NO. 49.

CAMDEN, S. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1896.

THE FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

Work of the Senate and House

CUBAN QUESTION DISCUSSED.

Pension Bill Passed Without Amendment-Petitions Favoring the Dingley Bill Received.

THE SENATE.

TUESDAY .- The Senate had a short session oday. The President presented a communi-ation from the Secretary of the Treasury, dving the number of aliens employed in the Preasury Department, as called for by reso-lutton of May 9th last. It states that the hulfiber of such allegs at the time of the hulfiber of such allegs at the time of the adoption of the resolution was 35, but that since then almost all of them had become unturalized. Yarlous other departmental communications were presented and refer-red. Petitions from Philadelphia and St. Louis were received favoring the passage of the Dingley bill; also several memorials in celasion to American outrages, after which the Senate adjourned in respect to Crisp's

WEDNESDAY... The session of the Senate today was attended by several interesting and important incidents. A joint resolution to continue the powers of joint committee on the removal of taxes on alcohol used in manufacturing and the arts was, reported and passed. The independence of Cuba was the subject of three joint resolutions introduced by Senators is mercon. Republican, of duced by Senators tameron, Republican, of Pennsylvavia; Mills, Democrat, of Texas, and Call, Democrat, of Florida. The first acknowledges the independence of the island, and directs the tender of friendly offices of the United States government to Spain to bring the war to a close. The second directs the President of the United States to take possession of the Island with the military and naval forces of the United States and to hold possession till the uban people can organize a government and the third recognities the republic of Cuba as a free and independent government and extends to it all rights in the ports and with-fin the jurisdiction of the United States. The first two were referred, to the committee on foreign relations and the last was laid on the table temperarily until such time as Mr. Call may degire to address the Senate on the sup-

ject. The Dingley bill was taken up and discussed at some length.
Thursday.—The independence of Cuba and Thursday.—The independence of Chorand the recognition of the insurgents as a regularly organized government had two advocates in the Senate Thursday in the persons of Benators fullom, Republican, of Illinois, and Call, Democrat, of Florida.—Mr. Cullum delivered a enrepulsy prepared speech in support of his views, while Mr. Call contented himself with a brild discursive statement. Mr. Cullom prefaced his speech with the introduction of a joint resolution, declaring Mr. Cullom prefaced his speech with the inroduction of a joint resolution, declaring
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Ho termination of Spanish control in the isthat at the gateway of the Gulf of Mexico
has control of those islands
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And I laugh oreign relations. The bill to my writton was taken up for conA wink of the post; oned till the second Soon gas a post; oned till the second soon gas a post; oned till the second soon gas a post; a post of the second defeated by a his work.

And filled all the stock enouncing the issualerk, and laying his finger as it contracts. The was the text of a resolution offered in the Serate by Mr. Call, Democrat, of Florida, and referred to the committee on foreign relations. The resolution characterizes the The resolution characterizes the affair as a violation of the rules of civilized warfare and as a cowardly act of treachery, the definition and public law." The committee on foreign relations were in-structed to inquire into the facts and to re-port to the Senate at an errly date. Another resolution of Mr. Call's, which was similarly referred, requires the President of the United States to demand the release of all the United States ettigens held by the Spanish government as prisoners in tuba. A war blast was also bown against Turkey, in the shape of resolutions passed by a church congregation in New Hampshire, presented and approved by Senator-Gallinger, of that Btate, declaring that the Armenian outrages should be suppressed by the civilized powers Turkish Empire. Fifty-flye private pension bills were taken up and passed, nearly all of them for increase of punsions. A resolution by Sonator Morgan, requesting the use by the Senate of the Cuban papers in the hauds of the Department of State was presented.

TPE HOUSE.

TUESDAY.—The House promptly got down to business, resuming the call of committees, where it loft off at the close of the last session. Under the call the committee on postoffices and railronds occupied nearly three hours of the session in that period securing the passage of three bills. These were: (1.) Authorizing the use of private postal cards; (2) authorizing the Postmaster General to the wan indemnity, not exceeding \$10 to TUESDAY.—The House promptly got down (2) authorizing the Postmaster General to Clow an indemnity, not exceeding \$10 in ny one case, for the loss of regi tered packages or letters; (3) authorizing the appointment of letter carriers at offices where the free delivery system is not established, the cost thereof to be borne by the patrons. When alle second of these bills was under discussion. Mr. Bingham, Republican, of Pennsylvania, supporting the bill, claiming that the investigations by the Postofilee Detail of complaints of losses of registered man in the last facal year demonstrated a liability by the government, unless the terms of the 1 reposed act were put late effect, for six hundred losses out of over fifteen million packages registered. Mr. Bingham stated six nundred losses out of over fitteen million packages registered. Mr. Bingham stated that the experience of every country which had adopted the system of indemnity or losses had been that the revenue from in-creased business was vastly greater that the cost of fasurance.

creased business was vastly greater the the cost of insurance.

The general pension appropriation bill was then taken up and Mr. Crow, Republican, of Pensylvania, made a brief speech in favor of a protective taxiff bill. The pension bill was passed without amendment.

WEDNESDAY.—The session of the House today was conducted under the influence of the spirit of labor. Nine bills were considered and two conference reports agreed to the mediant was conducted under the influence of the spirit of labor. Nine bills were considered and two conference reports agreed to the mediant.

ered and two conference reports agreed to, in addition to some other business. The usual resolution distributing the topics of the Presdeat's message to the appropriate committees was reported from the Ways and seems consultied and agreed to.

The Rapax.—At the meeting of the House Terriaries committee Thursday, Mr. Catron, the strength from New Mexico, endeavored to seems the consent of the committee to and the New Mexico the two was the new Mexico of the Seems to the consent of the committee to be seen to the consent of the committee to be seen to the strength of th

Mospax, Bills were passed constituting a new division of the eastern judicial district of Texas and providing for holding terms of court at Beaumont Texas, also permitting the mayor and city council of Monroe, La. to bridge the Ouachita river, opposite that city. A joint resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba was introduced by Mr. Howard, Populist, of Alabama. It recites the profound regret of the American people at the reported "brutal assassination of the Cuban leader, Macco." It declares that Spain is conducting a brutal and guerrilla-like wasters egalist a ratificial and guerrilla-like warfare against a patriotic people who are struggling for independence, even as did the founders of this Republic. It resolves, therefore, that the United States shall recognize Cuba as a free and independent government and shall necest to her people all such rights. in the ports and within the jurisdiction of the United States. A joint resolution was passed providing for a holiday recess from Decemproviding for a holiday recess from December 22d to January 5th. By a vote of yeas 98, and pays 85, the House refused to pass over the President's veto, a bill granting a pension to the divorced wife of Lowell Taft, of the Eighteenth Regiment connecticut voluties in fantry, who died of alcoholism in prodiders' home.

BUSINESS IS DULL.

R. G. Dun & Co. and Bradstreet's Weekly Commercial Reports.

Weekly Commercial States R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly lrade review, say: "The approaching of the nolidays and doubt about the action of Congress has put off further improvement until the New Year. While industries have gained in working force, they are waiting for a ommensurate gain in demand, and mounwhile are trying to clear away embarrass-ments which restrict them. Speculation has been halting and timid. There is no sober-minded fear of foreign difficulty, but some navo succeeded in imagining that Congross might go so far beyond the President's prudent message regarding Cub as to embroil this country with Spain. Money is in abundant supply; lending to London continues, and there is nothing to cause less activity in general business except that the rush of orders deferred until after the election has not been continued. The volume of business shown by clearings has been for the week 5.2 per cent. smaller than just year. Senaty returns for December ombrace so bad a report for St. Paul that they fell 16.4 per cent, below those of 1892, and carnings on United States roads amounting to \$37,626,266 in in November were 10,9 per cent. less than in 1892. "Cotton has declined 3-16 in spite of all the

stories that theorop has been nearly market-ed and continues to come forward steadily. "Textile industries are working a force thankin October, but there is not much evidence of larger demand, and some kinds of goods are accumulating. As raw commoof goods are accululating. As raw commodities are lower, yielding in prices of staples is expected and buying is on that account more restricted, if lew qualities of goods having slightly declined. Print cloths are weak if tone, with enormus stocks. Woolen goods are not in better denand and there is general indisposition to make commitments ahead. Sales of woolin two weeks, 14,378,300 pounds against 11,999,200 last year, are largely this year between traders, as the mills find at present little encouragement to buy, and London sales are a shade weaker. Quotations are not changed, though more frequent concessions are reported.

orted. Failures for the weeks have been 330 in the United States against 333 last year, and 43 in Canada against 54 last year."

Bradstreet says: "There has been no improvement in general trade this week except provement in general trade this week except in holiday specialties. At Augusta, Louisville, Nashville, Charleston, Chattanooga, Cheinnati and Mesphile, the condition of business is tipchanged. Like reports come from cleveland, Providence, Chicago, Omaha-and Duluth, where activity is confined to the retail demand for holiday goods and requests for stubles continua moderate. The situation at Milwauken Calvesrequests for stables continue moderate. The situation at Hiwaukee, Galveston and Birmingham, Ala, is characterized as diappointing, but at St. Paul and Minneapolis there is more active demand for drugs, groceries, shoes and hats, and at Jacksonville, Savannah, Atlanta and New Orleans for staple goods. Distribution of marchandisa in Payas has been sheeted by merchandise in Texas has been checked by those who have held back cotton awaiting higher prices. Unsensonable weather has again delayed the demand for winter goods, and the approach of the period for stock taking will prolong the season of duliness well into next month."

HARMON ON TRUSTS.

What the Attorney General Has to Say of Them. Attorney-General Harmon in his annual

report goes at some length into the subject of trusts. He says an endments' to the existing anti-trust law are necessary. Busides this, the funds at the disposal of

the Attorney-General are insufficient to meet the expense of preparing and prosecuting He further says: "Many complaints have

been made by private citizens and other of combinations in restraint of trade and com-merce and of alleged monopolies. I have caused to be investigated, as well as the means and force at my command permitted, such of them as seemed likely to come within the seepe of Federal authority ever inter-state trade and commerce, to which alone this law extends.

The only case, however, in which evidence

was discovered to justify action was that of the joint traffic association of the trunk line rallways, against which a bill was filed by the United States January 9, 1896, in the Circuit Court for the Southern District of

New York.
Although the case was ably prepared and
presented by Mr. Wailace Mactarlane, United States attorney for that district... under my supervision, the court, Judge Wheeler presiding, dismissed the bill, holding that the articles of agreement of the association were not in violation of the law. The case is now pending in the circuit court of appeals and will soon be argued

peals and will soon be argued."

He cites other cases, especially that of the Trans-Missouri Traffic Association which the grane against the United States on technic lities, showing the inndequacy of the prisent. As a comment is made on the abolition of four term in his department. A saving of over \$40,320 is ... In marshals fees alone.

Ar. Harmon advocates the phissage of the Pacific fallway funding bill and urgos that the United States maintain its present attitude and refrain if possible from going into tude and refrain if possible from going into court if the forcelesure case. He doubts the ibility of the United States to preserve this altuation much longer. Important sugges-tions are made regarding the revision of eriminal statutes and slaplifying the same.

"- Hangsd in Fun. At Omaha, Neb., Vernon Whit, a 18-year old boy, was accidently hanged as the resul old boy, was accidently hange as a con-old a boying police. When they captured criminals they were condemned to be hanged. He was condemned, and a pillow sitp was tied around his nuck, and he suspended him-self by the seek to a sedroom door. Before accidings arrived he was dead.

THE STATE DISPENSARY.

The Law Will Be Amended, But Will Not Be Abolished.

The Columbia Register of a recent dato says:

"Now that it is only about a month before the Legislature meets, there is a great deal of discussion as to what will be done in reference to the Dispensary, the general feeling being that some radical change is pending. It would be a difficult task to forecast what the changes will be, but it may be stated with some degree of certainty that the Dispensary will not be abolishdd and that liquor will continue to be sold by the State, probably under a different administration of the law or probably under greater restrictions, or both, as time and circumstances may develop.

"That there will be a change of some sort is almost certain, but that the present law will be abolished and a high license system established under he Constitution, seems at this time highly improbable.

"While the law as at present adminsteres, has some features about it that are highly objectionable to all classes of citizens, still it has good features that commend it to everbody. Even the strictest Prohibitionists ad mit this, but they contend that any sort of license, except for "mechani cal, medicinal and sacramental purposes," is wrong and should not be countenanced.

"There are on the other hand advocates of the Dispensary who do not endorse the way it is now conducted and many politicians who would like to derive benefit from it are advocating changes in the law. Whatever different shades of opinion may think there seems to have been a general iden that the law should be abolished and a high license system instituted by the coming Legislature.

"A gentleman prominently connected with the State government said in reference to the agitation: 'It may be certainly stated that the law will not be abolished by the Legislature nor will high license be enacted. The law will be materially amended, but the Dispensary as a system will continue.

"The recent activity of the Prohibitionists against the law will likely have its effect on the fight in the Legislature. There can possibly be no doubt that they will have a vast influence in shaping legislation on the subject. In addition to their natural strength it is learned that they will have the support of those who are opposed to the Dispensary system, but not to liquor selling generally. Should these two opinions combine it will be seen that the Dispensary system will have a close call in the next Legislature. "Whatever changes in the law may

be made, it is understood that the personnol of the Board of Control will be radically changed. It has been known for some time that Col. Wille Jones, January 1st. He has comtemplated doing this for some time, but only desisted by reason of the importunity of friends. It is stated that Mr. W. A. Nicholson will also send his resignation at the same time, and Mr. Douthit, it is said, will do the same. These gentlemen resign not from any opposition to the law, but from the fact that their private business arrangements prevent them from giving the business proper attention.

TOWN OF HAMBURG.

John A. Chapman's History of Edgefield County.

The eteam presses of Mr. E. H. Aull, of Newberry, are now busy with Mr. John A. Chapman's new book, "History of Edgefield County," The following is a selection and sample of what the pages will contain:

"It is curious to note the changes that have taken place in the names of some places since the country was first occupied by the whites. Hamburg was originally Savannah Town, taking its name from the native Savaunahs. It was an important trading station, and about the year 1710 Fort Moore was creeted near it for its better protection. After that the place was usually referred to as Fort Moore. In the year 1747 a ferry over the Savannah River was established at the garrison of Fort Moore in New Windsorrechartered, as already mentioned, in 1765, from New Windsor to Augusta,

"For some years Savannah Town, or Fort Moore, was a very important trading station, the Indians themselves cutting a trail from their upper towns down the cast bank of the Savannah to that place. After Augusta was founded, in 1786, the trade was drawn away: Savannah town was deserted, and Augusta soon became a large town, with many houses and people, and a but trading mart. This city is the first example on the continent of the rapid growth of a Western village

into a populous town. "Many years after an enterprising Hollander, named Schultz, of whom a sketch will be given further on, wailt the city of Hamburg as a rival to Augusta. For a long time it was an active, busy place, doing a large trade. It was the terminus of the South Caroline Railroad, which connected it with Charleston. At the time of its complotion this was the largest railroad in the borld. Himburg was a formida-bloggyal to Augusta, but its glory res long since departed."

If we are gladdened by approval, we must be saddened by censure; if we are made tappy by friendship, we must suffer from allenation. Bishop Brooks has said, "It is the pledge of our best (creosine with the another, the property of our meredest relationships, at the have tall power to make our selection make our selectionships.

LEAPED TO HIS DEATH.

The Clerk of Court for Lancaster Takes His Own Life.

Clerk of the Court W. W. Perry, of Laneaster, committed suicide Wednesday morning of last week, by jumping into Bear creek from the Ohio River and Charleston Railroad treatle, threefourths of a mile southwest of the town. The whole community, was shocked when the news came in that Bill Perry had drowned himself,

Mr. Perry was a great sufferer from dyspepsia and since his defeat last summer in the primaries for re-election has been very much depressed. He ate his breakfast as usual and about 9 g'clock went to his office and asked his leputy, Mr. Jones, it he was busy. Mr. Jones replied that he had some work ahead. Mr. Perry then left the office and went to the creek, on the track of the railroad, but on reaching the trestle turned and came back in the direction of town, but soon returned to the creek.

A school boy saw him walking hurriedly on the trestle with his hat off. On reaching the middle of the structure over the channel of the creek, he climbed down carefully to some plank neiled about ten feet from the top and jumped off into the swoolen waters below. The boy who saw him gave the alarm and a man on the public road ran down the creek to render help. He succeeded in getting below Mr. Perry, who, by this time, had on the public road ran down the creek. When he saw Perry he was holding his head above water with one hand grasping a bush and had his hat in the other. The man called on him to hold on and he would help him. Mr. Perry turned his head, looked at him for a moment, turned loose the bush and sank for the

Mr. Perry was 45 years of age. He was a credit at the King's Mountain Military Institute just after the war. Several years ago he held the office of county auditor and was elected clerk of the court four years ago. He made a model clerk. He was generous and kindhearted to a fault and was held in high esteem by all who knew him. He eaves a wife but no children.

ANCIENT FREE MASONS. They Met in Session in the "City by the Sea."

The Grand Lodge of Ancient Free Masons met at the Masonic Temple in Charleston last week. Committees on unfigished business and other matters reported and the reports were acted upon. Most of the business was of a routine nature.

At noon the Grand Lodge went into the election of officers for the ensuing year, Deputy Grand Master J. T. Barron was unanimously elected Grand Master. Seuier Warden B. J. Witherspoon was elected Deputy Grand Master, and Junior Warden Orlando Sheppard was elected Senior Grand Warden.

For the election of Junior Grand Warden there was a coutest. Whitehead, of Charleston, Worshipful Master of Orange Lodge, was elected on the second ballot by a handsome majority. Charleston was again selected for the next annual grand oncampment. An excursion was given to the visiting Masons. The Planter steamed out to Fort Sumter and then to the jetties, affording an excellent view of the two points. The visitors were especially interested in battlescarred Sumter. The jettice also claimed a large share of attention. On board the Planter a banquet was served, in which overyone joined. The trip was highly successful, the visitors being well pleased with the entertain-

ment. Mr. J. T. Barron, the newly-elected Most Worshipful Grand Master, is a prominent lawyer of Columbia, and is well known in Masonie circles. Mr. Barron is comparatively young, but has been a leading Mason for a long time. He has for many years been in demand at Masonic celebrations, and is a splendid lecturer on Masonic sub-Mr. Barron married the daughter of the late Colonel James U. Rich, of Winnsboro, who was during his lifetime one of the most learned Masona in the State.

THE JAILER ASSAULTED.

At Kingstree a Desperate Prisoner

Chokes Mr. Britton. A special from Kingstree to the Co lumbia State says: Just about dark 'ast Wednesday evening the cry of "murder" was heard ringing up and down our usually quiet streets. In about fifteen minutes a goodly number of the male inhabitants of our town had collected at the jail, from whence the cries of distress seemed to come. Upon investigation it seemed that as Mr. Honry Britton, the jailor, had gone, as was his custom, to give the prisoners supper before locking them up for the night, one of the prisoners sprang upon him and choked him to the floor. Mr. Britton being taken in an entirely unexpected way had no means to defend himself except his fists, and had to fight for dear life for about ten minutes until help reached him when the desperado was soon overpowered and looked in chains. It happoned there were only two prisoners im jail and they would both have made good their escane if Mr. Britton had not thoughtfully locked the bottom door, behind him as he proceeded upstairs, as at-ready stated. As it turns out, Mr.

Britton fortunately escaped with a severe bruising, and he does not think that he is seriously hurt. The two prisoners are negroes and the man who tried to kill Britton is named Henry lones and hails from Courdin's station. The other negro took no part in the sculle, only attempting to get out

in town for a short while, and come - fears of rough transment were enterdoubt the isu will be allowed to take

tion.

INDIGNATION MEETING.

Cubans at Jacksonville, Fla., Protest Against Spanish Treachery.

At Jacksonville, Fia, the Cubans held a torchlight procession and a great mass mootng of citizens to express their indignation at he cowardly assassination of Gen. Macco and the uncivilized methods of warfare practiced by the Spaniards under Gen. Weyler in Cuba, Speeches were made by prominent Americans as well as Cubans. Joaquin Fortun, the president of El Circulo Cubana, ond of the representatives of the junta in Flori-da, said: "The cowardly murder of the galfant Macco by the Spaniards does not go very far to prove the splendid patriotism and and chiralry of the Spaniards, mentioned in

the President's message," He gave several instances of Spanish treach ery during the last ten years war in Cuba and recalled that when tions. Jose Macco, Guil-lermo, Moneada and Quintan Bandera cele brated a treaty-of peace with Spain in 1879, they were promised that if they laid down their arms they and their families would be permitted to embark to Santiago de Cuba and the government would pay their pas-sage to any country they wished to go. They embarke i, but ail were tramediately put in chains and sent to African prisons.

In 1869 many suspects were arrested at Bantingo do Cuba and carried to Manzanilla

and Ziguani and there beaten and put to death in the most brutal manner. Lois Bonites, a bandite who served the Spaniards in the ten years war was rewarded by being thrown into a Spanish prison. He was re-leased last year and is now at the head of a band of desperato criminals, whose task is to assassinate Cubans. In 1889 Col. Emillo Nunez, now in Jasksonville, negotiated with Gen. Blanco for final surrender. Two assassins were placed in Col. Nunez's escort with instructions to kill him at the first opportuni-ty. As a reward for this they were to be paid \$16,000. Numerous other well known netdents were recalled by Mr. Fortun.

Mr. Firtun concludes:
First, Spain has falsified the spirit of the
Red Cross society in Cuba, where this institution is not allowed to cure our injured. Second. The Spaniards attack our hospitals, which they destroy, killed the immates. Dr. Delgado, now in Jacksonville, barely escaped a raid on the hospital where he was being attended. The description that this cuban patriot gives of how the wounded had o crawl to the woods to escape the Spanish nry is heartrending and excites the wildest adignation against the Turks of America.

Third. The Spaniards invariably shoot prisoners of war. We are relieved from the proof of these three facts, because they are faily officially admitted by the Spanish government. "After all this, to speak to the world's chivalry is the faith of fareasm."

BIG MASS MIGETING.

Texans Express Their Sympathy for Cuban Patriots.

At Dallas, Texas, last Sunday, as large a mass meeting as was ever held in Texas on a like occasion was that which met in Dallas at 3 p. m. to express sympathy for the Cubon patriots and for the organization of a permanent Cuban aid association. The meeting was called by the local Cuban committee of The Auditorium hall was packed twelve. The Auditorium half was packed and contained nearly, if not quite, 2,000 per-sons. Andrew Jackson Houston, a son of sam Houston, the Texas liberator, was chosen president of the meeting and James McNecius secretary. Two strong letters were read from Luis Penco, of Galveston,

head of the Cuban junta in Toxas,
Thomas Estrada Palma's felegram conceding Macco's death was read. A communica tion from United States Senator Roger Q. Mills standing by his resolution in the me tion il congress and declaring that it meant war with Spain if necessary, was read and created the wildest enthusiasm. Speeches were made by prominent Texans. Resolu-tions endorsing the stand taken by Scienter Mills were passed by a una a resolution deploring the death of Autonic

The Cuban aid association of Dallas was permanently organ ized, more than 40) men putting their names on the roll.

THE NEWSPAPER TRUST.

Said to be Consolodated Into a Con-

trolling Monopoly. The conferences that have been in progress for ten days in New York between the principal manufacturers of white newspapers bave resulted in a practical agreement of all concerned to pool interests and to deal with consumers only through a general agency which is to be established in that city. The plan involves the formation of a National association, capitalized at a modest amount, which is to control the product of all the fills. By this arrangement the manufac-turers expect to reduce running expenses, to re-organize the trade and to promote friendre-organize the trade and to promote friend-lier relations between all concerned. They expressly deny that the prices will be ad-vanced as a result of the agreement, but con-tend that they are obliged to follow the ex-ample of other men directing other great in-differies and co-operate to prevent ruinous competition. The city companies are inter-ested in the movement. They are said to control the industry in this country. control the industry in this country.

Alonzo Walling must dig with Scott Jackson for the murder of Pearl Bryan, at Cov-ington, Ky. The ourt of Appeals has refused to grant Walling a new trial and the senter to of death of the Campbell county court was affirmed.

Washington Briefs.

The holiday recess of Congress begins Dec. The Supreme Court takes a recess from December 21 to the first Monday in Jan-

Hon. J. E. Boyd, of Greensboro, N. C. was here inst week. He wants a portfolio in McKinley's cabinet, and some say he is to succeed Francis as Secretary of the Inte-

Wheeler G. Veasey, of Vermont, has re-signed his place on the interstate commerce commission, and it is understood that the nomination, of his successor will be sent to the Senate and acted upon at once. Representative Settle, of North Carolina, is clated over having his bill for a public building at Durham, N. C., reported from the committee on public buildings. The chances of the bill for passage this session are

Little else is discussed here among diplo-Little clase is discussed here among diplomis and politicians beyond the tragic death, of the insurgent, Gen. Macco. The continent among all classes is decidedly with the insurgents, and expressions of sympathy is heard on all sides for the utilinals success of the utilinals success of the utilinals. cause. There is in both branches of Con-gress a large number who are ready to rec-ognize Cuban belige ency, whether the Ma-ceo lacident proves correct of soc.

Floods of Applications. In New York the Cuban Junta has had more callers of late than on any one day stace its establishment. Not a manway accopted. The laws of the United States prohibit the enlistment of men for foreign
armire. The men who want to fight for the
cause for thick Macco died have been 25
himserow lately that Cuban issues been
mand a printed form deciliaing the services
of the sympathieses. Designed Palma received over a more of theorems from Jackcontell. Key West Tumps, Fra., Delice.

WEEKLY NEWS BUDGET.

Southern Pencil Pointers.

meet in Orinndo, Fia , early next year, its session commonoing of February 2nd. Miss Lizzie Miller, fourth of the victims of ohn Johnson, the negro who butchered the

The National Good Roads Congress will

Cotton family, near New Orleans, La., is At Woodstock, Va., an unsuccessful accompt was made to lynch Elmor Weatherholtz, who was recently acquitted of wife

murder. Taylor Delk has been convicted of murder In the first degree at Zebnion, Ga., and will be banged on the same gallows with his son,

Under sentence for the same crime, Washington Duke, the millionaire philanthropist tobaccomanufacturer of Durham, N. C., has recently given one hundred thousand dollars to the Trinity College endowment. He makes a condition of his gift that girls be admitted on equal terms with men. He has previously given \$85,000 to Trinity College. This college is located rt. Durham

Fellx De Fontaine, a well known journalliness of pneumonia.

O. M. McGhee, of New York, has completed a deal by which he obtains control of the electric railway system of Nashville, Tenn. The executive committee of the Virginia Republican association has indersed the ap-pointmentment of Mr. Charles J. Bell us chairman of the inaugural committee.

The steam yacht "Vamoose" which has been chartered to earry dispatches from Havana to Key West, sailed from Willmington,

The Brown Bros, Tobacco company, of Winston, N. C., whose factory was destroyed by fire recently, have resumed business in mother building, giving employment to over

The manufacturing plant of the Brown Bros. Tobacco Company, of Winston, N. C., has been destroyed by fire, Loss about \$150,-000, with insurance amounting to \$59,500. Mr. Jules Soule, editor of the Biloxi Review, was shot and killed at Biloxi, Miss., by J. H. Miller, editor of the Biloxi Herald.

A bill has been introduced in the Georgia Legislature requiring ministers and others authorized to perform the marringe core-mony, to return the marringe license within 80 days or pay a fine of \$25.

The Withington Russell Company, of West Nashville, Tenn., manufacturers of agricultural implements, has been destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$80,000, partially covered by insurance. Eighty hands are out of employments: The comptroller of the currency has de-clared a sixth dividend of 5 per cent. to the

ereditors of the Commercial National Bank of Nashville Tenn. Near Brunswick, Ga., a Boiler exploded and two men were dangerously scalded and

A bill has been Introduced in the Alabama Legislature to exempt from presecution any one who kills the dispeller of female relative. Seventeen solid car loads of lard, from a Louisville, Ky., house, consigned to Ham-burg, Germany, passed through Salisbury

N. C., Inst week, Geo. H. Hofter, cashler of the first Nationa Bank of Lebanon, Ky., is a self-confessed embezzier to the extent of \$110,000. He has been at it for six years.

A special to the Louisville Times from Danville, Ky., says: An attempt to burn the town of Danville has been made and property to the except of \$15,000 was destroyed. An unknown negro who was driven from a liv ery stable is suspected,

A special from Versailles, Ky., says all toll and destroyed by a mob. tions have been committed recently in Franklin, Owen, Anderson and Washington coun-ties. The mobs are composed of men who demand free turapikes in Kentucky.

At St. Lous, Mo., the national convention of the W. C. T. U. adjourned sine die Wednesday. To the executive committee is left the duty of selecting the place for the twenty-fourth annual convention. A number of cities have arged their claims. It is believed that the choice ites between Buffalo, N. Y., and Detroit, Mich., but the choice may not

All About the North.

Jacob Hurer, postmaster at Garnaville, Iowa, committed suicide by swallowing car-bolic acid. He was short in his funds to the

At San Francisco, Cal., the strike at the Pacific Rolling Mills is at an end. The raon have agreed to a 10 per cent, reduction of

Near Delaware, O., a daughter of Mrs. B. Cloose, while building a fire in a kitchen stove narrowly escaped death. It is suspected that some one placed a stick of dynamite and cap in some wood used to burn in the stove. The building was shattered.

In New York, Frank P. Slavin, of Australia. and Bob Armstrong, of Chicago, fought.— In the fourth round Slavin after two minutes and fifty-six seconds of fighting, threw up

Nearly 1,000 men have resumed work in the

his hands and quit. The Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage has defiled the report that he was going to be married to Miss Susic Mangum, his daughter's sister-in-law, at Sing Sing, N. Y.

Senttle, Wash. is suffering a second flood visitation. Great damage to railroads and other property have been reported. Henry Owen O'Coner, one of the principal

witnesses for the protection in the famous Cronin murder case, committed suicide by shooting himself in Chicago, Ill. John R. Fellows, district attorney of New

Cornelius Vunderbilt has bought the Knower cottage on The Cliffs, near Newport, R. I. The price paid was a quarter of a mil-

Wm, Drury, of Mercer county, Ill., a multimillionaire and the largest land owner in the United States, is dead. Aged 86. A hundred bushels of rein have been burned at St. Pull, Minn. Loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$30,000.

The Vericont Legislature has passed a bill prohibiting Sunday excursion trains, and a bill exempting 11, per cent, mortgages from

Miscellaneous. The Wrstern roads, which were tooking for a decided increase in the freight mainess after the excitement of the election died away, have not in great measure hid their

Up to June 50th last the United States government had disposed of 964 384,000 acros of the public domain, leaving one 600,000,000 acros still vacant, not including over 269,000,000 acros in Alaska. The Bossesser Steel Association, popularly known as the Steel Trust, has apparently good to please.

Foreign Chit-Chat.

TO ATTRACT IMMIGRATION

The S. A. L. Takes One Step in Ad-

vance of Every Other Railroad.

SMALL EXPERIMENT STATIONS

For Showing What Can be Done In the Diversification of Farm Interests and for the Growing of Farm

The Manufacturers' Record, of last week, ays: "The Seabcard Air Line has taken one step, which seems to be in advance of every other railroad in the South, looking to the benefit of the agricultural interests of the country tributary to it and to the enlargment of its efforts to attract immigration and and capital for investment. This is to be found in the organization of plans for the establishment of 100 experimental stations along the line of its road, giving one experi-mental point to every ten miles of its system. It is proposed by the management to take 100 small tracts of land immediately along the line of its road, and under the direction of the best experts to utilize these bodies of land for showing what can be done in the diversification of farm interests and for the growing of form products not now raised in the Bouth. The experiments of this company in proving that nops and other products not horotofore raised ic that section can be successfully grown in that ter-ritory have shown to the officers the wisdom of very greatly enlarging the scope of these experimental operations. These experimental stations will not be large enough to be a financial burden to the railroad, but at the same time will be large enough to amply demonstrate the best methods of crop-grew ing and the best crops adapted to the various ections of the country. It is proposed to experiment with a large number of crops not now produced in that territory, such as hops, broom corn, New England beans, celery, su-gar beets and other products which may be made to profitably diversify the agricultural interests of the region between Norfolk and

"The South annually spends immense sums for products of this kind, which are brought from other sections, and which could be raised at home to even letter advantage than elsewhere. In taking the lead in this kind of educational work, the Scaboard deserves the heartiest commendation of everyone interested in Southern advancement. These experimental stations will not only prove of immense value to all farmers new located along the line of the road, but will be the means of showing to thousands of pros-pective settlers from other sections what can be done in the South, and will thus be the neans of greatly increasing immigration to

"This, however, is only a part of the plans of the Seaboard looking to the development of the territory along its line. It is pro-posed to organize a department, which will not only have charge of the experimental stations, but which will also give ca eful attention to the study of the best markets to which such products should be shipped, thus aiding the farmers in securing the greates; returns. Included in this general work will also be special efforts to improve the grade

also be special efforts to improve the grade of the live stock on adjacent farms.

"In connection with these plans, there will also be established an industrial defariment, in charge of Mr. John T. Patrick of Pine Biuff, N. C., who for some years was State Inmigration agent of North Carolina, and who has of recent years been identified with extensive immigration and development, work at Southern Pines and other points along the t Southern Pines and other points along the ine of this road.

"This feature of the work will take in the question of making known the industrial resources and capabilities of the country and of siding to the atmost extent in the development of manufacturing interests.

Foulest Treachery.

J. A. Huau, the agent of the Cuban junta at Jacksonville, Fin., has received a letter from Habana which confirms the report of the death of Antonio Maceo, but also indicates that the Cuban leader was the victim of a treacherous plot formed by his own physidan, Dr. Zertucha, and the Marquis de Ahumade, who note as capitain general of Itabuna when Weyler is absent in the field. The letof, which was written by a prominent cili-on of Habana, is withhold in order that he may not fall under the displeasure of the

Must Patiently Abide the Result.

In an address issued to the bi-metallists of the United States, Chairman Chas, D. Lane, of the national bi-metallist committee, urges them to accept the verdict of the country and upheld Major McKieley as President. Hoadvises them to cease active agitation on the subject of free coinage in the hope that the theories advocated by the Republican party will bring relief, but says the struggle will be renewed until bi-metallism is an accomplished fact should the Republicans break their pledges and resort to the issuing of bounds to maintain the country's credit.

Hale Won the Race.

At New York, Edward Hale, of Ireland, won the six-day bicycle race at Mudison Square Garden, having ridden 1,910 miles and 8 laps between midnight last Sunday and 10 o'clock on Saturday night last. J. 8. Rice of Wilkesbarre finished second, with 1.882 miles and 6 laps to his credit. Twelvo riders broke the world's record for 142 hours made by Albert Schock in 1899, 5,600 miles and 1 lap. Twenty-sight mea started and and 1 lap. Twenty-eight men started and fifteen rode at the finish. The strain on all has been great and all showed the effects of oss of sleep.

Small Pox and Yellow Fever.

The Marine Hospital Service at Washington has received reports of small-pox and vellow fever in the Cuban scaports. The United States sanitary Inspector at Havana reports 220 new cases and 87 deaths from yel-low feve and 54 deaths from small-pox dur-ing the week ended November 26. Eighty-three of the 87 deaths from yellow fever durng the week ended November 26, were among B) anish soldiers in military hospitals. In the eight government military hospitals in the city and suburbs there are over 10,000 lek and wounded Spanish soldlers.

To Reduce the Acrenge.

The Augusta Chronicle says: "Togas coton planters are taking stops to bring about a reduction of the cotton acreage throughout the South. Mr. J. M. Patterson, corresponding secretary of the Parmer's Club, Thoratou, Tex., requests farmers throughout the South to Orank of the Month of the South to South to South of the Month of the South of the Month of the Mont