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HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1893.

NUMBER 6

STATE LEGISLATURE.

EPITOME OF ITS MOST IMPORTANT PROCEEDINGS

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

TWENTIETH DAY.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

SENATE—Senator McLaughlin of Iredell, a petition against the repeal of the Barium Springs prohibitory law.

Senator Potter, a petition of citizens of Newbern on the same subject.

Senator Sherrill, a petition of citizens of Newton, and Senator McDowell, a petition of citizens of Newbern on the same subject.

Senator Jones, a petition of people of Forsyth asking addition of certain territory to the county of Forsyth.

Senator Pou, two petitions regarding appointment of justices of the peace in Johnston county.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Senator Means, to change the times of holding the Superior courts of Cabarrus county.

Senator McDowell, amend section 3841 of The Code in relation to weights and measures.

Senator Blalock, to amend chapter 456 of The Code regarding sale under execution; also, to amend section 3751 of The Code relating to fees of Register of Deeds in Mitchell county.

Senator Sherrill, to repeal sections two and three of chapter 543 of the laws of 1889 regarding public roads.

THE DOG LAW.

Senator Potter's bill taxing all open bitches 6 months old \$5 per year, came up, (the tax to go to the school fund) and provoked an animated discussion.

The question recurred on the passage of the original bill. Senator Campbell moved to lay upon the table, but the motion was ruled out of order. The ayes and noes were called for on the passage of the bill, and resulted as follows: Ayes 20, noes 27. The bill failed to pass.

TO PAY HENDERSON'S EXPENSES.

The resolution to pay Henderson (col.) contestee \$100 for his expenses came up. Senator Day moved to amend by adding \$100 for Senator Leach, contestant.

At the request of Senator Leach, the amendment in his favor was withdrawn. Senators Sherrill, McDowell, Cooper, Morton and Jones favored \$100 for the contestee and it won; 20 voted.

Senator Aycock called up the resolution providing that the committee on Railroads and Railroad Commission investigate all cases of railroad companies incorporated under the laws of the state which claim exemption from taxation. The resolution prevailed.

The senate went into executive session and confirmed the nomination by Gov. Carr of R. W. Wharton, Esq. of Beaufort, as trustee of the Agricultural and Mechanical College to succeed Gov. Carr, resigned.

BILLS INTRODUCED

HOUSE—Mr. Vance of Buncombe, to provide for the improvement of the public roads of North Carolina, by the use of convict labor, etc.

Mr. Crews, to amend chapter 536, laws of 1891, providing an increase in the appropriation for the Colored Orphan Asylum, Oxford, N. C.

Mr. Harris, to regulate the employment of women and minors in cotton and woolen factories, and to prescribe penalties for violations thereof.

THE LONG-WRIGHT CONTEST.

Mr. Taylor, of Halifax, opened the discussion for the second day,

and spoke in favor of Long's getting his seat. This legislature should not cast aside a statute of a preceding one unless there can be shown a substantial reason, which they have failed to show. The eyes of all classes of our people are upon us. We should obey the statute and Mr. Long.

Mr. Gilmer of Haywood, having served on the committee, had sought to find out what the law was and then to sustain the law of North Carolina. The state is injured when any law is nullified. He had not been guided by any deference to political affairs. But since it had been stated that the Board of Censors of Warren county was in the hands of the third party.

The contestee did not present any evidence to show that any of the votes cast for Long were illegal. It would be better that a few men should lose their votes, than that the whole registration law should be destroyed.

On motion of Mr. Fuller, the previous question was called, and on his motion the ayes and noes were called. The vote came up on Mr. Fuller's resolution that Wright is entitled to his seat. Fuller's resolution was lost by a vote of 72 to 38.

On the vote on the report of the majority, seating Long, Mr. Ray called for the ayes and noes, and the report was adopted by a vote of 73 to 38.

Speaker Overman appointed Messrs. Robertson and Fuller of Durham to escort Mr. Long to the desk to take the oath of office, which oath was administered by Speaker Overman.

One hundred dollars was voted to pay the expenses of Henderson, the colored contestee from Warren and Vance in the Senate, and \$100 for the same purpose to Wright, contestee from Warren, in the house.

TWENTY-FIRST DAY

BILLS INTRODUCED.

SENATE—Senator Battle, to establish a state motto.

THE SIX PER CENT. BILL.

Senator King's bill to reduce the legal rate of interest to 6 per cent. when congress repeals the 10 per cent. tax on the circulation of state banks came up, and the Senator urged its passage. He believed that the Senate ought to show the people that they were in earnest in their desire to reduce the legal rate to 6 per cent, and the only reason they did not pass a direct bill now was because of the scarcity of money. When state banks of issue are established the rate can be decreased to six per cent. without hurt or injury.

Senator Cooper, believing that it was the best measure that could be adopted, followed Senator King in an argument for its passage.

A number of amendments were offered providing that certain counties shall be excepted.

Senator Paterson offered an amendment that the bill shall not take effect till ninety days after the repeal by congress of the ten cent. tax on state banks of issue. The vote was then taken on the passage of the bill, and resulted: ayes 24, noes 20. The chair announced that the bill had passed its third reading.

DEATH OF MR. BLAINE.

Senator Pou introduced a resolution extending sympathy to the family of the late Hon. James G. Blaine, and on motion of Mr. Pettigrew it was adopted by a rising vote.

Mr. Day, to allow clerks of the Superior courts thirty days in which to attend the World's fair.

TWENTY-SECOND DAY.

The following petitions were presented.

Senator Sherrill, from citizens of Hickory, Catawba county, asking for the repeal of the purchase tax.

FREE PASSES TO PUBLIC OFFICES.

The bill to allow railroads to give passes to those traveling in the interest of orphan asylums gave rise to a spirited debate. Mr. Day moved to amend by allowing railroads to give free passes also to anybody that the railroad authorities desired to give them to.

Senator Sherrill wanted postponement. He knew there was great clamor against railroads. He knew there was one agent of the Soldier's Home, and he knew the railroads did more than any other people. During the bad weather the railroads have done more than any other, for the poor. He did not believe any man could be bought with a railroad pass.

Col. Andrews voluntarily gave me a pass. My people are opposed to any change. I am a 24 carat democrat, and believe in doing justice to the railroads and the people. Give relief to the orphan's homes but do not change the general law.

The amendment was adopted by a vote of 17 to 15. Bill as amended passed its third reading.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

HOUSE—Mr. Kitchen, to insure the listing of solvent credits (ordered printed.)

PASSED THIRD READING.

To charter the Beaufort county bank; to incorporate Siloam Academy, Surry county; for the relief of Rockingham county, authorizing a levy of 15 cents on property for the erection of bridges across Mayo and other rivers in the county; to incorporate the town of Folsom, Cleveland county; to repeal an act relating to the Edenton Graded school; to incorporate Claremont, Catawba county.

WORKING THE ROADS.

There was quite a debate upon the bill to compel timber getters to keep the roads in repair when damaged by their hauling.

THE UNIVERSITY AND PERSONAL ESTATE.

Bill to amend section 1478, of the Code, relating to the distribution of personal estate came up. Mr. Robertson said that the bill provided that if a man should die without next of kin, his widow should have one-half of his estate, and the other half should go to the University of the state.

TWENTY-THIRD DAY.

SENATE—Petitions were presented as follows:

Senator Sherrill, from the citizens of Catawba county asking for the incorporation of the town of Catawba.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Senator Campbell, to authorize licensed druggists of Marshall, Madison county to sell liquor on prescription of licensed physicians.

Senator Sherrill to incorporate the town of Catawba.

LABORER'S LIEN.

The bill to amend section 241 of The Code in relation to liens came up. It was before the Senate Friday, when Senator Little offered an amendment making the time allowed for filing laborer's and mechanic's liens twelve months, as required by the bill.

The bill as amended passed its third reading.

BILLS INTRODUCED

Mr. Vance of Buncombe, to extend the term for the redemption of land sold for taxes.

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

SENATE—Senator McRae of Cum-

berland; for the creation of the county of Scotland.

Senator Morton, to establish a naval battalion of the state guard.

Senator James, to provide for furnishing and completing the executive mansion.

PASSED THIRD READING.

Allowing the county of Jackson to levy a special tax.

To amend the charter of the town of Benson in Johnston county.

The bill to establish a motto for the State "Essee Quam Videri," passed third reading.

HOUSE—Mr. Watson, of Forsyth, by request introduced a resolution requesting that the World's Fair be not kept open on Sunday.

THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

The bill to abolish the Bureau of Labor Statistics came up with a favorable committee report. The vote was ayes 65, noes 28, by vote of 67 to 24, the rules were suspended and the bill put upon its third reading. Mr. Holt said that he desired some supporter of this bill to show why the bureau should be abolished. The bill came up on its third and final reading. Upon this, Mr. Watson, of Forsyth, demanded the ayes and noes. The call was sustained. Much interest shown in the vote. The lobbies and galleries were well filled. The vote was ayes 56, noes 34. On motion of Ms. Anderson the "clinch" was put upon the bill.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY.

SENATE—The following bills were introduced:

By Senator Parrott—To prevent note-shaving.

The bill to incorporate the town of Catawba, in Catawba county, passed its third reading.

HOUSE—Many bills were introduced, the important ones being as follows:

Mr. Kitchen—To prevent the organization of secret, oath bound political organizations, ("Gideons Band" being named as among these) making membership, etc., in such a felony, punishable by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 and imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than five years, such person to be forever after ineligible to office.

Mr. Hoyle—To change the name of Keeverville, Catawba county, to Plateau.

Mr. Levitt—To fix the time of courts in the tenth district, composed of Ashe, Caldwell, Catawba, Burke, McDowell, Mitchell, Watauga and Yancey.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY.

SENATE—The Senate met at 10 o'clock.

A bill to incorporate the William L. Saunders Historical society of North Carolina passed second and third readings.

A bill to require the managers of penal and charitable institutions of the state to report the number of persons employed under them, and the compensation paid each, passed its third reading.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr. Hoyle, to amend the charter of Hickory, Judiciary.

Mr. Graves moved to take from the table house bill 551, to provide a uniform system of text books.

TWENTY-NINTH DAY.

SENATE—The Senate met at 10 o'clock.

A joint resolution requesting our senators and representatives to use their influence in favor of establishing a national park in North Carolina, passed its second and third readings and ordered to be enrolled for ratification.

HOUSE—The speaker caused to be read communications, one from the secretary of state of Indiana asking the cooperation of the legislature of North Carolina in urging upon their senators and representatives in congress their influence in creating a new cabinet officer to be known as the commissioner of labor; one from officials of Colorado urging the cooperation of North Carolina on the retention of bounty on sugar; and one from the Pan American Association, in relation to the bi-metallic League; all of which were referred to the committee on Federal Relations.

WASHINGTON WAVELETS.

THE SILVER QUESTION UP AGAIN—A COMPROMISE LIKELY.

An Extra Session May be Inevitable—Opposition to Judge Jackson's Confirmation—Harrison and Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, Feb'y 8, 1893—This is going to be silver week in congress, and conservative democrats will be very much disappointed if the result is not a compromise measure that will become a law, and settle, at least for a time, the very troublesome and very important question. It has been known ever since congress came together that President-elect Cleveland was very anxious for this congress to put a stop to the purchase of silver, which he believes to menace the prosperity of the country. It was through the efforts of his immediate friends in the house that Thursday and Friday of this week have been designated for the consideration of the Andrews bill for the repeal of the silver law and amending the National Banking law. It is believed that a sufficient number of democrats in the house have changed their views on this question to make the passage of this bill probable by the house, but it is not thought that it can get through the senate; hence the movement to effect a compromise that will be satisfactory to the silver men and at the same time will suspend the purchase of silver. Senator Hill, who voted for the present silver law, now holds the same opinion about the purchase of silver that Mr. Cleveland does and is working to bring about its suspension. This week will determine whether a compromise is possible, and if it is not accomplished an extra session early in the spring is believed by Mr. Cleveland's closest friends to be inevitable.

It is probable that there will be some tariff legislation at this session after all. The house ways and means committee favors, and there is very little opposition anywhere, the repeal of that clause of the McKinley law which raises the tariff on linen goods fifty percent on and after January 1, 1894. It is admitted by the republicans that this clause has failed to accomplish what it was intended to do—develop the linen industry in the United States.

Senator Harris, of Tennessee, says that Judge Jackson of that state who has been nominated to the vacancy on the supreme court, although classed as a democrat, is as good a republican as Harrison.

The Hawaiian commission having presented the petition of the government they represent for annexation to the United States, to Mr. Harrison, are now waiting patiently for an answer. In spite of the mystery with which the officials of the state department are trying to surround the matter there would be little doubt of the character of the answer were it not so near the end of Mr. Harrison's term. He unquestionably favors annexation, but may, so long as it can, hardly be consummated under his administration, conclude to leave it for Mr. Cleveland to arrange. This is what he should do.

R.

Death of Secretary Whitney's Wife.
NEW YORK, Feb 6—Mrs. William C. Whitney died at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. The cause was unexplained. The funeral will be held to-morrow.

Great reductions in price of all grade-of overcoats at J. C. Martin's. 6:tf

Novelties can always be seen at the White Front show windows.

In order to make room for spring stock you can get clothing at a very low price. See J. C. Martin, the clothier. 6:tf

Have you seen the novelties in spring hats at J. C. Martin's.

See J. C. Martin's \$2 suit for boys. 6:tf

The best and finest manure for early gardening can be purchased from J. C. Martin. 6:tf