

Moody: To amend law of 1899, com-

shall: Citizens for graded school at Westfield. London: Citizens of Chatham for the London bill. Reinhardt: Citizens of Lincoln for the London bill. Pharr: Citizens of Mecklenburg f r the Lou lon hill. Hunter: Citizens of Warren for temperane.

can-and perhaps do it a little bit bet-

two explosions, which he thought cause from the bank. He aroused the

vice president of the bank, Mr. James Mechine, Jr., and arming themselves with shot-guns and pistols the two young men started at once for the bank. When they came close to the building they saw that the door was open. As Byerly started to enter a man inside fired on him with a Winchester rifle. Byerly and McGuire both returned the fire and a fusilade ensued: The cashier and vice-president fired ten shots and the would-be robbers answered them almost shot for shot. No one was struck.

When the firing was over it was found that the cracksmen had fled. A imried examination of the bank showed that no damage was done beyond ruining the vault, which has a massive steel door one and a half inches thick. This had been torn off by nitro-glycerine. Mr. Byerly stated over the 'phone' this morning that there was every indication that several professional robbers were engaged in the attempted robbery.

The whole town of Mocksville was aroused by the occurrence and efforts were made to surround the place and prevent the robbers from escaping. As The Observer goes to press the cashler and the other officers of the bank are trying to get a special train to bring bloodhounds into Mocksville in order that the dogs may get on the trail of the cracksmen before it gets too cold

Sunday Memorial Service.

Washington, Special.-The House of Representatives inaugurated the experiment of holding memorial services for deceased members upon the Sabbath. It will be followed hereafter during this session and probably will become the general practice in the House in the future. Heretofore, except on very rare occasions, the House has broken in upon its legislative work on Friday or Saturday to listen to eulogies on deceased members, but the time has seldom been propitious and latterly the practice has been meeting with growing disfavor. On account of the pressure of public business at this session it was decided to hold the memorial session on Sunday, and during the course of these eurogies today several members took occasion to voice their commendation of the innovation and to express their opinion that it would be followed in the future. At the session last Sunday, tribute was paid to the life and public services of the late Representatives Russell, of Connecticut, and Sheppard and DeGraffenreid, of Texas, each of whom died during the congressional recess. The attendance in the galleries was quite large and there was a numerous assemblage of the friends of the deceased members on the floor. The following members paid tribute to the memory of Mr. Russell: Messrs. Brandegee, of Connecticut; Capron, of Rhode Island; Sperry, of Connecticut; Hill, of Connecticut; Payne, of New York; Mc. Clellan of New York; Dalzell, of Pennsylvania: Grosvenor, of Ohio, and Mc-Call, of Massachusetts. Those who eulogized Mr. Sheppard were: Messrs. Henry, of Texas; Brantley, of Georgia; Ball; of Texas; Randell, of Texas; Burleson, of Texas, and Feeley, of Illinois. Those who eulogized Mr. De-Graffenreid were: Messrs, Russell, of Texas; Stephens, of Texas, and Kleberg, of Texas.

pelling butchers to keep registration. Uzzell: To exempt Jacob Williams. of Wayne, from tax to peddle

Harrington: To establish school districts on line between Moore and Harnett.

Doughton: To amend the public school law.

Quickel: For relief of sheriffs and tax collectors.

Fuller: To require examinations of persons teaching music in institution to be examined by the State board, appointed for that purpose.

Graham: Relating to cancellation of mortgages and deeds in trust.

Bills passed final reading at follows: To incorporate Bank of An sander. To amend charter of Southern States

Trust Company. To incorporate Spring Hope Banking

Compary. Te authorize commissioners of Hyde to levy special tax.

To extend the time for lavying special tax in Brunswick.

To authorize commissioners of Hyde to levy special tax.

To authorize county of Graham to issue bonds.

To allow Waynesville to issue bonds. To appoint justices of the peace in Columbus.

The bill to prohibit the sale and traffic in cannon crackers more than three inches long, toy pistols, air and spring guns, coming up for consideration, Mr. Blount strongly oprosed the int oduction of spring and air guns. He ci.i Lot believe in all the prohibition laws. He had been a boy himself and to say that boys should not have the puvilege of using pop guns, air, and bows and arrows, spring gans, was extremely selfish in those whose boyhood had passed. Col. Davidson related several instances of serious damage in Asheville caused by shor from all guns in the hands of carliss boys, saying no more mischievous or deadly weapon was in existence than these noiseless air rifles. He explained that bows and arrows, bean shooters, etc. would not come under the description of fire arms. Mr. Graham made a plea for the boys so far as the air and spring gun features were concerned, and Mr. Offerman followed suit in an earnest objection to the spring and air gun features of the bill.

Mr. Bowman heartily advocated the bill, saying it would save the State \$200,000 a year and many lives. Another excellent feature he thought was by prohibiting the use of toy pistols. etc., the boys would be discouraged from imbibing the instincts of desperadoes and the moral effect of toy pistols was in every way bad. Mr. Me-Lean, of Scotland, caid when he first introduced the bill applying to carnon crackers and toy pistols, a wave of laughter went round. He was glad to see now that everybody was standing by it. He did not like having his bill embarrassed by the air gun amend. ment. Mr. Drewry supported the cannon cracker-toy pistol sections, saying its adoption would save many lives and a great deal of property which was destroyed by fire. Mr. Bullard opposed the bill, saying that if boys were not allowed cannon crackers they would bore holes in trees, and chuck them full of powder or dynamite and get their noise in that way. Mr. Hall said the whole business was wrong. He was for the boys. The bill with amendments was re-referred to the committee on judiciary.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Marshall: To establish graded schools at Westfiell, in Surry county. Webby To am ad Sense rule 16 Nor. ris: To protect landlords against unlawful abandonment : · tenant · Blow: To change time of holding court in the third judicial district. Aaron To authorize Mt. Olive to vote on bond issue or schoo's.

Lieutenant Greenor Turner announced as the Senate ... bers of the joint Code commission committee Senators Vann, Heiderson and Nerris.

Leave of approve was granted Senator Marshall indefinitiv on account of his mother's illness. Leave of ab. sence was also granted to Senators Woodara, Mitchell, Bellamy andDurham until Tuesday.

THE CALENDAR TAKEN UP. House bill: To regulate fishing in Pamlico and Tar river. Mr. Mann offered an amendment prohibiting ceitain nets. The bill then passed.

Senate bill to make drunkenness misdemeanor and imposing a fine of \$10 for the first offense of being drunk in public was taken up. It was reported without prejudice by the proposition and grievance committee and on motion of Mr. Henderson was referred to the judiciary committee.

House bill: To amend the charter of Asheville. A Senate substitute was adopted and sent to the House for concurrence.

House bill: To appoint Frank T Carr a commissioner for Greene county, passed.

House bill: To extend the time to compromise, commute and settle the State debt to 1905, passed third reading.

Senate bill: To amend charter 345 laws of 1901, regarding protecting ish in Henderson, passed third reading. Senate bill: To protect game birds in Lincoln county.

Senate bill: To prohibit hunting without permission of land owner in Robeson, passed.

Senate bill: To amend charter 142 laws of 1889. Mr. Brown explained new mill will be located at Charlotte rectly with the Colombian governthat this only allowed lumber men to have a private mark for lumber or boards which they float down the stream as they now have with logs. The bill passed second reading and went over on objection until Monday. House bill: To prohibit the manufacture, sale and shipment of liquor in Scotland county, amended by the committee so as to go into effect in April was taken up. Mr. Burton said he had no objection to the bill out he thought the clause "all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act" might repeal the State revenue act. At 11:50 the Senate went over to the House to ballot for Senator and at 12:25 resumed consideration of the Scotland county bill. Mr. Henderson said these clauses repealing "all laws to conflict with this act" meant nothing because, of course, an act repeals/ what is in conflict with it. He moved to strike out that section. Mr. London hoped that this section would not be stricken from the bill. Mr. Henderson said these clauses made unnecessary expense in printing and accomplished nothing. Mr. London then gave a thrust at the Rowan Senator, by observing that this expense was much less than a bill to appoint one justice of the peace in Rowan county. Since this was a House bill Mr. Henderson withdrew his amendment and the bill passed .

ter.

Arrangements have been completed for the establishment of the dotton fac- the canal and for canal purposes, the tory proposed at Orange, Texas. The Orange Cotton Mills Co. has been or- first leases shall be for 190 years, and ganized, with capital stock of \$400,-000, to build the plant. Its equipment will be 10,000 spindles and 240 looms, States, with space remaining for installation of 5,000 spindles and 120 looms additional. H. C. Cooke of Houston, Texas, is engineer in charge of construction, and will at once begin work. Contracts for the machinery have been placed. Colombia does not surrender sover-Adolph Suck of Boston, Mass., is the eighty over it. The United States is architect. O. R. Scholars has been to have the privilege of free importaelected president; R. E. McFarland, tion of vessels and materials to be first vice-president; E. E. McFarland, used in the canal. It was given the treasurer, and A. M. Hatcher (of Houston), secretary. (This is also the plant recently announced as to be located ends of the canal. The grant is made through the efforts of Messrs. A. M. Hatcher & Co. of Houston.)

Work is progressing steadily on the extensive water-power improvements of the Dan River Power & Manufacturing Co. at Danville, Va. Construction of the \$300,000 dam and power-house is being pushed forward steadily, and excavation for the mill buildings begun during the past week. This company expects to begin in the early spring the erection of the first mill, which will be followed by the second plant. There have been no material changes in the original plans as announced in the Manufacturers' Record of September 25, 1902. That is, there will be two mills of 40,000 spindles and 1,200 looms each, costing about \$1,700,000. J. W. Bishop Company, Providence and Boston, is the construction contractor. Messrs. Lockwood, Greene & Co., of architects-engineers in Boston are charge.

Highland Park Manufacturing Co., of Charlotte, N. C., was held during the week. A dispatch states that it was decided by the board to erect an additonal mill to have 1,000 looms and cost months of . negotiations, Colombia \$450,000. This will be the company's agreed to all points in the treaty third mill, as it operates 13,500 spindles and 1,260 looms in a plant at Charlotte and 7,500 ring spindles and 786 has been the point of difference for looms in a plant at Rock Hill, S. C. | many weeks and at one time it threat-Ginghams is the product of both mills, |ened to break off negotiations entire-It has not been decided whether the or Rock Hill. Further details will probably be announced next week.

Gluck Mills, reported last week as incorporated at Anderson, S. C., has effected temporary organization. Messrs. R. S. Hill (promoter of the en- and for several days active efforts terprise), Joseph N. Brown, N. B. Sul- have been making to secure an agree-

and after the expiration of nine years to pay a rental of \$250,000 per year for the strip of land to be used for provision on this point being that the renewable thereafter in terms of 100 years at the pleasure of the United

The strip is to be six kilometers or about six miles in width, and over this territory the United States is given police and sanitary jurisdiction. although it is explicitly specified that right to improve, use and protect harbors at both the Atlantic and Pacific exclusive to the United States and no taxes or rentals are to be charged in addition to the gross sums of \$10,000,-000 cash and a fee of \$250,000 annually. The foreign relations committee will meet tomorrow to consider the treaty.

Friday's meeting of the cabinet was one of the most important held in several weeks. All of the members of the cabinet were present, Secretary Hay leaving his home for the first time in several days to attend the meeting. He presented a draft of the canal treaty signed last evening. The treaty is identical with that drawn by this government several months ago, and at that time submitted to the Colombian government, with the single exception of the amount of annuity to be paid Colombia for the right of way of the canal. This government proposed an annuity of \$100,-000, while Colombia demanded \$650,-000. The Colombian government's de-A meeting of the directors of the mand was based, it is stated, upon the ascertained returns from the Panama Company in port dues which the Colombian government did not desire to have reduced. During the several proposed by the United States with the exception of the annuity. That ly. Secretary Hay communicated diment, intimating that some agreement must be reached soon, as the United States desired to enter upon the construction of the canal, if it were to be constructed by the Panama route.

Crew Rescued.

Port Arthur, Tex., Special.-The steamer City of Everett has arrived here, having on board Captain B. F. Clinton and six men whom the Everett picked up from the water-logged schooner Otis, on January 21. The Otis had encountered a heavy gale and rapidly filled despite the work of the pumps. The Otis was from Scranton, Miss., carrying a cargo of lumber and timber to Havana.

The following bills were passed. To extend limits of stock law in

Pitt. To prevent public drunkenness in Madison.

To incorporate the Savings Loan and Trust Company.

To allow surplus jail fund tax of Sampson to be applied to general county purposes.

To validate election of justices of the peace of Alleghany. To change the name of the Eastern News.

most for his money should never propose to a woman who jars the scales at less than 200 pounds .- Chicago

livan, R. E. Ligon and J. R. Vandiver were elected directors. Four more directors will be chosen later on. Over \$265,000 has been subscribed at Anderson to the authorized capital of \$500,- to accept an annuity of \$250,000. 000. The company contemplates using steam-power and manufacturing fine goods. Possibly a steam plant large enough to operate 25,000 spindles and 750 looms will be needed.

In his report for January 9 Col. Henry G. Hester, secretary of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, shows that he amount of cotton brought into sight during 131 days of the present United States, and Colombia having season was 7,160,002 bales, an increase over the same period last year of 38,-674 bales: the exports were 3,773,087 bales, a decrease of 77,045; takings by Northern spinners, 1,131,698 bales, a decrease of 31,584; by Southern spinners 886,515, an increase of 94,190.

Textie Notes.

Madison Spinning Co. of Huntsville, Ala., has changed its title to Madison Manuafcturing Co. and increased capital stock from \$100,000 to \$300,000. It | The man who always wants the is rumored that this action will be followed by the erection of an additional mill and a cloth printing plant. Company's present plant has 5,000 mule spindles, manufacturing hosiery yarns.

ment, but not until yesterday were they successful. The Colombian government then, through Mh. Herran, the charge de affaires here, agreed

All other points than this one of money compensation remained as they stood in the original draft of the treaty and are completely satisfactory to the United States government. The United States will have control of the canal as required by the Spooner act. this having been attained by the adoption of a plan for a lease of 100 years. renewable at the pleasure of the nothing to say about the extension. The matters of police and judicial control are settled by a scheme of joint action, although it especially is assured that no citizen of the United States will be tried by any other than his own courts. Control of the waters of the ports of Colon and Panama is vested in the United States just ts far as may be necessary for the complete operation of the canal, and it is assured that our extra territorial jurisdiction will be unquestioned as to the waters and streams pertaining to the canal. All port dues on vessels passing the canal are to go to the United States by way of an offset for the annuity payments. The President and cabinet are confident that the treaty will be ratified.