WALTER B. BELL, Editor VOL. V.

THE TIMES.

ELKIN, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1897.

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NO. 19.

WITH THE LAW - MAKERS.

Bill's General, Local, But All of Some Importance.

NO CIGARETTES TO MINORS.

Bill to Incorporate Elizabeth College Passed -- To Prevent Discrimination in Jury Lists.

Monpar. — Senate met at 4 o'clock p.
m. Among the bills were:
Rollins—To protect motormen and street car conductors.
Justice—To authorize Rutherford to work convicts on public roads.
Name of the conductors of t

Newsom-To increase revenue and to

Newsom—To increase revenue and to regulate insurance.

At the night session the bill appropriating \$24,500 for the relief of the Deaf. Dumb and Blind Institute at Raleigh, for a new building was passed.

The bill to pay judges of elections \$2 per day and 10 cts. per mile for carrying returns was adopted. The following substitute to this bill was adopted:

"That county commissioners of differing substitute to this bill was adopted:
"That county commissioners of different counties be authorized and empowered to pay judges of election, registrars and messengers so much per diem and mileage as they may think proper and just."

Turspay.—Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock. Among the petitions, bills and resolutions were:

Alexander—A petition for the establishment of a normal school at Char-

ishment of a normal school at Charlotte for the colored race; a petition that the appropriation to the firemen's association of \$2,500 be continued.

Justice – A petition from citizens of
Hendersonville in favor of prohibi-

Person—A bill to incorporate the auxiliary board of health; also to establish a board of steam locomotive and boiler inspection for each county of the

boiler inspection for each county of the State.

Bills were disposed of as follows: To incorporate the Pigford Sanitarium for the treatment of consumptive negroes passed second and third reading. The bill to establish a reform school for the white and colored youthful criminals of the State, to be located in the city that will make the best offer of money lands, etc., was made a special order for Wednesday.

At the night session there were several local bills tisposed of.

The Senate's special order, the bill to reduce passenger and freight rates, failed to pass by a vote of 24 to 23.

Wednesday—Senatement at 11 o'clock.

Wednesday Senate met at 11 o'clock. The bill to take the government of the penitentiary out of the hands of the present directors came over from the House and by a vote of 29 to 16 it was stitutions. Among the bills were:

Justice—A bill to amend the charter of the town of Forest City, in Ruther

ford county.

Person-A bill to prevent cohabita-

tion between the races.

Auderson—To change the line between Buncombe and Henderson coun-Boonville

Shore—To incorporate Boonville High School, Yadkin county. Alexander—To incorporate Elizabeth College; also to give the city of Char-College; also to give the city of Char-lotte further power in the collection of taxes, where a party is believed not to have made an honest return.

Shaw—A bill to abolish the circuit criminal court of Robeson county. The bill favoring a reformatory for

youthful criminals passed a second reading. The vote stood 41 to 8. Several other bills passed of more or less importance to the general public.

At the night session among the bills disposed of was a bill to provide for a

dispensary at Louisburg.
THURSDAY. — Senate met at 11 o'clock.

Thursday.—Senate met at 11 o'clock. Among the many new measures introduced, were:

A petition asking that provisions be made for the treatment of indigent inebriates; also a petition from citizens of Greensboro asking that railroads be required to carry bicycles as baggage; Randolph—For the relief of consumptives at Southern Pines; Rollins—To provide for the representation of North Carolina and the citizens thereof at the Nashville Exposition. This bill pro-Nashville Exposition. This bill pro-Nashville Exposition. This bill provides for the appointment of a board of managers composed of nine members, including the Governor and the Board of Agriculture. It also provides \$10,000; Justice—To amend the charter of the Commercial Bank of Rutherford county; Geddie—To amend section 4, chapter 15, laws of 1835, in, relation to voting on stock law.

oting on stock law.
Bills disposed of: The law requir-Bills disposed of: The law requiring certain notice before a prohibitory liquor law can be passed was repealed; to establish a reform for young criminals in the State, vote, 36 to 10; to incorporate the town of Louisburg; for the establishment of graded schools in Wish Point

High Point. High Point.
Senators Grant, Whedbee, McCarthy, McCasky, Butler, Alexander and Abell were appointed a committee by the Senate to investigate the memorial of the president and directors of the North Carolina railroad relative to the lease of said railroad to the Southern Rail-

FRIDAY. - Senate met at 10 o'clock

Friday.—Senate met at 10 o'clock. Among the bills were: Grant—bill to amend the election law of North Carolina; to regulate the challenge of jurors; Maultsby—bill to revise chapter 31, section 131, private laws of 1891; also to regulate the sale of liquors in Columbus county; also to amend chapter 267, private laws of 1891; Parker, of Alamance—bill for the protection of newspapers for the publication of news in good faith.

Bills passed: To cetablish a dispensary for the town of Goldsboro and Wayne county; to incorporate the People's Benevolent Association; to increase revenues and to regulate insurance—this is the bill which requires all fire insurance companies to make con-

fire insurance companies to make contracts through their commissioned agents in this State; to restore to the control of the State the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad. This bill gives the Governor power to appoint president and a majority of the directors; to amend chapter 152, laws of 1893. This is to place all railroads on an equal footing with those chartered prior to 1888; to extend the time to commute, compromise and settle the State debt. Re-committed to the judiciary committee; to extend the time for the organization of the Bank of Maxton; to provide that in any county where there is a law to work the convict who has moved hie case

This bill carries an appro priation of \$20,000; to provide for and promote the cyster industry in North Carolina.

Carolina.

The bill to prescribe the terms upon which foreign railroad companies shall be allowed to operate railroads and transact business in the State, was referred to the special North Carolina Railroad committee. This is the famous "lease bill." Friday, Feb. 26th, is the day appointed for the special order.

The bill to add Nash and Wilson counties to the Circuit Criminal Court was passed.

counties to the Circuit Criminal Court was passed.

At the night session the following were among the bills that passed: To amend the act of 1895; relating to the time of holding courts; commissioners can call extra terms.

Safusday.—Senate met at 10 o'clock, Among the resolutions introduced were one by Barker, a petition from prisoners, asking that the laws concerning pardons be changed. There were a good many bills introduced, and among them a bill to amend section 43 of The Code as follows: "In all cases in which any bill, draft, note or bond shall fall due, or the three days of grace expire on any legal holiday & Stinday, the same shall be due, or the three days of grace expire on the day following such tegal holiday or Sunday."

Bills passed: In relation to the electoral colleges; the amend section 1973, of The Code, in relation to Sunday trains; to allow express matter to be trans-

The Code, in relation to Sunday trains; to allow express matter to be transported on Sunday, passed second and third readings; to ineverporate Elizabeth College Company, for the education of white females, to be situated in Charlotte, passed second and third readings; to prescribe the liabilities of roads in certain cases. This is the "fellow-servant bill." Every Senator was in favor of the bill and without any remarks the bill unanimously passed its second and third readings and now be-

second and third readings and now be-comes a law. Among the above bills were a large batch to allow counties to levy special tax, etc.

By leave bills were introduced as below: Person, to prévent discrimination in jury list. Butler, to improve the public school system in North Carolina, and moved to print 300 copies.

At the afternoon session bills passed: To authorize deputy clerks of court to probate deeds. To repeal sections 1738 and 1739 of The Code by striking out the words; "May at his discretion and insert the word "shall." To better secure the enforcement of the criminal law. This gives the board of county commissioners power to employ local counsel to assist the solicitor in capital cases; to amend sections 1199 ane 1200 of The Code after striking out section 2; to establish the North Carolina Veterinary Association and to regulate the practice of veterinary medicine and

surgery. HOUSE.

Monday. -House met at 10 o'clock. Among the new bills and resolutions wore: Jones To make the fee for weighing

White -To amend the charter of Bur-lington so the constable and street commissioners shall be elected by popular

Currie-To give the State the Illinois law for the protection of inebriates. Craven—To make it a misdemeanor to fail to remove obstructions to the pas- and among them were: sage of fish in streams within 80 days notice from the State Board of Agricul-

Parker of Wayne—To protect sheep by taxing male dogs 50 cents and fe-male dogs \$1, no dogs allowed to live unless licensed, making it a misde-meanor to fail to list said dogs.

Lusk - To amend the Code, sec. 1285, by adding an additional cause for di-vorce. "If either the husband or wife vorce. "If either the husband or wife shall be indicted and convicted of a felony and imprisoned therefor for life: this act to apply to cases now pending in the courts of this State; to provide that whenever any person is declared to be insane or inebriate the husband or wife of such shall be first entitled to the guardianship of his or her prop-

The Senate bill forbidding "gold contracts" was called up and after considerable debate was postponed until Friday. Houser favored the bill and Lusk opposed the consideration of it, and Cunningham, of Person, took a prominent part in the debate, making a strong argument in favor of silver. The

strong argument in favor of silver. The following is a text of the bill:

"That any note, bill, bond, draft, check, exchange, contract, mortgage, public or private obligation, or pecuniary liability hereafter made or contracted, which may provide for its payment in a specific kind or kinds of legal tender money of the United States, may be said or discharged in a silver. be paid or discharged in any kind of legal tender money of the United States, current at the time of its maturity or collection at its face value, such stipu-lation or agreement to the contrary not-

withstanding."

The bills that passed were principally local ones, allowing counties to levy

local ones, allowing counties to levy special taxes, etc.

The Speaker announced the following as the committee (special) on the re-districting of the State into congressional districts: Brower, Dockery, Alexander, Whitener, McCrury, Abernethy, Bryan, of Chatham.

At the night session Dockery's bill to provide for the turning over of the pentilentiary to the fusionists came up. It

itentiary to the fusionists came up. It provides for a board of nine directors, the superintendent to be appointed by the Governor, all to serve four years. Tuesday.—House met at 10 o'clock.

Among the bills introduced were:
Roberts—To prohibit the sale of liquors within two miles of political speakings; this not to apply to cities speakings; this not to apply to cities and towns where there is a police force. White—To provide that if any person shall perform the marriage service who is not authorized he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemennor, and upon conviction shall be fined or imprisoned.

Candler—To allow preachers to vote without 90 days' residence in county and 31 days' residence in township.

Hauser—To allow the people of La Grange to vote on the liquor question. Means—To establish a dispensary in Bladen county.

shall be worked in the county from which he moved it.

At noon the special order, the bill to ennul the lease of the North Carolina Railroad came up, and by a vote of 60 to 54 the House stood in favor of the annullment. Many speeches pro and con were made, and among those favoring the ennullment were Schulken ing the annullment were Schulken, Pearson, Hartness, Sutton; opposing, Blackburn, Murphy, McCrary and

others.

At 7:30 the House met and at once took up the calendar. Bills were passed to incorporate the People's Mutual Benevolent Association; to amend the charter of the Atlantic & North Carolina Bailboad, so that the presence of the State proxy shall be necessary to make a quorum; to revise and consolidate the charter of Morven; to regulate the service of process in criminal ac-

date the charter of Morven; to regulate the service of process in criminal actions. The bill placing the penitentiary in the hands of the Republicans, and the Agricultural and Mechanical College in the hands of the Populist bolters came up and was passed.

Wednesday.—House met at 10 o'clock. Among the new bills were:
Ormsby—The require sheriffs in sales of mortgaged land for taxes to give notice of such sale to mortgagee.

Dixon, of Green—To incorporate the Snow Hill Railroad company.
Parker, of Parquimans—Te divorce the Agricultural and Mechanical College from the Agricultural Department and

from the Agricultural Department and put it under the care of fourteen direc-tors.

Craven—To ratify the incorporation of the Elizabeth College Company. Aiken—To allow the Agricultural De-partment to hold farmers' institutes at an expense of not over \$1,500. Meares—To entitle the widows of all Confederate soldiers to fourth-class

Bryan, of Chatham—To give the Governor the appointment of the clerk of the railroad commission; to repeal the act giving the \$10,000 appropria-tion to the geological survey; to repeal the act of 1891 making an appropria-tion to the University; to protect coal

miners.
Graham —To locate and settle the line
between North Carolina and Tennessee
(between Graham and Cherokee and
Tennessee) and to pay therefor \$300.
Bills passed: For encouragement of
the Woman's exposition of the Carolinas at Charlotte, to allow the penitentiary directors to pass mean the

tentiary directors to pass upon the value of stocks or bonds offered by

value of stocks or bonds offered by counties as pay for convict labor.

The bill to reduce railroad fare and telegraph and telephone rates and to elect Railroad Commissioners by popular vote was tabled by a vote of 61 to 45.

A bill passed to subject to the qualified voters of Chatham county the question of read tax.

tion of road tax.

At the night session bills passed requiring railroads to give free transpor tation to railroad commissioners and their clerks, giving the commission jurisdiction of street railways, if the latter haul freight; to require convicts on the State farm in Anson to work roads not less than two nor more than six days annually; to put stock law elections under the control of the county commissioners (they are now controlled by State election supervis-

ors, to incorporate Morven. Thursday.—House met at 10 o'clock. There was an avalanche of new bills,

making a suit for violation of the fer-tilizer tax tag law void unless notice is not within 30 days given the Agriculturel department; Cunningham — To impose a \$10 penalty for killing mockimpose a \$10 penalty for Killing mocking birds or robbing their nests; Crary—
(resolution) on behalf of Sylvester Scovel, an American citizen under arrest in Cuba; Ward—To forbid exConfederate soldiers from receiving pensions while immates of the Soldiers'
Home; to require the attendance of all children between the ages of 8 and 14 at school; to require railroads to carry at school; to require railroads to carry bicycles as other baggage; Dockery— to designate holidays (legal) January 1, January 19, February 22, May 10, May 20, May 30, July 4, 1st Monday in Sep-tember, December 25, and all Saturdays from 12 noon until 12 midnight; Currie-To make misconduct at religious worship a misdemeanor, punishable by \$50 fine or 30 days imprisonment; to allow Lumberton to vote on sewer bonds; Hileman—to require cotton mills to pay their employes the second Saturday night following their employ-ment, and making it unlawful to longer withhold their wages, the offence to be a misdemeanor, the penalty, fine or im-prisonment; the bill to appropriate \$5,000 to the "Rolling Exposition," known as "North Carolina on Wheels," came up as a special order, but was re-

referred to committee.

The railroad commission bill was taken up and amended by striking out the provision providing for their free transportation by the, railroads and

The fireman's appropriation bill was tabled by a vote of 60 to 31.

The senatorial investigation commit-tee is allowed to March 2nd to report.

tee is allowed to March 2nd to report.

The "clincher" was put on the bill to give Fayetteville a "police board" after it passed third reading.

The bill requiring county commissioners of each county to meet on the first Monday in June and revise the jury list passed.

At the night session the following bills passed: To prescribe a short term of an agricultural lien in this State; to incorporate Pigford Sanitarium at Southern Pines for consumptive negroes; to allow Rutherfordton to levy a special tax this year of 15 cents on a special tax this year of 15 cents on the \$100 worth of property, for bridges and repairs; to amend the code so no insurance tax shall be levied on any fraternal benevolent organization which has insurance features, but not

for profit.

FEIDAY:—House met at 10 o'clock. Among the committee reports was one, unfavorable, on the bill to reduce salaries and fees. There were an avalanche of new bills, mostly local ones, though.

Bills passed amending the charter of Selma; to charter the Stone Mountain Railroad (this bill passed both Senate and Honse without a roll call, while a roll call was necessary); to keep in repair atock law fences in Robeson; to incorporate Redmond, Madison county; resolution in favor of Sylvester Scovel, an American newspaper correspondent, Bills passed amending the charter of Selma; to charter the Stone Mountain Railroad (this bill passed both Senate and House without a roll call, while a roll call was necessary); to keep in repair atock law fences in Robeson; to incorporate Redmond, Madison county; resolution in favor of Sylvester Scovel, an American newspaper correspondent, in prison in Cuba; for relief of sheriffs and tax collectors, allowing them to collect arrears of taxes since 1801 (amendments poured in excepting such counties. Alexander denounced all such bills, He was told it was a custom at each legislative session to pass such a bill.)

The Senate bill to stimulate local taxtion for schools by directing the State Board of Education to use as

much as \$20,000 in rural districts which for three successive years vote to tax themselves, the gitts to be in the sums of \$50, \$75 and \$100 a year. Dixon, of Cumberland, said this was an excellent bill, and it passed its readings.

ings.

Bills passed to take Yance county out of the Eastern Criminal Circuit; to give the local boards of trustess of colored State normal schools entire charge of such schools, such boards to be appointed by the State Board of Education; to extend the corporate limits of Maxton.

tion; to extend the corporate limits of Maxton.

The bill (by Bryan of Chatham) to repeal the appropriation to the State Eniversity was unfavorably reported. The House refused, upon a vote, to take up on the third reading the resolution to attend the Newbern fair.

Bills passed: To make the law fishing with gill nets in Albemarle Sound operative March 31st next; to incorporate Roanoko Rapids, Halifax county; appointing cotton weighers for Lilesville, Morven and Wadesboro; making appropriations for the State insane asyappropriations for the State insane asy

SATURDAY-House met at 10 q'clock. SATURDAY—House met at 10 Qclock.
Cook, as chairman, made a report as
follows: "The special committee to
whom the memorial herowith reported
and Senate resolution No. 532, House
resolution No. 579, concerning the appointment of a special committee of inquiry as to fraud concerning the lease
of the North Carolina Railroad were referred, her leave to report that after ferred, beg leave to report that after having carefully considered the Senate resolution and memorial, they are of the opinion that the matters therein set forth properly belong to and are cognizable by the judiciary department and recommend that the House do not confine."

eur."

Bills introduced: Person, of Wayne, to make it discretionary with the State Treasurer whether he will pay any annual appropriations monthly, quarterly or annually. By Candler, to provide a dispensary for Asheville; Currie, to prevent careless rafting of lumber in Lumber river; Hileman, to provide that

the State Treasurer shall collect from all persons or corporations doing a banking business under State license a per cent. of the capital stock which has ac-tually been paid in by the stockholders, and that he shall use this fund to pay guarantees against any loss to the State; banks which refuse for ten days to pay this 1 per cent, shall be closed and a re-

ceiver shall be appointed.

Eills passed: To allow persons owning \$100 worth of property to receive pensions; to prohibit the sale of cigarattes to minors, vote 66 to 28.

ttes to minors, vote 66 to 28.

The text of the bill is as follows:
That after the ralifeation of this act is shall be unlawful for any one to give or sell to any minor to use or smoke cigarettes, and minor found so smoking cigarettes shall be a competent witness to prove from whom he received such cigarettes, and the evidence so given shall not be used against said minor in any prosecution against such minor for violation of this act. That any one who sells or gives to any minor any cigarettes shall be guitty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not more than \$10 or imprisoned not more than 30 days.

By leave Johnson introduced a bill to provide for the inspection of the manner of conducting certain businesses and occupations in this State, and to

es and occupations in this State, and to ascertain and tabulate the nature and value of the goods and manufactured articles sold in North Carolina for other States. It provides that all persons doing in this State the business of selling pianos, organs, etc., having or claiming immunity from taxation by reason of inter-State commerce, shall make sworn statements as to their business, under penalty.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. The Proceedings Briefly-Told From Day to Day.

SENATE.

Monday.—In the Senate, the joint resolution introduced last week by Morgan to declare the Clayton-Bulwer treaty abrogated passed, and the Senate went into a secret legislative session, which lasted until nearly 4 o'clock. After the secret session was over the Senate bankruptcy bill was taken up, but no progress was made with it beyond ter the secret session was over the Sen-ate bankruptcy bill was taken up, but no progress was made with it beyond having the Senate substitute read in full. Twenty-four private pension bills, with a lot of other miscellaneous bills, were passed. Among the bills passed was the Senate bill appropriating \$10,000 for the investigation of the obstruction of the navigable waters of Florida, Louisiana and the South Atlantic and Gulf States by the aquatic plant known

as the water hyacinth.

Tuesday.—Chandler, (Rep.) of New
Hampshire, spoke for three hours in
support of the resolution declaring it
the sense of the Senate that the United States should not permanently acqui-esce in the single gold standard. He attributed the fall of values to the progressive steps in the demonetization of silver, and quoted Sherman in 1876. He also predicted the Republican over-throw unless the administration is con-ducted along the lines of bimetallism. The bankruptcy bill was taken up, but no action was taken upon it. WEDNE DAY—The Senate modified the

mmigration law, and it now goes to the President. It adds to the classes of excluded aliens all persons over 16 years of age who cannot read the Eng-lish language or some other language, except that admissible immigrants may bring with them or send for inadmissi-ble aliens in grandparents over 50 years of age, wives and minor children. It also prohibits from employment on the public works aliens who come regularly or habitually into the United States for or habitually into the United States for the purpose of engaging in any mercan-tile trade or manual labor, and who have not made a declaration of their in-tention to become American citizens. The Secretary of the Treasury, how-ever, may permit the entrance of aliens for the purpose of teaching new arts or industries. And the act is not to apply to persons coming here from Cuba, during the continuance of the present disturbances there.

disabilities. Senator Daniels (Dem.), of Virginia, was designated as the reader of Washington's farewell address next Monday, an observance introduced by Hoar some years ago. At 12:30 ft. m. the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business (the arbitration treaty) and adjustments.

12:30 ft. m. the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business (the arbitration treaty) and adjourned at 8 p. m. without taking action.

SATCHDAY—The Cretan uprising against Turkey was recognized and encouraged by the Senate in the unanimous adoption of a resolution offered by Cameron, extending sympathy to the government of Greece in its intervention to free the people of Crete "from the tyranny of foreign oppressors, and to restore peace with the blessing of Christian civilization to the distressed island." The bill which passed the Honse at the last session to authorize the appointment of a labor commission was taken up, but was soon sidetracked by Allison, (Rep.) of Iowa, chairman of the committee on appropriations, by a motion to take up the Indian appropriation bill, which was agreed to, and there was a long debate then on the sectarian schools, which was laid aside without any action. During the consideration of the above bill the income tax case was brought in question. Allen said that Justice Shiras owes it to the country to say why he so suddenly changed front on that subject. The the country to say why he so suddenly changed front on that subject. The change was so radical and so extreme that that man will go into history under a cloud unless he explains to the country that the country to say why he so suddenly changed from the country to say why he so suddenly changed from the country to say why he so suddenly changed from the country to say why he so suddenly changed from the country to say why he so suddenly changed from the country to say why he so suddenly changed from the country to say why he so suddenly changed from the country to say why he so suddenly changed from the country to say why he so suddenly changed from the country to say the country to say the country that the coun try what motives influenced him to change his position on the income tax

HOUSE.

Monday.—The House concurred in the amendments of the Senate to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. The bilt now goes to the Presi-

dent. The Sunday civil bill was taken up and passed. Pearson (Rep.), of North Carolina, attacked the river and barbor items in this bill, but when the vote was declared it was shown that its opponents were not Ilumerous enough to even secure a vote of yeas and nays. The Serate amendments to the sgricultural appropriation bill were non-concurred in and sent to conference. Bills which passed under suspension of the rules were: To supply the National Guards of the various States and Ter-ritories with Springfield rifles of 45 calibre; the Senate resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to furnish a naval or other ship to transport India certain supplies donated by the Western States. The night cession was devoted to the consideration of

was devoted to the consideration of private pension bills.

TUESDAY.—Coffin (Reb.), of Maryland, moved to pass over the President's veto the bill to pension at \$30 a month the widow of Pete H. Allabach, a veteran of the Mexican war. The vote resulted: yeas, 115; nays, 79; two-thirds not voting in the affirmative, the bill failed to pass over the veto. A large batch of pension bills was then passed.

large batch of pension care passed.

Wednesday.—The House affirmed its intention to abide by the policy of limiting pensions for widows of general officers to \$50 a month, and grading from that sum down for widows of officers of lower rank. Conference report on the executive, legislative and judicial appropriations bill was agreed to. Hopkins, (Rep.) of Kentucky, failed to secure his seat which was contested on an illegal and fraudulent ballot in Clark county.

THURSDAY. - The House voted down the decision of the elections committee in the case of Hopkins (Rep.) vs. Ken-dall (Dem.) from the Tenth district of Kentucky, thereby seating Hopkins. The case was contested over the emblem of the official ballot, which was the eagle. A coon had been substituted instead of the eagle, the chosen emblem of the Republican party in Kentucky. It was admitted that this was transparent fraud, and that it was done with in-

progress, only one or two measures being brought up. One of the measures was that of the appropriations to supply deficiencies for the current year and prior years. Richardson (Den.) of Tennessee, made a long discussion over an item to pay special attorneys for de-fending suits against the United States, but the bill was not passed at 5 o'clock when the House adjourned. SATURDAY.—The House finished the

discussion in committee of the whole of the general deficiency bill, with the exception of one paragraph. An inno-cent appearing paragraph appropriat-ing some \$12,000 to refund amounts deducted from the salaries for absence, brought about a family row, but after a long discussion it was retained. Before adjournment it was decided not to observe Monday as Washington's birth-dry, owing to time being too precious at this late period in the session.

In a recent speech at Hampton Booker T. Washington, the noted Ala-bama negro, said: "As a race, I believe we are to work out our salvation, work it out with pen and ink, work it out with square and compass, work it out with square and compass, work it out with saw and hammer, work it out with spade and plow, work it out with horse power and steam power, work it out on the farm, in the shop, school-room, sewing-room, the office, and in all of life's callings. As before the war the negro was bound to the white man by slavery, so now he must be bound to him by community of interest. Here at Hampton we have not alone the sign of progress, but the reality. There is no position, however high, in science or letters or politics that I would withhold from my race, but I would have

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He has proved the dreaded copsumption to be a curable disease beyoud any doubt, and has on file in his American and European laboratories testimonials of experience from those benefited and cured in all parts of the world.

Don't delay until it is too late. Consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death. Address T. A. Slocum, M. C., 98 Pine street, New York, and when writing the Doctor, give express and postoffice address, and please mention reading this article in the Elkin Times.

The cattle business has always been a great source of revenue to Colorado. and up to within the last five years horses were bred and dealt in quite extensively, but the sheep business has been, as it were, an obsolete industry, says the Denver Times. To those who lived in the southern and southwestern parts of the State the sight of a cloud of dust arising in the distance and herald-ing the approach of a flock of the small quadrupeds is a familiar sight. The Mexican population of that part of Colorado is largely made up of sheep raisers and their herders. The field for woolen mills in this part of the country is good, but so far no one has cared to enter into the project, although it has often been discuss

Li Hung Chang may lose his yellow jacket altogether, but surely he has a mackintosh or something similar laid by for a rainy day.

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CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY R'Y.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect February 7th, 1897. NORTH BOUND. CAN BE CURED.

Leave Wilmington. 75 0a m.
Arrive Fayetteville. 11 00 "
Leave Fayetteville 11 21 "
Leave Fayetteville 21 21 "
Leave Fayetteville 21 21 "
Leave Fayetteville 21 21 "
Leave Fayetteville 31 21 "
Leave Sanford 100 p. m.
Leave Greensboro. 3 25 "
Arrive Greensboro. 3 35 "
Leave Greensboro. 3 35 "
Leave Stokesdale. 4 23 "
Leave Stokesdale. 4 23 "
Leave Walnut Cove. 4 55 "
Leave Bural Hall. 5 26 "
Arrive Mt. Airy. 6 50 "
South Bound.

Leave Greensoro
Leave Climax. 12 43
†Leave Sanford 2 55
Arrive Fayetteville Junction 4 12
Arrive Fayetteville 4 18
Leave Fayetteville 4 35
Arrive Wilmington 7 45

NORTH BOUND. No. 4. Daily.

Leave Fayetteville.
Leave Hope Mills.
Leave Red Springs.
Arrive Maxton.
Leave Maxton.
Arrive Bennettsville.

HIGH GRADE COTTON YARNS, WARPS, TWINES, KNITTING COTTONS.

ELKIN,

N. C.