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VOL. IV. WALTER B. BELL, Editor. ELKIN, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1896.

HUBBARD & ROTH, Publishers.

NO. 30.

NORTH STATE NEWS

NORTH CAROLINA'S SONS.

How Fine North Carolina Tobacco Came to be Called "Virginia

Brights," Of all the contradictions ever arrayed against indisputable facts, of all the wrongs committed against existing rights, of all baseless claims ever made against authentic priority, of all the arrogance that lays title to name and fame to that which brings honor and profit to its originator and almost sole producer, none are so unfounded as those which attaches the name of "Virginia Brights" to the unrivalled leaf of North Carolina. It was in North Carolina it had its origin; it was here it made its home, it is here it is destined to live without the fear of successful competition. For with the exception of portions of Halifax and Pittsylvania counties, in Virginia, it remains the exclusive glory of North Carolina. Nor it is confined to the section in which it originated, or rathor where the process that has so magnified tobacco was first perfected In that section, Caswell and Person, Granville and Vance, Orange and Durham, Wake and Chatham, Alamance and Guilford, Rockingham and Stokes, Forsyth and Sarry; in the east, Nash and Edgecombe, Pitt and Greene, Halifax and Wilson, Lenoirand Wayne; in the west, Buncombe and Madison, Yancey and Mitchell, Haywood and Swain, are not only large producers of tobacco, but also of bright tobacco, the sole difference in quality being that derived from longer experience in the processes of cure; and from these and other counties not named, are derived ninetenths of the tobacco that goes on the foreign market as Virginia Brights. But perhaps the censure we naturally

period when the heavy tobaccos, in their coarse packages, of Chatham, Orange and some other counties, found their way to sea out of Wilmington by way of Fayetteville. The rest went to Richmond, and thence to

affix upon Virginia for the absorption

of an honor properly belonging to North Carolina may be modified by the reflection that the application of

her name to our property was, to some extent, natural and unavoidable. From

time immemorial our tobacco was taken to her markets and shipped

from her ports. It never went to any North Carolina port except in a past

Europe. There it received the name of the State from which it was shipped. Virginia was not reluctant to appropriate the honor thus implied, and was quite willing to be magnified, even at the expense of her neighbor.

Whitecaps in Rowan County.

While on his way home, Lee Pinkeston, a respected white farmer living near Braddy's distillery, four miles m Salisbury, was held up by a hundred or more masked men, taken from his wagon, placed upon a stump and cowhided. Every man in the party administered one or more lashes, and Pinkeston when left, was thought to be dying. Revenue officers had seized twenty-five barrels of whiskey at Braddy's distillery, and Pinkeston was charged with having given the informa-tion. After being cowhided, he was told that if he did not leave the county in ten days he would be hung.

A Remarkable Cow.

A farmer in Salem Chapel township. Forsyth county, recently sold a remarkable cow to a Winston man. He says that she was 22 years old, and gave milk for 19 years. She gave birth to nine calves, which he sold for \$195. For 19 years she gave an average of two gallons of milk per day, making a total of 18,860 gallons. He says that had he sold the milk for 20 cents per gallon, he would have re-ceived \$2,774. This, added to the sale of the cow and calves, would make a grand total of \$2,926 realized from one cow.

River and Harbor Amendments. The North Carolina amendments to the river and harbor bill is: Cape Fear above Wilmington \$5,000 instead of \$4,000: below Wilmington \$150,000 instead of \$100,000; Neuse \$7,000 instead of \$5,000; Pamheo and Tar \$5,-000 instead of \$2,500; Roanoke, completiag improvement, \$12,000.

Rev. J. B. Cheshire, D. D., of North Carolina, will deliver the annual Commencement sermon at the Oak Ridge Institute. The Commencement occurs May 17th, 18th and 19th. The graduating class will number for-

The Messenger, of Wilmington, says the Standard Oil Company's tank steamship, Maverick, arrived Satur-day from Philadelphia with a cargo of 6,000 barrels of kerosene oil in a bulk in her tanks. It is the first tank steamer cargo of oil landed at any South Atlantic port.

Saturday a severe electrical and wind storm pervaded some acctions of the A man named Cates was killed by lightning at Hillsboro. A building was destroyed at Altamahaw by ning, and the roof of the great cotton mills at Rockingham was damaged by the storm.

Andrew Carnegie's Generosity. Andrew Carnegie has purchased for \$25, 000 a plot of ground at Duquesne, near Pittsburg, Pa., on which he will erect two handsome buildings, one a public library the other a gymnasium and natatorium. The estimated cost of the buildings is \$150,000. They will be free to the citizens of Duquesne and em-ployees of the Carnegie Steel Company.

ew York Olty's budget for 1898, as finally sed, calls for \$43,998,571 to be raised in as, or \$6,519,511 more than in 1895.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

The President let the Agricultural bill be-come a law without his signature, presuma-bly because it thwarted Secretary Morton's purpose to abolish the seed distribution sys-

Secretary Hoke Smith has recommended to the Attorney-General the dismissal of the suit against the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company to recover about 50,000 acres of land in Kansas and Nebraska, erroneously parented to the road, upon which about 2000 homesteaders have settled.

Secretary Carlisle decided to ask Congress to amend the Chinese Exclusion bill, so as to exclude testimony of Chinamen.

Ciubs. Woo. Lost. et. Ciubs. Won. Lost. Pittsburg., 7 2 .778 Brooklyn., 5 5 Philadel .7 3 .709 Chicago ... 5 5 Washing b. 6 4 .600 Baltimore. 5 5 Boston ... 6 4 .600 Cleveland., 4 5 St. Louis., 6 4 .600 New York. 1 9 Cincinnati. 6 4 .600 Louisville., 1 9 Abram S. Cassedy, former Mayor of Newburg, N. Y., shot himself to death while insense from financial losses and demostic troubles.

A rich vein of silver has been encountered

At Milwaukee, Wis., a team hitebed to a hack ran away, dashing west through a crowd of children, who were standing in front of the Parochial school. Twenty of the little ones were injured.

John Manning, a mil hand living near Morehouse, Mo., awoke to find his home in flames. In the house with him were his wife and three children. Two of the little ones were roasted to death, one fatally burned, and their mether dangerously injured. Manning was badly scorched.

The New York Court of Appeals granted a new trial to Viacenzo Nino, convicted before Recorder Goff in New York City, of wife-murder.

Commander Booth-Tucker, of the Salvation Army, was arrested in "Chinatown," New York City, while "slumming" in dis-guise with "Steve" Brodle, the bridge jumper. The cyclone in Ciay County, Kansas, was far more disastrous than at first supposed. It is now certain that eleven persons were killed outright and more than twenty-five injured, many of them fatally.

The United States cruiser Newark arrived at Hampton Roads, Va., after a four years'

James J. Bush, Cashler of the broken El-mira (N. Y.) National Bank, was indicted after three attempts and placed under arrest.

Minnie Allen, alias Campbell, a prisoner in the Penitentiary in Waupun, Wis., for lar-ceny, has confessed that she murdered Montgomery Gibbs, in Buffalo. Sadie and Clarence Robinson were convicted of the crime and are in Auburn Prison.

Five men detected robbing the Mauch Chunk (Penn.) Postoffice escaped on a pass-ing train, but were headed off at White Haven by a posse, who shot two and chased one into the river, while the others escaped.

At Bochester, N. Y., Edwin W. Horne, a locksmith, went from his work, and, after eating a hearty meal, rode his bloycle for an hour on the avenue. He returned home and entered the bathroom for a bath. His father heard a heavy fall. Bursting open the door, Edwin was found dead.

Foreign Notes.

At Magpie, Canada, the house of Jean Louis Mercier was burned, and his wife, son and daughter periahed in the flames.

M. Meline, the new Premier of France, completed his Cabinet.

The trial of Dr. Jameson, the Transvani raider, and his companions was continued in Bow Street Court, London, and the case ad-journed until June 11.

Washington Items.

The Marquette statue was accepted by the

Senator Teller, of Colorado, announced to the Senate that he would not support the Re-publican candidate on a gold platform. Spanish authorities in Washington have discovered a Cuban plot to seize a port, blow up a warship and capture Spanish gold.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ludlow attacked the plans of the Nicaragua Canal promoters and reflected upon the work of Engineer Augustal.

The General Pension bill was passed by the House, an! debate on the Backrupter

A favorable report was made to the Senate on Senator Squire's bill, appropriating \$300,-000 for an equestrian statue of General Grant

Senator Gorman took the lead in the Senate in an effort to cut down the proposed appropriations for the navy.

The President has nominated Leo Bergholz, of New York, to be United States Consul at Erzeroum, Armenia. Mr. Bergholz is a resident of New Rochelle, N. Y.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Mrs. Thomas Balley and her fifteen-year-old daughter were killed in their house near Raleigh, N. C., by lightning.

by New York and Ponnsylvania prospectors at South Canaan, Wayne County, Penn.

A mass meeting of citizens of New York and Brooklyn was held in Cooper Union, New York City, to ask the Governor to veto the Greater New York bill.

Howard Strassler, Frank McEiroy and Cash Alexander, of Corry, Penn., went on a fishing excursion in a small boat. In at-tempting to change seats McEiroy fell over-board. The boat was upset and McEiroy and Strassler were drowned.

The anniversary of General Grant's birth was observed in New York City and elsewhere in the East by commemorative dinners. A celebration in his honor was also held at Galena, Ill.

A cave-in occurred at the slate quarry of J. in W. Jones, at Delta, Penn., in which its workmen, Lew Evan and Harry Jones, were crush is almost beyond recognition. A boler explosion occurred in a sawmill at Greene, Ohio. E. T. Stockwell, Charles Nanes, George Fink and Charles Walcott were injured, the two former fatally. A portion of the boiler was blown forty rods. The mill was wrecked.

Russell Sage and George Gould submitted to Mayor Strong propositions for important extensions of the elevated railroad system in New York City.

At Belmar, N. J., Staniey McDermott, fourteen years old, was accidentally shot and killed by Arthur Hagerman, thirteen

The Theosophical Society of America opened its convention at New York City, electing Ernest T. Hargrove President.

United States troops drove the Washing-ton State militia from Sand Island, where they had been encamped, protecting the fish traps from the fishermen. Sand Island is a Government preserve, and the occupation by the Washington militia was called to the at-tention of the Federal authorities.

heard a heavy fall. Bursting open the door, Edwin was found dead.

At Burlington, N. J., the shoe plant of the William B. Bunting estate was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$75,000; insurance, \$40,000. The concern did a big business in the manufacture of children's shoes and employed 150 persons.

David H. Jerome, ex-Governor of Michigan, died at Watkins Glen, N. Y. He had been in ill health for a year and a half. A widow and one son survived him.

Advices from the Island of Orete say that the Oretan Beform Committees have re-pulsed the Turkish troops at Sella, killing

A duel with sabres took place at Budapest, Hungary, between Herr Fejervary and Herr Korbuly, editor of the Nemzet. The latter was seriously wounded.

The British warship Hannibal, 15,048 tons, the heaviest tonnage affoat, was issueched at

The new commercial treaty between Sweden and Japan has been ratified.

The Philippine Islands are developing a disposition to shake off Spain's grip. Chamberlain, Secretary for the Colonies, said that the British Government had reluctantly decided to withdraw the invitation to visit London extended to President Kru-

Pari of the Italian garrison at Kassala Abyssinia, conjoint's with a detachment of th Halian forces fron Mekran, made an at-tack upon a force of 8000 dervishes, whom they defeated and pursued to Golsa. The Italians k lied 500 of the dervishes and lost 00 of their own men

President Kruger of the Transvaal de-cided to not visit London for a conference with Mr. Chamberlain.

Argentina and Chile will exchange proto-cols formulating terms for the settlement of the boundary disjute between those coun-tries. The President of Argentina has al-ready signed the protocol prepared by his

Sir Henry Parkes, formerly Prime Minis-er of New South Wa'es, died in Sidney. He ose from being a laborer to be Prime Minis-

Missionary Knapp, in good health, was canded over by Turkey to the United States. Consular Agent at Alexandretta.

The Government secured a large majority in the Senate elections in Spain; there were no disturbances.

Mr. Labouchers interpellated the British overament in the House of Commons re garding the Venezuela question.

The Ambassadors of six Powers in Constantinople, Turkey, have entered a formal protest concerning the appointment of a Mahometan over Zeitous.

The sixth sexsion of the seventh Parliament of the Canadian Dominion was protogued at Ottawa with the usual coremonies. The trial at Havana, Cuba, of Julio, Sanzalily, the Amazian who was observed with The trial at Havana, Cuba, of Julio San-guilly, the American who was charged with aldnapping Fernandez de Castro, resulted in the acquittal. De Castro, who took the lead to the prosecution of Sanguilly from the out-set, has just lost three country estates by fire. Cecil Rhodes's brother and two other Utt-landers pleaded guilty of treason to the Transvani, South Africa.

Transvall, South Africa.

The election in the North division of Kerry to fill the vacancy in the British House of Commons left by the resignation of Thomas Sexton, anti-Parnellite, took place and resulted in the election of M. Flavin, anti-Parnellite, without opposition.

WEATHER-CROP BULLETIN Issued by the North Carolina State Weather Service.

The reports of correspondents of the Weekly Weather Crop Bulletin, issued by the North Carolina State Weather Service, for the week ending Saturday, April 25, 1896, indicate very favorable conditions. The temperature confinued very high until Wednesday, when cooler weather set in, but the temperature has not been below the normal. Showers occurred on the 21st. and pretty heavy rains on Friday, 24th, with some hail, but only slight damage in two or three counties. The rain-fall, greatest in the east, has been of incalculable benefit, and has broken the drought everywhere, except in a few western counties. There was more than the normal amount of sunshine

during the week EASTERN DISTRICT. - Reports this weekare generally very favorable. The breaking of the drought just in ti greatly benefiting all crops, has put farmers in good spirits, and they are working with energy. Seeds already planted will not sprout. Farmers are now planting cotton as rapidly as possible. Corn where up is looking well, and some young corn has been plowed for the first time. Transplanting to-bacco has begun. Gardens and vegetables, which were injured most by drought, are backward, but rain will bring them out considerably. Setting out cabbage, collard, tomato plants, etc., is progressing. Planting rice has just begun. Much complaint about potato-bugs, which are very

numerous. CENTRAL DISTRICT. - Rain on two days ended the drought, which continued almost unabated up to the 24th, and, though many places did not receive quite sufficient rain, there was enough to put new life into vegetation and to cause seeds to germinate. Some damage by hail was reported in Anson and Rockingham counties. Cottonplanting now making more rapid progress; in south cotton is being chopped; stand irregular. Some young corn has been worked, and planting of re-maining crop is being pushed. Winter oats are thin; spring oats have improved. Tobacco plants are plentiful, though damage is reported by insects; a few farmers took advantage of good season to commence transplanting. The

appearance of potato-bugs, cut worms and chinch-bugs is reported.

WESTERN DISTRICT.—The showers which occurred in this district were less in amount than in other portions of the State, and a few counties are still suffering from drought, but as a whole crops have been greatly bene-fited. A good state of both cotton and corn is rep. rted at many places, and planting is making good progress. Potatoes are up and bugs beginning their destructive work. Clover is doing well. In the north-west counties breaking land and making preparations for corn is making good headway. On the high plateaus in the mountain section the woods are just showing green. Planting oats, Irish potatoes, garden stuff, etc., is progressing, while the condition of fruit

seems exceptionally good.
H. D. BATTLE, Ph. D., Director.

THE HEALTH OF THIS COUNTRY. Grip Was the Most Prevalent Disease Last Year and Pneumonia

In answer to the general question whether or not the last year has been a healthful one for human beings, the estimate from about 72 per cent. of the counties of the United States reporting to the Department of Agri-culture at Washington, is that the people a culture at Washington, is that the people a health was about the average, while 28 per cent, put it below the average. Six hundred and fifty-four counties throughout the country make mention of special diseases, the leading complaints seing grip in 895 counties, or 47 per cent. of the whole; pneumonia in 228, or 35 per cent.; typicold fever in 212, or 32 per cent.; measles in 188, or 21 per cent.; diptheris in 78, or 12 per cent.; lung troubles in 60, or 9 per cent., and scarlet fever in 58, or 9 per cent.

CUBAN FILIBUSTERS LAND

Men, Arms and Ammunition for the Insurgents.

THE POPE FOR MEDIATION.

The Spaniards Claim the Victory in Two Sharp Skirmishes--- A Large Supply of Munitions Safely Reach the Patriots in Pinar del Rio-Some Statistics That Tell the Situation.

HAVANA, Cuba, April 28 .- The Cuban aymthisers in this city are secretly rejoicing over the receipt of trustworthy intelligence that further aid for the insurgents has arrived. An expedition, with a large quantity of arms and ammunition, has safely landed on the coast of Pinar del Rio, and the supplies are now safe in the hands of the patriots. The expedition comprised a large number of men, all well armed and equipped for Instant service. No details are given as to where the expedition was from; but there

to where the expedition was from, but there is no doubt of its having safely evaded the Spanish warships and troops.

Colonel Zubia reports that the thoops under his command met a band of rebels on the San Jose extate, near Camajuani. A brisk fight followed, in which the rebels lost four filled. The insurgents retreated, but were followed by the troops, who again attacked them. The rebels made a stout resistance, but could not withstand the fire of the troops, and were compelled to retreat, leeving eleven dead on the field. The troops, according to the report, had only three wounded in both fights, a statement which seems improbable.

While Colonel Pinto's command was reconnoitring on the Conchita estate, near Mariel, a rebel band under Perico Delgardo was encountered. The insurgents occupied

Mariel, a rebel band under Perico Delgardo was encountered. The insurgents occupied strong positions in the Rubi Hills, but the troops dislodged them and pursued them into the mountains. The loss to the insurgents is said to have been heavy. They left twelve dead on the field, and two men, who were wounded, died later. The troops had seven wounded.

Among the documents fewed on the body of Jose Alfonso, the rebel leader who was killed near Cardenas, was a circular ordering him to respect the property of Americans.

Manuel Marrinez Valenzuela was shot in the Cabana fortress for rebellion and arson. The insurgents have burned all the tobac-so plantations belonging to Petro Murias, near Dimas, in the Pinar del Rio province, together with other property. Over 300 houses and 40,000 bales of tobacco were destroyed. The loss is estimated at over \$1,-00,000, that of Murias alone being \$700,000. The misery resulting from the firing of the plantations is terrible. Three thousand persons are rendered homeless. They are being protected by the Government and fed with military rations.

CUBA AND THE POPE Led XIII. Desires Spain to Accept the

Mediation of the United States. London, April 28.—The Chronicle publishes a despatch from Bome saying that Mgr. Cretoni, the Papal Nuncto at Madrid, has had numerous interviews with Mr. Hannis Taylor, the American Minister to Spain, relative to the instructions received by him from the Vatican to endeavor to have the mediation of the United States accepted by the Spanish Government to bring about the pacification of Cuba;

The Cuban Bond Issue. NEW YORK CITY, April 28.-B. J. Guerra Treasurer of the Republic of Cuba, said tha the bids for the \$2,000,000 of six per cent, bonds offered by the republic aggregate! \$9,000,000 st an average price of sixty-two cents ou the dollar. The bids came from all over the United States.

VENEZUELAN NEGOTIATIONS. Dealing With the Question of Arbitration

and the Venezuela Dispute. Sir William Harcourt, in accordance with notice given by him, asked in the House of Commons the British Government what, if any, arrangements had been made to conany, arrangements had been made to conclude by arbitration a settlement of the differences between the United States and Great Britain in regard to Venezuela.

Mr. A. J. Balfour said that arrangements to arbitrate in respect of the Venezuelan and other questions was a matter which both the British and the United States Governments had in view. The lattest communications on the subject which had just been received from the United States were now under consideration, and dealt with both the general question of arbitration and the Venezuels dispute. To give further information concerning the matter, he concluded, would at the present time be inexpedient.

FEIGENBAUM EXECUTED.

Alleged Confession That He Wat the Whitechapel Fiend, Carl Ferdinand Feigenbaum was executed in the electric chair at Sing Sing (N. Y.) Prison for the murder of Mrs. Johanna Hoffman, the landlady of the house where he man, the landlady of the house where he boarded in New York City in 1894. At 11.16 Feigenbeum walked into the death chamber. At his side was Warden Sage and two priests followed. Feigenbaum held a crucifix in his hand. He walked to the chair without assistance and sat down. The current was turned on at 11.17 o'clock, and fifty-nine seconds later it was announced that the man was dead.

seconds later it was announced that the man was dead.

Fiegenbaum made a confession to his counsel which leads to the belief that the murder was Jack the Ripper, who killed and mutilated twelve women in Whitechapel, London, and others in various parts of this

The Work of Incendiaries. A dispatch from Cripple Creek, Col., says: "Evidence has been secured which indicates

"Evidence has been secured which indicates that the fire at Orippie Creek was the work of an incendiary, for the purpose of making a raid on the First National Bank, which now appears to have had on deposit something over \$190,000, on account of the near approach of pay day at the leading mines. Onlef Marshall revealed this fact as his reasons for keeping a heavy armed guard in the town." Father and Son Kill Each Other. At Rosedale, Va., Mr. Dutter an I his son

father fired several shots at his son, one of which took effect in the son's breast. As he fell he shot his father through the heart, killing him instantly. The son lived half an hour. THE NATIONAL DEBT. An Increase for April of Over Five

quarrelied over a money transaction. The

Millions.
The debt statement issued May 1st, shows a net increase in the public debt less cash in the treasury during April of \$5,945,416.62. The interest bearing debt increased \$518,671, and cash in the treasury decreased \$1,551,-087,62. The balances of the several classes of debt at the cirse of business April 30, were: Interest bearing debt, \$852,312,140; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity \$1,501,750; debt bearing no interest \$874, \$14,400; total \$1,218,978,630;

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

THE SENATE. THE SENATE.

MONDAY.

The Senate committee Monday completed the river and barbor appropriation bill and it was reported to the Senate. The committee reduced or struck out items to an aggregate of \$631,858, and increased or inserted items aggregating \$2,661,660—making a fret increase of \$2,029,832, the bill now carrying a total of \$12,444,550.

Tuesday the most of the time was occupied in the consideration of the naval appropria-

tion bill.

Senator Butler introduced a bill appropriating \$25,000 for additions to the public building at Greensboro. He fled a copy of the grand jury's indictment of the present inadequate accommodations, Senator Pritchard presented a petition of Newbern citizens praying for a clock tower, clock and illuminated dial. tion bill.

wednesday.

The statue of Father Marquette, placed by the State of Wisconsin in the National Hall of Statuary in the capitol, was officially presented to, and accepted by, the Senate. After this matter was disposed of the naval appropriation bill was taken up and the remainder of the day's session was given up to political speeches. o political speeches.

THURSDAY.
The Senate Thursday after the routine bus-The Senate Thursday after the routine busliness taken up the appropriation bill. The
pending question being the amendment offered by Mr. Gorman reducing the number
of battleships provided for in the bill from
four to two, and the amendment to that
amendment offered by Mr. Quay to increase
the number to six. The naval bill had the
undivided attention of the day. Allen, (Pop.)
of Nebraska, predicted the collapse of the
Democratic and Republican parties, the former within three months and the latter by
the 4th of March, 1901, and by Mr. Gorman,
(Dem.) of Maryland, in enforcement of his
views as to the necessity of more economy
n appropriations.

FRIDAY.

FRIDAY.

Friday's session of the Senate was enlivened by two characteristic speeches—a flery and impetuous one from Mr. Tiliman, Democrat, of South Carolina, and a temperate and suggestive one from Mr. Hill, Democrat, of New York. Mr. Tiliman, wearing in his necktic an emblem of his last speech in the Senate, a miniature gold pitchfork, strode up and down in the rear of the back seats on the Democratic side of the chamber, gesticulating forcibly and inveighing against the President, the Secretary of the Treasury and the bankers and morey-lenders of Wall street and threatening the withdrawal of his State from the Democratic column if the Chicago convention should not declare in favor of free silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. Mr. Hill's reply to him was dignified but sarcastic. He, too, convention should not declare in favor of free silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. Mr. Hill's reply to him was dignified but sarcastie. He, too, spoke of the Chicago convention declaring that he did not believe that Mr. Cleveland was a candidate for the nomination; he said that he was not pledged to him or to any member of his cabinet; etilogized Mr. Carlisle for his public services, while criticising him for his interference against the re-election of Senator Blackburn, and closed a long speech by declaring that the policy of the Democratic party should be "in essentials, unity: in non-essentials, liberty, in all things, charity." Mr. Gorman's motion to reduce the number of battleships provided for in the bill from four to two (a reduction of \$7,500,000 in expenditure) and it was agreed to—yeas 31; nays 27. Before the naval bill was taken up Mr. Butler, Populist, of North Carolina, introduced a bill to make the Mexican dollar, the Japanese yen and the trade dollar equal in value to the standard dollar of the United States and a full legal tender to any amount for all debts and demands, public and private and he made an argument in support of it

SATURDAY.

SATURDAY.

The naval appropriation bill, which has Leave Mt. Airy.....

Leave Rural Hall.... been under consideration in the Sen 18 dur-ing the entire week, was passed Saturday and now it will be for a conference committee to reconcile the disagreement between the two houses. The chief of these is the re-duction of the number of battle-ships pro-vided for. The House fixed the number at

THE HOUSE. The House on Monday passed a few pen-sion bills, and others local to the District of Coumbla: Representatives Pearson and Talbert spoke briefly on the pension bill. The latter defended Southern re-unions.

The first business in order in the House Tuesday was the vote on the passing of the pension bill, which was taken by yeas and nays, at the demand of Mr. Crowther, Republican, of Missouri, It resulted: Yeaz 187, nays 54, the Republicans and Populists supporting the bill and the Democrats opposing it. Six Democrats, however, voted for the bill.

bill.

The House Wednesday debated the expenditures and revenues of the government. Mr. Walker, Republican, of Virginia, presented the report upon the contest of Thorp, Republican, against McKenney, Democrat, from the fourth, district of Tirginia, which was ordered printed, with concurring views from some members of the committee presented by Mr. De Armond, Democrat, of Missouri. The remainder of the day was spent in the discussion of the bankruptcy bill.

The special content of the day was spent in the discussion of the bankruptcy bill.

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The special content of the special content of

In the House Friday Mr. Codding, Republican, of Pennsylvania, submitted the unnalimous report of clact in committee No. 3 in the case of Jeshua E. Wilson, Republican, vs. John L. McLaurin, Democrat, from the sixth congressional district of Bouth Carolina, that McLaurin was entitled to his seat. The report was agreed to. Mr. Overstreet, Republican, of Indiana, from the same committee, reported the case of George W. Murray, Republican, vs. Wm. Elliott, Democrat, from the first district of South Carolina, the committee finding that Murray, colored, who represented the district in the last Congress, was entitled to the seat now. The minority of the committee was given leave to file their views and the case went to the calendar. A bill was passed to admit free of duty articles of foreign manufacture intended for exhibition at the Nashville Exposition in 1897, and to admit pe sons singaged to care for the exhibits.

Artanaat.

After a debate continuing over five hours

angaged to care for the exhibits.

After a debate continuing over five hours the House Saturday, by a vote of 157 to 81 passed the bankruptcy bill. It is substantially well-know, as the Torey bill. The House passed without a division, the bill passed by the Senate yesterday appropriating \$75,000 to defray the expenses of the commission to be appointed under the recent treaty with Great Britain. Senator Pritchard introduced a bill establishing a soldiers' home at Southern Pines, N. C., for throat and lung diseases and appropriating \$250,000. He iung diseases and appropriating \$2.0,000. He has also introduced a bill to re-establish the old Fayetteville arsenal, for reclaiming which \$100,000 is appropriated by the bill. The arsenal was destroyed by Shorman's army. He has also introduced a bill to pay H. D. Bryan (Craven county) a thirteen-thousand dollar war claim, rents of his plantation,

There were 130 inches of snow on the ground along the main line of the Northern Pacific railroad in the Cascade mountains, Washington, the first What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. 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 swep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea-the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for chilfren. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children." DR. G. C. OSGOOD.

"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 real interest of their children, and use Castoria and although we only have among our instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by sorcing products, yet we are free to confess that the oplum, morphine, soothing syrup and other nurtful agents down their throats, thereby favor upon it." ending them to premature graves."

Conway, Ark.

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Leave Fayetteville
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Arrive Greensboro 2 56 Leave Greensboro.
Leave Stokesdale.
Arrive Walnut Cove.

4 38 5 17 Arrive Walnut Cove..... Leave Walnut Cove
Leave Stokosdale
Arrive Greensboro
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Church" in Cleveland, has made a bitter attack on bloycling, but explains that he was induced to do so by the fact that many people who used to go to church now give the time to wheeling. The Rev. Jenkins Lloyd Jones, of Chicago, Ill., has provided a bicycle checking department in his church and Supday two hundred wheels were taken care of while their riders listened to the sermon.

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The remainder of the day was spent in the discussion of the bankruptey bill.

The House Thursday devoted five hours to the bankruptey bill. The principal speakers were i Messes. Dearmond, Democrat, of Missouri, Taway, Republican, of Minsouri, Calvey, Republican, of Minsouri, Calvey, Democrat, of Texas, against the bill, and Messrs. Burton. Republican, of Ray, Republican, of New York, in favor of the bill. The discussion developed the fact that the House was practically in favor of a bill providing for voluntary bankruptey.

Friday.

In the House Friday Mr. Codding, Republican, of Pennsylvania, submitted the unaumous report of cleat in committee No. 3 in the case of Joshna F. Wilson. Republican, vs. John L. McLaurin was entitled to his seat. The report was agreed to. Mr. Oversireel, Republican, of Indiana, from the same committee, reported the case of Coversireet, Republican, of Indiana, from the same committee, reported the case of Coversireet, Republican, of Indiana, from the same committee, reported the case of Coversireet, Republican, of Indiana, from the same committee, reported the case of Coversireet, Republican, of Indiana, from the same committee, reported the case of Coversireet, Republican, of Indiana, from the same committee, reported the case of Coversireet, Republican, of Indiana, from the same committee, reported the case of Coversireet, Republican, of Indiana, from the same committee, reported the case of Coversireet, Republican, of Indiana, from the same committee, reported the case of Coversireet, Republican, of Indiana, from the same committee, reported the case of Coversireet, Republican, of Indiana, from the same committee, reported the case of Coversireet, Republican, of Indiana, from the same committee, reported the case of Coversireet, Republican, of Indiana, from the same committee, reported the Coversireet, Republican, of Indiana, from the Same committee, reported the Coversireet, Republican, of Indiana, from the Coversireet, Republican, of Indiana, from the Coversireet, Republican, of and southwest. W. E. BYLL,
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An Attack on Bleyeles. The Rev. Dr. Haydn, of the "Cld Stone SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

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Central 115 p 2 38 a
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Mt. Airy
Cornella.
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