The best way to invite them is to ad-

THE TIMES.

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NO. 22.

WALTER B. BELL, Editor. VOL. IV.

ELKIN, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1896.

HUBBARD & ROTH, Publishers.

GOV. GREENHALGE DEAD.

Massachusetts' Chief Executive Expired at His Home in Lowell.

HE SUCCUMBED TO PARALYSIS.

A Busy Life Brought to a Close ... Three Times Elected Chief Executive of the Bay State-Career as a Lawyer and a Politician --- flose to Eminence in the Law and Held Many Offices.

Lowell, Mass., March 5 .- Governor Fredselek T. Greenhales died shortly before 1 c'clock a. m. at his residence in this city. He remained unconscious throughout the day and his death had been expected momentarily. He suffered a second stroke of paralysis at 11.30 p. m. and sank rapidly until 12.44, when he died, Governor Greenhalge, of Massachusetts, was suddenly stricken with paralysis at Boston ten days before his death. He was at once removed to his home at Lowell.

to his home at Lowell.

I Hon, Frederick T. Greenhalge was born at Laucaster, England, July 19, 1842. Twelve years later his parents moved to Lowell, Masa, where the young man entered the public schools and won for himself even in his youth a good name as a public speaker. In 1859 he entered Harvard College, and remained there until the death of his father, when he took upon himself the burdens of caring for the family without having been graduated. During an interval of teaching school for a living he studied law. In 1863 he entered the army, and was connected school for a living he studied law. In 1863 he entered the army, and was connected with the Commissary Department at New Berne, N. C. In 1865 he was admitted to practice at the bar of Middlesex County, and three years later he bagan his career as a public man, serving in the succeeding two years in the Common Council of Lowell. In 1871 he was elected a member of the School Board. Then, in 1880 and 1881, he was elected Mayor of Lowell, and followed this up by being elected to represent his district in Congress in 1888. He was defeated for a second term. Until 1893 he did work for the Republican party without seeking office for himself, and then he was nominated for Governor of Massachusetts, and elected by a large mathen he was nominated for Governor of Massachusetts, and elected by harge ma-jority. This majority he increased during



the two succeeding campaigns, and at his last election he carried Massachusetts by a larger majority than had been known since

1870, just the same, and at the last reunion of the class of '68 at Parker's F. T. Greenhalge was in the chair. He and E. L. Strvens, who died in the Civil War, were the two most notable debaters in the class. The traditions of the institute of 1870 are filled with bouts which Greenhalge had with other nembers of the society.

The history of Governor Greenhalge's ad-

ministration contains some elements of exceptional interest, and which served to give it a distinct vocurageous and disinterested character, but perhaps the most portantous thing in it, in view of what has now hap-pened, is the fact that the Governor's engagements averaged 300 a year; they reached so high a figure as 350 the first year that he was in office. In addition to his public extra-official appearances within the commonwealth Governor Greenhalge represented the State at Chattanooge in September and at Atlanta in November, 1895; he save an address on John Winthrop before yeare an address on John Winthrop before gave an address on John Winthrop before the New England Society at Brooklyn, N. Y.,

the New England Scolety at Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1894, having previously delivered a political address before the Lincoln Club at Delmonico's in New York City.

There is a pathetic significance in the letthat the last official act of Governor Greenhalge was his message to the Legislature on the 24th of February, announcing the death of ex-Governor Robinson.

Mr. Greenhalge was married it 1872 to Isabel Nesmith, whose father, John Nesmith, John Nesm

Isabel Nesmith, whose father, chn Nesmith, was Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts in 1862. He and three children, Frederick B., Harriet Nesmith and Richard

The heaviest term of imprisonment, except for murder, that was ever imposed cept for murder, that was ever imposed on a criminal in Kings County was pronounced in the new County Court in Brooklyn, N. Y., when Judge Aspinall sent Richard Johnson, alias Henry Smith, a colored man, to Sing Sing for forty-one years. He had been convicted of both burglary in the second degree and grand larceny in the first degree, in each instance a second offence. Johnson is twenty-eight years old, single. He was born in Richmond, Va.

American Flag Publicly Burned. There have been renewed disturbances in

Madrid, Spain, and demonstrations of popu-Madrid, Spain, and the United States Govern-ment. The students of the university seem to have been the offenders or the leaders in the demonstration. They assembled before the the demonstration. They assembled before the Madrid University and there publicly burned an American flag. The police dispersed the meeting after making several arrests. As a result the Cabinet Council decided to temporarily close the universities.

Disneter in a Prussian Mine.

An explosion, followed by fire, occurred in the Cleophas mine at Kattowitz, Prussian Silesia. The rescuing party succeeded in saving eighty of the entombed miners, but they brought to the surface twenty-seven corpses, leaving thirty-three of the miners missing.

Bank President Murdered.

As a result of a feud of long standing W. M. Purdue, an attorney, shot and killed John H. Jones, President of the Memphis (Texas) National Bank, and dangerously wounded his son, Nat. Purdue was arrested.

Italy Arises in Wrath. now admitted to be 5000. The whole kingdom seems to have arisen in wrath, blaming the Government for the defeat.

Where Money is Chesp. The continued cheapness of money in Len-

THE LABOR WORLD.

The Brotherhood of Carpenters has a mom-bership of 60,000, Diamond Workers' Union withdrew from the Central Labor Union.

Metal Polishers and Buffers' Union joined the Building Trade Section.

There are 8000 surface railroad employed in New York City. They have no union. Brooklyn stair builders applied to the Brotherhood of Carpenters for a charter. Central labor bodies were organized in Newburg, Yonkers and Peekskill in New

Franklin Association of Pressmen and Feeders of New York City intend to quit the K. of L.

German painters held a meeting in New York City, and advocated a State safety scat-

Lithographers were successful in their general strike for increased wages in St. Louis, Boston, Chicago and Rochester.

A demand for an eight-hour work day will be made May 1 throughout the country by the Brotherhood of Carpenters' Unions. the Brotherhood of Carpenters' Unions.

The Shirtonakers' Union is trying to devise measures to stop the practice of employers running away with wages due its members.

A strike of 5000 members of the Garment Workers' Union took place in Baltimore. The strikers refused to work alongside Knights of Labor tailors.

A movement was set on foot to organize a new organization of carpenters, which will have no affiliation with the Knights of Labor or the American Federation.

The American Federation of Labor boy-cotted more than fifty manufacturers in vac-ious businesses, and also two weekly news-papers and one monthly, in Boston.

The 150 employes of Hallahan's shoe fac-tory, in Philadelphia, were last week given an unsolicited advance of ten per cent. In their wages. As no reduction had been made during the hard times the increase is a genu-ing advance.

General Secretary T. J. Elderkin, of the National Seamen's Union, has issued a circu-far calling upon all organizations of marine firemen, ship carpenters, calkers, engineers, pilots, riggers and sailmakers to join the National Union.

The success of the uniformity agreement in the Pittsburg coal district is assured. At the second day's session of the railread shippers over forty operators, representing seventy per cent of the entire tonnage, affixed their signatures to the agreement.

Foreign window glass has been almost completely shut out of the United States. The latest reports show a rapid failing off in imported glass, and during the last few months imports have been lower than ever before in the history of the trade,

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

General Joubert, commander of the Boer army, receives a sulary of \$15,000 a year. "Mark Twain," having had a very succe ful tour in Australia and New Zealand, is

Professor von Holst, the aged historian, is about to go to Germany to ward off a threat-

ened attack of nervous prostration. Dr. Floto, of San Francisco, who is ninety-four years old, is still in the active practice of his profession. He believes that he is the oldest practising physician in the country.

Sir Edwin Arnold boasts that be has written more than 8000 editorial leaders, averaging over a column in length, in the course
of his work for the Lon lon Daily Telegraph.

President Faure, of France, has a fad of
teaching the bleyele to all of his visitors.
King George of Greece and the King of Portugal are among M. Faure's most promising

Among the celebrities now on exhibition at Mme. Tussaud's in London are Alfred Austin, the late Prince Henry of Battonberg, Grover Cleveland, Dr. Jameson, Mr. Rhodes and President Kruger.

The American artist, W. M. Chase, has sold out his studio and enects in New York, and salled for Europe with his family and a party of students. He propeses to locate in Madrid, and open a school of Spanish art.

Count Leon Henckel von Donnersmarck, who died recently in Germany, was the last living descendant of Goethe, of whom he possessed many valuable relics. One was a golden laurel crown set with emeralds.

The late Max Lebaudy, who died while serving as a private in the French army, was worth \$6,000,000 and would have inherited \$20,000,000 more had be survived his mother. His pay in the army was one cent a day.

Dr. Peters, who was recently elected President of the Berlin branch of the German Colonial Association, is an advocate of the "Greater Germany" doctrine, and of a powerful navy. He is classed as an Anglophobe, Rechad Effendi, brother of the Sultan, and prospective heir to the throne of Turkey, Is kept a prisoner by Addul Hamid. He is per-mitted to read neither books nor newspapers. Rechad is fifty years of age, tall and well proportioned, and resembles the Sultan in face.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Memorial Day falls this year on Saturday Anarchists are organizing in San Fran-

Yellow fever is now raging at Rio de Jan-In the Dakotas people are now using po-

latons for fuel. The Hudson River ice crop, it is feared, will be a failure.

Boston is going to send a team of atbletes to compete at the Olympian games at Athens,

Abel Campbell, of Morristown, Vt., has an order for 1000 live skunks from Montreal, Canada.

A "curfew" bill has been introduced in the Iowa Legislature by a man appropriately named Bell.

An international exposition will be held in fontreal, Canada, from May 24 to October

By a vote of 49 to 44 the Iowa Senate has leated a resolution to give women the right wote at all elections.

The mills and factories established in this ountry by the Salvation Army gives em-loyment to 10,700 persons.

France gives \$70,000, by vote of the Cham-ber of Deputies for a grand ball which the Franch Ambassador at St. Petersburg, Rus-

in, is to give in honor of the Czac's coror Ten years ago Japanese ports had hardly any trade compared with the Chinese. To-day that of Yekohama far suspasses, and that of Hiogo almost equals, the aggregate values of five Chinese ports.

It is said that a firm in Montana has contracted to ship to Germany 2,500,000 bushels of barley, and if the venture pays the men in the deal they will arrange to ship a much larger consignment of Minnesota barley.

Miss Annie Scott, a student at the Central Normal College at Great Bend, Kan., has been appointed Clerk of the Venezuelan Commission. She is a nices of Justice Brower, of the United States Supreme Court.

Spring is already well advanced in Curry County, Oregon, which is in about the same attitude as New York. Wild flowers are in bloom, tree and break are in leaf, cherry trees are an wing blossoms, and mites of salmon-berry bushes are in full bloom. Butteroups are showing in the sheltered valleys too.

The horse meat factory at Portland, Oregon, which was recently established with good prespects of supplying the large foreign demand, has closed. The managers say the big Antwerp trade was ruined by Chicago packers shipping flesh of descased borres, so that the Beigium Government barred out American horse mest. An effort was made to open a market in Japan, but unsuccessfully.

THE FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. A Synopsis of the Proceedings of Both Houses. THE SENATE.

MONDAY.

In the Senate Monday a conference was ordered on the army appropriation bill.

The President's veto message on the bill for leasing school lands in Arizona was presented and read; and the bill and veto message was referred to the committee on public lands.

lands.

The Senate, then, by unanimous consent, proceeded to the consideration of bills on the caiendar unobjected to, and passed, among others, the Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to enlist adidtional men for service in the United States Navy.

The remainder of the day was consumed in the passage of bills on the caiendar that are not objected to, the most important being one to promote the efficiency of the revenue cutter service by establishing a permanent retired on three-fourths pay and the omnibus bridge bill, regulating the construction of bridges over the Mississippi and Missouri rivers.

Souri rivers.

The Cuban resolutions, as pressed by the House were laid before the Senate and referred to the committee on foreign rela-

In the Senate on Tuesday a bill was reported from the select committee on the international exposition, and was passed, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to distribute medals and diplomas awarded to exhibitors at the World's Columbian Exposition, not yet distributed, and appropriating \$15,000 to defray expenses.

The conference report on the army appropriation bill was presented and agreed to.

A bill entitled "to protect the Treasury Department and for other purposes" was introduced by Mr. Alien and referred to the committee on finance. It provides for the retirement of all national bank notes and the substitution therefor of United States legal tender notes to be issued by the Treasury to the banks—the bonds now deposited as security for the redemption of national bank notes to be retained in the Treasury as security for these legal tender notes.

urity for these legal tender notes.

Mr. Chandler, from the committee on privileges and elections, reported a resolution for the appointment, by the President of the Senate, of a select committee of five Senators to inquire into the facts and circumstances of the election in the State. Senators to faquire into the facts and circumstances of the election in the State of
Alabama on the first Monday in October,
1895, which election resulted in setting up a
government and Legislature, which Legislature elected a United States Senator, and
especially whether such selection of a State
government was accomplished by false and
fletitious returns or other dishonest methods,
or by violent practices—the committee to
have authority to send for persons and
papers.

papers.
The agricultural appropriation bill was then taken up. It carries appropriations to the aggregate amount of \$3,262,652. It was passed with very little opposition or discussion, and is the regular appropriation bill that has passed both Houses. The only other appropriation bill that has been received from the House is that for the Indian Department, and that is now in the hands of the

committee on appropriations.

A message was received from the House withdrawing the House Cuban concurrent resolutions of yesterday, and announcing the passage of the Senate Cuban concurrent resolutions with a substitute—the substitute below the House Cuban concurrent resolutions. ing the House Cuban resolutions, They were referred to the committee on foreign

The Senate bill appropriating \$25,000 for a statute of General Nathaniel Greene on the battlefield of Guilford Court House, N. C., was reported from the library committee, and placed on the calendar. WEDNESDAY. The Senate entered Wednesday on the con-sideration of the question whether Henry A. Dupont has been ornot legally elected United

States Senator from the State of Delaware No action was taken. The Senate disagreed to the House substitute for the Senate concurrent resolution to Cuba, and a conference with the Hou

was requested-the Senate conferees bei Senators Sherman, Morgan and Louge-all members of the committee on foregn rela-

were: Senate bill to provide for sub-ports of entry and delivery in the State of Florida; Senate joint resolution directing the Secre-tary of War to furnish an estimate for deeptary of War to furnish an estimate for deepening the channel from Hampton Roads to
the Navy Yard at Norfolk, Va., and also
improving the western branch of the
Elizabeth river; Senate bill granting a
pension of \$75 a month to the widow of
cx-Senator Spencer, of Alabama, as brigadier
general; Senate bill for the relief of St.
Charles College, Missouri, for use, occupation and damages by United States troops
during the civil war. Also Senate bill repealing the law which requires the Southern
district judge of Florida to reside at Key
West, Fla.

The Seaate on Thursday passed some 25 bills on the calendar that were unobjected to. Among them was Senate bill to pay \$48,858 to the heirs of the late John Roach

to. Among them was Senate bill to pay \$48,858 to the heirs of the late John Roach for labor and material on the United States gunboat Doiphin.

Also the House bill to incorporate the Supreme Council of the 33rd degree of Scottish rite Masonry for the Southern jurisdiction of the United States. Six persons named in the bill are incorporporated and made a body politic and corporated in the District of Columbia by the name of the Supreme Council (Mother Council of the World) of the inspectors general knights commanders of the House of the Temple of Solomon of the Thirty-third decree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish rite of Free Masonry of the Southern jurisdiction of the United States of America.

The conference report on the Guban resolutions was presented by Mr. Sherman, chairman of the committee on foreign relations—the report being that the Senate recode from its disagreement to the House resolutions and agree to them as a substitute for its own resolution. The report was made the special order for Monday at 2 o'clock.

FINDAY,

In the Senate on Friday the Revenue Bill

In the Senate on Friday the Revenue Bill was passed. The radical change in the man-ner of compensating revenue officers goes into effect June 30th.

THE HOUSE.

In the House on Monday the rules were suspended, the Secate joint resolution was agreed to authorizing and directing the Secretary of Agriculture to purchase and distribute seeds, etc., as has been done in preceding years.

Hitt, of Illinois, chairman of the for eign affairs committee, then called up the Senate Croan resolutions and moved to sus-pend the rules and pass resolutions reported by the Kouse foreign affairs committee, in lieu of the Senate resolutions. The resolu-tions were adopted by a vote of 263 to 17.

lieu of the Senate resolutions. The resolutions were adopted by a vote of 263 to 17.

Tuesday's session of the House was almost wholly devoted to a discussion of the amendment proposed to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, to make the offices of district attorney and United Sintes marshal salaried ones instead of paying the lneumbents by fees. It was advocated by several members, and opposed by none. The matter will be further considered Wednesday under the five-minute rule, when amendments will be in order.

A mistake having been made in the messays conveying the Cuban resolutions passed yesterday to the Senate, whereby they were described as House concurrent resolutions, instead of a substitute for the Senate resolutions, a resolution was adopted asking a return of them in order to make the necessary correction. They were shortly returned in accordance with the request.

Senate amendments to the House bill regulating anchorage of vessels in St. Mary's channel were agreed to.

EDNESDAY

After passing a few relativity unimportant bills the House spent the rest of Wednesday's session in the consideration, in committee of the senate amendments of the committee of the senate amendments of the committee of the senate amendments of the senate amendment

the whole, of the fee and salary amendment to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. No changes were made in the schedule, save in two instances.

A message was received from the Senate announcing the disagreement of that body to the substitute of the House for the Cuban resolutions and asking a conference thereon, but no action was taken on it.

The order for the printing of the report of Nicaragua Canal commission, made February 19th, was amended so as to exclude the printing of the accompanying papers and maps. The conference report on the army appropriation bill was agreed to.

THURSDAY.

In the House on Thursday the bill making the national military parks public fields for military managuare and drill by the regular and State militia, under regulations fixed by the Secretary of War, was passed. Also a

military manoguvre and drift by the regular and State militia, under regulations fixed by the Secretary of War, was passed. Also a b 1 appropriating \$26,000 for the reconstructor of the bridge over the Mississippi river at Rock Island, Ill.

Most of the day was spent in further discussion of the fee and salary amendment to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, most of the time upon the section fixing salaries of district marshals. But one change was made in the schedule proposed by the committee on the judiciary that of the marshal for the eastern district of Michigan being increased from \$3,000 to \$4,000. Mr. Dingley secared an amendment reducing the general maximum compensation of the field deputies from \$2,500 to \$1,500, with authority to the Attorney General to pay \$2,500 in certain special cases.

FRIDAX.

After seven days' consideration, four of which were devoted to the fee and salary amendment, the House Friday passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill.

The postoffice appropriation bill next was

tion bill.

The postoffice appropriation bill next was taken up and discussed until the hour of recess. Besides discussing these two bills, the House passed the House bill requiring pension agents to make all payments by check; and agreed to the Senate amendments to the House bill making seven years' continued and unexplained absence sufficient proof of a soldier's death in cases of application for pensions.

SATURDAY.

proof of a sodner's death in cases of application for pensions.

The House Saturday, in committee of the whole, continued its consideration of the postofflee appropriation bill.

Before going into committee of the whole, the House passed a Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to distribute the diplomas and medals awarded exhibitors at the Columbian World's Exposition and the House bill incorporating the Grand Lodge of Masons of Indian Territory.

The Senate amendments to the agricultural appropriation bill, with two exceptions, were non-concurred in and a conference ordered. The two amendments authorize the immediate publication of 75,000 copies of "Diseases of the Horse" and 69,000 capies of "Diseases of Cattle and Cattle-Feeding."

By a vote of 117 to 106, the House refused to concur in a Senate amendment authorizing the publication of 25,000 copies of "Cattle and Dairy Farming."

THE TUSKEGEE CONFERENCE. A Negro Association With Principles Good Enough For Anybody.

The fifth annual session of the Tuskegee Negro conference was held at Tuskegee, Ala. There were over six hundred people present and fifteen States represented, eight Southern and seven Northern. The meeting was presided over by Booker T. Washington. The following declaration was unanimously adopted:

1. We are more and more convinced as we gather in these annual conferences that we shall secure our rightful place as citizens in proportion as we possess Christian character, education and property. To this end we urge parents to exercise rigid care in the control of their children, the doing away with the one room cabin and the mortgage habit; we urge the purchases of land, improved methods of farming, diversified or, ps.

habit; we urge the purchases of land, improved methods of farming, diversified er. ps. attention to stock raising, dairying, fruit growing and more interest in learning the trades, now too much neglected.

2. We urge that a larger portion of our college educated men and women give the benefit of their education, along industrial lines, and that more educated ministers and teachers settle in the country districts.

3. As in most places the public schools are in session only three or four months during year, we urge the people, by every means possible to supplement this time by at least three or four additional months each year that no sacrifice be conridered too great to keep the children in school, and that only the keep the children in school, and that only the

best teachers be employed.

4. We note with pleasure the organization of other conferences and we advise that the number be still more largely increased. As we look back over the five annual sessions of the conference we are conviced that marked improvement has been made among the masses, in getting rid of the one room cabinet, in the purchase of land, in greater econ-omy, in getting out of debt, in the raising more food supplies, in the more considerate treatment of women, a greater desire for higher education, a higher standard of mor-als and a widespread and intense purpose to get into better conditions.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

Gov. Griggs, of New Jersey, presid-'ed at a big meeting in Newark to protest against Armenian atrocities.

Ninety-bodies have thus far been taken from the Cleophas mine at Kattowitz, Prussian Silesia, the scene of an explosion of fire damp.

Congressman Phillips, of Pennsylvania, introduced in the House at the request of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, a bill to restrict the jurisdiction of United

tempt.

It is rumored that Gen. Earstieri, commanding the Italian forces in Abysinnia, has committed suicide, being unable to endure the humilation of his defeat by the Abysinians, on March 1st, when 3,000 of his troops were killed including two generals.

Nothing so completely tells the story of the work of the Coherent.

of the work of the Cubans to gain independence than the statement that only 32 of the 361 important sugar factories of the island of Cuba are running. Their declaration to cut off the government revenues and so strike a vital spot in the contest is very near true. The normal out, nt of Cuba, in the sugar product, is 1,500,000 and this has been reduced to 100,000 tons. The insurrection in this phase alone has acquired a magnitude that costs Spain this year at least \$30,000,000 alone in

The Southern States Exposition Company Incorporate.

tax income.

The articles of incorporation of the Southern States Exposition Company, which is to manage the local end of the exposition of Southern resources and manufactures in Chicago next fall, were flied in the office of Chicago next fall, were filed in the office of the Berriagold. The authorized capital stock is \$100,000 and the subscriptions to this allow that been practically guaranteed by the leading business men, bankers and capitalists. The capital stock may be increased as necessity requires. The incorporators are Edwin Walker, E. F. Lawrence, A. F. Beeberger and Malcolm F. Neill.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES. Cotton, quiet; middling uplands, 7% middling guif, 7%. Futures, steady. Sales 7 29@30 Sept. 7 33@34 Oct. 7 35@39 Nov. 7 37@38 Dec. April..... June... ..7 07@08 ..7 10@11 LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Cotton, lower, Middling 4 19-32. Futures steady. Sales 12,000, including Ame. ican,

.4 08 b July & Aug. CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
WHEAT Mar. .65% May ... (conn-Mar. .26% May ... (conn-Mar. .15% May ... (conn-Mar. .15% May ... (conn-Mar. .500 May ... (co

10.000.

HOME COTTON MARKETS.
Char Col Chae lotte, umbia, best 7 7-16 75 75 75 nuns-Mar. Good middling Strict middling. Middling. 平16 带 Strict low middling.
Low middling.
Middling fair.....

Middling Strict middling Good middling BALEIGH TOBACCO MARKET. Smokers, Common..... Good Good..... Good Fine

BALTIMORE PRODUCE MARKET

Market strong with good demand for all

NAVAL STORES.

Wilmington, N. C.—Rosin firm, strained, 1.25; good strained, 1.30; cplrits steady, 27. Tar firm, at .30; crude turpentine firm, hard —, soft, 1.50; virgin 1.30.

COTTON SEED OIL—Slack; crude 20%(6-21, valley prime 26.25). 21; yellow prime 24@25.

·The rice market was steady at Charleston The rice market was steady at Charleston. The quotations are: Prime 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) 40 (a 4\(\frac{1}{2}\); Fair 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) 403\(\frac{1}{2}\); Common 2\(\frac{1}{2}\)43.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Country Butter—Choice Tennessee 18a25c.

medium 12½ to 15c.

Cow Peas—60c and 65c, per bushel,

TORTURED TO DEATH. The President Asked to Investigate the Matter.

Senator Call, of Florida, on Monday in-

troduced the following resolution in the Senate: Resolved, by the Senate, That the President of the United States be requested to demand of the government of Spain a statement as to the truth of the charges made in

a letter published in the pewspapers purporting to be from Mr. Gomez, late editor of La Lucha, a newspaper published in Hava-na, that he had been tortured while confined in a dungeon in the bare ground for two months in Ceuta, the penal colony of Spain, to extort from him evidence against Julius Sanguilly, a naturalized citizen of the United States, and subsequently killing the said Gomez; also to insist on a full report of the evidence and all the proceedings in the al-leged civil trial of Julius Sanguilly, in which it is charged that the said Sanguilly was condemned to imprisonment for life at was condemned to imprisonment for life at Ceuta on suspicion only and without evidence; also to demand the release of Chas. Michelson and Lorenze Belancourt, correspondents of the New York newspapers, who are charged only with entering within the insurgent lines to obtain information; also to demand of Spain that all American citizens who shall be captured by the Spanish forces shall be treated as prisoners of war, and be accorded humane treatment, and to inform the Spanish government that the United States will insist on this demand.

Mr. Call also sent to the clerk's deak and had read a newspaper paragraph stating that Juan Gualberto Gomez, ex-editor of La-Lucha, who had been arrested and sent to Ceuta, Africa, for political reasons, had been tortured to death because he would not make false charges against Sanguilly, an American citizen.

After remarks by Mr. Call, the resolution was referred to the committee on foreign re-

lations.

MINDS OF THEPEOPLE

That there is not a family anywhere to which money means so muchten cents means so much-that it can afford not to exchange ten cents a month for the art, the refinement, the pleasure, and the information that a copy of Munsey's Magazine will bring to the fireside. FRANK A. MUNSEY. 151 Fifth Ave., New York.

By the year, \$1.00.

4

4

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Oplum, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oll. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural seep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea-the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

dren. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its | I recommend it as superior to any prescription good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OBGOOD, Lowell, Mass. "Castoria is the best remedy for children of

which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing products, yet we opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby favor upon it."

ending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for chil-) "Castoria is so well adapted to children that

111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the nerits of Castoria has won us to look with

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY R'Y. JOHN GILL, Receiver

CONDENSED SCHEDULE. In Effect Dec'r. 8th, 1895.

NOBTH POUND. No. 2. Dally.
 Leave Sanford
 12 19 p. m.

 Leave Climax
 2 25

 Arrive Greensbore
 2 56

 4

Arrive Mt. Airy 6 45 Leave Mt. Alry..... Leave Rural Hall. 11 05 "
Arrive Walnut Cove 11 35 "
Leave Walnut Cove 11 45 |
Leave Stokesdale 12 12 p.m.
Arrive Greensboro 12 58 |
Leave Greensboro 103 "
Leave Greensboro 1 32 "

 Leave Climax
 1 32

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 5 19

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