RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 2, 1888.

POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

WOOLLCOTT & SON.

14 East Martin Street,

Our stock of

FAUST & SON'S

-- CELEBRATED-

SCHOOL SHOES.

Is complete and comprises all sizes and widths, and we warrant every pair.

Writing Pads, 1, 4, 8, and 9c each. Lead Pencils 1, 2 and 4c each, Slates 5, 9 and 10c each

OUR GOODS

-ARE MARKED IN-

PLAIN FIGURES

EDWARD FASNACH.

JEWELER = OPTICIAN

RALEIGH, N. C.

SOLITAIRE and CLUSTER DIAMONDS!

weight of plain 18 karat En-

gagement rings constant-ly in stock. Badges and Medals made

to order.

Jar Optical Department

error of refraction in Myona (nearsight)

Sold Jewelry, Gold and Silver Watche Gorham's Sterling Silverware, Rogers

Turkish Towels, 10, 15 and 17 1-26.

## THE CHINESE THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

IT IS SENT IN WITH THE CHINESE EXOLU-FION BILL-THE REASONS POR EX-ECUTIVE APPROVAL OF THE MEASURE-OTHER NEWS.

WITH RESPECT TO THEM.

By Telegraph to the News and Oberver-WASHINGTON, D. C., October 1 .-The following is the President's message to Congress today with the Chi nese bill:

I have this day approved House Bill No. 11,336, supplementary to an act entitled "An act to execute certain treaty stipulations relating to the Chinese," approved the 6th day of May, 1882

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than ordinary kinds and cament be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders, sold only in sens. Boyal Bakine Powner Co., 106 Wall Street, New York.

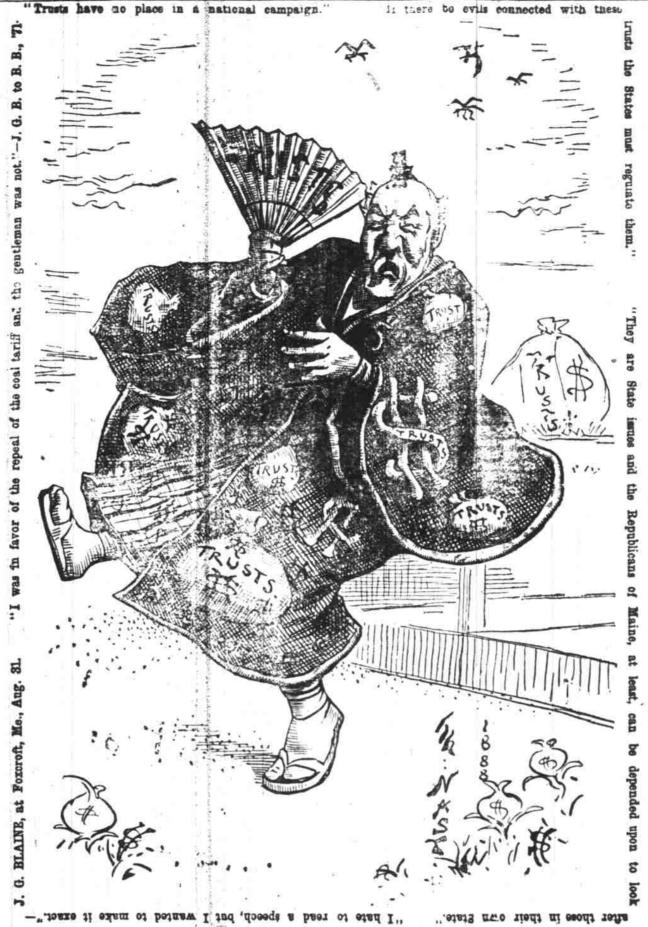
Sold by W. C. & A. B. Stronach, and J B Ferrall & Co. erly accompany my approval of this bill. Its object is to more effec ually accomplish by legislation the exclusion from this country of Chinese laborers. The experiment of blending the social habit, and rage ideas of the Chinese laboring classes with those of the great body of the people of the United States has been proved by the experience of twenty years and ever since the Burlingame treaty of 1868 to be in every sense unwise, impolitie and injurious to both nations. With the lapse of time the necessity for its abandonment has grown in force until those having in charge the governments of the respective countries have resolved to modify and sufficiently abrogate all those features of prior conventional arrangements which permitted the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States In modification of prior conventions, the treaty of November 17, 1880, was concluded, whereby, in the first article thereof, it was agreed that the United States should at will regulate, limit or suspend the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States, nese laborers to the United States, but not absolutely prohibit it, and under this article an act of Congress, approved on May 6, 1882, and amended July 5, 1884, suspended for ten years the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States and regulated the going and coming of such Chinese laborers as were at that time in

the United States. Special bargains in all wool Henrietta fraudulently; accompliance by many pretense and perjury contrary to the expressed will of both governments. Great Bargains in Damask Table Linen and Rapkins, all the new styles in Dress Goods. Trimmings, Laces, Embroideries, Milli-For School Children: the presence in

pecially with those resident on the Pacific coast. This bas induced me to omit no effort to find an effectual remedy for the evils complained of, and to answer the earnest popular demand for the absolute exclusion of Chinese laborers having objects and purposes, unlike our own wholly disconnected with American citizenship Aided by the presence in this country of able and intelligent diplomatic government and representations made from time to time by our minister in China under instructions of the Department of State, the actual condition of public sentiment and the status of affairs in the United States has been fully made known to the government of China. The necessity for a remedy has been fully appreciated by that government, and in August, 1886, our minister at Pekin received from the Chinese foreign office a communication announcing that China of her own accord proposed to establish a system of strict and absolute prohibition of her laborers, under heavy penalties, from coming to the United States, and likewise prohibit the return to the United States of any Chinese laborer who had at any time gone back to China, "in order," (in the words of the communication) "that Chinese laborers may grad ually be reduced in number and the causes of danger averted and lives preserved." This view of the Chi-Embraces an endless variety of lenses nese government, so completely in which together with our practical expeharmony with that of the United ience enables us to correct almost any States, was by my direction speedily formulated in a treaty draft between the two nations, embodying the propositions so presented by the Chinese foreign office. Deliberations, frequent bral discussions and correspondence on the general questions that have ensued have been fully commu-nicated by me to the Senate at its present session and may be properly referred to as containing a complete history of the transaction. It is thus easy to learn how the joint desires and unequivocal mutual understanding of the two governments were brought into articulated form in the treaty, which, after mutual exhibition of the

plenary powers from respective governmen's, was signed and concluded by the plenipotentiaries of the United States and China at this capital on March the 12th, last Being submitted for the advice and consent of the Senate its confirmation on the seventh day of May last was accompanied by two amendments which that body engrafted upon it.

On the 12th day of the same month, the Chinese minister, who was the plenipotentiary of his gov-ernment in the negotiation



THE TRUSTS IN THE "KO-KO" NUT.

"The trusts that bloom in the States, tra-la, Have nothing to do with the case, t.a-la,

I've get to take under my wing, tra-la, A most unpopular old thing, tra-la." at once telegraphed to China, whither | from the non-residence of a plaintiff 619.75, payable to the Chinese min-

was intended to supplement the and it is a notable fact that large treaty, and was approved in the con- trading firms and companies and in filent anticipation of an early ex- dividual merchants and traders of the t eaty and its amendments and numerous points throughout the Uniproclamation of the same, upon which ted States in whose hands every event the legislation so approved was claim transmitted by an absent China by its terms to take effect. No infor- man of a just and lawful nature could mation of any definite action upon be completely enforced. he treaty by the Chinese government! The admitted and paramount right was received till the 21st ultimo-the and duty of every government to exday the bill which I have just ap- clude from its borders all the eleproved was presented to me- ments of foreign population which for when a telegram from our any reason retard its prosperity or minister at Pekin to the Secre- are detrimental to the moral and tary of State announced the re- physical health of its people, must fusal of the Chinese government to be regarded as the recognized canon exchange ratifications of the treaty of international law and intercours unless further discussion should be China herself has not dissented from had with a view to shorten the pel this doctrine, but has, by expressions riod stipulated in the treaty for the to which I have referred, led us con

return again to the United States By a note from the charge d'alfaires ad interim of China to the Sec. unexpected and disappointing refusal relary of State, received on the even of the Chinese government to con ing of the 25th ultimo, (a copy of which is herewith trans, and to carry into effect an internation mitted, together with the reply thereto) a third amendment is pro posed whereby a certificate under which any departing Chinese laborer alleging possession of property in the long and careful deliberation, an emer-United States would be enabled to gency has arisen in which the govern return to this country should be ment of the United States is called granted by the Chinese consul in upon to act in self defense by exerstead of the United States collector cise of its legislative power. I 383 as had been provided in the treaty. not but regard the expressed demand The obvious and necessary effect of on the part of China for the this last proposition would be practically to place the execution of the cussion of the topics so comtreaty beyond the control of the pletely covered by the mutual treaty United States. Article 1 of the treaty proposed to be so materially altered ad, in the course of the negotiations, been settled in acquiescence with the request of the Chinese plenipo-

In 1886, as appears in the documents heretofore referred to, the Chinese foreign office had formally proposed to our minister a strict exclusion of Chinese labor from the United States without limitation, and had otherwise and more definitely stated that no term whatever for the exclusion was necessary, for the reason that China would of itself take coming to the United States.

behalf of the United States, of the day approved and are now on their term of "thirty years;" and this term, way may be permitted to land, pro upon the representations of the Chi- vided they have duly and lawfully nese plenipotentiary, was reduced to obtained and shall present certificates twenty years and finally so agreed heretofore issued permitting them to upon. Article 2 was wholly of Chi return in accordance with the provinese origination, and to that alone ions of the existing law. Nor should

that everywhere in the United States the offer we have made to indemnify laws for the collection of debts are equally available to all creditors, without respect to race, sex, nationality mote and comparatively unsettle 1 or place of residence, and equally portions of our country at the hands with the citizens or subjects of the of lawless men. Therefore I recomernment in the negotiation and conclusion of the treaty, in a note to the Secretary of State, gave his approval to the united States by a subject of amendments "as they did not alter the terms of the treaty," and the amendments were treaty," and the amendments were treaty," and the amendments were treaty, and the amendments without acknowledging treaty and the treaty with the citizens of the country at the country at the country and the treaty of lawless men. Therefore I recommend that the did to any address or receipt of a two cent position, and to that end all other legis treaty, and the treaty with the citizens of the treaty with the citizens of the country at the

mediately after its signature on March usual way by him or his assignee or government as a full indemnity for 12th. On the 13th of last month I attorney in our courts of justice. In all losses and injuries sustained by approved Serate bill No. 3304, "to this respect it cannot be alleged the Chinese subjects in the manner public business should be marked probibit the coming of Chinese labor- that there exists the slightest dis- and under the circumstances men-Frs to the United States." This bill crimination against Chinese subjects, tioned. GROVER CLEVELAND. Executive Mansion, Oct. 1, 1888. A GRAND DAY change of ratifications of the nation are profitably established at FOR OLD HALIFAX -A LARGE AND ENTHU-

SIASTIC CROWD GREET FOWLE AND pecial to the News and Observer.

Weldon, N. C., Oct. 1 .- A very arge and most enthusiastic crowd welcomed Judge Fowle and Col. Da. vidson at Halifax today. Col. Davidmost logical speeches of the camfence of the Democratic party. It trations and upon the tariff. our people are wild with enthusiasm. bill on the same subject was substi-ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Davidson spoke to an immense crowd substitute for the House bill-the Davidson was strong, powerful and the House bill with an amendment. convincing. Fowle was eloquent, able, Pending action on the motion the matchless. There was more enthusi- bill went over till tomorrow as unfinasm than has ever before been seen ished business. here. Strong men were seen to weep the great power of this great speech and passed. of Fowle.

Emry for the Senate, Anthony for business, and at 4:20 adjourned. he House, Allsbrock for Sheriff, Vinson for Register of Deeds, Parker for Treasurer, Whitehead for Coroner, and Clark for Surveyor, were nomi- chair as Speaker pro tem. nated by the Democrats. An invincible ticket.

DOCKERY.

CHANGE OF TACTICS -- INFAMOUS ABUSE RESORTED TO- MS. KITCHIN DENOUNCES THE RADICAL CANDIDATE. pecial to the News and Observer

TAYLORSVILLE, N. C., Oct. 1 .- Dockery, Devereux and Tom Settle, Jr., spoke here today. A joint discussion was positively refused. An entire change of tactics has taken place. Infamous abuse and attacks upon personal character are the order of the day. They retained the crowd until 5 o'clock. A desperate effort was made to disperse the crowd. Capt. Kitchin's appearance was like a bomb-shell in the camp. After Dockery Mr. Kitchin mounted the stand and held the crowd spell bound until dark. The Radicals were handled with gloves off and Judge Fowle and others defended to the full satisfaction of the Democrats. It was fortunate for the Democrats that Mr. Kitchin arrived, as the long and continued applause showed how effective his remarks were.

Great good has been accomplished s the expression of all. Mr Kitchin denounced Dockery's conduct as infamous, false and sianderous.

-It seems to be almost certain that the County Democracy of New York will re-nominate Mayor Hewitt if he wishes to run again.

CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY IN

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT ON THE CHINESE EXCLUSION BILL-MORE POLITICS-OTHER NEWS.

WABHINGTON, Oct. 1-SENATE .among the communications presented was one from the Italian Minister at Washington acknowledging with gratitude on behalf of the people of Italy the preamble and resolution of the Senate accepting the bust of Gar-

mittees and placed on the calendar House bill (with amendments) to

The President's message to Congress, announcing his approval of the Chinese exclusion bill and submitting some suggestions and recommenda-tions on the subject, was laid before

Mr. Sherman moved that the message be printed and referred to the committee on foreign relations. He remarked that the only legislative suggestion made in it had already been acted on, an appropriation of \$276,000 having been put in the deficiency bill to indemnify the Chinese for losses inflicted on them in the territories.

was now in conference between the

Mr. Dolph remarked that that was not the only matter suggested for legislation in the message. It also recommended immediate legislation to authorize the landing of Chinese laborers now on their way with certificates. He regarded it as a very extraordinary proposition for the President to approve a bill cutting off, summarily and completely, the entrance of Chinese and then ask Congress to disapprove of it and to amend it. After remarks on the same subject by Mr. Stewart, the message was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Mr. Hale offered a resolution reciting the circular of Gen. Benet di-

consideration of the resolution and it went over till tomorrow.

The Senate then took up as "unfinished business" the Senate bill reported from the committee on public lands on the 30th of August, restoring to the United States certain of the lands granted to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and was

Mr. Plumb replied to Mr. Berry

tuted for the Senate bill, and then Mr. HALIPAX, N. C., Oct. 1.- Fowle and Dolph offered the Senate bill as a

On motion of Mr. Call, the Senate while Fowle was portraying the out- bill granting the right of way through ageous misrule of the Republicans the naval and military reservations in North Carolina. The effect of the near Pensacola, Florida, to the Penspeeches will be seen and felt in No- sacola and Memphis Railroad Comvember. No pen can do justice to pany was taken from the calendar

In the absence of the Speaker, Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, occupied the

per in a car owned, leased or in any way controlled by such shipper. The following bills were introduced

best means of suppressing and preventing it.

By Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, pro-

riding for the appointment of a board of yellow fever commissioners to investigate the sanitary condition of fore gn infected places and to provide for the co-operation of Spain and Mexico.

By Mr. Lanham, of Texas, the follegislation for the prevention and suppression of trusts is impera- do good work. Satisfaction guartively demanded in behalf of the great body of American people and can suit almost any taste. Fred. and that the remainder of this A. Watson art dealer and manufac-Storm Calendar and Weather Fore- session or so much thereof as turer of picture frames. Orders socasts for 1888, by Rev. Irl R. Ricks, may be necessary should [be devo- littled and promptly executed. with explanations of the "Great Jo- ted to the perfection of such legisla- Extra Fine Northern Eating Apples,

the House a message from the President announcing his approval of the Chinese bill. Its reading was attentively listened to and at its contentively listened to an at its contentive listened to an at at its contentive listened to an at at its contentive listened to a clusion Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, moved a reference of the mes-

sage to the committee on foreign affairs. Mr. E. B. Taylor, of Ohio, offered to amend by referring the messege to the committee on invalid pensions. The amendment was rejected and the

original motion prevailed. Mr. Dunn, of Arkansas, was recognized to move to suspend the rules and put upon its passage the Senate bill to incorporate the Maritime Canal

Company of Nicaragua.

After the bill, had been read Mr. Lawler, of Illinois, demanded a second. As it was apparent that there was no quorum present, Mr. Dunn inquired of Messrs. Spinola, and Lawler whether they intended to raise that point, and upon receiving forfeit certain lands granted to the an affirmative answer, withdrew his motion. A similar action was taken by Mr.

Morrow, of California, with the Senate bill to increase the limit of the appropriation for a puplic building at San Francisco. Having been called up and the point of no quorum raised by Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, Mr. Morrow withdrew the measure.

Mr. Abbott, of Texas, then moved under the suspension of the rules, a passage of the Senate bill, for the erection of a public building at Fort Worth, Texas.

Mr. Dingley, of Maine, inquire d whether Mr. Kilgore intended to raise the point of no quorum upon this motion.

Mr. Kilgore replied that he had nothing to do with this bill, whereupon Mr. Lyman, of Iowa, demanded second on the motion and intimated his intention of raising the point of

no quor um. Then Mr. Kilgore manifested a desire to compromise and withdrew the point he had made against Mr. Morrows' bill, and Mr. Abbott temporarily withdrew his motion to enable the San Francisco bill to be again called up, but this time it met with no better fate, Mr. Anderson, of Mississippi, being the objector.

The House then at 2.25 adjourned

Public Debt Statement. By Telegraph to the News and Observer

Washington, October 1.-The debt statement issued today shows the decrease of the public debt during the month of September to be \$12,247,-026.30; decrease of the debt since June 30, \$23,709,000.66; cash in the treasury \$636,376,287.98; gold|certificates outstanding \$134,838,190; silver certificates outstanding \$218,561,601; certificates of deposit outstanding the Secretary of War to transmit to \$12,730,000; legal tenders outstanding the Senate forthwith full information \$346,681,016; fractional currency (not as to such order, stating fully whether including the amount estimated as plete and will be reported as soon-as interest-bearing debt \$984,663,-172; total debt of all kinds, \$1,717,-489,838.74; debt less all available credits \$1,141,875,655.98.

An Irishman was asked for his marriage certificate. He listed his hat, reveal-ing a large scar on his head, evidently done by a flat iron. This evidence was to the point. Our certificates are the praises of those who have experienced wonderful cures by the use of Dr. Bull's

Cough Syrup. Salvation oil is the greatest cure or earth for pain. It affords instant relief and speedy cure to all sufferers from

rheumatism, neuralgia, headaches, sore throat, cuts, bruises. &c. Price 25 cents.

-The Sioux Commission is on its way home. The Indians decline to accept the terms of the treaty.

Is Nature's own true laxative. It is the most easily taken, and the most

effective remedy known to Cleanse the System when Bilious or Costive; of Rheumatism of 10 years standing. Dispel Headaches, Colds, and Fevers; to Cure Habitual Constipation, Indigestion, Piles, etc. Manufactured only by the Calfornia Fig Syrup Company, San Francisco, Cal. John S. Pescud, Sole Agent for Raleigh, N. C. FIRST BALLOT. Open for inspec-

tion. Fall and winter suitings, im-

ported direct from the best looms of Europe, and duplicates cannot be purchased from any other house in the city. These goods are confined to me exclusively. They consist of a and provisions generally. full line of crapes, diagonals, corkscrews, Huddersfiel | worsted, plain and fancy; silk mixed English suitings, all shades and styles; full line fort at Suskim, but were defeated of Irish Tweeds, Scotch suitings, English Homespun; full line of Mongolia suitings; full line of Angola suitings; full line of Vacuna suitings; full line of Ceylon suitings; full line of Chinchillas, Montagues, Meltons, kerseys, beavers. A full line of Morton's trouserings. White silk vestings, embroidered or plain. A full line of plain and fancy silk vestings,

to wedding outfits. Call and look through my stock and be convinced. Call early to avoid the rush. G. N. WALTERS, No. 234 Fayetteville Street, sept22-eod-2m Raleigh, N. C.

latest designs. Special attention paid

Fine French Candies, 40c. lb. Pure Plain Candies. 20c lb., at W. C. & A.

B Stronach's. Concord Grapes, 10 lb. basks a, at

W. C. & A. B. Stronach's. Now is the time to buy winter flan-

nels cheap. A full and complete stock can be found at Whiting Fires.' STAMPS & DEVEREUX, Assignees and Receivers.

WALL PAPER is cheaper just now than ever before. Will paper rooms complete (owing to size) as fo lows: lowing resolution: That it is the \$6, \$8 and \$10 each, \$12.50. \$15 and sense of this House that appropriate \$20 each. Prices named are on 3-half former prices. Special care taken to anteed. Have on hand a large stock

THE INFECTED POINTS.

ONE CASE REPORTED AT CALLAHAN THE SITUATION AT GAINESVILLE, JACKSON, JACKSONVILLE, AC .-

By Telegraph to the News and Observer. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1 -The Assistant Surgeon at Wayeross, GA. telegraphs to the Marine Hospital Bureau that there is a reliable report of one case of yellow fever at Calla-han, Fla., and that he will stop all baggage from that place unless other-

OTHER NEWS.

wise ordered. Dr. Carlisle telegraphs from Gainesville, F.a., under date of September 30th, that there was one other new case there the day before, but no deaths. "The fever is not yet epidemic," he says, "although three cases have occurred other than members of the Gainesville guards. They are traceable to direct infection. Our expenses for guards in isolating cases is large and we shall require some aid to pay the same. Instruct how to ob an money." The Surgeon General replied that the guards would be paid by the government.

Dr. Hutton telegraphs from Camp Perry that there are several New Or. leans nurses there willing to go to Gainesville if transportation is furnished. Authority was given for the transportation.

Dr. Wirt Johnson has telegraphed that there have been no new cases at Jackson, Miss., for seven days, ending Saturday, and no deaths in three days. The total number of cases to date is 14, and deaths five.

Surgeon General Hamilton has telegraphed as follows to Dr. Hutton at Camp Perry: "Convalescents coming from Jacksonville or other fever-infected points who are out of danger of relapse may be discharged after three days' detention, baggage to receive the usual fumigation. If Posey is well enough order him to Callahan. Let all people from infected points come to Camp Perry. I advised Jack-sonville to send disreputable charac-

ters to Camp Mitchell. Dr. Porter has been instructed to take charge of the fumigation of the houses at Jacksonville that have contained cases of yellow fever.

Washington Notes. By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1.-There was a full meeting of the finance committee this morning, at which the three or four points which were left open in the tariff bill were considered and disposed of. The bill is now com-Senator Beck's contribution to the minority report, which was expected this morning, has not yet been received.

The London Murderers.

By Cable to the News and Observer. LONDON, Oct. 1 .- Several persons have been arrested on suspicion of being the Whitechapel murderers. The Financial News has offered a reward of three hundred pounds for the capture of the murdere:s and there is talk on the Stock Exchange of offering a further reward.

Snow in England. By Cable to the News and Observer.

LONDON, Oct. 1 .- Snow fell through. ont England today.

W. D. Sult, Druggist, Bippus, Ind testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured Abraham Hare, druggist, Bellville, Ohio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others

have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bit-

ters do cure all diseases of the Liver,

Kidneys or Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at Lee, Johnson & Co's Drug HAMS, &c., &c .- Virginia hams, Ferris' hams, sugar cured hams of sundry brands. Mullets, mackerel. herring; sugar cured shoulders; smoked tongues, beef, meats, fish

> E. J. HABDIN. sa cked the water

with heavy loss.

Bull's Baby Syrup Facilitates Teething! Price only 26 cent Said at druggists. Regulates the Bowels! Day's Horse



At druggists. 25 cts. SMOKE LANGE'S CUBES CIGARETTES for Ca-SEABURY'S SULPHUE CANDLES. For disinfecting closets,

ONE OR MORE OF

For disinfecting closets, store rooms, cellars, sinks, stables, outhouses, chicken coops, bird cares, &c.
Seabury's Hydronaphthol Soap, for diseases of the skin and scalp, such as tetter, ringworm, eczema, scables, scaley eruptions, itchings, sweating feet, dandruff, falling hair, &c.
HYDRONAPHTHOL PASTILLER,
For purifying the sick room. For purifying the sick room, exterminating insects and eliminating disease geems. MEADS CORN & BUNION PLASTERS. THESE

PLASTERS.
For foot troubles.
BENSUN'S PLASTER
For aches and pains.
Sold by all Druggists.
SEA BUEY & JOHNSON
Sole Manufacturers,

ARTICLES ?

New York

## Proj r etct

DESIGNS descriptions kept on hand and sent asy address upon application.

flypermetropia (far sight), Presbyopis (old sight). Asthenopia (weak sight) and giving prompt relief from that distressing headache which often accompanies imperfect vision. OUR ARTIFICIAL

Human Eyes deve and look like the natural organ Patients at a distance having a broken eye can have another made without call

Raleigh Marble Works. 417 and 419 Fayetteville St.,

RALEIGH, N. C. Branch Yard, Lawder's Old Stand.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. Manufacturer of all kinds of Monument and Tombstones in Marbles or Granites, Also Contractor for all kinds of Building Work, Curbing Posts, Steps, Bills, &c.

Chas. A. Goodwin.

To Congress :

It seems to me that some sugges-tions and recommendations may prop-

It was, however, soon made evident It was, however, soon made evident that the mercenary greed of the parties who were trading in labor of this class of the Chinese population was proving too strong for the just execution of the law, and that the virtual defeat of the object and intent of both the law and the treaty was being violation of the treaty and the laws enacted for its execution progressed that the courts in the Pacific States have been for some time past overwhelmed by the exami-nation of cases of Chinese laborers who are charged with having entered our ports under fraudulent certificates of return, or seek to e-tablish by perjury the claim of prior residence. Such demonstration of the inoperative and inefficient condition of the treaty law has produced a deep seated and increasing discontent among the people of the United States, and es-

borer who might go back to China to Chinese laborers from our coun ry

tentiary and to his expressed satisfac-

owes its presence in the treaty.

And it is here pertinent to remark of exclusion cause us to retire from

exclusion of Chinese labor, and to fidently to rely on such action on change the conditions agreed on her part in co-operation with us as which should entitle any Chinese lat would enforce the exclusion of

This co-operation has not, hower

er, been accorded us. Thus from the firm the acts of its authorized agent al agreement, the main feature of which was voluntarily presented by that government for our acceptance and which had been the subject of a stipulations as an indefinite postponement and practical abandonment of the objects we have in view, to which the government of China may justly be considered as pledged. The facts and circumstances which I have narrated lead me in the performance of what seems to be my official duty, to join Congress in dealing legislatively with the question of the exclusion of Chinese laborers in lieu of further at tempts to adjust it by international agreement. But while thus exercising our undoubted right in the interests of our people and for the general welfare of our country justice and fairness seem to require that some steps to prevent its laborers from provision should be made by act or joint resolution under which such Chinese laborers as shall In the course of the negotiations actually have embarked on their that followed, suggestions from the return to the United States same quarter led to the insertion, in before the passage of the law th:

our resourse to legislative measures

SENATE AND HOUSE.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

ibaldi presented by Italy. Among the bills reported from conf were the following:

Northern Pacific Railroad Co. House bill to construct a road to the national cemetery at Florence, South Carolina.

the Senate and read at length.

Mr. Hale remarked that that item two houses.

recting the discharge of Republican employees from U.S. arsenals, stating that under it honorably discharged soldiers of the Union army and the widows and daughters of soldiers have been discharged, and directing ister at this capital on behalf of his the necessities of the Departments required that the order should be issued, and why an order issued on "Confidential".

Mr. Cockrell objected to immediate

addressed by Mr. Berry. son made one of the clearest and The debate was wholly between these two Senators, and was entirely politipaign, while Judge Fowle even sur- cal, turning on the land policy of the passed himself by his eloquent de- Democratic and Republican adminiswas a grand day for old Halifax and On motion of Mr. Dolph, the House

enthusiastic Democrats today. object and effect being the passage of

The Senate proceeded to executive HOUSE.

> Mr. Lawler, of Illinois, obtained consent to withdraw from the files of the House the bill introduced by him some time ago, by request, to amend the inter-state commerce law so as to prohibit common carriers from transporting any commodity for any ship-

By Mr. Dougherty, of Florida, to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases from one State to another; also to establish a scientific bureau in Jacksonville to gather facts in relation to yellow fever, its origin and spread, and the

posing a constitutional amendment providing that one third of the members of each house of Congress shall constitute a quorum. By Mr. Phelan, of Tennessee, pro-