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VANCE NOMINATED.

END OF THE SENATORIAL AGONY.

Democratic Caucus Last Night—Vance Unanimously Nominated—His Speech—What the Legislature is Doing.

Special Dispatch.

RALEIGH, Jan. 15.—10:10 P. M.

Gov. Vance was nominated by Senator Dorch, seconded by Speaker Moring, as a friend and supporter of Senator Merrimon. The nomination of Gov. Vance was made unanimous by acclamation.

By invitation, the Governor addressed the caucus in a strong Democratic speech, congratulating the party on their solidity of organization for the contest of 1880, and that its members from U. S. Senators to the humblest private citizen could subordinate their ambitious aspirations and preferences to organization and labor for the unity and harmony of the Democratic party.

The House today abolished the office of State Geologist, leaving to the Agricultural Department the prosecution of that work in its own way and under its own auspices.

Other legislative business today is unimportant.

Associated Press Dispatch.

RALEIGH, January 15.—The Democratic caucus of the Legislature to-night nominated Governor Vance for United States Senator by acclamation. He addressed the caucus, speaking in favor of party harmony and organization.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Sixth Day—Tuesday, Jan. 14th.

RALEIGH, Thursday, Shortest.

SENATE.

Mr. Leach excused as chairman of the Insane Asylum committee.

By Mr. McEachern, resolution in regard to immigration.

By Mr. Dillard, a resolution for the committee on public printing to report at 12 m. to-morrow.

By Mr. Bryan, of Duplin, a bill to amend the Constitution of North Carolina, by inserting before Deaf Mutes, Blind and Insane, the word Indigent. Referred to committee on Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institute.

By Mr. Redwine: A bill to repeal section 4, chapter 156, laws of 1876-77, in regard to the seal of the county officers. Referred.

By Mr. Ross: A bill to amend an act to revise and consolidate public school laws, section 26, chapter 162, laws of 1876-77.

By Mr. Ward: A bill to amend section 149, chapter 32, Battle's Revisal. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Ross: A bill to prevent the destruction of turtles, terrapins and marsh fowls in the county of Brunswick.

Mr. Seales, from the Judiciary Committee, reported unfavorably on Senate bill 57, for the benefit of W. P. Oldham and others.

Mr. Byrum, from the Judiciary Committee, reported unfavorably on Senate bill No. 5, modifying landlord and tenant act, and the bill was tabled.

A message from the House, transmitting resolution asking for a joint committee on the subject, to which should be referred all resolutions and bills in regard to the public debt.

House resolution No. 22 to raise a joint select committee to inquire into the management of the W. N. C. R. R.

House resolution of request to North Carolina delegation in Congress. The foregoing were placed on the calendar.

House resolution on public debt raising a joint committee, was adopted. The chair appointed the Senate committee as joint committee, dropping the last two on the Senate committee, as committee on public debt.

Mr. Byrum asked to suspend the rules and take up the House resolution No. 22, to raise a Joint Committee, to inquire into the management of the W. N. C. R. R., three on part of the House and two on part of the Senate, to be appointed forthwith, and proceed immediately to the W. N. C. R. R. and investigate it in all its departments, books, records, &c., and make a full and complete report, said committee to have power to send for persons and papers. After amending, the committee was granted same power in regard to the Western Insane Asylum at Morganton. Read three times and engrossed for concurrence of the House.

Senate bill No. 52, asking for relief of W. P. Oldham and others, passed by for the present by consent.

Senate bill No. 5, repealing part of the landlord and tenant act, reported unfavorably by the Judiciary Committee.

Senate bill No. 23, referring to draining low lands.

Senate Bill No. 31, to establish public whipping.

Senate bill No. 28, to render more speedy the execution of persons convicted of a capital felony.

All were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

On motion of Mr. Leach, the resolution instructing the Printing Committee to report at the earliest practicable moment was taken from the table and passed.

S. R. No. 88, authorizing the Committee on Salaries and Fees to inquire into the practicability of paying Solicitors fixed salaries, was taken up and passed.

H. R. No. 3, S. R. No. 104, a resolution of request to the North Carolina delegation in Congress to reduce or repeal the tax on whiskey, brandy and tobacco. Referred.

HOUSE.

By Mr. Battle, to provide for increasing the time of keeping open public schools.

By Mr. McLean, a bill to amend section 4, chapter 37, Battle's Revisal. Judiciary

By Mr. Covington, a bill to amend chapter 287, laws 1876-77. Judiciary.

By Mr. Amis, a bill to protect sheep and tax dogs. Agriculture.

The following were referred to the Judiciary Committee:

By Mr. Covington, a bill to amend chapter 249, Laws of 1874-75.

By Mr. Covington, a bill to secure rights speedily in Magistrates Courts.

By Mr. Lockhart, a bill to amend section 33, C. C. P.

By Mr. Scott, a bill to amend chapter 38, Laws of 1876-77.

By Mr. Norment, a bill to amend chapter 9, Battle's Revisal.

By Mr. McLean, a bill in regard to sheriffs, clerks of Superior Courts and registers of deeds.

By Mr. Orchard, a bill to amend the law in regard to discriminations in freights.

After the morning hour the following announcement of committees were made:

Committee on Claims—Messrs. Bryson, Lewitt, Bonner, Leach, Carson, Horton, White and Newell.

Education—Messrs. McLean, English, Johnson, Davis of Catawba, Rawley, Moore, Angier, Buchanan, Council, Foard, Egerton, Ellison, Cary and Reynolds.

Salaries and Fees—Messrs. Amis, Taylor, Paxton, Lamb, Gatling, Berry, Carter of Yancey, Ardrey, Atkinson, Young, Bateman, Wimberly and Petipher.

Immigration—Messrs. Anderson, Harrell, Hines, Lindsay, Meares, Barringer, Ferrell, Powers, Norment, Cole and Wimberly.

Railroads, Post Roads and Turnpikes—Messrs. Vaughan, Richardson of Wake, Oliver, McLean, Johnson, Leatherwood, Brown of Yadkin, Blocker and Carter of Warren.

Military Affairs—Messrs. Etheridge, Armstrong, Blalock, Meares, Coffield, Clarke, Lowery and Osborne.

Counties, Cities, Towns and Townships—Messrs. Bernard, Reid of McDowell, Anderson, Berry, Clegg, Davis of Haywood, Deans, Christmas and Battle.

House Branch Committee on Public Printing—Messrs. Covington, Jones, Vaughan, Carter of Buncombe, Foster, Moore, Scott and Venable.

Mr. Clarke was taken from Committee on Privileges and Elections and placed on Committee on Internal Improvements, and Mr. Miller from Committee on Internal Improvements to that of Privileges and Elections.

Messrs. Barringer and Bateman are added to Committee on Finance, Mr. Jost, to Committee on Agriculture, Mr. Robinson to Committee on Internal Improvements.

Retrenchment and Reform—Messrs. Atkinson, McLean, York, Colwell and Blocker.

Mr. Howell stated that his colleague, Mr. Lamb, was detained by sickness.

Mr. Cooke obtained leave to take up resolution instructing the Finance Committee to report a privilege tax on practicing attorneys. He advocated its passage.

Mr. Lewis was glad to see this, more particularly so as it emanated from the distinguished member from Franklin, who was also an able member of the fraternity he proposed to tax.

Mr. Covington was in favor of the resolution.

Mr. Colwell asked a suspension of the rules in order that he, might call up the bill in relation to the Moffitt Bell Punch.

After some remarks it was referred to the Committee on Finance, with instructions to investigate its workings in Virginia and other States, and report as early as practicable to the House.

Mr. Richardson, of Columbus, thought the printing bill should be referred to the Committee on Printing, and made a motion to that effect.

The previous question was called, and Mr. Richardson's motion prevailed by a strict party vote. Ayes, 63; nays, 32.

After some debate, the House refused to concur, and a message was sent accordingly.

House bill No. 8 was taken up. This resolution asks that our Senators and Representatives in Congress use their influence in getting a law passed in regard to the currency circulation, legal rates of interest on National banks, and the repeal of the tobacco tax, was tabled.

Sunlight.

Watterson lectures in Savannah on "Southern Humorists," on the 22d.

Griffith Thomas, the well known architect, died on Saturday night and will be buried to-morrow.

Rev. William Mack, D. D., of Columbia, Tenn., a prominent Presbyterian clergyman, died in Columbia, S. C., Friday last.

The election to fill the vacancy in the 1st Georgia Congress District, created by the death of Col. Hartridge, will take place Feb. 10th.

Washington Post: The Democrats in Congress do not think it worth while to give away their chances in the next Presidential election just to oblige Mr. Edmunds.

Philadelphia Times: Opposition may make it costly but never doubtful, and Cameron will be Senator because the Republicans of Pennsylvania have practically assented to it.

Two young Germans, a son of Bishop Sharpe and a son of President Jennings, of the cooperative department, are on their way to Harvard College to lay in their cargoes of lore.

World telegram: The Senate committee appointed to investigate Stanley Matthews's alleged connection with the electoral conspiracy of 1876 and his voluminous correspondence with Mr. James Anderson will let the matter drop quietly and probably not make any report.

It was reported in the Western papers that Miss Fanny Davenport, the actress, was married to A. P. Pinkerton, of Allegheny City, Penn., on Tuesday, the 2d inst. The St. Louis Globe-Democrat called at the lady's dressing room at midnight on Friday and blushingly asked how and where? Miss Davenport denied the soft impeachment in toto.

Miners on a Strike.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 15.—Charles Parish & Co.'s miners, who have been on a strike in consequence of a 10 per cent reduction, have accepted the situation and work has been resumed at the mines near this city this morning with a full force.

The Plymouth division of the mine will resume to-morrow. The reduction will only be enforced till the first of April.

SUN TELEGRAMS.

EARLY AND MIDNIGHT REPORTS.

AT THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—In the House this morning Mr. Voorhees of Indiana, submitted a resolution instructing the committee on Indian affairs to inquire into the circumstances which led to the recent escape of the Cheyenne Indians from Fort Sill, Texas, and their subsequent slaughter by the U. S. forces. Agreed to.

The Democratic members of the Senate held a caucus this morning with the view to determining what course of action should be adopted in regard to the resolutions recently submitted by Mr. Edmunds, which in substance declare that the three last constitutional amendments were duly ratified, that the laws already enacted for their enforcement should be faithfully executed, and that Congress should further provide for their enforcement by additional legislation. After some discussion the subject was referred to a committee of seven, headed by Judge Thurman, to report to a future meeting of the caucus.

The caucus also appointed a committee of three, with Senator Morgan as chairman, to report what further action, if any, should be taken to secure the repeal of both of the sections of the revised statutes which prescribe test oaths for jurors in the United States courts.

Mr. Allison, of Iowa, from the conference committee on the Military Academy appropriation bill, submitted a report, which was agreed to, having been agreed to in the House of Representatives yesterday. The bill now goes to the President for his signature.

During the morning hour the Senate proceeded to consider bills on the Calendar not objected to under the five minutes rule.

The House has under consideration the bill reported from the Committee of Ways and Means for the issue of certificates of deposits of the denomination of \$10, being interest at three per cent, and convertible at any time into four per cent bonds, establishing, in brief, a national savings bank.

Mr. Kelley submitted an amendment to make the certificates convertible with interest after six months into lawful money, and at any time into 4 per cent bonds. An interesting debate followed, and speeches made against the bill by Messrs. Butler, Banks, Hewitt and others, and favorably by Messrs. Wood, Garfield and Chittenden. All amendments were rejected, and the House took a recess with the main question on the bill still pending.

The House on Currency and Banking today authorized Representative Ewing to offer the following amendment to the bill now pending in the calendar of the House providing for a repeal of the resumption act: "Provided that money hereafter received from any sale of bonds of the United States shall be applied only to the redemption of other bonds bearing the highest rate of interest and subject to call; and provided further that whenever from time to time, the proceeds of the sales of bonds shall aggregate \$3,000,000, the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue a call for that amount of bonds, to be redeemed by interest on the bonds called for. The redemption shall cease in thirty days from the date of such call; and provided further, that all United States notes received by the Treasury shall be retained and kept in circulation, without change in the aggregate amount of the several denominations existing on the 31st day of May, 1878, and it shall not be lawful to issue legal tender notes of a larger denomination than one thousand dollars."

The vote of the committee on the amendment was: Ayes—Backer of Missouri, Ewing of Ohio, Yeates of North Carolina, Hartzell of Illinois, Fort of Illinois—5. Nays—Hardenbergh of New Jersey, Eanus of Rhode Island—2. Messrs. Bell of Georgia, Hart of New York, Chittenden of New York, and Phillips of Kansas were absent.

In the House a bill was reported from the Ways and Means committee making U. S. notes receivable for duties on imports.

Mr. Garfield stated that he desired to offer an amendment providing for such rates as should be received so long as they were equivalent to coin. (Cries of "No, no.") He did not propose, for one, to shut off the supply of coin to meet the interest on the public debt in case there a calamity should happen to the country.

Mr. Wood, acting as the organ of the committee, yielded to the introduction of an amendment, and the previous question was ordered.

Mr. Harrison, to Mr. Garfield: Has the gentleman any doubt about the success of resumption?

Mr. Garfield: I have no doubt of the success of resumption, unless by such a bill as this, or some other hostile legislation, resumption is destroyed. The amendment was then defeated. Yeas, 73; nays, 115.

Mr. Garfield: Believing this bill to be a serious attack upon resumption, I move to lay it on the table.

The House refused to lay the bill on the table. Yeas, 41; nays, 155. The bill was then passed. Yeas, 134; nays, 43.

It simply provides that after the passage of the act, United States notes shall be received in payment for duties on imports.

Mr. Wood also reported a bill to facilitate the refunding of the National debt. It authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury, in process of refunding the National debt, to exchange directly at par bonds bearing 4 per cent interest for 5-20 notwithstanding when all such 5-20 bonds has been redeemed. The provision of this section and all existing provisions of the law authorizing the refunding of the National debt shall apply to any bonds of the United States bearing 5 per cent or higher interest which may be redeemable, and if any such exchange interest shall be allowed on the bonds redeemed for the period of three months. The main question being ordered the House adjourned at 10:50 p. m.

At a meeting of the Committee on Ways and Means, to-day, Mr. Gibson moved to consider the vote by which the committee last Monday decided to recommend some changes in the sugar tariff, but the motion was lost by a vote of 5 in the affirmative and 6 in the negative.

Speaker Randall has appointed Mr.

Acklen, of Louisiana, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Schleicher, on the committee on Foreign Affairs.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill to amend the patent laws. Adjourned without action.

Nominations—Postmasters: John H. Bibb a University. Va. P. E. Ezekiel, Beaufort, S. C. Robt. W. Boone, Newberry, C. H. S. C.

The Board of Experts, who visited Memphis and New Orleans under instructions of the special Congressional committee for examining into the cause of yellow fever and what, if anything, can be done to prevent a recurrence thereof, having returned to this city, commenced to-day summing up their labors. It will be several days before a report can be made.

Justice Hunt's condition is still practically unchanged.

It is said that Mr. Everett, Secretary of the legation in Berlin, has good prospects of promotion to be Minister.

Great preparations are being made in Mexico for the reception of the Chicago excursionists. The Government itself has lent aid to every facility to be given to the inspection of the manufacturing industries. The papers, without expecting immediate trade as the result, think that both countries will be benefited.

Secretary Robeson appears before the committee on Naval Affairs to-morrow to be examined relative to the charges of mismanagement during his administration in the Navy department.

The aggregate amount of balances on loan account in coin standing to the credit of the U. S. Treasurer in the National Bank depositories on the 1st inst., was \$4,650,816,801.

The Signal Corps station at Kitty report a large barque ashore seventeen miles southwest of there.

Over the Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The dissolution of the Aragon Spinning and Weaving Company, one of the most important cotton concerns in Switzerland, was in consequence of the unsatisfactory results of the past year's working, and the general unfavorableness of its position, and subject to yet without any communication as yet with the entombed colliers in the Dinna mines. Eighty yards of roof have fallen since the explosion, rendering ventilation impossible, and the explorers cannot enter the mines. Experts say that only by the barest possibility can any of the sixty men be alive, and give no hope of their rescue.

The Empire on arbitration concerning the wages dispute in Cleveland and North England iron trade, has decided that the men must accept the reduction of 5 per cent. Several of the cotton mills at Nelson, near Burnley, have given notice of a reduction of wages. Some mills have stopped altogether. There have been some stoppage of mills at Padiham and Whittlefield.

LOXNOX, Jan. 15.—Kenton's telegram from Rome contains the following: "There has been a large interchange of notes between the Vatican and Germany."

The Prefect of the Congregation Propagande has reported in favor of accepting the resignation of Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati. The Pope is expected to approve this conclusion. The question of the successor of Archbishop Purcell is already under consideration.

The provisional treaty of commerce between Italy and France, on the most favored nations' basis, has been signed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 15.—The signature of the Russo-Turkish treaty, is expected to take place Thursday. Russia, it is understood, accepts the reduction of indemnity by one hundred million roubles, and also payment in paper roubles.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—The Senate this afternoon elected M. Louis Martel, a member of that body.

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—All the journals publish a semi-official note which says the reported statement that Crown Prince Frederick of Prussia does not intend to incorporate the Duchy of Brunswick, must not be assumed to be authentic, because it is not officially denied.

Important Railroad Suit.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 15.—The Atlantic Mississippi and Ohio Railroad case, was called in the United States Circuit Court to-day. The counsel representing various interests were present. Mr. McFarlen, counsel for the trustees, moved for a final decree of foreclosure and sale of the road. Some discussion upon a petition presented by the Attorney General of Virginia, asking that the State be made a party to the suit to protect its interest, and have leave to file a cross bill. The court thought the State was already a party to the suit, and that the petition should be allowed to be filed. The masters report which was recommended at the last term of the court for further information, was again submitted and discussed.

A recess was then taken until 7 o'clock p. m.

The Indian Frontier.

FORT ROBINSON, January 15.—On Sunday night the Indians were in the bed of Indian Creek, on Hot Creek road, in a strategic position. On Monday a twelve pound Napoleon gun was brought up, but owing to the nature of the ground it could not be brought to bear on them effectually. On Tuesday morning a reconnaissance showed that the Indians escaped during the night. The troops, being without provisions, returned to camp to equip a pack train and start on a prolonged scout after the savages.

Teller Talk.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 14.—Clemat L. Turner, an attorney of New Orleans, was denounced yesterday by State affairs. N. P. Hill, Republican, was elected United States Senator, receiving more than two-thirds vote in both branches of the Legislature. The Democrats voted for W. A. H. Loveland.

Colorado.

DENVER, Jan. 15.—Governor Pitkin was inaugurated yesterday. His message was devoted entirely to State affairs. N. P. Hill, Republican, was elected United States Senator, receiving more than two-thirds vote in both branches of the Legislature. The Democrats voted for W. A. H. Loveland.

NORTHERN SETTLERS.

The Convention at Charlotte—Organization—Resolutions about Freedom of Speech—No Thunder for Blaine, &c.

Special Dispatch.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., 10:22, Jan. 15.—The Convention of Northern men met in the Opera House at noon.

N. Dumont, of Charlotte, was elected President, and Vice-Presidents were chosen from Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

Lengthy resolutions were introduced, pointing out the various attractions of the South, and pronouncing libellous all speeches and publications which assert that Northern people are ostracised here, and that freedom of speech and ballot is denied the Republicans.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously and with great enthusiasm. Speeches are being made to-night by delegates and citizens.

The Convention is a great success. Charlotte Observer of Yesterday.

The convention of Northern settlers in the South meets to-day at 12 o'clock in the Opera House. A reporter of the Observer met Mr. Dumont last night and asked him what the outlook was. In reply he said that it was encouraging beyond his expectations. Up to that time only two trains—one from Statesville and the other from Shelby—upon which he expected delegates to arrive had come in, and already he had the names of twenty-three delegates. Basing his calculations upon this, he was confident that before the assembling of the convention, he could report something over one hundred delegates, a large majority were expected on the night trains. The delegation already arrived is mostly composed of North Carolina settlers, though there is a representation from South Carolina and Florida.

The reporter also met and had some conversation with several of the delegates. He found them in full accord with the spirit of the call, all anxious to promote the prosperity of the communities and sections in which they reside.

The committee appointed by the meeting of citizens have prepared an address of welcome from the citizens of Charlotte which will be presented to-day after the organization of the convention. Our citizens are manifesting much interest in the meeting, hoping and believing that it will prove a powerful aid in promoting the material progress of North Carolina and especially of this section of the State.

Notes South Carolina.

The regular Democrats beat the Independents in the Chester municipal election on the 13th.

General Prince made the address on the occasion of the Cheraw Lyceum celebration of its 23rd anniversary.

The Southern says Mrs. Corrie E., wife of Rev. C. C. Brown, Baptist pastor at Sumter, died on the 11th.

Governor Hampton has accepted an invitation of the Washington Light Infantry of Charleston to attend its anniversary celebration on the 22nd of February, if he shall be able to travel.

Marion Star: Mr. H. Cronheim our chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, while on a visit to his sister in Timmonsville last week, fell upon a stove and burnt his right hand very badly, the palm and inside of the fingers being literally crisped.

Supreme Court.

Raleigh News, 15th, 9 o'clock.

Court met on yesterday at 10 o'clock. Present Chief Justice Smith and Justice Dillard. Justice Ashe absent on account of sickness.

The following appeals were called: State vs. Lewis James, from New Hanover; argued for the State by the Attorney General, and for the defendant by D. L. Russell.

Charles M. Bonham vs. Thomas Craig et al. from New Hanover; argued for the plaintiff by W. S. & D. J. Devane, and for defendant by A. T. & J. London.

State vs. J. H. Blackburn, from Pender; put at end of district.

Charles M. Bonham & Bro. vs. J. H. Freeman et al. from New Hanover; argued for the plaintiff by A. T. & L. London, and for defendants by D. L. Russell.

The Blue Ridge Tunnels.

From the conclusion of one of the Raleigh Observer's remarkably fine railroad articles, we make this extract: "These tunnels, seven in number, and the deep cut at Birch Ridge, are all completed now, and ready for the track through them with the slight exceptions noted at Birch Ridge and the Swannanoa, and the work done on the mountain section, the great obstacles to the progress of the railroad, which so long stood in its way, being now removed, it will stretch itself along down the Western slope of the Blue Ridge at a rate of speed at once encouraging and satisfactory to the people of the State who have so long and so impatiently watched its slow movement."

A Roguish Postmaster.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 15.—John Beck, postmaster at Frenchburg, Ky., was arrested yesterday charged with rifling valuable letters. It is alleged that he has broken open upwards of thirty letters in the last three months.

A Triple Tragedy.

ALBANY, ORE., Jan. 15.—Yesterday morning Miss Walker, residing at Brecon Mills, suddenly dropped dead. Her brother, Edward, her cousin, hearing of her death, set out for her, and on seeing her corpse also dropped dead.

Mrs. Cobb's Trial.

NORWICH, CONN., Jan. 15.—In the Cobb trial this morning Mr. Thresher, of counsel for defense, concluded his argument, and State Attorney Walker began his closing plea for the prosecution.

The People's bank at Enfield, Ala., has suspended.

OUR PUBLIC HEALTH.

AN IMPORTANT MATTER FOR CONGRESS.

Memorandum of the American Public Health Association on Legislation Affecting the Public Health.

The following is the earliest publication of the vital matters treated:

Whereas, the American Public Health Association, at its late meeting at Richmond, Va., provided for the appointment of a committee to advise with the Executive Committee with regard to matters of legislation coming before Congress during the present session, which relate to the subject of public health;

And whereas, the association instructed the Executive Committee to exert its influence to secure such legislation as will best protect the public health of the whole country;

And whereas, the Executive Committee, in conjunction with the Advisory Committee, have duly considered the various resolutions presented to the association, and the present condition of propositions for national sanitary legislation;

Now, therefore, we, the undersigned, officers and members of the Executive Committee and of the Advisory Committee on Legislation of the American Public Health Association, do hereby declare our opinion to be as follows:

I. That while under ordinary circumstances the association as a scientific body should hesitate to take the initiative in urging any specific legislation, yet at the present time it is expedient to state as precisely and definitely as possible our views as to what action should and should not be taken by Congress with regard to the public health, seeing that we believe there is a large danger of unsatisfactory action on this subject from want of proper and sufficient information.