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NO. 32.

# UBA'S DAY IN CONGRESS

The Morgan Belligerency Resolution Passed by the Senate. -

HOUSE ADOPTS RELIEF BILL.

ited Debates in Both Chambers-In the enate 19 Republicans, 18 Democrate and 4 Popullate Voted to Recognize Cubans as Warring, and 12 Republicans and 2 Democrats Against the Measure

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special) .- The United States Senate passed, after an exciting debate, by a vote of 41 to 14, Mr. Morgan's resolution declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba, that the insurgents be accorded belligerent rights, and that this Government maintain strict neutrality between Spain and her revolted colony.

The resolution is as follows:
"Joint resolution declaring that a condition of public war exists in Cuba, and that strict neutrality shall be maintained;

"Resolved, That a condition of public war exists between the Government of Spain and the Government proclaimed, and for some time maintained by force of arms, by the people of Cuba, and that the United States of America shall maintain a strict neutrality between the contending powers, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States."

erents in the ports and territory of the United States."

Following is the detailed vote:
Yeas—Messrs. Bacon, Baker, Bate, Berry, Butler, Carter, Chandler, Chilton, Clark, Clay, Cockrell, Culiom, Davis, Deboe, Foraker, Gallinger, Gorman, Hansbrough, Harris, Kansas; Heitfeld, Jones, Kenney, Lindsay, McBride, Mantle, Mason, Mills, Morgan, Nelson, Pasco, Pettisrew, Petts, Pritchard, Rawlins, Shoup, Stewart, Thurston, Tillman, Turner, Turpie, Waithall, Nays—Messrs, Allison, Burrows, Caffery, Fairbanks, Gear, Hale, Hanna, Hawley, Hoar, Spooner, Weilington, Wetmore, White, Wilson—14.

The following pairs were announced, the first named Senator being in favor of the resolution and the second opposed to it:
Faulkner with Elkins, Harris (Tenn.) with Morrill, McEnery with Platt (New York), Daniel with Gray, Allen with Platt (Conn.), Vest with Nelson, and Roach with Perkins. Murphy, of New York, was absent and unpaired.

RELIEF RESOLUTION PASSED. Without a Dissenting Voice the House Votes \$50,000.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—After a long debate the House passed, without a dissenting vote, the resolution appropriating \$50,000 for the relief of Americans in

Cuba.

The Democrats made an ineffectual effort to force consideration of the Morgan resolution for the recognition of the belligerency of the insurgents. They accused the Republicans of endeavoring to evade this issue. There was an interesting passage when Mr. Livingston was declaring that the only scaelide course for this Government to end the trouble was by recognising the Cubans, and Mr. Hitt, the Republican Administration spokesman, interrupted him to ask: "Don't you think it would be better for the President to use his authority to secure insident to use his authority to secure in-

"I do," answered Mr. Livingston, "and now that I have answered your question, answer me. When will the President do

Mr. Hitt hesitated, while the House list-

Mr. Hiti hesitated, while the House listened intently, and Mr. Livingston pressed
him for an answer.

"I have no right to speak by any authority," Mr. Hitt began, and, hesitating to
word his answer rightly, finally continued:
"I have reason to believe that the President
is taking as active and effective steps as he
can to secure the independence of Cuba,
and that fact, I am convinced, has reached
spanish headquariers, for the news reaches
us to-day that the Minister who will probably be in power in thirty days has said that
the Cuban war is utterly hopeless."

The debate was closed for the Democratic side by Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee,
who declared that two-thirds of the Republicans desired the resolution for recognition.

Mr. Hull, of Iowa, and Mr. Brown, of Ohio, closed the debate for the Republi-cans. Then the resolution was adopted without a dissenting vote.

FATHER KNEIPP DEAD.

The Originator of the Water Cure Suc

cumbs to Lung Trouble. Father Knetpp, well-known throughout the world through his water cure, is dead He had been suffering for some days from inflammation of the lungs and re-



PATRER EXELPP.

ived the last sacrament of the Church a sek before his death at Worishofen,

Subsequently, however, he railied, and it was thought early in the week that he would recover. His fad was that all diseases could be cured by walking bare-foot In the dewy grass.

Mother and Children Killed by a Sunke Two children of Edward Driscoil, who lives on a little branch of State Creek, near Pikeville, Ky., were bitten by a copper-head snake. Their cries attracted their mother, who tried to kill the snake, but was bitten herseit. All three died withing an bour.

To Increase Spain's Army.

ne al de Azearrage, the Spanish Mis ster of War, has introduced a bill into the decir of war, has introduced a bill this the Coxies providing for an increase of the army in Spain to 100,000 men.

A semi-official deciaration is issued to the effect that Spain will never agree to the sale of Cubs, nor to foreign mediation in "a question which she regards as exclu-sively concerning besself."

National Home for Lawyers. The Richmond (Va.) City Bur Associa tion proposes to purchase the house where Chief Justice Marshall Bood, and make it a National home for lawyers.

FLORIDA'S NEW SENATOR. Stephen E. Mallory Elected to Succee Wilkinson Call.

Stephen Russell Mallory, Florida's new entative in the Senate of the United States, to succeed Wilkinson Call, has had an adventurous and successful career. At the early age of sixteen years he entered the Confederate service and, transferred to the navy, served throughout the Civil War as midshipman on the Florida, the rival of the Alabama, the world-famed privateer,



STEPHEN B. MALLORY. (Fiorida's Senator-elect, and an ardent advocate of free coinage.)

At the close of the war he matriculated at At the close of the war he matriculated at the Georgetown Jesuit College, in the District of Columbia, and was graduated after a four years classical course. In 1874 he removed to Pensacola, Fla., and engaged in the successful practice of the law. He represented the Pensacola district in the State Legislature, and was then elected to the Fifty-second Congress. Senator Mailory is a typical Southerner, an outspeken Democrat, and will add strength to the silver winer as he is a bimetallist. His silver wing, as he is a bimetallist. His election makes the Senate a tie.

TO JAIL FOR CONTEMPT.

Elverton E. Chapman, the Wall Street Elverton E. Chapman, the New York broker, is one of the most talked of men in America to-day. Mr. Chapman is in contempt of the Senate committee appointed to investigate the scandal concerning United States Senators who were charged with speculating in sugar at the time the



ELVERTON E. CHAPMAN. Wilson Tariff schedule was under consideration by the Senate. He refused flatly to answer the committee's questions as to whether Senators speculated in sugar at that time. He was tried, found guilty of contempt and sentenced to thirty days in

contempt and sentenced to thirty days in jail, and is now serving his term in the Dis-trict Jail at Washington. SENATOR EARLE IS DEAD.

He Passes Away at His Home in South Carolina. United States Senator Joseph H. Earle died of Bright's disease at his home in

Greenville, S. C., on Thursday, Joseph H. Earle, though opposed to Tillman in State politics, stood for the new forces which overthrew the old South Carolina regime. He was practically chosen United States Senator in September of last year. Then Senatorial primaries were held throughout South Carolina and Earle carried the State by a majority of 10,000 over Governor Evans, who was actively championed by Tillman.

Mr. Earle was formally elected Senator at the joint session of the two South Carolina houses on January 27, this year. There was only one Republican in the General Assembly, Anderson, the sole colored man of the House. He voted for George W. Murray. All the other votes in the two houses went for General Earle. Joseph H. Earle, though opposed to Till-

General Earle was thirty-nine years of age, married and a lawyer. His fellow-citizens always spoke of him as the "fight-ing referees."

HOBOKEN LOSES NEARLY A MILLION. Fire Destroys a Block and Makes Six Hun-

dred Persons Homeless.

The greatest fire in the history of Hoboken, N. J., raged all Thursday evening close to the river front and attracted thousands from all parts of New York City. to the North River piers to witness the spectacle, many going over the ferry to get a closer view.

The block between Washington and Hud-

The block between 'Vashington and Hudson streets and Twelfth and Thirteenth streets was destroyed. It consisted of an immense storage warehouse and factory building and a row of fourteen high class flat houses. The flying embers which filled the air carried the fire to the Hoboken basins, half a mile north, and a number of canal boats moored there were destroyed.

Before the great fire was under control not less than six hundred persons had been rendered homeless, fully a thousand thrown out of employment, and property valued at not far from a million dollars destroyed.

New York and Railroad Franchises, Justice Beach, in New York City, handed down a decision denying the injunctions asked to restrain the Eighth Avenue Baffroad from changing its motive power. In his opinion, the Justice says, whalever option the city may have that to purchase the frauchises is outlawed.

At Shreveport, La., Mrs. J. H. Clatanof mitted suicide by taking morphine first quarreling with her husband. She aid he did not love her. She was good ooking and twenty-three years old. Her hree-year-old son found her dead, and utting his arms around her cried: "Wake

Fatal Gasoline Explosion. An explosion of gasoline in a St. Louis (Mo.) house caused the death of five perons. Mrs. Mohr poured the finid over the wood in the store to make the fire burn

### FOR AMERICANS IN CUBA.

The President Asks Congress for \$50,-000 for Relief of the Destitute.

SENATE GRANTS THE REQUEST.

The Upper House Passes a Joint Resolution Appropriating \$50,000 for the Distressed Citizens of This Country-Action of the House-Bailey, of Texas, Offers a Belligerency Resolution.

Washington, D. C. (Special) .- President McKinley sent to Congress a message recommending an appropriation of not less than \$50,000 for the relief of starving Americans in Cuba. The Senate promptly passed Mr. Gallinger's joint resolution appropriating \$50,000 for the purpose. In the House Mr. Bailey objected to the resolution unless unanimous consent were given to an amendment recognizing Cuban belligerency. The resolution went over. The President's message is as follows:

"To the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States:
"Official information from our Consuls in Cuba establishes the fact that a large number of American citizens in the island are in a state of destitution, suffering for want of food and medicines. This applies particularly to the rural districts of the central and eastern parts.

larly to the rural districts of the central and eastern parts.

"The agricultural classes have been forced from their farms into the nearest towns, where they are without work or money.

"The local authorities of the several towns, however kindly disposed, are unable to relieve the needs of their own people, and are altogether powerless to help our citizens.

"The latest report of Consul-General Lee estimates six to eight hundred are without means of support. I have assured him that provision would be made at once to relieve them. To that end I recommend that Congress make an appropriation of not less than \$50,000 to be immediately available for use under the direction of the Secretary of State.

"It is desirable that a part of the sum which may be appropriated by Congress should in the discretion of the Secretary of State, also be used for the transportation of American citizens who, desiring to return to the United States, are without means to do so. WILLIAM MCKINLEY. "Executive Mansion, May 17, 1897."

The sending of the President's message was preceded by a special Cabinet meeting, at which Senator Davis and Representative

Hitt were present.

As soon as the President's message had been read in the Senate, Mr. Davis of Minnesota, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, favorably reported, with amendments, the resolution introduced by Mr. Gallinger, appropriating, \$50,000 for Mr. Gallinger, appropriating \$50,000 for the relief of destitute citizens of the United States in Cuba. The resolution as amended,

is as follows:
"Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, that the sum of \$50,000 be and the same hereby is appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the relief of destitute citizens of the United States in the Island of Cuba, said money to be expended, at the discretion and under the direction of the President of the United States in the pur-President of the United States, in the purchase and furnishing of food, clothing and medicines to such citizens and for transporting to the United States such of them as so desire and who are without means to transport themselves." ransport themselves." Mr. Davis asked for immediate considera-

Mr. Davis asked for immediate consideration of the resolution, and there was no objection. The only speech made was that of Mr. Gallinger, who spoke briefly. The resolution was then put on its passage, and without division it passed unanimously, there being no response to the call for the nays. It had taken exactly eighteen minutes for the reading of the message, the presentation of the committee report, and the brief speech and the final passage of the resolution.

When the message had been read in the House, Mr. Hitt, former Chairman of the Committee on Foreign affairs, at once introduced a bill for the appropriation of \$50,000 for fuel and transportation for the Cubans. Mr. Bailey, of Texas, objected to immediate consideration, unless an amendment embodying Senator Morgan's resolution for recognition of the insurgents was added. Mr. Dingley objected to the amendment, where upon Mr. Bailey objected to the resolution, and the Cuban question was sidetracked. Advocates of the beligerency resolution believe that if it could be brought before the House it would be impossible for the leaders of the majority to hold their side together against it, and they propose to try to attach it to the relief resolution as an amendment.

THORNTON'S WOUND FATAL

He Shot Himself Because Miss Smith Re-Jected His Suit.

Preston Thornton, who shot himself in the parior off Milton H. Smith's residence, in Louisville, Ky., died from the effects of the wound. His father and mother, from Lexington, were by his side when death

Mr. Thornton was a member of one of the leading families of Lexington. Milton H. Smith is President of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, and his only daughter, Nettle Belle Smith, had rejected young Thornton.

Elverton R. Chapman, the Sugar Trust witness who refused to answer a United States Senate committee's questions as to whether he had acted as a broker for any whether he had acted as a broker for any Senators in speculations in Sugar Trust, occupies a cell at the District Jail, Wash-ington, and will continue therein for twenty-five days. Chapman surrendered himself to United States Marshal Wilson, in accordance with an understanding pre-viously reached.

Edhem Pacha Takes Domokos. The special correspondents with the Turkish forces in Thessaly say: "Edhem Pacha has moved on from point to point, and finally occupied Domokos. The Greeks have sustained a ernshing defeat."

The bubonic plague is making fearful ravages in the Cutchmandvi district of India, where there have been 2000 deaths in a fortnight. Half the population has fled.

12,000 Men Working on Louisiana Levees. There are now more than 12,000 men at work on the Minissippi levees south of Red Biver putting them in condition.

A gold mine has been discovered at West New York City now has rubber-tired

Minor Mention.

Spain's four per cent, bonds are selling at 50 cents on the dollar.

Three towns of West Virginia have adopted the curiew ordflames.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

The Interstate Commerce Commission in a letter to the Committee on Interstate Commerce, points out defects of the Pooling bill, and requests that the powers of the commission be defined.

Ex-Postmaster General Horatic King died at his residence in Washington in the eighty-sixth year of his age.

eighty-sixth year of his age.

The State National Bank, at LogansportInd., was closed by National Bank Examiner
George B. Caldwell. The capital of the
bank is \$200,000, surplus \$55,000, and deposits by last report about \$550,000. The
trouble appears to have been caused byloans to J. F. Johnson, the President. Secretary Sherman sent a protest from the German Government against the sugar schedule of the new tariff bill to the Senate.

The President sent to the Senate the following nominations: Joseph H. Gaines, to be Attorney of the United States, District of West Virginiar Myron H. McCord, to be Governor of Arizona, and Charles H. Akers, to be Secretary of Arizona Territory.

The President nominated Justice William M. Morrow, of California, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Judicial Circuit; George Morgan Thomas, of Kentucky, to be Solicitor of Internal Revenue; Frank H. Elbridge to be Chief Engineer in the Navy; Samuel G. Morse to be Agent for the Indians of the Neat Bay Agency. Many Republican leaders held a confer-ence with Senator Platt in regard to the question of representation in the Greater

The failure is reported of the First Na-tional Bank of Orleans, Neb. Simon Banks, a wealthy farmer and ship-owner at Southport, Conn., dropped dead just after discharging a shotgun at a cat. Mr. Banks was sixty-seven years old, and was a sufferer from heart disease.

James A. Marks, of Newark, N. J., shot and killed John Sauerbrei, who conducted a delicatessen shop in Bayonne, N. J. Marks attempted to dispossess Sauerbrei illegally

George Louis Shaw, of Baltimores was arrested, charged with having aided George Barnard, the dead cashier of the Fort Stanwix National Bank of Rome, N. Y., to embezzle or misappropriate \$32,000 of the funds of the bank.

E The Bey, Dr. Sheldon Jackson was elected Moderator of the Presbyterian Assembly; the retiring Moderator, Dr. Withrow, preached the opening sermon.

The Brooklyn Navy Yard band has applied for discharge from the Government service because it has been ordered to accompany the Brooklyn to English waters during the Queen's jubilee.

The Florida House of Representatives has adopted a resolution appointing ex-Senator Call State agent for the collection of an Indian war claim of \$750,000. Marquis Visconti Venosta, the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, suggests re-prisals for American tariff duties.

'A new loan of \$4,000,000 has been sanc-tioned by the Uruguayan Chamber. The armistice between Greece and Turkey has been fixed at seventeen days. A neutral zone is to be established between the armies. The terms of peace may be the result of long deliberation on the part of the newers.

the result of lo There is talk in Japan of retaliatory measures against the new American tariff. Five cannon, captured by General Scott from General Santa Anna during the Mexican war have been stolen from the West Point (N. Y.) Military Academy

Judge Chester, at Monticello, N. Y., de-clined to vacate the order granted May 11 with reference to changing the place of taking testimony in the proceedings against the alleged Coal Trust. He did grant an order, however, tending to delay the beginning of the investigation.

At San Antonio, Texas, natural gas has been struck at a depth of 600 feet in a well on the County Court House grounds. Mrs. L. C. Elliott. of Nashua, N. H., died of excessive bicycle riding, according to physicians. She spent much of her time on her wheel, and recently cerebo-spinal men-

By a fire in Jersey City, N. J., six houses were destroyed, eleven badly damaged, and seventy families were rendered homeless. No lives were lost. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Miss Fannie Richardson, a recluse and miser, died in Taunton, Mass,, worth \$50,-000. No will has been found, and as far as is known she had no relatives. The Pittsburg jury returned a verdict of acquittal in the case of Lieutenant Edward 8, Farrow, charged with conspiring to de-frand the Mutual Reserve Fund Life As-sociation of New York.

The members of the United States Bimetallie Commission are in Paris waiting for the appointment of French delegates by President Faure before they proceed to England.

Oscar Wilde, who was sentenced on May 25, 1895, to two years' imprisonment with hard labor, was released from Holloway (England) Prison. He refused \$5000 to write his prison experiences. He will do literary work in London under his own

name.

Superintendent of Streets Thomas P.
Maloney, of Buffalo, N. Y., was convicted
of attempting to bribe Superintendent of
Police W. S. Buil by offering him \$500 to
protect the Goeiet Gambling Club last July.

protect the Goelet Gambling Club last July.

The Presbyterian Union Theological Seminary graduation exercises were held in New York City, and Miss Briggs, daughter of Professor C. A. Briggs, received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity, being the first woman graduate of the seminary.

A diver discovered that the leak in the big navy yard dock at Brooklyn is caused by a ten-foot-square hole in the apron outside of the caisson.

Much additional damaging evidence has

Much additional damaging evidence has been found against Adolph L. Luetgert, the rich sausage manufacturer, of Chicago, Ill. who is accused of murdering his wife and burning her body. Phineas B. Smith, a well-known citizen of Boxbury, Mass., died of heart trouble resulting from overexertion in climbing a hill while riding a bicycle. He was fiftynine years of age and was a lawyer.

Governor Black, of New York, has signed the General Tax Rate bill. The State tax rate for the year is 2.07 mills. The rev-enues from direct taxation are estimated at \$12,003 792.92, and from indirect taxation

The Illinois Battlefield Commission has decided to erect nine monuments each at Lookout Mountain and at the north end of Mission Ridge to the Illinois regiments which participated in these battles. In New York City Helen Horsford, left an orphan by the death of her mother, grioved constantly, and committed suicide by hang-

There was a \$25,000 run on the Framing am Savings Bank at South Framingham

Mass.

The Government Building at the Tennessee Centennial Exposition was opened.

George Bartholomew, an engineer for the Crown Slate Company at Pen Argyl, Penn., was blown to pieces by the explosion of a holter. Bertholomew is supposed to have fallen asleep and on awakening found the boiler dry and turned on the water, thereby causing the explosion. His sister, when ahe learned of her brother's death, attempted to commit suicide by throwing herself into the burning boiler house.

John Farrell was fined \$5 for planting

The Holland, a small vessel owned by her aventor and designed for submarine warare, was successfully launched at Elizaethport, H. J. 12. bow particularly gracefully to body that your foot allps.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Report of the Proceedings from Day to Day. SENATE.

SENATE.

Monday,—Cuba engrossed the stitention of the Senate. Two phases of the subject were presented. First came the question of relief to destitute and starving Americans in Cuba. This was presented in the President's message as soon as the session opened. Immediately following the reading of the message Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, presented a favorable report on a joint resolution originally introduced by Gallinger, appropriating \$50,000 for the relief of American citizens in Cuba. There was only one brief speech, from Gallinger, and then the resolution went through by unanimous vote. The resolution as amended is as follows: "Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, that the sum of \$50,000 be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not other wise appropriated, for the relief of the destitute citizens of 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 for the relief of the destitute citizens of

Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the relief of the destitute citizens of the United States in the Island of Cuba, the said money to be expended at the discretion, and under the direc-tion of, the President of the United States in the purchase and furnishing of food, clothing and medicines to such citizens, and for transporting to the United States such of them as so desire. United States such of them as so desire, and who are without means to transport themselves." The debate on the Morgan Cuban resolution is growing very bitter. Wellington, (Rep.) of Maryland, in his maiden speech made a vigorous one against the resolution, and a plea for its reference to the Committee on Foreign Relations. He Committee on Foreign Relations. He went on to say that the American people were more interested in the tariff and currency bills than Cuba, etc. Next, Daniel, of Virginia, made a vigorons Cuban speech and the Senate at

5 o'clock went into executive session and at 50:30 adjourned. Tuesday.—Cuba again occupied the foreground in the Senate to-day. It drew large crowds to the galleries, and brought two notable speeches—by Mr. Mason, of Illinois, in favor of the Mor-gan resolution, and Mr. Hoar, of Massgan resolution, and air. noar, of mass-achusetts, in opposition to it. The Illi-nois Senator pictured in fervid terms the distress in Cuba, dwelling particu-larly on the starving condition of 800 United States citizens, as reported by the President, and called upon the Senate to throw off its lethargy and pass the Morgan resolution. During the day a number of bills were passed, among them one appropriating \$25,000 to Richmond College, Richmond, Va., for war losses. The Cuban discussion continued till 4:45 o'clock, when Burrows yielded the floor for executive session, saying he would go on to

Wednesday-A stirring debate on Cuba occurred in the Senate today. It was of the "give and take" order, with sharp parliamentary fencing. The main speeches of the day were made by Senators Foraker of Ohio, Cannon of Utah, Lindsay of Kentucky, and Hoar of of any length made by Mr. Foraker since he entered the Senate and in addition to this the Ohio Senator is one of the Cuban sub-committee on foreign relations. He spoke in favor of a reference of the Cuban resoltion to the committee but on the general question declared his purpose of supporting the resolution recognizing Cuban be-ligerency when it should be reported by the committee. Mr. Cannon was bitter in his denunciation of Spanish atroci-ties, characterizing the captain general

ties, characterizing the captain general of Cuba as "that mad dog, Weyler." The debate occupied the entire day, Thurston, of Nebraska, giving notice that he would speak tomorrow. At 6 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

Thursday.—The long and exciting debate on the joint resolution recognizing the existence of a state of war in Cuba, declaring that strict neutrality shall be maintained by the United States, passed the Senate by the decisive vote of 41 to 14, at a late hour this aftereoon. The announcement of the aftereoon. The announcement of the vote was seceived with tumultuous applause, which drew from Senator Hawley an emphatic protest against "mob demonstration." The resolution as passed is as follows: "Resolved, etc.. That a condition of public war exists between the government of Spain and the government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba, and that the United States of America shall main-tain a strict neutrality between the contending parties, according to each, all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States."

HOUSE. THURSDAY—Cuban affairs furnished the House with a day of bitter partisan debate. The Senate resolution appro-priating \$50,009 for the relief of Ameripriating \$50,009 for the relief of American citizens was adopted without a dissenting vote, but the Democrats endeavored to force consideration also of the Morgan resolution for recognition of the belligerency of the insurgents. They accused the Republicans of cndeavoring to evade this issue, but the dominant party, through its spokesman, Mr. Hitt, made the important statement that the Republicans desired not to embarrass negotiations which were being projected by President McKinley to secure independence for Cuba. The House at 5:20 p. m. adjourned until Monday.

France, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Switzerland, Belgium, Holland and Luxemburg have just signed at the Hague the first International treaty on private law, the treaty relating to civil procedure. All these nations use the Roman law to some form. The Swedish and Norwegian commissioners made cer-tain reservations which prevented their signing the agreement. The treaty is to be followed by others on different portions of the law.

An End of Grief. A young woman, according to a con

temporary, was describing to one of her friends a great chagrin which she had undergone.
"I was just almost killed by it," she said; "I could have cried myself to Senth."

"Did you cry?" asked the other. "No; I was just getting ready to when the dinner-bell rang." It's always just as you are going to

Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea 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. "Castoria is an excellent medicine for chil- | "Castoria is so well adapted to children that

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"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 are free to confess that the opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,

Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

dren. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children." I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHUR, M. D., 1 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. V.

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Nothing could be fairer, more philar hropse or carry more joy to the af-flicted, than the offer of T. A. Slocum,

M. C., of New York City. Confident that he has discovered a Confident that he has discovered a reliable cure for consumption and all bronchial, throat and lung diseases, flesh and all conditions of wasting, and to make its great merits known, he will send free, three bottles to any reader general decline and weakness, loss of of the Elkin Times who may be suf-

of medicine" has permanently cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases.

The Dorder considers it his religious.

The Dorder considers it his religious. duty-a duty which he owes to human-

ity—to donate his infallible cure.

He has proved the dreaded consumption to be a curable disease because Maxton.

Leave Maxton. youd any doubt, and has on file in his Leave Red Springs 10.04
American and European laboratories Leave Hope Milis 10.52
testimonials of experience from those 11.16 benefited and cured in all parts of the

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 ex-press and postoffice address, and please mention reading this article in the Elkin Times.

In speaking of the widow of William Morris, who has just asked that letters of the dead poet be sent to her to be used in his biography, the Boston Transcript says: "Her extraordinary beauty was for years in her youth a sort of tward and visible sign in this word tward and visible sign in this word what the young paluters and poets of Morris' set were striving for in art, the set is her face which appears in numbers of the paintings of all the pre-Rashnelites, notably in Rossetti's—her wonderful brow, with the thick masses of hair above and the not-to-ne-forgotten eyes and mouth, appearing in many pictures, well known also in copies and prints dear to many lovers of art, who have not associated them with the personality of the voman who became the wife of William Morris."

The Alton turfman who killed himself because "horses were so slow" verified the common experience. The only field the common experience. The only field in the season of the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Manoka and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Railroad for Winston-Salem.

Sourh Round Constitute with Atlantic Coast Line for Winston-Salem.

Sourh Round Constitute with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem.

Sourh Round Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Manoka and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Railroad for Winston-Salem.

Sourh Round Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem.

Sourh Round Company of Railroad for Winston-Salem.

South Round Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Rannoka and points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlette, at Inches and points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlette, Allante and all points and the Sale of the Western Railroad for Rannoka and points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlette, Allante and all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlette, Allante and Lane for Charlette, Allante and Air Line for Charlette, Allante and Air Line for Charlette, Allante outward and visible sign in this world

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> CONDENSED SCHEDULE. In Effect April 4th, 1897.

No. I, Daily. Arrive Greensboro.

ering.

Already this 'new scientific course Leave Climax.

Leave Sanford. No. 8, Daily,

Leave Fayettevilie. No
Leave Hope Mills. Leave Hope Mills. Leave Hed Springs. 6
Arrive Maxton. 6
Leave Maxton. 7
Koarn sound. 7
(Daily Except Sunday.) Leave Ramseur .....

| No. 15 Mixed. | Leave Madison | Leave December | Leave Stokeedale | 1 28 | Arrive Greensboro | 2 40 | Leave Greensboro | 3 25 | Leave Climax | 4 20 | 4 arrive Ramseur | 6 05 | 4 Masie | 4 Masie