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## STATE LEGISLATURE.

### EPITOME OF ITS MOST IMPORTANT PROCEEDINGS.

Representatives of the People Meet in General Assembly to make laws for the State.

**SENATE**—The senate was called to order at ten o'clock this morning, President King in the chair.

Mr. Porter introduced a bill to promote sheep husbandry in North Carolina. Agriculture.

Mr. Leatherwood, a bill to amend section 1289 of the Code. Judiciary.

Mr. Leatherwood, a bill authorizing justices of the peace to issue subpoenas to other counties than the one in which they reside. Judiciary.

Mr. Day, a bill to regulate the appointment of administrators de bonis non. Judiciary.

Mr. Means, bill to amend subsection 1246 of the Code, came up and after explanation by Mr. Means passed its second and third readings. This bill amends the Code so that clerks of the superior courts can claim fees in advance for issuing executions, etc.

The bill "for the relief of laborers," amending that part of the Code relating to liens on crops, was taken from the calendar and passed its second reading. Mr. Davis desired the bill explained. Mr. Potts said that some doubt had arisen as to whether, according to the present law, the merchant's lien or the laborer's lien had precedence; this bill decided the matter specifying that the laborer's lien shall have preference. The order of liens, if this will become a law, would be first, landlord's; second laborer's; third, merchant's. The bill passed its third reading.

Mr. Posey's bill striking out that part of section 1005 of the Code, which exempts military and civil officers in the discharge of their duty from the provisions and penalties regarding the carrying of concealed weapons, was taken up and a spirited debate ensued. The judiciary committee, in reporting the bill favorably, had also reported amendments taking the jurisdiction of the offense of carrying concealed weapons from the justice of the peace and transferring the same to the superior courts.

Mr. Posey, in explaining the bill, said that the western part of this state is infested with a number of deputy marshals who, under this law, allowing them to carry concealed weapons, go to parties, to churches, to corp's shuckings and wherever a crowd is gathered, carrying with them concealed weapons and causing no end of trouble and even bloodshed. He cited several cases in proof of this and ably advocated the passage of the bill.

The amendments to the bill were adopted.

The bill was re-committed to the judiciary committee, which is likely to report it favorably.

Senate bill 15, "to suppress the sale of liquor to minors," was taken from the calendar and on motion of Mr. Means was placed upon the table.

Senate bill 19, in relation to the distribution of personal estates was taken up and, with several amendments reported by the judiciary committee, passed its second and third readings.

A message from the house was received stating that body had concurred in the senate resolution concerning the World's Fair at Chicago, had passed a bill removing the colored normal school from Warrenton to Franklinton, and had passed several other bills and resolutions,

all of which were referred to their committees.

The following committees were announced:

Senate branch of joint committee on Columbian Exposition—Campbell, chairman; Day, Cheek, Pettigrew, Posey.

Senate branch of joint committee on Colonial Records—McDowell, chairman; Battle.

Mr. Patterson introduced, by request, a resolution authorizing the state treasurer to pay the note of \$6,696. 07, now in the Citizens National bank at Raleigh which note was made by certain parties to pay the balance on the debt incurred in purchasing the steamer "Lillic," which vessel was used in the oyster patrol during the "war" with the oyster pirates two years ago. When the resolution came up Mr. Patterson fully explained the matter, reading passages from the governor's message, and said the claim was just and should be paid. Mr. Abbott wanted the resolution referred to the committee on Fish and Fisheries, but his motion to that effect failed. Mr. Potts said this was no new appropriation, but the fulfilling of a contract made two years ago. Mr. Leatherwood favored the appropriation. Mr. Patterson said the boat was good property; it cost \$7,500 and was worth \$23,000. An oyster patrol was necessary. The resolution was adopted.

**HOUSE**—The house met at 10:30 a. m. and was called to order by Speaker Overman.

By Mr. Watson, of Forsythe, a bill to amend section 10 of the Code relating to the homestead. (Mr. Watson moved that this bill be printed, and that 400 copies of the same be printed.)

By the same gentleman, a bill to establish a colored normal institute at Winston Education.

By Mr. Clark, a bill to amend the law relating to school committees. Education.

Senate bill 35, house bill 135, a bill to incorporate Patterson Lodge No 307 A. F. and A. M. at Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus county, passed its several readings and was ordered to be enrolled for ratification.

The morning hour having expired, the speaker announced the following committee:

On the World's Fair.—Norwood, chairman, Fuller, of Durham, Watson, of Forsyth, Schulken, Wilmington, Tatum.

House bill 161, a bill to explain an act regulating the meeting of the county boards of education was taken up. One object of the bill was to provide for four meetings annually instead of three, making four extra days, with increased pay to that extent. On a division the bill failed to pass its second reading.

House bill 163, a bill to authorize the county commissioners of Graham county to levy a special tax to purchase a farm for the use of aged and infirm persons, the proceeds of such levy to be applied to no other purposes than those named, passed its second reading by a vote of ayes, 57; nays, 0.

House bill 167, a bill to incorporate the town of Aboska, in the county of Hertford, passed its second reading by a vote of 75 ayes, nays 0.

On motion of Mr. Moore, Senate bill—House bill 136, a bill to repeal an act concerning entries, chapter 532, laws 1881, containing the substitute of a bill tabled during this morning's session, was taken up, put on its readings, passed and ordered to be enrolled for ratification.

House bill 121, a bill to amend the charter of the town of Durham, amending the private laws of 1875,

and defining many subjects of taxation and the costs of licenses and privileges was put on its second reading. Mr. Ray gave notice of his purpose to explain his vote. When his name was called in the roll he said that he could not vote for the bill as it stood, because all forfeitures and fines were to be paid into the city treasury, whereas the constitution provides another way, which was that such fines and forfeitures must go to the school fund. He would vote for the bill if amended in this respect. The bill passed its second reading by a vote of 67 ayes, 1 nay.

A message was received from the senate announcing that body had passed the bill for the payment for the oyster police steamer Lily, and had sent the same to the house without engrossment. It was referred to the Finance committee.

Mr. Lovell sent forward a bill to amend section 148 relating to married women. Judiciary.

Mr. Starnes, a resolution of instruction to our senators and representatives of the people, relating to the election of the President of the United States by the popular vote. Federal relations.

And then the house, on motion of Mr. McCurry, adjourned until Monday morning at half past 10 o'clock.

**SENATE**—The senate was called to order at 3 o'clock p. m., President King in the chair.

Mr. Posey presented the report of the committee on privileges and elections, which report is understood to recommend that in the Warren-Vance contested election case Mr. Leach be given the seat.

The following bills and resolutions were introduced:

By Mr. Fields, a bill to amend section 148 of the code relating to the rights of married women. Judiciary.

By Mr. Sandifer, a bill to prohibit bodies of men known as detectives from going armed in this state. Propositions and Grievances.

By Mr. Fields, a bill to amend chapter 89 of the laws of 1879 entitled an act to compromise, commute and settle the state debt. The words eighty two are stricken out and the words ninety-five inserted, so as to extend the time at which the act shall expire. The governor is directed to resist the collection of all such bonds as are not funded by the time above specified. The section is further amended by adding the following: "Provided, however, that in issuing bonds under the aforesaid act as now extended, the public treasurer shall before delivering any new bonds thereunder, cut off and cancel all coupons whose date of maturity is prior to the time of such delivery." Finance.

By Mr. Sherrill, by request, a bill authorizing county commissioners to appoint tax collectors in the respective townships. Finance.

**HOUSE**—The house was called to order at 10:30 o'clock this morning by Speaker Overman and opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Marshall of the city.

By Mr. Hoffman, a bill to authorize the commissioners of Burke county to levy a special tax, in connection with the stock law. Finance.

By Mr. Vance of Buncombe, a bill to authorize the commissioners of Asheville to erect suitable buildings for elections. Corporations.

The morning hour having expired the Speaker announced the following additions to the committee on Justices of the Peace: Messrs. White, of Gaston, Wood, Daniel, Byrd.

The calendar was taken up and

house bill 136, a bill to authorize the commissioners of Graham county to levy a special tax to purchase a farm for the use of aged and infirm persons; passed its third reading by a vote of ayes, 80; nays, 80; and was ordered to be engrossed.

Senate resolution 3, house resolution 70, resolution of instruction to our senators and representatives in congress, requesting them to speedily move in procuring the repeal of the ten per cent tax on the issue of state banks was adopted and ordered to be enrolled.

House bill 211, a bill to exempt the bonds of the Fifth Street Methodist church, Wilmington, issued to the extent of \$25,000, with coupons with 4 percent interest, was taken up on second reading.

On the suggestion of Mr. Gilmer, of Haywood, that the constitutionality of such legislation might be questioned, the bill was referred to the committee on Judiciary.

House resolution 74, a joint resolution to repeal the 10 per cent. on state banks at as early a day as possible. Mr. Long called the ayes and nays, and the resolution passed by a vote of 69 ayes and 20 nays; ordered to be engrossed.

### For the People to Elect Senators.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—[HOUSE]—A demand for the regular order from Mr. Kilgore, prevented the consideration of several private bills which members desired to call up. Then for almost an hour the time of the House was consumed in the consideration of a resolution to which there was not the slightest opposition in any quarter, and which was finally adopted without objection. It was one calling upon the executive departments for information as to the number and amount of war claims allowed or disallowed by such departments.

Then a motion to suspend the rules and pass a bill to settle the claims of Arkansas and other States under the swampland grants failed to secure the necessary two-thirds vote and was therefore defeated.

Mr. Culpman, from the committee on the election of President and Vice-President, moved to suspend the rules and pass a joint resolution providing for the election of Senators of the United States by popular vote. Mr. Lodge, Senator elect from Massachusetts, demanded a second. The Republicans refrained from voting and left the House without a quorum, although it was but three short. Then Mr. Reed moved a call of the House. Mr. Reed's motion was defeated—yeas 6, nays 181—and the tellers resumed their places. A quorum appeared and the motion to suspend the rules was seconded. In a two minutes speech Mr. Lodge opposed the measure, but the motion to suspend the rules and pass it was agreed to without division.

### CARR INAUGURATED.

A Long Military Parade and Martial Music Make the Occasion Joyous. By telegraph to Press and Carolinian.

RALEIGH, Jan. 18.—Governor Carr and other state officers installed to day. The city is crowded with guests brought here to attend the festivities of the occasion. A great parade preceded the inauguration of the governor and much martial music enlivened everything.

The distressingly low condition of the temperature at the capital could not subdue the enthusiasm of the democracy. The rejoicings of the people are indescribable, and apparently they take no notice of the blizzard prevailing.

## CAPITOL CULLINGS.

PRESIDENT HARRISON AND SECRETARY FOSTER CROSS SWORDS.

Grandpa's Hat Too Bossy for the Secretary—Another Whisky Ring Scandal—Cabinet Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Jan'y 16, 1893.

Mr. Harrison and his secretary of state have had a very serious disagreement, and nothing but the nearness of Secretary Foster's resignation and departure for Europe, where he goes as counsel for the United States before the Behring Sea Arbitrators, has prevented an open row much more serious than that which led to the retirement of Mr. Blaine from the cabinet last summer. The disagreement between the President and his premier was over the policy which this government should pursue in South and Central America, concerning the efforts of various European nations to acquire interests there. Mr. Harrison believes in an aggressive enforcement of the Monroe doctrine, while Sec. Foster believes in to a certain extent letting things alone, and he carried his belief to such an extent as to actually obstruct certain plans of Mr. Harrison's. Then it was that he discovered that Mr. H. was bossing the machine. It is said to be a direct result of Mr. Harrison's action that the Republic of Colombia positively refused to renew the French concession for the Panama Canal, which will shortly expire by limitation.

Is the country on the eve of another whiskey ring scandal? There are people here who believe that it is, and a resolution has been introduced in the House providing for the appointment of a select committee of five to investigate the various charges that have been made against the whiskey trust of defrauding the government of money by the use of poisonous drugs in adulterating the liquor manufactured, and specially instructing the committee to ascertain and report the names of all persons connected in any way with the trust. According to rumor this investigation, if it be ordered by the House, will result in bringing to light a very sensational scandal, involving the good name of many men not suspected by the general public of profiting by the dealings of the whiskey trust. Let the investigation proceed, and in the language of Gen. Grant at the beginning of the exposure of the old whiskey ring, "Let no guilty man escape."

Hon. Henry Willard, who has been conspicuously mentioned as a probable member of Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet is in Washington, endeavoring to persuade congressmen to support a bill for the suspension of the purchase of silver. He says that whatever his personal inclinations might be his large business interests would compel him to decline a seat in the Cabinet, should it be tendered to him by Mr. Cleveland.

A report that President-elect Cleveland was considering the name of Senator Morganton, of Alabama, for sec. of state was received with pleasure here. Senator Morgan's long and conspicuous service as a member of the senate committee on Foreign Relations has qualified him to make an ideal secretary of state, if he would consent to leave the senate. B.