by the consular officers of the United States confer upon them the power of obtaining from the shippers such information as might be to the detriment of the German trade if disclosed to American competitors. Second, That in the American ports of arrival the consular certificates are merely examined with regard to their form, while the market value of the goods is finally decided by the American customs appraisers without regard to the invoice statement. Third, That owing to the mode of procedure of the appraisers, it is hardly possible to prove the correctness of the declarations in the invoice because their decisions are rendered on the strength of assertions and facts which never come to the knowledge of the exporters. Secretary Gage has informed Congress that some of the regulations complained of cannot be changed except by Congress.

W. F. Atwell, Consul at Honolulu, writes to the State Department of a most interesting invention that will be exhibited at the Paris Exposition, called the "Schweitzer system," whereby wheat is thrown into different cleaning and separating machines. When thus cleaned, the grain passes into a machine that reduces it into flour, which retains all the nutritive properties. By the same machinery the ingredients for bread are turned into loaves, baked on the premises, and delivered to the consumer at a very reduced price. The smaller machines that work by hand power are especially designed and adapted to the use of farmers.

The North Carolina Society of the Cincinnati will meet in this city on February 22d next, George Washington's birthday. Hon. Wilson G. Lamb is president of the society.

Republican State Chairman A. B. Bolton today opened State Republican headquarters in Greensboro with Mr. F. A. Mitchell, of Alamance, in charge. The headquarters in Raleigh will be opened later.

Mr. Crawford Biggs sept Sunday in Raleigh and returned to Durham this morning.