

NO SALARY FOR SOLICITORS

HORSE KILLS THE KOONCE BILL. Many Appropriations Bills Presented in Lower House Yesterday. Section of Anti-Trust Document Presented Against Wilson Delegation. Grant Introduces Bill For Punishment of Election Officers. Another Effort to Amend Prohibition Law. Representative Williams of East, to Retain His Seat. Graham Peremptory Challenge Bill and Swamp Drainage Measure Favored by Committee. Yesterday's Work in Detail.

Raleigh, Jan. 27.—The solicitor's bill which kills in the House to-day on its third reading by a vote of 46 to 62. There was more debate before the bill, but by no means so lengthy as the argument of yesterday. The bill to-day was introduced by Turlington and Hayes, against, and Henderson and Kelly, for the measure. Many amendments were offered, but all were rejected by a vote of 46 to 62. The bill as amended was passed on a roll call of 46 to 62. The bill as amended was passed on a roll call of 46 to 62.

THREE APPROPRIATIONS BILLS. The bill for the maintenance and support of the State Normal and Industrial College at Greensboro was introduced by Mr. Harrison and carried by a vote of 46 to 62. The bill for the maintenance and support of the State Normal and Industrial College at Greensboro was introduced by Mr. Harrison and carried by a vote of 46 to 62.

GRANT HAS NOTABLE MEASURE. Mr. Grant, Republican, of Davis, introduced a notable bill providing punishment for election officers who refuse to allow persons to vote who refuse to pay poll-tax receipts bearing date of May 1st, 1908, and who refuse to allow such elector to take the oath prescribed.

WILSON TO RETAIN HIS SEAT. Representative Williams, of Dare county, will retain his seat in the House by a vote of 46 to 62. The bill for the maintenance and support of the State Normal and Industrial College at Greensboro was introduced by Mr. Harrison and carried by a vote of 46 to 62.

ACTOR COQUELIN DEAD.

France's Greatest Stage Character Dies Suddenly. Was Ready to Begin His New Play, "The Chantier." Paris, Jan. 27.—Benoit-Constant Coquelin, the great French actor, whose culminating triumph had been secured in Edmond Rostand's "The Chantier," which is now being rehearsed, died last night at Pont-Aux-Dames, Seine-et-Marne.

THE FUNERAL OF M. COQUELIN WILL BE HELD JANUARY 29TH. The funeral of M. Coquelin will be held on Friday, January 29th, at 10 o'clock, at the funeral home of M. Rostand, 10, rue de Valenciennes.

A CHILDREN'S BUREAU.

Welfare Workers Ask Congress to Establish Bureau. Washington, Jan. 27.—Pleading for the establishment of a children's bureau in one of the big departments of the Federal government, the welfare workers, promoters of the welfare of children who have been in conference here this week, have today on Congress to-day activities were centered in the House committee on expenditures of the Interior Department.

JERSEY CITY TUBE READY.

Tunnel Under North River is Completed and Laying of the Track Will Begin at Once. New York, Jan. 27.—The simultaneous explosion of 12 dynamite charges at 3:27 o'clock this afternoon following the pressure of a lever by Chief Engineer Charles M. Jacobs, blew down the four feet of natural rock which had been excavated in the tunnel between the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad, between Cortland street, Manhattan, and Jersey City.

EX-TREASURER GLASIER GUILTY.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 27.—Ex-State Treasurer Frank P. Glasier, of Chelsea, was found guilty of embezzlement in the closing of the Chelsea Savings Bank, of which Glasier was the head, and which had on deposit about \$885,000 of State funds, was found guilty of embezzlement in the closing of the Chelsea Savings Bank, of which Glasier was the head, and which had on deposit about \$885,000 of State funds.

CHILD DRINKS CARBOLIC ACID.

Bottle Picked Up in Neighbor's Yard. Little Hope For Recovery. Burlington, Jan. 27.—Lydia, the 6-year-old daughter of Mrs. Edna Isley, swallowed a quantity of carbolic acid to-day and slight hope for her recovery is entertained by her physicians. The bottle containing the acid was picked up by the child in the yard of a neighbor.

HOPKINS LOSING GROUND.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 27.—Senator Albert J. Hopkins' candidacy for reelection suffered severely in the joint session of the Illinois Legislature today when four more ballots failed to break the deadlock. Senator Hopkins' vote on the 21st ballot dropped to 73. Representative Motion D. Hull and Senator W. Clyde Jones publicly renounced any further allegiance to the Hopkins' candidacy, and voted for Congressman George Edmond Fox, who ran second to Hopkins in the Republican primary election.

SOUTH UNANIMOUSLY ELECTED SENATOR.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 27.—E. D. Smith, who received the nomination for United States Senator in the Democratic primary last summer, was re-elected today by a vote of 15 to 1 in the joint session of the South Carolina Legislature.

VENEZUELAN CIGARETTE MONOPOLY VOID.

Willemstad, Curacao, Jan. 27.—President Gomez on the 23d of January issued a decree declaring void the existing monopoly for the manufacture of cigarettes in Venezuela, and permitting every one to import tobacco and manufacture it. He declared further that Venezuelan planters were entirely free to raise and produce tobacco.

RE-AWAKENING OF THE SOUTH.

Officials of the Department of Agriculture Review the Progress of the South. Southern Farmers Are Quick to Grasp Scientific Knowledge and Are Fast Recovering From the Mistakes of the Past. Attention of the Farmer's Attention to Other Crops and Has Therefore, Been a Blessing to the South—Corn, Hay and Peas Raising on the Increase. Washington, Jan. 27.—In no section of the country probably has there been a more wonderful advancement in agriculture within the past ten or twelve years than in the South. Favored as it is, with a soil as fertile as any in the world, and with the practical scientific methods, the better is expressed by officials of the Department of Agriculture that the Southland is bound to take its place in agricultural development as a merit.

A spirit of re-awakening is coming over the Southern farmer. The agricultural progress in the South has been marked by a number of things such as perhaps never before before enjoyed by the farming element of that part of the country. The financial condition of the Southern planter began to take an upward tendency about 1907, since that time the situation has steadily improved. The production of cotton, that great staple crop of the South, increased 51 per cent from 1898 to 1908, and the yield of rice, another staple crop, has increased 100 per cent. The Southern farmer, long debt-ridden, has to a marked degree been again placed on his feet as it were by the increase prices he has received for his cotton crop of late years. His efforts appear to be devoting more time and attention to building himself a better home, to the education of his children and, he is in fact, deriving more of the comforts of life than ever before.

WORK OF THE DEPARTMENT.

The agricultural progress of the South really dates back to a few years ago when the Agricultural Department inaugurated an educational campaign for a diversification in the crops. The application of practical scientific methods to Southern agriculture in the opinion of Secretary Wilson has done more to uplift the South than any other factor. King Cotton until recent years, practically was the one great crop of the South—the farmer devoted little or no attention to other crops. But the Agricultural Department has been successful in convincing the farmer to diversify his crops. Now, through the educational propaganda conducted by the Department of Agriculture, the diversification of crops, the Southern farmer is accomplishing notable results. Officials of the Department of Agriculture believe that the advent of the weevil in reality a sort of blessing to the South. While it was disastrous to the cotton crop, it has been a blessing to the other staple crops. It is at the same time made the farmer realize that he must not devote all of his land to cotton, but must depend to a considerable extent upon other crops. The weevil has helped to absorb the scientific knowledge so freely given it by the Federal government and is rapidly recovering from past mistakes. Secretary Wilson is a great believer in the doctrine that the foundation of this nation's prosperity is an enlightened agriculture.

SECRETARY WILSON PLEADED.

"I am happy to have an opportunity to express through The Associated Press," said Secretary Wilson today, "the Agricultural Department's good will toward the South and its desire to foster in every way the agricultural prosperity of that great and favored region. I have always taken a great interest in the agriculture of the South not only because of its economic importance to the Nation, but because I have felt a keen sympathy with a people struggling bravely to overcome the results of a devastating war. I felt that they needed such help as the Department could give them, and I have lent a willing ear to their appeals. It is very gratifying to me to see the cordial spirit of appreciation manifested by the people of the South for the work the Department is trying to do." Under Professor W. J. Spillman, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, who has charge of the farm management investigations in the South, much has been done to encourage the betterment of farm management, looking to the restoration of fertility, the bringing back of humus into the soil, and the suggestions of improved rotations.

CHANGE IN GOVERNMENT.

Governor and Director Proposed For Carolina. Changes in the Seven Commissioners—Three Courts to Be Made Into One. Washington, Jan. 27.—Changes in the method of administration of the government on the 1st of March, 1909, a bill which was agreed upon to-day by the committee on interstate and foreign commerce whose members recently returned from the zone. Instead of three district courts governing the zone, the bill provides for a Governor and director to relieve the chief of engineers of matters not directly connected with the actual work of construction. It is so worded as to permit the President to appoint Colonel Goethals, the present chief engineer, as director, in addition to his position as chief engineer. The report of the committee will propose Colonel Goethals' work unconditionally.

Instead of three district courts on the zone one is provided, and a method of appealing to the fifth judicial circuit is provided. The present form of government organized by the President, under executive order, is legalized by the bill. South, both because foreign crops were not extensively grown and because of the presence of the tick which spreads the dreaded Southern cattle fever. The government, both State and national, is now making an effort to eradicate the tick, with every promise of success. This will permit the development of an important new industry in the South which is not affected by the boll weevil. "Apparently it will only be a short time before the South will adjust its agricultural industries to the changed conditions brought about by the advent of the boll weevil, and will be even more prosperous than it was when cotton was king. At the same time, owing to improved methods of culture, and increased acreage, the cotton crop will probably be even greater than it is at present."

STOCK RAISING.

"Many other crops formerly grown in small acreages only have been brought on an increasingly large scale for the past few years. This is especially true of corn, cow peas, and beans. The cow pea crop especially has become vastly more important than formerly. This crop is used both for hay and as a seed crop, for which there has been a steady demand at good prices. Southern farmers also are turning their attention to raising what is called the 'cat' crop, which has been much in demand in the past few years. This is especially true of corn, cow peas, and beans. The cow pea crop especially has become vastly more important than formerly. This crop is used both for hay and as a seed crop, for which there has been a steady demand at good prices. Southern farmers also are turning their attention to raising what is called the 'cat' crop, which has been much in demand in the past few years."

HOUSE EXPUNGE SPEECH.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE'S REPORT. By an Almost Unanimous Vote the House Adopts the Special Committee's Report and Expunges the Record of the Speech of Mr. Willett. House Should Protect the Chief Executive From Personal Abuse, Innuendo or Ridicule Tending to Excite Disorder in the House, and to Create a Personal Antagonism Between the President and the House. The House Should Protect the Chief Executive From Personal Abuse, Innuendo or Ridicule Tending to Excite Disorder in the House, and to Create a Personal Antagonism Between the President and the House.

Representative Mann, of Illinois, chairman of the special committee, presented the report, which, he said, represented the unanimous opinion of the committee. After the report had been read, Mr. Mann offered to yield time to any member wishing to discuss the report, but as none evinced a desire to do so, the resolution striking out the speech was passed with barely a dissenting vote. Urging that the speech delivered in the House last week by Representative Willett, of New York, in which the President was severely criticized, be expunged from the Congressional Record, the special committee appointed to consider the speech submitted its report to the House to-day. A letter written to the committee by Representative Willett, urging that the speech should remain on record, accompanied the report.

Declaring that "the consideration of the speech in question involves a consideration of what is and what is not a constitutional duty of the House," the committee's report defines the privileges of members of the House and the limitations of debate. It discusses at length the relationship of the two Houses of Congress and the relations which must be maintained between the House of Representatives and the President, in accordance with the constitution. The report declares that it would seem that "the peculiar constitutional duties of the House in relation to the power of impeaching the President do not preclude a clear line of distinction between that criticism of the President which is necessary for the performance of the constitutional duties of the House and a criticism merely personal and irritating." It also claims that it is especially the duty of the House to maintain the relations which must be maintained between the House of Representatives and the President, in accordance with the constitution.

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Washington, Jan. 27.—A reply to the speech delivered in the House yesterday by Representative Rainey, of Illinois, upon the Panama canal, was made to-day by Representative Weeks, of Massachusetts. Mr. Weeks confined his remarks to Mr. Rainey's reference to the purchase of the Panama Canal by the government, and to the statement in the speech that the canal was a "great national asset." Mr. Weeks said that the canal was a "great national asset," and that it was a "great national asset."

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RAINAY CALLED DOWN.

Mr. Rainey held up to view the amendments to the Panama canal bill, and to discuss them, when he was halted by the chair with the statement that he could not discuss proceedings in the Senate. Mr. Rainey later revived the subject. He declared that if the United States wanted to build the canal it should not be made "the dumping ground for anything anybody does not need any longer and wants to get rid of." Mr. Rainey said that the canal was a "great national asset," and that it was a "great national asset."

BOYD HOTEL AND SEVERAL OTHER BUILDINGS DESTROYED YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

Fire House Erected in Town Among Property Destroyed. Hamlet, Jan. 27.—The Boyd Hotel, a four-story building, and other buildings were destroyed by fire this afternoon. It is not known how the fire originated, but it is thought to have caught from a defective flue. A restaurant next to the hotel also burned. Owing to the distance to the nearest water plug the firemen were unable to do very effective work and could only keep the fire from spreading. The loss of the Boyd Hotel is valued at between \$15,000 and \$18,000. Beside the hotel was a residence belonging to Mr. E. N. Rhodes and a small frame building belonging to Mr. E. A. Lackey. The residence, which was burned, was the first house erected in Hamlet. The north wall of the hotel fell on an adjoining building, almost completely demolishing it, besides causing considerable damage to the heavy stable belonging to Mr. E. N. Rhodes. So far as can be learned there was only \$6,000 insurance carried on the hotel building. A considerable quantity of the furnishings was saved.

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ALLIGATOR STEAK FOR MR. TAFT.

New Orleans, Jan. 27.—Determined that Louisiana, agent the Georgia Game Warden, shall not be behind in furnishing unique and typical souvenirs for the detection of President-elect Taft, Secretary M. B. Trezevant of the Progressive Union, which organization is taking a prominent part in arranging for the entertainment of Mr. Taft on his visit here, has advanced a plan to give the distinguished visitor an alligator steak dinner in New Orleans.

CHIEF WILKIE TESTIFIES.

Head of the Secret Service Appears Before the Committee on Appropriations. Asks For an Increase of \$20,000. Washington, Jan. 27.—This afternoon in the committee rooms of the House, Chief of Secret Service, William Wilkie, testified before the Committee on Appropriations. He asked for an increase of \$20,000. He testified that the Secret Service had been very successful in its work during the past year, and that it was necessary to increase the appropriation for the coming year.

WEEKS ANSWERS RAINAY.

Representative From Illinois Challenged the Purchase of the Panama Canal and Tremont For the Use of the Canal Commission—Declares That Rainey's Remarks Are Incorrect and Should Be Referred to the "Heaven of Fancifully." Mr. Rainey's Remarks Are Incorrect and Should Be Referred to the "Heaven of Fancifully." Mr. Rainey's Remarks Are Incorrect and Should Be Referred to the "Heaven of Fancifully."

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THIRD VENIRE SUMMONED.

JUROR LEIGH'S CASE HEARD. Second Venire of Talemans in the County Court. Judge Hart Summonsed and the Officers Are Summoned and the Third-Yesterday's Examination Failed to Add a Single Juror to the List—Case Against Juror Leigh is Called and Continued Until To-day. Judge Hart Summonsed and the Officers Are Summoned and the Third-Yesterday's Examination Failed to Add a Single Juror to the List—Case Against Juror Leigh is Called and Continued Until To-day.

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TO REMOVE MAINE WRECK.

President Asks Congress to Clear Havana Harbor of the Maine Wreck. Washington, Jan. 27.—President Roosevelt to-day sent to Congress a message approving the recommendation of Governor Magoon that an appropriation be made to remove the wreck of the Maine from Havana harbor. The President's message was as follows: "Governor Magoon on the 24th of January last, has concluded that the wreck of the battleship Maine may be removed from the harbor of Havana. I trust the Congress will use the wisdom of this suggestion and provide for the removal of the wreck of this historic ship to remain as a possible danger to navigation in Havana harbor. It is a wise and a patriotic act to remove the wreck of the Maine from Havana harbor. The President's message was as follows: "Governor Magoon on the 24th of January last, has concluded that the wreck of the battleship Maine may be removed from the harbor of Havana. I trust the Congress will use the wisdom of this suggestion and provide for the removal of the wreck of this historic ship to remain as a possible danger to navigation in Havana harbor. It is a wise and a patriotic act to remove the wreck of the Maine from Havana harbor."

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