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VOL. 17. SMITHFIELD, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1899. NO. 40

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Only one man in 203 is over six feet in height.

Morning Sickness, or Nausea from Pregnancy, is dispelled by Simmons Squaw Vine Wine or Tablets.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

THE HERALD'S regular correspondent.

Washington, D C, Jan 25.

The speech of Representative James Hamilton Lewis, of Washington, in which he pilloried Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, unmercifully, just after Representative Bailey, of Texas, Carmack, of Tennessee, and Simpson, of Kansas, had peppered him with short retorts, was as fine an example of the proper use of sarcasm in a speech as had been given on the floor of the House for years. No extract can give an idea of Mr. Lewis' speech, but the following, which came after his charging Grosvenor with posing as the exclusive custodian of the patriotism of the country, and with ringing the changes on one speech, always ending by pointing dramatically to the stars and stripes behind the Speaker's desk, will give some idea of his style: "When all those arrows were shot from the quiver of my friend from Ohio, it occurred to me that there was something on his mind besides an humble Representative from Washington and a distinguished gentleman from Kansas. There was a United States Senate, which had not received from the gentleman the bastinading it deserved. And then it was that we witnessed this Fidus Achates of the administration, this sole deputized executor of its castigating powers—this eminent and worthy Representative, let me add—rising to warn that honorable branch of the executive power, the Senate of the United States, that if it did not proceed to do that as to which there seems to be some doubt in my friend's mind as to whether they will do it or not, they will hear from him again."

The River and Harbor bill carries direct appropriations for $12,505,138, besides continuing contracts aggregating $16,791,538, as reported to the House, and it is the invariable rule of the Senate to increase it by a few millions.

Senator White says he will not obey the instructions of the California Legislature, to vote for the ratification of the treaty of peace, because he is unalterably opposed to its ratification, and does not regard the instructions as binding upon him, against his conscience and convictions. Senator Perkins says that in deference to the Legislature he will swallow his convictions and vote for the treaty.

Commissary General Eagan has been relieved of all official duties pending his trial by the court martial which has been ordered to assemble in Washington this week. That the court-martial will find Eagan guilty of the charge of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman is regarded as certain. The punishment is dismissal from the army, but inasmuch as the President has authority to set aside or lessen the punishment, it is regarded as doubtful whether that penalty will be imposed upon Eagan. War Department officials have allowed it to become known that they do not expect Eagan to resume the duties of Commissary General. Mr. McKinley's action on the verdict may determine whether Secretary Alger will remain in the Cabinet, although some think that Alger will remain any way, unless kicked out, in order to try to get even with General Miles. He is known to be pulling all the political wires within his reach in order to make trouble for Miles, and the beef contractors are helping him. There is a rumor in Washington that both Alger and Miles will be dismissed as a result of the report of the War Investigating Commission, but that the report will be held by Mr. McKinley until after Congress adjourns, as he fears its effect upon that body.

Dr. Daly, who was Chief Surgeon of the staff of General Miles, demonstrated for the War Investigating Commission by actual tests made by government chemists, that the refrigerated beef issued to the troops of Gen Miles in Porto Rico was treated with Boric and Salicylic acids—was in fact "embalmed."

At Mr. McKinley's request, an amendment will be offered to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill to provide the money to begin the work of caring for Confederate graves located outside of private cemeteries.

A Beautiful Thought.

"My life is but a weaving,
Between my God and me,
I may but choose the colors
He weaveth steadily.
Full oft he weaveth sorrow,
And I in foolish pride
Forget He sees the upper
And I the under side."

—Anon.

Democracy and Expansion.

We have said, and we believe, that the Republic will survive even the shock and damage of expansion, because Democracy is too vital to be destroyed; and we believe, too, that the principles of the Declaration of Independence will also survive, although our conduct may discredit them for a time, even, it may be, for generations, for as Senator Hoar says, "the eternal providence of God is on the side of freedom."

But on the other hand, we do not believe that the Constitution will escape unharmed, for already, if he is reported correctly, we are told by an officer of the army, who has sworn to uphold and defend it, that we have outgrown the Constitution, and, in a large measure, he was justified in saying this, by the spirit which has been manifested by the advocates of expansion in their attitude towards the Constitution. It would be going too far, perhaps, to assert that the Constitution is despised by some of the expansionist leaders, but it is nevertheless true that their attitude is at least unconsciously contemptuous, the proof being their desire to defeat its wholesome restraints by interpretation. More than once in the history of the country we have seen the Supreme Court bend to public sentiment, or to that part of it which makes the most noise, and therefore we are justified in saying that if the treaty is ratified as it stands, the Constitution will no longer be the safeguard of personal liberty which it has been.

The exigencies of colonial government in the Far East, due to our possession of subjects, a class not recognized or provided for in the Constitution, will probably compel the first assault upon the bill of rights, and we shall have at least part of the republic subject to the legislation of an unrestrained Congress. How long it will then be before Congress throws off all restraint will depend upon the spirit of the people. At present (we are forced regretfully to the conviction) the Constitution is less respected than it has ever been before. We have forgotten the evils from which it has saved us. The South forgets that it has stood between us and partisan tyranny. The West forgets that it has saved it from Grangerism. The whole country forgets that it has saved it from fiat money and inflation, and that it is the Constitution alone which may confine socialistic experiments to the States.

It is the air that the Constitution must not be permitted to stand in the way of expansion, and that even in the Declaration of Independence must be considered antiquated. The Declaration is vital and will live, but the breaking down of the Constitution, which is law, must bring material injury to the country, whose bulwark it has been against the assaults of intrigue and of momentary popular passion.

This will be one of the charges the country must bear if the expansionists prevail. The Republic will survive, but generations of its citizens will be deprived of some of the great blessings which democracy has bestowed on us and our fathers, and will suffer the burdens of militarism and of heavy taxation, which, thus far, we have been spared.—Harper's Weekly.

Red Hot From the Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Stadman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible Ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. 25c. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Hood Bros.', Druggists.

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WORK OF THE SOLONS.

A Democratic Legislature is Transacting Business in a Hurry.

THUSDAY JAN. 19

After short sessions both houses of the Legislature this morning adjourned in honor of Gen. Lee's birthday. During the morning hour in the Senate a resolution was passed summoning J. C. Bowman, clerk of Superior Court of Mitchell county, to come before the Senate Elections Committee and produce the registration books of several specified precincts in Mitchell county. These books are desired as evidence in the contest case of Lambert and Eaves against Birby and Sowers, from the Thirty-first district, which comes up again Tuesday next.

Senator Fuller, colored, offered a memorial from his race. He said representative men of his race in the State had decided to address the colored people of the State, asking that they be better citizens, and to address this body in the memorial submitted. The memorial was read.

Senator Franks, was voted $160 as expenses on the contested election case.

BILLS AND PETITIONS IN THE HOUSE.

In the House five petitions were presented. One for the incorporation of a church, two from Confederate veterans, asking to be put on the pension roll, and two requesting repeal of the merchants' purchase tax.

Among the twenty-eight new bills introduced the following only were of general interest and importance:

By Allen of Wayne, to take the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad out of control of the Governor; by McLean of Harnett, to establish the new county of Scotland; by Carroll of Alamance, to repeal the tax on legacies and inheritances; by Lowry of Forsyth, to repeal the merchants' purchase tax and the tax on lawyers, doctors and dentists; by Allen of Wayne, to repeal the law relating to round suit in civil actions; by Williams of Dare; to provide better government for wrecking interests; by Poushee of Durham, to incorporate the Inter-State Telephone and Telegraph Company; by James of Pender, to protect people from court house rings.

The Hertford county bill increasing the number of commissioners from three to eight, was duly signed by the Speaker, and it is now a law.

The calendar was not taken up, and at the end of the morning hour the House adjourned, in honor of General Robert E Lee.

FRIDAY Jan. 20.

The House met at 10 o'clock. Prayer by Rev. A. M. Simms, of this city. Four petitions were presented. One was the memorial drawn up by the council of colored men in this city Wednesday and one was from the cotton manufacturers of the State in regard to fire insurance rates. A third petition asked for the repeal of the merchants' purchase tax.

Of the thirty-two new bills introduced only the following are of general interest and importance:

By Carr of Duplin, to provide separate cars for the races; by McLean of Harnett, to appropriate $33,000 for the school of deaf, dumb and blind at Raleigh; by Nicholson of Beaufort, to incorporate the Beaufort and Pamlico Railroad Company; by Reinhardt of Lincoln, to incorporate the East Tennessee and Western N. C. R. R. Co.; by Allen of Wayne, to allow chairmen of boards of education to administer oaths; by Council of Watauga, to authorize Watauga county to levy a special tax; by Allen of Wayne, to repeal the appointing a local board of trustees for the colored normal school at Goldsboro.

At the conclusion of the morning hour Mr. Winston, chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, called up the contested election case of Dees against Paul, from Pamlico county. Majority and minority reports of the committee were read and discussed. Speeches were made in support of the majority report by Messrs. Carr of Duplin, Clarkson of Mecklenburg, Winston of Bertie and Gilham of Edgecombe. Those who favored the minority report were Hampton, Republican, of Surry, Giles, Republican, of Chatham, and Stubbs, Democrat, of Martin. The minority report was rejected by a vote of 22 to 73 and the majority report was adopted. Mr. Dees was immediately sworn in.

Only three bills were passed on third reading; all relating to the management of the A. & N. C. R. R., and introduced by Mr. Allen, of Wayne. The first provides for a board of internal improvements consisting of nine members—one from each Congressional district—elected biennially by the Legislature. The first meeting of the board is to be held in Raleigh on February 10th, 1899. Vacancies are to be filled by other members of the board. The other two bills were similar amendments of laws passed by the Fusionists in 1897, taking charge of the A. & N. C. R. R. These amendments make these acts correspond with the changes made in the Code by the first two bills. It was frankly stated to the House by Judge Allen that the purpose of these three bills was to take the N. C. R. R. and the A. & N. C. R. R. out of the hands of the present management and put it into the hands of the Democrats. He had no excuse to make for it, as the Fusionists had two years ago railroaded through two bills taking the road from Democratic management. It was pointed out that under the present law the Board of Internal Improvements was practically the Governor, as the board consisted only of the Governor and two other members appointed by him. This board has the appointment of eight directors for the A. & N. C. R. R., the private stockholders having four, and the directors in turn elect the officers of the road. Judge Allen's bills were passed without discussion.

In accordance with a resolution adopted by the House and the Senate, the Speaker appointed the following committee on the part of the House, to investigate the suspensions of the Wilsons from the office of railroad commissioners: Messrs Justice, Carr, and Patterson of Caldwell.

Mr. Dees, of Pamlico, was added to the committees on Education, the Oyster Industry and Fish Interests. Mr. Suggs, of Greene, was added to the committee on Roads.

The only bills of any importance introduced in the Senate are: Senator Cowper, to provide for increasing the depth of the Chesapeake and Albemarle canal; Senator Black, to authorize the commissioners of Moore county to refund the county debt; Senator Glenn, to provide a financial committee for Stokes county; Senator Wilson, to incorporate the Greensboro Loan and Trust Company.

The following bills to day became laws, having passed both Houses:

To incorporate the Southern Conservatory of Music at Durham; to request Senators and Representatives in Congress to secure an appropriation for a light house at Cape Channel, in Pamlico sound; to increase the number of commissioners of Edgecombe county; to repeal the charter of the Swain Lumber and Boom county, of Swain county; to appoint three commissioners of navigation for Beaufort harbor.

The Penitentiary Investigation committee to day began its work by examining Capt. Day in regard to the indebtedness of that institution. Though the sessions of the committee are secret, it is learned that the indebtedness was ascertained to be between $105,000 and $110,000. For this the committee contemplates recommending to the Legislature an issue of bonds. The investigation by the committee will be continued the whole of next week.

SATURDAY, JAN. 21.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock, and prayer was offered by Rev. E. C. Glenn.

Petitions from the citizens of Auvance, Dare county, for the repeal of the merchants' tax; from the citizens of Ashe, concerning school districts in that county, and from the citizens of Alleghany relative to the town of Sparta, were referred to committees.

The following bills were introduced:

By Senator Hairston, to enable married women to contract just as feme soles; by Senator Collie, to amend chapter 113, laws of 1895; by Senator Jones, to provide for the payment of L. L. Holt, of Johnston county; by Senator Campbell, to protect operators in bonds from loss on values; by Senator Skinner, to repeal chapter 51, laws of 1897, relating to fishing with certain nets in Albemarle county; by Senator Black, to amend chapter 2155 of The Code, relating to the probate of wills.

The calendar was then taken up. The following bills passed their third reading.

To amend section 2831 of The Code by making it lawful to impose a fine of $10 or ten days' imprisonment for hunting on land without written permission; to provide for the cross indexing of wills; to amend chapter 253, laws of 1897, by adding to section 1 that any person violating or disregarding the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; to repeal chapter 208, laws of 1897 (which allowed $1 a day for special venire men); to change the name of Chocowintee creek to Chocowintee river; to exempt Confederate soldiers from paying peddlers' tax (This was amended by adding, "and shall not act as agent for another"); to authorize the citizens of Bertie county to issue bonds and levy special taxes; to repeal chapter 558, and to provide for cotton and and peanut weighers in Edgecombe county; to protect depositors in banks by requiring officers in banks to give bonds; to incorporate the Greensboro Loan and Trust Company; to repeal chapter 51, laws of 1897, relative to fishing with nets in Albemarle Sound; to amend 2159 of The Code, a substitute for a bill to amend chapter 329 of the private laws of 1895, which is as follows: To substitute in line 14 the word "fifty" instead of "one hundred" and "justification" instead of "jurisdiction;" 2, any receiver, assignee, trustee, committee, guardian, executor, administrator, or other judiciary required by law to give a bond as such may include as part of his lawful expenses such sums paid to such company for such suretyship, not exceeding one half of 1 per cent. per annum of such bond as the clerk of the court may allow; 3, if any surety company against which judgment shall have been recovered shall fail to discharge the same within sixty days from the time said judgment was rendered and become final, it shall forfeit its right to do business in this State, and the Secretary of State or other proper officer shall cancel its license.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 10 o'clock, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Curtis. Mr. Overman, of Rowan, was in the Speaker's chair.

The following bills were introduced: By Mr. Nicholson, to amend The Code in regard to vagrants, by punishing vagrancy by 30 days sentence to labor on the public roads; by Mr. Winston, to amend section 1041 of The Code, so as to punish fornication and adultery between whites and negroes by jail imprisonment of not less than four months or penitentiary imprisonment of not over five years, and make it a felony; by Mr. Williams, of Graham to punish the carrying of concealed weapons by a fine of from $5 to $15 for the first offence, and from $15 to $30 for each subsequent offence; by Mr. Leatherwood, to amend section 2326 of The Code by continuing for 12 months, instead of 6, the presumption of negligence in cases against railroads for killing live stock; by Stevens, to provide for the punishment of pools, trusts, conspiracies and combinations; by Mr. Boushall, for the removal of the State arsenal from the capitol square; by Mr. Jones, to require all lots of timber of more than 1,000 feet to be inspected by a sworn inspector; by Mr Currie, to amend section 1, chapter 248, so that the unsupported evidence of the woman shall not be sufficient to convict; by Mr. Justice, to so amend The Code as to provide for appointment of commissioners who shall, as well as clerks and judges, examine parties to a suit before commencing proceedings; also to validate probates and registrations before a notary when the notary's seal is omitted; by Mr. Willard, to allow the Governor to appoint a naval aide, with the rank of commodore; by Mr. Carr, of Duplin, to change the time of holding certain courts in the sixth district; by Mr. Holman, to repeal chapter 251, acts of 1895 and give to the Governor and take away from the Legislature the appointment of State Librarian; the law to be effective two years hence. (Under the present law the Legislature elects, but no power of removal is given any one.)

The special order was taken up, being the bill to authorize the publication of the sketches of each North Carolina regiment in the Confederate service; 1,000 copies. Mr. Wall, of Richmond, paid Judge Walter Clark a tribute for his labors in perpetuating these records of North Carolina, and then paid a graceful and forceful tribute to the gallantry of North Carolina's soldiers in the civil war. He was several times applauded. He thanked President McKinley for his utterance at Atlanta, which gave the finishing touch to the burial of sectionalism. He was specially applauded when he made a sharp hit at Senator Butler for his folly in introducing a bill for Federal pensions to ex-Confederates. He concluded by quoting the words of General R. E. Lee: "God bless North Carolina," and then saying, to quote Kipling:

"Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget, lest we forget!"

Inquiry was made as to the status of the bills for seperate cars for whites and blacks. Mr Allen, of Wayne, said there were three bills and that these were in the hands of a subcommittee and that there would be a hearing on them next Tuesday and an examination into their constitutionality. He said the railroads want to be heard at that time.

A bill to make twelve months' separation ground for a divorce passed, as did the bill amending the charter of the Cabarrus Savings Bank.

Wild Man With Coat of Hair.

Kokomo, Ind.,—Constable Elwood McCracken, of North Irvin township, brought to jail on Thursday a queer specimen of humanity captured in a church at Poplar Grove. The man, who was practically nude when found, is partially covered with a thick shaggy growth of grizzly hair from one to four inches in length. He was at first thought to be some wild animal, crouching and walking on all fours between the benches of the church. Though evidently 80 years of age, he is a Hercules in physique and wild and vicious as a tiger. His presence in the church created a panic, and he fought hard on being captured. He says his name is Jacobson.

The Deadly Grip

Is again abroad in the land. The air you breathe may be full of its fatal germs! Don't neglect the "Grip" or you will open the door of Pneumonia or Consumption and invite death. Its sure signs are chills with fever, head ache, dull heavy pains, mucous discharges from the nose, sore throat and never-let go cough. Don't waste precious time treating this cough with torches, tablets, or poor, cheap syrups. Cure it at once with Dr. King's New Discovery, the infallable remedy for all bronchial troubles. It kills the disease germs, heals the lungs and prevents the dreaded after effects from the malady. Price 50 cents and $1. Money back if not cured. A trial bottle free at Hood Bros' drug store.

Russia possesses the largest standing army on earth. Every year some 280,000 conscripts join the Russian forces which in time of peace number 1,000,000 men. On a war footing this rises to 2,500,000 and calling out the reserves would increase it to 6,947,000 well trained soldiers. Should necessity arise, the militia would be called out, bringing the Czar's forces up to 9,000,000 men.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Open Defiance to the Americans.

Manila, Jan. 15, via Hong Kong, Jan. 21.—Private advices received here from Iloilo differ materially from the official reports. They say the rebels have completed their fortifications there and that they are now fortifying Guinaras Island. The American forces are still on board the transports Newport, Arizona and Pennsylvania, which are anchored close to Guinaras Island. The rebel authorities at Iloilo, it is added, have granted permission to land unarmed parties, not exceeding five in number, if accompanied by a native officer. The offer, however, was declined but the rebels subsequently permitted officers to land, furnishing them with an escort.

President Lopez, of the Visayan federation, has replied to President McKinley's proclamation of the 10th. He claims that the revolutionary government antedates the Paris treaty by over two years. He also says he has never been officially notified of the existence of the treaty and that, therefore, he declines to recognize American authority and refuses to allow Americans to disembark in force without express orders from the government at Malalos. General Miller, the commander of the American expedition, replied that the Americans cannot recognize the President's authority, because the Filipino republic is not recognized by the powers. He also expressed regret at the determination of the Filipinos to resist just claims.

The United States gun-boat Petrel and the Spanish gun-boat El Cano are near Iloilo.

The natives at the fort mistook the United States cruiser Baltimore's meal pennant for a challange and have hoisted a red flag on the fort thrice daily, lowering it simultaneously with the Baltimore's pennant.

The United States transport Indiana has gone to Iloilo with dispatches to General Miller from General Otis and coal for the expedition. The British second-class cruiser Bonaventure, and the German second class cruiser Irene have returned here. Both the Iloilo banks have sent their treasure here.

The American and Filipino commissioners are reported to have conferred at the Filipino Club with unsatisfactory results. The natives allege that they must have official recognition before discussing the question of a protectorate. Another conference is believed to have been arranged for to-morrow night, but the officials here decline to confirm or deny this statement.

Coasting steamers which have arrived here report that the natives are fortifying Falbay, Log and the Island of Samar, refusing to allow Americans to land there. The garrison consists of 1,000 men, armed with spears and bolos. They have only six rifles.

Owing to persistent rumors of a contemplated attack upon Manila on Saturday and Sunday, the American troops were confined to their quarters, all the guards were doubled and as a measure of precaution, foreign flags were displayed on the business and private houses everywhere, as on the day of the entry of the Americans into this city. The Escolta, the usually busy thoroughfare, was deserted on Saturday night.

To subdue Nervous Irrability, Neuralgia, Hysteria, St. Vitus' Dance, use Simmons Squaw Vine Wine or Tablets.

Sixty-five Denver hunters recently brought in 4 328 rabbits for the poor of that city.