The Charlotte Observer.

J. P. CALDWELL, D. A. TOMPKINS, } Publishers.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

Street number, 34 South Tryon street. Telephone number, 78.

This paper gives correspondents as wide latitude as it thinks public policy permits, but it is in no case responsible for their views. It is much preferred that correspondents sign their names to their articles, especially in cases where they attack persons or institutions, though this is not demanded. The editor reserves the right to give the names of correspondents when they are demanded for purposes of personal satisfaction. To receive consideration a communication must be accompanied by the true name of the correspondent.

Lengthy obituaries and tributes of respect must pay advertising rates; so also notices of entertainments, etc., which have the financial feature.

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Advertising rates are furnished on application. Advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Charlotte and a large proportion of the best people in this State and upper South Carolina.

TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1897.

MRS. SQUIRES, RULING ELDER.

The General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church cannot tolerate the speaking of women in the churches. What will it think, then, of the action of the Cumberland General Assembly, which has just adjourned at Chicago. That body has recognized a woman as a ruling elder in the Church. Mrs. Squires, it seems, was elected as an elder in a Kansas church, and the question came before the General Assembly as to her right to hold that office. Her case was referred to the judiciary committee of the Assembly, which reported favorably to Mrs. Squires. There was a desperate effort on the floor of the Assembly to have the report rejected, but when the vote was taken Mrs. Squires won, by a very narrow margin. The Assembly seems to have been half frightened at its action, for it at once adopted a resolution declaring that the action of the Assembly should not be construed to mean that it favored the appointment or election of women as ruling elders. Of course Mrs. Squires can speak in the church if she is a ruling elder. One of the duties of the eldership is to conduct prayer meetings or read sermons in the absence of the pastor.

The Cumberland Presbyterians have established a dangerous precedent. There may be some question as to whether woman should be altogether forbidden to speak in the churches. Many of the staunchest Presbyterians do not believe Paul's injunction is violated when a young woman in young people's meetings and such gatherings reads a Scripture passage and makes comment on it, but when it comes to woman holding the office of elder or pastor in the Church, the Presbyterian puts his foot down on it hard. There is something unseemly about a woman holding office in the civil government, even, but all the more in the Church.

THE SOUTH WILL YET MAKE THE FINER GRADES.

The Wilmington Star says:

The city of Charlotte will soon have in operation another cotton factory, making the twelfth for that city, and Charlotte hasn't any water-power, either, and has to transport the fuel for her factories a considerable distance. The fact that her cotton factories are constantly increasing in number is proof of their prosperity, and proof also that cotton manufacturing in the South does not depend (while this is an advantage) upon water-powers.

But the growth of this industry, while it is very creditable to the enterprise of Charlotte's people, is not more noticeable than the progress of the industry in the State at large, where the mills are increasing steadily in number and are reaching out for new lines of goods which would not have been attempted several years ago, some of these goods comparing with the best of their kind made anywhere. No one now thinks of asserting that the South will be content with plain or coarse goods, for the developments of every day and the record of progress already made, leave no ground for that assertion now, whatever ground there may have been for it in the past, when mills were fewer and our people had less knowledge of the business than they have now.

The Star is exactly right. As the mills increase in number, in the State and in the South, they are reaching out after new lines of manufacture, and it cannot be very long until the Southern manufacturer tries his hand at the finer grades now made almost altogether by the New England mills. It will not do to trust in the belief that the Southern mill hand has not the ability to learn, and the capability to carry on, the making of these finer grades of goods. So it would seem to be a rather hazardous experiment in those New England mill men who are changing the machinery and methods of their mills with the intention of making the finer grades. They must, in the long run, come South.

A newspaper paragraph is to this effec: "The Sultan of Turkey objects to receiving James B. Angell as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States in Constantinople. It is said that the objections of the Sultan are based upon Minister Angell's membership in the Christian order, whose animosity against the Mohamedan religion is extreme." The unspeakable Turk is naturally not hospitable to the Angell.

Miller, the Atlanta "healer," is performing his miracles at Asheville now. His successes in his art appear to be balanced by his failures. The Citizen hardly knows what to think of the healer. It says: "Miller is either swathed effectually in an inscrutable shroud of the most co nsummate archypocrisy imaginable or is laboring under the honest conviction that he is gifted with an unusual power. The close observer inclines to the latter view."

It is recalled that two days prior to the earthquake of August, 1886, there were severe earthquakes in Greece. Last Saturday Greece had an earthquake, and yesterday, two days later, an earthquake was felt here. What is the significance of it, or is it merely a coincidence.

SIMONTON ON THE DISPENSARY

RENDERS A FLATFOOTED DECISION.

The Federal Court Judge Holds That the South Carolina Measure is in Conflict With the Inter-State Commerce Laws—That State Cannot Supply Liquors as a Beverage and to Increase Her Revenue, Under Her Constitutional Obligations to Other States, Nor Forbid Commerce in Such Articles Between Their Citizens.

Charleston, S. C., May 31.—In the United States Circuit Court, this morning, Judge Simonton handed down his decision in what is widely known as the Vandercook case, a case which involved the validity of many provisions of the South Carolina dispensary law. The decision created a sensation when it was learned that the court had declared certain provisions of the law in conflict with the inter-State commerce regulations of Congress, and that consequently it might result in the total downfall of the South Carolina monopoly of the whiskey business within her borders.

In a syllabus prefixed to the full text of the decision, Judge Simonton says: "Any State may in the exercise of the police power, declare that the manufacture, sale, barter and exchange, or the use as a beverage of alcoholic liquors, are public evils, and having thus declared, can forbid such manufacture, sale, barter and exchange, or use, within her territory. But when a State recognizes the manufacture, sale, barter and exchange, and the use as a beverage of alcoholic liquors, and the State itself encourages the manufacture, engages in the sale of and provides for the consumption of alcoholic liquors as a beverage, and so precludes the idea that such manufacture, sale, barter, exchange or use, are injurious to the public welfare, it is not a lawful exercise of the police power to forbid the importation of such liquors, or their sale in original packages, for personal use and consumption.

"Such prohibition under such circumstances is in conflict with the laws of inter-State and foreign commerce.

"The dispensary act of 1896 as amended by the act of 1897, inasmuch as they approve the purchase and manufacture of alcoholic liquors for the State, and provide for the sale of such alcoholic liquors as a beverage, in aid of the finances of the State, in so far as they forbid the importation of alcoholic liquors in original packages for such use in this State, are in conflict with laws of inter-State and foreign commerce, and are, therefore, to that extent void.

"The court then goes into a lengthy discussion of the facts and the law of the case. Judge Simonton's summary of the facts before him is as follows: "This is a bill in equity. The bill alleges that the complainant is the owner of vineyards in the State of California, and that it manufactures from grapes of such vineyards, well known pure wines, brandies and other liquors, particularly clarets, Rhine wine, Burgundies and champagne. That by its traveling agent the complainant took orders from certain citizens and residents of the State of South Carolina, to deliver to each of them certain original packages, products of its vineyards, filled said orders and shipped from San Francisco in California to Charleston, S. C., by rail, a carload of its products containing 77 separate original packages for each of its said customers, all marked with its name and address in California, adopting this mode of shipping by carload in order to obtain a large reduction in freight. That the goods so shipped arrived in Charleston, passing through the hands of several common carriers in continuous route; and thereupon were seized without warrant by Defendants Baher and Scott and sixty of the packages were shipped by said constables to Columbia to John F. Gaston, then the State Commissioner and got into his hands and then the business hands, and then into the hands of his successor, S. W. Vance, with full notice of the unlawful seizure, and that Vance, notwithstanding, refused to deliver them to complainant or its agent, after repeated demands, and threatens to convert and sell the same to citizens of South Carolina. That these same constables and others, claiming like authority, threaten to seize in like manner, all wines shipped by complainant into this State wherever found, and for whatever purpose shipped, arriving in said city of Charleston, and in like manner to ship and deliver the same to said S. W. Vance, who likewise threatens to convert the same to the great damage of complainant, and to the obstruction and destruction of the lawful business and inter-State commerce and trade in its wines, etc., with citizens and residents of South Carolina. The bill further alleges the arrival of the same in South Carolina, and the wrongful seizure of the same by State constables. That other orders have been obtained from other residents of South Carolina for separate original packages, and that upon such orders complainant purposes to ship such packages to South Carolina in due course of inter-State commerce. And that in the future it intends to seek similar orders and to ship thereupon similar original packages into the State of South Carolina. The bill further alleges that it intends in the course of its business, further and in addition to such shipments or orders by customers in advance, to ship also from San Francisco, Cal., to its agent in the State of South Carolina and to the store and warehouse in South Carolina, and to sell in the State of South Carolina in the original packages as imported as aforesaid, to residents in South Carolina, its wines and liquors, products of its vineyards, in the due and lawful exercise of its rights under the constitution and laws of the United States. And that the defendants threaten to seize, take and carry away, convert and sell all such shipments. The bill then charges that by the dispensary act of 1897, under which the defendants seek to justify their action, all wines, beers, ales, alcohol and other intoxicating liquors are the subjects of lawful manufacture, barter, sale, export and import, in the State of South Carolina, have been and are being used and will continue to be lawfully used and consumed as a beverage by citizens and residents of the State of South Carolina. And that the products of its vineyards are lawful subjects of inter-State and foreign trade and commerce. The bill then charges that the said dispensary law, in so far as it authorizes the acts of the defendants, or in any way attempts to abridge the right of importation of the products of complainants' vineyards, into this State and there to seal in original packages, or in any wise hinders and prevents its intercourse, commerce and trade with citizens and residents of South Carolina in the products of its vineyards in such original packages, is in conflict with the constitution of the United States and is null and void. The bill then alleges for the acts sustaining the jurisdiction of the United States Supreme Court, and prays for a temporary, to be followed by a permanent injunction."

He then reviews at great length the laws of the case and concludes his decision as follows: "It is manifest, therefore, that the same conclusion must be reached with regard to the dispensary of 1897, which was reached by the Supreme Court of the United States, as to the act of 1895, that it is not within the scope and operation of the Wilson act. This being the case, the law laid down in Leisy vs. Hardin, controls this case and the attempt to forbid the importation and sale of spirituous liquors in original packages must fail.

"The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States must control all Circuit Courts. By this decision it is clear that so long as the State herself engages in the business of importing and selling alcoholic liquors, for the purpose of profit. So long as she recognizes that the use of alcoholic liquors as a beverage, is lawful and can be encouraged. So long as she seeks a monopoly in supplying these liquors for that use, and in this way looks to an increase of revenue, she cannot, under her constitutional obligations to the other States of the Union, forbid, control, hinder and burden commerce in such articles between their citizens."

Thanks.

Sanford Express.

Charlotte, the Queen City, has for the last few days had the pleasure of entertaining the Southern General Assembly, and no city in North Carolina could do it more handsomely than Charlotte.

Mann Wins the Handicap.

New York, May 31.—Howard Mann won the Brooklyn handicap at Gravesend this afternoon. Lake shore second; Volley third. Time, 2:09¾.

THE EXPOSITION.

Children's Day a Success—A Farewell Concert to be Given Friday Night.

About two weeks ago, the Observer started on a round of visits to the different booths in the exposition building, meaning to pay court to each from day to day. The 20th of May and Assembly intervened, and shopping had to be abandoned for a time, to be resumed yesterday.

The last booth entered was J. M. Scott & Co.'s.

In a corner next to Scott's is J. J. Ezell's. It is fitted up entirely with that that houses can't do without—paint. The arrangement is attractive.

Next in order comes Schiff's. Master Willis Heard is in charge. He knows his stock of pickles, baking powders, soaps, tobaccos and groceries well, and can talk entertainingly to any who may stop to admire the arrangement of the goods. He knows his cigars are better than any one's, and if you'll halt long enough he'll convince you of it.

Mr. J. H. Weddington & Co., have made an exceptional thing—a pretty booth out of hardware. Their display is excellent, especially of household and kitchen effects. The fence of chains is unique.

The most tempting display of candies is made by J. A. Durham & Co. These gentlemen have a booth which is a credit to them and the exposition. It is full of good things to eat, including crackers, cakes, candies and many other things that belong in the fancy grocery line. They also display soaps, baking powders and such indispensables.

The Bee Hive, with its attraction of endless variety, claims one's attention next. There one sees the elephant, also a lady in wax, besides samples of all of the goods in that large and busy store. The goods are displayed to excellent advantage. Master Fred Misenheimer is in charge, and he makes himself agreeable and valuable to all inquirers.

Wadsworth Sons have the southeast corner and have made a handsome exhibit there of buggies and wagons. It is a display that bespeaks them the extensive dealers and livery men that they are.

The Piedmont Furniture Company, with its pretty cabinets, tables and pianos occupies space on the south side of the building. The stock is all of the best.

By common consent, the Long-Tate Clothing Company ranks with Belk Bro.'s booth in beauty of color and design. Blue and white bunting form the walls, and within are shirts and ties of the very latest—arranged to the best advantage. Conspicuous in the display is the hand-made shirt sent by Sol Miller & Co., through Mr. S. Price Ellias, as one of the curiosities of the exposition. It is 20 years old, and is worth looking at.

The Wheeler Wall Paper Company has a pretty booth. The walls are covered with beautiful specimens of paper and on a table in the centre, are the rolls and colors used in making paper. If one is remodeling or building, and is wondering what kind of paper to get, step into Wheeler's at the exposition.

E. D. Tessier & Bro. have a beautiful display of mantels, tiles and grates. They deal exclusively in this line. Mr. E. M. Tessier is in charge. He is justly proud of his exhibit.

Seven large ranges of stoves fill Mr. W. F. Buchanan's booth. They are of the newest pattern, and have all of the modern conveniences that go to lighten the burden of cooking. The booth colors are red and black, and the whole is attractive.

The largest space in this list of south-wall exhibitors, is Leslie & Rogers. Their booth is tastily clothed in blue and white bunting. They have a large stock of goods—all up to date. A unique arrangement is the clock made of cravats. There are shirts, hats, etc., galore, all well arranged.

A. E. Rankin & Bro. make a fine display of shoes in the space allotted to them. Mr. W. J. Harty's artistic taste is manifest in the arrangement. There is no doubt of their ability to please, in size or color.

Wendall & Sheppard come next with a display both well filled with pain-killing stuff and a lot of other things that belong to a well stocked, well managed drug store. More anon.

NOTES.

Children's day at the exposition was another great success. Despite the rain yesterday, a large crowd was in attendance and enjoyed the programme prepared for them.

Tuesday has to be Western North Carolina day, and the prospect is that a large number of people will take advantage of the special rate of one cent afforded by the Seaboard Air Line and attend the exposition.

Dr. Smith's X-ray entertainment should draw a large number of town folks, as well as those from out of the city. It is well to understand that it is not a lecture, but a "promenade entertainment," as it were, that can be enjoyed without the tedium of standing through a lecture. Persons will be given an opportunity of seeing the bones of their hands and arms, or even of looking through their body. The Davidson College exhibit is largely taken up with apparatus illustrating the development of raydography.

On Friday night, Mr. and Mrs. Griffin, assisted by Mr. David Huyck, of Winston, who recently made such a favorable impression here, will give their farewell concert at the association hall. It will be in the exposition course.

The Steele Creek band is booked for a couple of concerts to be given at an early day, and the Second Regiment band will also furnish music on one or two occasions.

BIDDLE COMMENCEMENT.

Dr. Beattie Preached the Baccalaureate—Moderator Goetchius and Dr. King on the Rostrum—Orations by Students.

The baccalaureate sermon Sunday by Rev. Dr. F. R. Beattie was a splendid effort by a great and good man, and it was highly appreciated by a large and intelligent audience, among whom were a number of the white citizens of Charlotte.

As suitable to the occasion Dr. Beattie held up before his hearers the "Life of King Hezekiah," basing the discussion on II Kings, 18:1-3. The subject was treated in a masterly manner. The students were keenly alive to the fact that the occasion was theirs, and followed the preacher with intelligent interest.

The University was also honored with the presence of Rev. Dr. Goetchius, the moderator of the General Assembly, and Dr. King, one of the ex-moderators who, together with Mr. J. L. Cunningham, of Texas, occupied seats on the rostrum. Dr. Goetchius read the Scriptures and Dr. King lead in prayer.

Before the close of the service, at the request of President Sanders, each of the above named gentlemen made a few remarks. They all had heard of Biddle and its important work and expressed themselves as being in full sympathy with it, and wished for the school a future of great usefulness. They were especially pleased with the high Christian character of the institution, conducted as it is under the auspices of the Presbyterian church. It was noted that the singing in connection with the service was very fine.

LAST NIGHT'S EXERCISES.

The tenth annual junior prize contest took place last night in the chapel of the University. The prizes, first and second, are two gold medals furnished by the alumni association, and are open to six competitors in oratory, taken from the junior class, and ranking highest in grade. To win the first of these prizes is considered the highest public honor available to an undergraduate.

The following was the programme:

Music.

Prayer by Rev. Covington, of Clinton chapel.

Music, "Wake, Aeolian Lyre."

"Independent Thinking a Power," T. J. Frierson, of South Carolina.

"Can Mobocracy Endure?" W. L. Hudson, of North Carolina.

Music, "Bingo."

"Time a Maturer," J. M. Johnson, of South Carolina.

"Union a Necessity," W. R. Muldrow, of South Carolina.

Music, "It is Beautiful."

"How Can We Afford to Idle?" F. Watson, of Virginia.

"Significance of Social Uprisings in the South," R. E. Williams, of North Carolina.

Music, "Hark, Apollo Strikes His Harp."

Benediction by Rev. P. P. Alston, of the Episcopal church.

The young men acquitted themselves with credit and were liberally applauded by the large and enthusiastic audience present. The committee of award consisting of Revs. F. L. Brodie, J. W. Davis, P. W. Russell, O. D. Davis and Prof. S. G. Atkins, will report commencement day, when the prizes will be awarded.

This is Alumni Day. Their business meeting will be held at 10 a. m., the annual address will be delivered at 8 p. m. and the banquet will take place at 9:30 p. m.

The board of trustees will hold their annual meeting at 3 p. m. The public is invited to attend the exercises at 8 p. m.

To-morrow will be commencement day. The graduates will deliver their final addresses.

Thus far the season has been very successful in all respects.

A SQUABBLE OVER THE COMMITTEE.

Some Senators Want the Tillman Enquiry Resolution Handled by the Standing Committee.

Washington, May 31.—There will be an effort on the part of some Senators to have the Senate committee on contingent expenses amend the Tillman resolution for an investigation of the charges that Senators have been speculating in sugar stocks, so as to have the inquiry made by a standing committee, rather than by a special committee, as provided in the resolution. Objection is made on the part of some Senators to have the chairmanship of the committee go to a Democrat, as it would, if the author of the resolution should be given this post. While this is parliamentary practice it is not always followed in the Senate. The resolution under which the inquiry of 1894 was conducted was introduced by Senator Lodge, though the original resolution leading up to the investigation was presented by Senator Peffer. Senator Peffer was not given a place on the committee and Senator Lodge was given the place next to the last. It is suggested by those who object to a special committee that the investigation should be made either by the committee on privileges and sections, or the committee on judiciary.

NAVAL CADETSHIP.

An Examination to be Held at Lumberton on June 15—Who Are Eligible.

To the Editor of the Observer:

A competitive examination for the appointment at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, to fill the vacancy now existing from the sixth congressional district of North Carolina, will be held at Lumberton, Robeson county, June 15th, 1897. The least age at which one can enter this academy is fifteen, and the greatest twenty years. None eligible except bona fide residents of the district who shall have resided in the same for at least two years immediately preceding the date of their appointment. Applicants will be examined in reading, writing, spelling, geography and history of the United States, English grammar, arithmetic and algebra.

Let all applicants then and there appear and show cause why they should receive the nomination—all who love the thunder of the war ships and want to try their fortunes on the sea.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. H. MARTIN, M. C.,
Sixth district of North Carolina.
Washington, D. C., May 28, 1897.

MILL NEWS.

The Situation in Manufacturing Circles Bad.

To the Editor of the Observer:

Under date of May 26th, the following interesting facts are reported from Fall River, Mass.: The quarterly returns of dividends paid by the mills in that city, for the second quarter of the year, show the lowest total in the history of the business for the past 10 or 15 years.

Fifteen corporations have passed their dividends, and many of them have done so but rarely since their indebtedness first allowed them to begin paying, and some of them that have paid have done so at a lower rate than heretofore.

Corporations that were able to make a little money on contracts for odd goods are not able now to do much more than make both ends meet, and the majority of these mills are not able to do that on the basis of the present prices for cotton and cloth and yarn.

May it not be asked how long can such a race be kept up?

How long before the promised wave will materialize?

How long before the powers that be at Washington will realize the condition of the manufacturing industries of the country? M.

Dowd's Life of Vance.

Sanford Express.

The people of North Carolina loved and honored Senator Vance, and anything connected with the life and history of this great tribune of the people never fails to interest them. They cherish his memory, and love to think of him when he so faithfully and eloquently championed their cause in the hustings and in the legislative halls of the nation. Major Dowd, of Charlotte has for some time been engaged in writing a life of Senator Vance. The major knew Senator Vance well and knows how to place a correct estimate upon the life of this great man. Writing a life of Vance is more a work of love with Maj Dowd than anything else. His book will no doubt find ready sale and be widely read by the people of North Carolina.

The University Catalogue.

The University catalogue for 1897 shows marked growth in every department of the institution. One hundred and ten courses in thirteen departments are offered. The college has 307 students; the medical school 34; the summer school 158, making a total less duplicates, of 549, taught by 47 professors and instructors. This is the largest attendance since 1851.

Women are admitted to all graduate courses. The department of pharmacy will be ready for work in September for next session. Free tuition is offered to teachers and candidates for the ministry. Seventy-six endowed scholarships are given to needy boys of talent and character. Money is loaned in small sums when possible to students needing help. For catalogue, write to President Alderman, Chapel Hill, N. C.

A Card.

I wish to make a correction relative to the class of '97 of the Charlotte public school. The name of Miss Josephine Osborne should have appeared on the yearly honor roll with an average of 94; also Miss Feriba Grier should have been announced as receiving a scholarship to Erskine College. Owing to my sudden summons home, I was unable to read the proof of the programme; and thus the omission which had been unintentionally made in the hurriedly written manuscript, was left uncorrected.

J. A. BIVINS.

Mr. St. John in California.

Chicago Tribune, 25th.

Mr. Everett St. John, vice president of the Seaboard Air Line, and formerly general manager of the Rock Island road, accompanied by Mrs. St. John and Miss Smith, of Norfolk, Va., will arrive in Chicago to-day and be the guests of Mrs. William S. Johnstone, 87 Rush street. Mrs. Johnstone will give a dinner for them this evening, and tomorrow the party will be entertained by Mrs. Edward C. Waller at River Forest. On Saturday Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Higinbotham, 2823 Michigan avenue, will give a dinner for Mr. St. John and his party. On Saturday Mr. and Mrs. St. John, Miss Smith, and Mr. Harlow D. Higinbotham will leave for a trip to California.

North Carolina and Its Resources.

Through the kindness of Dr. J. B. Alexander, the Library has received a book entitled "North Carolina and Its Resources," issued by the State Board of Agriculture." This, says Dr. Alexander, is the most valuable book the State has ever issued. It is a pity such a limited number of copies have been printed. Only a sufficient number to exchange with parties desiring special information from other States, Dr. Alexander considers the work of such value as a State book, that he recommends every family in the State to get a copy. He thinks it would be wise to have it adopted as a school book. It would have a restraining influence on those who desire to move elsewhere, if they only knew what it contains. If its contents were made known to the people, says Dr. Alexander, "It would be to the State what the Shorter Catechism is to the Presbyterian church."

The Librarian, while thanking Dr. Alexander for this book, heartily endorses his opinion of it.

AROUSED BY PEFFER'S LETTERS.

The Washington Star's Honest Man Raises a Breeze—A Claim Set Up That He Was Not Unfair to Spain.

Washington, May 31.—The attempt of a Havana newspaper to impugn in advance the report that will be made to the President by Special Commissioner Calhoun, by means of an attack upon the letters which have been printed as coming from Mr. Pepper, has had the effect to arouse the friends of the newspaper man in his defense. Mr. Pepper's letters have been printed in the Washington Evening Star, so they have fallen directly under the eye, not only of Congress, but of the members of the diplomatic corps resident in Washington, and have doubtless been used as a basis for reports to their own governments. They have attracted more attention than would have been accorded to similar communications from other sources, by reason of Mr. Pepper's high character among newspaper men, and his reputation for impartiality in the pursuit of his business. The proprietors of the Star were led to select Mr. Pepper to visit Cuba and report on the conditions there for this and no other reason. They state as their special correspondent during the last heated campaign, Mr. Pepper has shown such a spirit of impartiality and fairness, and so much coolness in times of excitement that unbalanced the judgment of many of the other men, for they felt sure his investigations would bring to light the exact truth, at least so far as it could be conveyed through the impressions made upon the trained and biased newspaper man. Therefore, Mr. Pepper was not chosen out of consideration of his relations to the President and Mr. Calhoun. As for the former they were those that might exist between any newspaper man who had been much in contact with the President through the campaign, and had earned his good opinion through his accurate and fair work, while as for the friendship of Mr. Calhoun for Mr. Pepper, it is the confident belief of Mr. Pepper's employers that his work could not have been influenced in the slightest degree from considerations growing out of that connection. In answer to the criticism that Mr. Pepper's work has been unfair to the Spanish side, it is pointed out that in last Saturday's Star one of his letters is devoted entirely to the exposition of the merits of the Spanish cause, the basis being an interview with one of the largest planters of the island, who presents his strongest argument by the aid of Mr. Pepper.

CALHOUN AND LEE ON PEPPER.

They Disclaim Any Responsibility for What the Correspondent Wrote—Spanish News of the War.

Havana, May 31.—W. J. Calhoun, the United States commissioner, who is investigating the death in the prison at Guanabacoa of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, a naturalized American citizen, was interviewed to-day with reference to the article in the Diaro de la Marina, making an indirect attack upon the commissioner, by criticising articles which have appeared in a Washington newspaper over the signature of Mr. Pepper, who accompanied Mr. Calhoun to Cuba. Mr. Calhoun said:

"Mr. Pepper is in no way connected with the commission. On the contrary he came to Havana on his own account, as other correspondents might have come. No secrets of the commission have been divulged, nor has any special information been supplied to him which was not obtainable by other correspondents. I suppose Mr. Pepper's information was gathered from personal information or from hearsay."

G. W. Fishback, the secretary of Mr. Calhoun, was also interviewed and expressed opinions similar to those of the commissioner. General Lee, the United States consul general, disclaims exercising any influence over newspaper reports sent from Havana to the United States and resents the insinuation of the Diaro de la Marina that resident American correspondents draw their inspiration from him.

Mr. Pepper says he is much amused by the attack. He returned last night from Guanajay, where, accompanied by Mr Fishback, he had been on a visit. He says his trip was highly interesting. While returning to this city, the car in which he was traveling was derailed by a railroad accident, but all the passengers escaped without injury.

The Bourbon regiment of cavalry, under the command of Col. Perol, it is officially reported, has engaged, pursued and dispersed at Nevedad, Province of Havana, a force of insurgents believed to have been commanded by General Albert Rodriguez. The enemy left 11 men killed. In addition, the insurgents are believed to have suffered a heavy loss in killed and wounded, who were carried away. Documents which fell into the hands of Spaniards on this occasion, show that General Albert Rodriquez is dead. It is officially announced that during skirmishes which have taken place between the Spanish troops and the insurgents, within the last ten days, the latter left 325 men killed, the troops captured ten prisoners and 186 fire arms, and 52 armed insurgents surrendered. Among the insurgents killed it is further stated were one colonel, two lieutenant colonels and several officers of minor rank. The Spanish forces during these engagements, lost two officers and twenty-five soldiers killed, and had six officers and 113 soldiers wounded. Captain General Weyler has arrived at Sancti Spiritus, Province of Santa Clara.

Now Peru Wants an Investigation.

Lima, Peru, via Galveston, May 31.—In view of the action of the United States government, through Minister McKenzie, in March last, in demanding and obtaining the release of an American sailor named Ramsey, who had been arrested and imprisoned at Callao, without trial, for three months, on the charge of disorderly conduct, the Peruvian government will ask for an inquiry into the alleged unjust arrest or vagrancy at Brunswick, Ga., of a Peruvian citizen named Francisco Melina, who is said to have been ill-treated while in prison there. If the facts in the case turn out to be correct, the government of Peru will demand the punishment of the offenders.

STANDS AT THE HEAD.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for consumption, coughs and colds. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and to-day stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at Burwell & Dunn's drug store.

ELECTRIC BITTERS.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, indigestion, constipation, dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c and $1 per bottle at Burwell & Dunn's drug store.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

IN SESSION ON MEMORIAL DAY.

The Democrats Hold the Republicans to a Rule of Their Own Making—McLaurin's Resignation of the Senatorship Applauded.

Washington, May 31.—There was a good attendance on the floor of the House and in the galleries to-day, notwithstanding the outside attractions of Memorial Day. On account of the day the Republican leaders had requested the Democrats to permit a recess until to-morrow. They desired to have conference reports on the Indian and sundry civil appropriation bills acted on as soon as possible, but did not wish to work on Memorial Day. Some of the Democrats were disposed to concede this, but others declared that the Republicans have made the rule for semi-weekly sessions and must abide by it. When the journal was read, Mr. Lewis, Democrat, of Washington, protested against its approval, saying that there was "no constitutional House that can legally approve the journal and if there is no quorum it could not be approved in the manner and form adopted," and gave notice that he merely filed his protest to act upon it in the future, as might seem best.

Then Mr. Cannon, Republican, of Illinois, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a resolution to make immediately available funds for the work of the Government Printing Office, which had been provided for in the general deficiency bill. The appropriations for the printing office were exhausted, he said, and work there must be stopped to-morrow, unless some provision for it was made.

"Does the gentleman think this a proper matter to legislate?" Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, asked.

Mr. Cannon explained that the House had done its duty when it passed the deficiency bills some time ago, and that the fault was the Senate's.

Speaker Reed presented a letter from Mr. McLaurin, Democratic Senator, announcing his resignation in order to accept the seat to which he had been appointed by the Governor of South Carolina, and the announcement was applauded by Mr. McLaurin's friends.

Then the motion of Mr. Dingley for a recess until to-morrow, was carried with a few dissenting votes on the Democratic side, and the members dispersed after a session of fifteen minutes.

To Marry a Chinese Woman.

San Francisco Dispatch, 29th.

On June 4 another of the beautiful daughters of the wealthy Chinese merchant of Honolulu, Au Fong, is to marry an American. The prospective groom is William A. Henshall, formerly of this city, and one of the most prominent lawyers of the Hawaiian capital. Miss Helen Au Fong is said to be even more beautiful than her sister, whose marriage to Capt. Whiting, of the United States Navy, created a sensation some years ago.

Three Bad Indians Killed.

Winnipeg, Man., May 31.—Almighty Voice and the two Indian murderers who have been holding Bellevue Bluff, near Duck Lake, for the last two days, were killed yesterday. A rush was made on the bluff about 3 o'clock and an Indian slain. It was found that Almighty Voice and another Indian had been killed by the shells that were fired. The rebellious Indians have been brought in. The father of Almighty Voice is under arrest here as an accomplice. No further trouble is anticipated.

A Wealthy Atlanta Woman Arrested for Murder.

Atlanta, May 31.—Mrs. Z. A. Godfrey, 40 years old, handsome and wealthy, daughter of Hon. Benjamin Dugger, was arrested to-day for murder. She was indicted on the testimony of her children, who swore that six years ago she strangled and buried her daughter's illegitimate child.

Gail Borden Eagle Brand CONDENSED MILK. BEST INFANT FOOD.

FUN MAKING

and health making are included in the making of HIRES Rootbeer. The preparation of this great temperance drink is an event of importance in a million well regulated homes.

HIRES Rootbeer

is full of good health. Invigorating, appetizing, satisfying. Put some up to-day and have it ready to put down whenever you're thirsty.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

J. HARVEY M'CONNELL. S. P. CORN.

McCONNELL & CORN,

Undertakers and Embalmers.

209 North Tryon Street.—Hunt Block.

All calls, day or night, have prompt attention. Mrs. Corn, wife of one of the members of the firm, is a practical undertaker and embalmer. Satisfaction guaranteed in every particular.

Jas. E. Mitchell & Company,

122 and 124 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, 51 and 53 Summit Street, Boston..

COTTON YARNS OF ALL KINDS

WHEN YOU MAKE a contract with us for printing we will guarantee to give you ALL that you contract for, or no pay. Observer Printing House.

ICE. ICE.

Standard Ice and Fuel Company.

PURE CRYSTAL ICE MADE FROM DISTILLED WATER.

Our factory has track connections with all the railroads, which enables us to load cars without exposing ice to sun or air, thus avoiding heavy loss from leakage. Ice shipped in any quantity from sack to carload, and loaded direct from the bath. Satisfaction given in weight, quantity, etc.

Standard Ice and Fuel Co.

A. J. HAGOOD, Manager.

TEXTILE MACHINERY

THE D. A. TOMPKINS COMPANY.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Manufacturers, Engineers and Contractors.

Cotton Mill Machinery.

Cotton Mill Repairs, Gear Cutting, Roller Covering, etc.

SUCCESS

is attributed by some as due to luck, others say it is achieved by pluck, the majority ascribe it to brains and energy. The Woman's Exposition is a great success, and the folks say it is due to a combination of brains, pluck, energy and cash. In the mercantile battles of life, the merchant who undersells carries off the laurels. Good buying linked with close selling are the stepping stones to business success—the stepping stones to the acme in the arena of commercial gladiators where awaits the prize. A combination of advantages have contributed to develop

THE BEE HIVE

into a phenominal success. THE CORNER OF TRADE AND COLLEGE STREETS, the most desirable location.

Mammoth - Wholesale - Department

up stairs with positively no expense—an outlet that enables us to handle quantities and keep fresh goods all the time. Two gigantic rooms for retail cut in front so as to be conducted with only expense of one, the cash to aid to underbuy and the nerve to undersell—advantages that form a combination that would be competition cannot touch. Strangers say the best arranged store they have seen in the State.

A household word, wafted on every summer breeze: BEE HIVE, Cheapest Store in the State. Smooth White Sea Island at 2½c, Lawns 2½c, Bookfold India Linen or White Lawn 3½c. Men's laundered shirts 24c. up,; mens' work shirts 9c. up; shirting 2½c. Plaid or checked homespun 2½c.; elegant line of Dress Goods. Elegant line ladies' Oxfords and strap sandals just in; black, tan and chocolate. Ladies' Oxfords, 25c. to best. Shoes for men and ladies from 38c. to best hand made shoes. Children's shoes, button, from 15c. up. Ladies' laundered shirt waists 25c. up. Men's half hose, 3 pair for 5c. Clothing—Men's and Boys'—25 per cent. less than you can buy anywhere else in the State. Crepon and Challies 2½. Men's pants 17c.

FOR ONE CENT.—2 boxes blueing, 2 packs needles, 1 handkerchief, 24 hooks and eyes, belt ring, fine comb, 2 memorandum books, 24 sheets writing paper, 25 envelopes, stove polish, bunch white tape, toilet soap, box blacking.

Shoe polish worth 10c. at 4c., shoe dressing at 4 cents, 20c. shoe polish at 10c.. Hats—Men's and boys'—3c. 4c., 5c., 10c., 25c., 48c. Men's fur sample hats this spring's style; bought at half cost; sold proportionately; fine goods, first class. Figured duck, heavy, at 5c. Watch the crowd making for Corner Trade and College Streets and pour into the BEE HIVE.

JOHN D. COLLINS.

Machinery.

Our salesroom, No. 18 East Fourth street, is open. We invite those needing machinery in our line to call. We show engines, boilers, saw mills, several styles of our presses for cotton, warps and yarns, etc., gins, gin elevator systems. Saw mill and gin supplies, etc.

LIDDELL COMPANY.

Charlotte, N. C.

Shops Corner North Church Street and C. C. Railroad.

Salesroom No. 18 East Fourth Street.

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