How they propose to raise the additional sum we do not know, but we trust that they will succeed and that there will be no shortage of funds to make the Fair a successful and a grand one, such as it should be, considering the event it is intended to commemorate. Now that the Force bill is laid

aside and practically buried there is no reason why the South should not come to the front and resolve not ly to be there herself but to help the Fair along in every way that she can. It is not likely that she will be asked to contribute any money but she will be asked to contribute of her resources, natural and artificial. There was when the Force bill was under consideration bills pending before several Southern Legislatures appropriating sums of money for State exhibits, action upon which was postponed to await the disposition made of that bill. Texas, a great State, not only in size but in every thing, even to her yarn spinners, led off with a proposed million dollars, Alabama and Tennessee following with a quarter of a million dollars each, North Carolina falling in modestly with an economical little twenty-five thousand dollars. As the Force bill obstacle has been removed and dropped down into a very deep hole, the probabilities are that these appropriations will now be made, and that the other Southern States which have not yet taken any action will follow suit, so that all these States will be represented.

When the States to which we have referred suspended action on the proposed appropriations some of the leading Republican papers of the North deplored that fact and conceded that the fair would be a failwre without the South. The McKinley tariff with its excessive discriminations against foreign manufactures will greatly restrict if it does not entirely prevent exhibits from foreign countries, so that the Fair will be dependent almost exclusively on home resources, the most attractive of which, in the greatest variety, are to be found in the South.

As far as manufactured products, and products of the farm go, the North could make a fine exhibition, but these alone would give no just conception of the productive capacity of this country, however large the exhibit might be. In the stretch of territory South of the Ohio from Virginia on the East to Texas on the Southwest, there is a variety of resources of mine, quarry, forest, farm, garden and orchard, that cannot be equalled on either hemisphere, suitable collections of which from each of the Southern States would make in themselves a grand exposition. Here is nearly every known useful mineral, nearly every known useful stone, nearly every known useful forest tree, with nearly all the grains, grasses, fruits, vegetables, etc., grown in the temperate and many of those grown in the tropical

the South may have, and should have, in the success of the Fair it is to her interest to be represented there. It will be her grand opportunity to display in a comprehensive way her resources in comparison or contrast with the resources of other sections, and as a business matter she should and must take advantage

We want to see the South there, see her come up superbly, with exhibits that will not only do her credit but do credit to the country of which she is the grandest part.

Somebody should send the editor of the Chicago Inter-Ocean a map of North and South Carolina, so he could see just where "the oyster pirates of South Carolina are trenching upon the preserves of North Carolina."

THE WEEKLY STAR.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1891.

DEATH OF MR. JULIUS A. BONITZ.

The public was surprised yester-

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day morning at the announcement 828888888888888 of the death of Mr. Julius A. Bonitz, proprietor of the Messenger, which occurred about 9 o'clock a. m. It was known that he had been ill for some time, but was not thought to be dangerously so, and he himself doubtless little dreamed how near was the end of a struggling and somewhat eventful career. We say struggling, for few men have battled more resolutely against fickle fortune and few men have by the sheer force of determined will backed by a hopeful temperament met adversity and surmounted it as he did. At the close of the war, in which

he served nearly four years in the

Confederate army, he found himself in Goldsboro, where he engaged in merchandising, made money rapidly the first year and lost it as rapidly the next in farming, and soon found himself where he began, with nothing. His next venture was as a brickmaker, in which he failed, because his money gave out when the first kiln of brick was about half burned. Nothing daunted, he succeeded in swapping this kiln off for the outfit of a newspaper which had succumbed to fate, and without money, friends or experience in the business, started an editorial career in which, with all its ups and downs, where a less hopeful, persevering and indomitable man would have given up in despair, he won success and established the Goldsboro Messenger, which became a paper of great influence, and one of the best weekly newspaper properties in North Carolina. He conducted this successfully as an organ and an able champion of the Democratic moved to this city and established

the daily Messenger. Mr. Bonitz was a native of Germany, born in 1842, but came to this country when a youth. In 1873 he married Miss Delia Bernt, of Lynchburg, Va., who, with four children, two boys and two girls, are left to mourn a devoted husband and a kind father. To them in this sad bereavement we tender our heartfelt sympathies, and trust that the clods of the valley may rest lightly on the toiler who has been thus suddenly summoned from "labor to refreshment."

-DEATH OF MR. J. A. BONITZ. Sudden Demise of the Proprietor of the

Wilmington Messenger,

Mr. Juliuz A. Bonitz, proprietor of the Wilmington Messenger, died yesterday morning, at The Orton, in the fiftieth year of his age. Mr. Bonitz had been confined to his bed about a week, with an attack of rheumatism, and his death resulted from the disease reaching his heart. His devoted wife and two youngest children were at his bedside during his fatal illness, the two other children being absent at school. His funeral is announced to take place to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock from St. Paul's Lutheran Church. The interment will be in Oakdale Cemetery.

Mr. Bonitz was a native of the Kingdom of Hanover, Germany; his birthplace being the city of Clausthat-Zellerfold, in the Hart Mountains. He came to this country in 1857, landing at Baltimore, Md., and at the breaking out of hostilities between the North and South identified himself with the Southern cause. Coming South he volunteered in the Goldsboro Rifles, and served for nearly four years in the Confederate service. After the war he engaged in the newspaper business at Goldsboro and established the Messenger, published weekly and semi-weekly. In May 1887, he removed the paper to this city and commenced the publication of the Daily

Mr. Bonitz married in Lynchburg, Va., in 1873, Miss Delia A. Berndt, daughter of Mr. Adam Berndt, a native of Prussia. He leaves four children-two sons and two daughters. For ten years he was Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Wayne county; was delegate to the National Democratic Convention in Baltimore in 1872, to Cincinnati in 1880 and to Chicago in 1884; for six years President of the Board of School Trustees of Goldsboro, and for three years was Chairman of the Wayne County Board of Education. At the time of his death he was a member of the Executive Committee and one of the Directors of the Eastern North Carolina Insane Asylum. In 1881 he was chosen Grand Chancellor of the Order of Knights of Pythias and since then he has been the representative of the order Aside from any pride of country to the Supreme Lodge of the World. He was also an active Mason and was a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

Geological Survey of the State.

The Chamber of Commerce of Wilmington, at the meeting held yesterday at the Produce Exchange, adopted the following resolutions in regard to the bill pending in the General Assembly providing for a geological survey of the

Resolved, That this Chamber of Commerce and the Produce Exchange, in joint meeting, believing that such a survey would greatly enhance the material progress of the State, do heartily approve and urge the passage of such a

Resolved, That a copy of these resolu-tions be sent to our Senator and Representatives of Raleigh.

Kentucky has 400 square miles of water. What use has Kentucky for all that water?

THE ASHE-DANIELS FRACAS. Different Versions of the Encounter Be

tween Capt. Ashe and Josephus Daniels, Esq.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, RA-LEIGH, N. C., Feb. 5 .- The House met at 10 o'clock, and long before that hour the hall was pretty well filled by members and lobbyists, all dissussing the fracas which occurred last night between Capt. Ashe and Mr. Josephus Daniels, about which there are many different rumors. Both the belligerents report personally in the House and your regular correspondent sits between them. They both came in promptly and took their respective seats at the reporter's table. If the cowhide was used as stated by the Ashe men no sign on the face of Mr. Daniels, showed it The Daniel faction say there was no cowhide. Ashe's friends say there was, and that it was used vigorously. Senator Paine substantiates Mr. Daniels version, and two or three Raleigh citizens substantiate Mr. Ashe's version; and so the matter stands, There is much interest manifested in the matter, and the excitement is still high.

RALEIGH, N. C. February 4th.—Mr. Josephus Daniels and myself were walking up Fayetteville street this evening at about a quarter to eight o'clock, and as we passed Capt. Ashe's office Capt. Ashe came out and said to Mr. Daniels: "Good morning; you have said things about me that I do not intend to take." Mr. Daniels replied that he (Ashe) had said things about him (Daniels) that were not true. Capt. Ashe then attempted to strike Mr. Daniels, raising his arm with some-thing in his hand like a stick. While his arm was upraised Mr. Daniels

SENATOR PAINE'S STATEMENT.

caught it and pressed the arm back. I then caught them by the shoulders and separated them and said, "Gentlemen, this will not do." There were two other gentlemen present whom I did not know, but afterwards learned to be Capt. Ashe's nephews. This ended the occurrence. No blow was struck.

J. W. A. PAINE, Senator from Lincoln county. The Turpentine Sesson. The naval stores men of Georgia and

South Carolina are reported as not very much encouraged over the prospects of party, until June, 1887, when he re- the coming year. This is attributable to the tightness of the money market and the difficulty of securing the funds that are needed for the beginning of operations. The chief trouble, however; is the scarcity of labor. The operators in Georgia and Florida report that there will be considerable difficulty in securing the labor necessary to keep up the work and that many new tracts will not be touched this season. The negro laborers, it seems, have largely deserted the turpentine farms and have gone to work on railroads or at the phosphate mines, or returned to the farms in North and South Carolina. The agents who generally go to North Carolina to secure labor have had considerable trouble in securing laborers. A great many of the old hands have returned; but not enough to supply the demand.

RLV. SAM P. JONES.

The Evangelist Gets Away With the Mayor of Palestine Texas, in a Per-

Rev. Sam Jones, the evangelist, was attacked at Palestine, Texas, last Monday, by Mayor Word, of that city, for omething Mr. Jones had said in his sermons at Palestine. The Mayor struck Mr, Jones with his stick, which the latter wrenched from the Mayor's grasp and belabored han severely with it. The Mayor has since been laid up with several severe cuts on his head and face. Rev. Mr. Jones dictated the following elegram to some friends in Georgia in

egard to the matter: "The one-gallus Mayor of Palestine ried to cane your Uncle Jones this morning at the depot. I wrenched the cane from him and wore him out. I am little disfigured, but still in the ring. criticised his official career last Norember. It needed criticising.

"SAM. P. JONES." ANOTHER BATTLE.

Walking Sticks Used in a Lively Manner By Editors Ashe and Daniels-No One Hurt.

[Special to the Star.] RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 6.-Another encounter took place this morning in the corrodirs of the Capitol building between Capt. S. A. Ashe and Mr. Daniels, in which walking sticks were used in a lively manner. Just as the encounter took place. Senator Ardrey and Representative Cooper came up and separated the two editors. Neither were hurt. Capt. Ashe with Senator Ardrey went into the room of the keeper of the Capitol. This second encounter was of course the topic of comment during the day. Both editors, when the House of Representatives convened, took their seats at the reporters' tables, taking notes for their two papers. Whether this will end the matter or not is hard to tell. Of course it is regretted by the friends of the two editors that this second encounter should have taken place, and every means will be used to endeavor to reconcile matters for the future.

The parties were arrested this evening. Capt. Ashe was fined one dollar and costs, and Mr. Daniels was fined five

NAVAL STORES.

Comparative Statement of Receipt

Port of Wilmington. The naval stores exhibit, posted yesterday at the Produce Exchange, shows receipts at this port as compared with elected.

last year, as follows: Spirits turpentine, 63,020 casks; last rear, 62,765. Rosin, 296,038 barrels; last year,

224,928. Tar, 48,796 barrels; last year, 57,870 Crude turpentine, 16,672 barrels; last year, 18,371.

Increasing Cotton Receipts. Receipts of cotton at this port as compared with receipts last season, continue to increase. Up to date-Feb. 6th -the total receipts since Sept. 1st, are 166,839 bales; last year, to same date, the receipts were 126,514 bales; showing

an increase so far, of 40,325 bales. Receipts for the week ended yesterday were 2,553, against 1,881 bales the corresponding week last year.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Mr. Bellamy's Assignment Bill Passed by the Senate-Report on the Railroad Commission Bill-In the House the Cigarette Bill Passed and Other Matters Were Acted Upon.

Special Star Report. SENATE. RALEIGH, Feb. 5, 1891. The Senate was called to order by

Lieut. Gov. Holt, and opened with prayer. The journal of Wednesday was read and approved. BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED. By Aycock, to amend chap. 2, vol. 2,

Code, to change the name of the Eastern Insane Asylum. By Bull, to incorporate the Citizens' Bank of Newberne. By King, to amend the charter of the town of Greensboro; also, a bill to incor-

porate the Commercial and Security Company of Greensboro. By Speight, to permit the Albemarle and Raleigh R. R. Co. to change the line of its roads near the town of Tar-

By Twitty, to incorporate Greene River Baptist Church in Polk county. By Bellamy, to incorporate the Brunswick Western and Wilmington R. R. Co.; also bill to incorporate a fire company of Wilmington. By Lucas, to provide for the payment

of the indebtedness of Beaufort county. By Avera, to amend the Constitution, to allow the General Assembly to increase and regulate the jurisdiction of justices of the peace for the purpose of reducing costs in minor cases. By Parker, to repeal the charter of the Murfreesboro R. R. Co.

By Morgan, bill in relation to town charter of Elizabeth City. By Hobrose, for collection and apportionment of railroad tax in certain townships in Rowan county, and for other purposes. Butler, from the Joint Select Com-

mittee on Railroad Commission, submitted a report with a R. R. Commission bill, which was read by its title and 500 copies were ordered printed. Griggsby, from the same committee, gave notice that he would send forward minority report.

Walser said upon the reading of the R. R. Commission blli, if it contained certain clauses he would desire to file a minority report upon the same. UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Bill to secure to creditors a just and

equitable division of the assets of those who dispose of their property to McLarty supported the bill and said that while filling the office of Clerk of Superior Court of his county he had had ample opportunity to see the great wrongs perpetrated by assignments

where all the assets were swallowed up by preferred creditors, most of whom were relatives of the bankrupt, to the great damage in some cases to orphan children. He hoped the bill would be carefully considered and passed. King opposed the bill. He did not believe the bill would accomplish the ends sought after. He thought the debter knew who of his creditors were

most entitled to what he had when circumstances forced him to make an assignment. He should be allowed to prefer his creditors. Twitty thought the bill would work a hardship upon the small merchants of

the State and cause many to not tideover hard places in business life. Bellamy favored the bill just as it was. It was a good law and could not and would not work hardships upon any honest man Walser believed every business man

in the State desired this legislation. He read from a letter of a large tobacco manufacturer asking for just such a law. Green, of Wake, favored the bill because he believed it was well intended and had a tendency in the right direction. The old law was but a bill for fraud and rascality, and used to its fullest extent in North Carolina.

Williams approved the bill in one of his usual strong arguments, supporting the wisdom of our forefathers who enacted the law as it stands to-day upon the statute books.

Turner explained how the pending bill was in perfect harmony with the general statutes of the State. The man who is financially dead should stand as the dead man without a will. His creditors should have the same chance as the dead man's creditors, where the debt was not based upon fraud. The pending bill was a law which the business interests of North Carolina de-

The bill passed the second reading. On the third reading White submitted an amendment that provided that mortgages made within thirty days before an assignment shall not be binding on the creditors of the assignor. The previous question was ordered.

Mr. White's amendment was adopted and as amended the bill passed its third

Lucas asked leave to record his vote in favor of the Soldiers' Home bill, passed yesterday. He said sickness had kept him from the chamber yesterday. The strongest word which could be used was "duty." The Senate yesterday had done its duty and done it well. He was proud of the vote vesterday on the Soldiers' Home bill, and he wished to be of record on it. It was a subject dear to his heart. He loved the name, Confederate veteran, and it was sweet duty he had to perform to add his feeble voice, and always his vote in its behalf. Talk of the granduer of State chivalry and patriotism, but when North Carolina allowed her old soldiers to seek homes in county poor houses, grandure, chivalry and patriotism had taken their eternal flight. He was glad the Senate had so nobly done its duty.

Mr. Ardrey introduced two bills; on to extend for thirty years the charter of the Baltimore and Ohio Iron Company Also, a bill to change the name of Meckenburg County Poor House. Referred to Committee on Corporations.

Bills passed recond reading as follows To amend charter of Salem Water Company; to incorporate the bank of Commerce of Fayetteville; to amend section 23, art. 4 of the Constitution, providing for election of solicitors in the manner that judges are now

Bill to apportion the school funds among the school children of the State was made the special order for to-morrow at 12 m. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House met at 10 o'clock, Speaker Doughton in the chair, and after prayer by Rev. Mr. Branson of the city the journal was read partially, and on motion the further reading was dispensed with and the following petitions were introduced. PETITIONS

Walker, to prohibit the sale of liquor near Shiloh church. Scott, to prohibit the sale of liquor near a church in Alamance. Earnhardt, in regard to license to retail liquor.

Daniels, in regard to oyster interests.

Also in regard to teaching hygenie in

public schools.

Nast, to incorporate a school. Morton, in regard to temperance in-struction in public schools. Also, to prohibit the sale of liquor near phos-

phate works. Holman, to prohibit sale of liquor near a church. Also, protesting against incorporation of a school. Also for a justice of the peace.
White, to repeal the merchant's tax.

Coffield, in regard to fishing in Mar-Peebles, in regard to fishing in Roanoke. Also, three petitions from Alli-ances to require the Petersburg Rail-read to rebuild road before the charter is re-enacted.

BILLS INTRODUCED. Middleton, to authorize commis-sioners of Duplin county to levy a special

Oliver, to amend the charter of Lumberton. Oliver, to incorporate the town o

Earnhardt, to amend Schedule B the Revenue Law of 1889. Brake, to provide artificial limbs certain Confederate soldiers. Houck, to amend the charter of the town of Morganton. Strauss, to amend the charter of the

own of Caston. Also, to incorporate fountain Island. Wood, in regard to fishing in Roanoke river. Morton, to change the time for the tax listers and assessors of New Hanover county to commence their duties. Also, to prohibit the sale of liquor near

Nevassa Guano Company's Works. Also, to incorporate the Phœnix Hose Reel Co. of Wilmington. Adams, to regulate the sale of liquor n North Carolina. Mann, to empower the Commissioners

Carteret to levy a special tax. Sutton, to amend the law of homicide. Coffield, in relation to fishing in Albemarle Sound. Oliver, by request, to amend the stock

aw of Robeson county. The morning hour expire and as unfinished business the bill to prohibit the sale of cigarettes to minors was taken up. Peebles spoke in favor of the bill and spoke of the action of the committee in heir report of the bill.

Walker sent up an amendment as substitute that "any person using or causing to be used any form of opium in the manufacture of cigarettes shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.' Hopkins advocated the bill. Henry opposed it; also, Messrs. Hall of Orange, Adams, Scott and Skinner.

Brinson favored the bill. Sutton called the previous question and demanded the ayes and nays. The call was sustained. Upon a vote taken on the substitute the substitute was lost by a vote of ayes 29, nays 69. The question recurring on the original bill as amended by the Judiciary Committee the bill passed, by a vote of ayes 63, nays 85, its second and third readings. McGill, by unanimous consent was al-

chap. 67, Laws 1887, in regard to contracts by railroads. Bryan, of Wayne, in regard to erectng a graded school house in Goldsboro. and to issue bonds to pay for the same. Reports were received from the Committee on Enrolled and Engrossed bills, and afterwards the calendar was resumed.

lowed to introduce a bill to amend

SPECIAL ORDER.

Bill in relation to divorce-giving another cause for divorce-providing that if either husband or wife be convicted of a felony and flee the State and remain away for six months, this may be ground for divorce. Bryan, of Wayne, Lowery and Perry

opposed the bill. Ray explained the ction of the committee. Cale (col.) favored the bill and said there was a woman in his town chained to a man, and "she couldn't get away from him to save her life." [Laughter.] Skinner moved to recommit. Adopt-

Bill to amend an act incorporating the Charlotte & Georgetown railroad passed third reading, and was ordered enrolled for ratification. Bill to prohibit the sale of liquor within two miles of any school house or

church in the State, provided that it hall not apply to incorporated towns. Bill in relation to the leasing of tur-

pentine trees or orchards; passed second Bill to incorporate Waughtown, in forsyth county; passed third reading. Bills to authorize Lincolnton to issue bonds; to construct water works; to clear out water courses in Cleveland county: to incorporate the Citizens' Bank of Winston; to charter Robeson Institute, Lumberton; to punish the false registration of cattle; to prohibit the sale of liquors near a church in Haywood

county; to amend the charter of Tarboro Land and Trust Co.; to allow a township in Cleveland county to subscribe to rail road stock: to incorporate Cherryville Manufacturing Co. of Gaston county; to amend the charter of Edenton—passed third reading. Bills to authorize Moore county to

evy a special tax; to amend the charter of Maxton-passed second reading. Bill to regulate the fees of sheriffs and constables, was referred. Adjourned.

RALEIGH, Feb. 6. The Senate was called to order by Lieut. Gov. Holt, and opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. J. Curtis of this city. The reading of Thursday's journal was dispensed with. Petititions were presented by Bel-

lamy, White, Speight, Reed, Gilman and

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS. By Green, of Harnett, for the benefit Fayetteville Light Infantry.

By McLarty, to amend chap. 110 Private Laws 1889, incorporating the town of Waxhan, Union county. By Bishop, to amend chap. 2, Laws 1889, for the relief of Northampton

By McLean, to prevent the use of screens in bar-rooms. By Parker, to amen Code in relation to Pasquotank county, By Culbreth, to empower the commissioners of Columbus county to compromise and settle with their late

By Parker, to authorize Commissioners of Pasquotank county to issue bonds and levy a special tax. By Galloway, for relief of Luby Har-

per, late sheriff of Greene county.

By Speight, to incorporate the West Tarboro Land and Improvement Co. By King, to amend chap. 484, Laws 1889, to supplement the school fund. By Reid, to amend the charter of Marion, McDowell county. By Aycock, to incorporate Pikeville, Wayne county; also, to prohibit the obstruction of the passage of fish in Lit-

tle river.

By Bishop, to amend chap. 33, The SPECIAL ORDER. Bryan's bill providing for the more equitable apportionment of the public school funds among the school children of the State, was on its third reading.

constitutional requirement which former Legislatures had overlooked. He believed under the oath taken by members the requirements of the consti-tution demanded this legislation. On motion of McLean, the bill was

laid upon the table. Bill to incorporate the Wichovia Loan and Trust Company, Amended by the Corporation Committee, and as amended the bill passed its third reading. Bill incorporating the town of Ruffin, Rockingham county, passed its second

On motion of McLean, bill in relation to apportionment of school fund was taken from the table, and on motion of Avery, referred to Judiciary Committee. Bill to perpetuate the records of Superior Courts; tabled.

Bill to incorporate Mt. Aurora Female Seminary; passed second and third Bill to incorporate the Wilmington & Southern Railway-Co.; passed second reading.

Bill to pay C. M. Busbee for professional services; passed second and third Bill to incorporate Leaksville Collegiate Institute; passed second and third

readings.

Bill to amend the charter of the Southern Mining, Melting and Manufacturing Company; passed second and third readings.

Bill to drain Lion Swamp, in Pender county; passed second and third read-

Gregsby, from the Committee on Enrolled bills, reported sundry bills pro-perly enrolled, which were ratified by the President of the Senate. The Railroad Commission bill was made the special order for 12 o'clock m.

to-morrow. Bill to require banks, banking institutions and bankers to make stated reports to the State Treasurer. -The bill passed the second and third readings. Also the following bills: To authorize Craven county to levy a special tax; to change the name of "poorhouse" in all the counties in the State to "Home for the aged and infirm"; to incorporate the Society for the prevention of Cruelty to Animals and Chil-

dren; to comprom ise, commute and settle the State debt; to require sheep raisers to mark their sheep; to incorporate Duke's bank; to amend the charter of Greensboro. Bills passed second and third reading. To amend the charter of Suothern Pines; to amend the stock law of Rich-

mond county, (adds Bladen county); to authorize Burke county to issue bonds; pecial tax. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES The House came to order at 10 o'clock Mr. Speaker Doughton in the

chair, and after prayer by Rev. Mr. McIlwaine, of Gastonia, the journal of yesterday was on motion dispensed with and the following petitions were introduced and referred

Walston, for the appointment of certain justices of the peace for Camden Hickman, for repeal of the merchants purchase tax.

Lowe, by request, for prohibition in Durham county. Anderson, for incorporation of certain churches in Henderson county. Tatom, by request, for prohibition i certain townships in Bladen county. Newsom, that Sam. Tate be appointed

ustice of the peace. Robeson, that Yancey county may levy a special tax. Lineback for the appointment of H B. Holden justice for Forsyth county. Tatom, to prohibit the sale of liquor near a church in Bladen county,

Long of Columbus, for prohibition near the town of Hub. Bryan of Wilkes, against the forma tion of a new county. Francks, from merchants of Onslow county, in regard to the purchase tax. Vestal, request from citizens of Surry,

protesting against the formation of new county. Bryan of Wilkes, from citizens of Wilkes for the formation of a new town

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Bills were then introduced and referred, as follows: Hileman, to establish graded schools in Concord. Strup, to prohibit sale of liquor i Gaston county. Pickett, to empower County Commissioners of Anson to issue bonds to

build court house and jail. Robeson, to authorize Commissioners of Yancey county to levy special tax. Gilmer, to provide for the study of the effect of alcoholic and narcotic stimu lants in the public schools. Hancill, to repeal charter of Mar-

garettesville. Dixon, to enable the Commissioners Cleveland to build a jail. Reed, to amend charter of the Atlan . Asheville & Baltimore railroad. Reed, to incorporate Hazell, in Buncombe county.

Reed, to incorporate N. C. Electric Power Co. Tatom, to prohibit the sale and manutacture of liquor in Elizabeth township, in Bladen county. Also, to prohibit the sale of liquor within two miles of Mt.

Coffield, to define the fees of justices the peace and constables under the chapter of The Code entitled, Landlord and Tenant. Sutton, to incorporate Hope Mills

Cumberland county Sutton, to establish a department for ne criminal insane. Sutton, to define justifiable hom

McGill, to exempt Cumberland Mills

from the provisions of chap. 27, Laws

Scott, to allow the County Commissioners of Alamance to sell poor house Henry, to pay Prof. Patrick for past services at the University. Calloway, to amend chap. 45, Laws

Calloway, to allow Commissioners of Chowan to levy a special tax. church in Halifax county. Woolen, to prohibit the sale of liquor

near Bethany Church in Randolph co. Zachary, to change the line between the counties of Jackson and Transylva-Denny, to prohibit the sale of liquor near Mountain View Church. Denny, to amend chap. 138, Laws

Denny, to amend the charter of the Granite Land and Improvement Co.

Murdock, for relief of David Fox and 7. W. Brooklin, two Contederate sol-Scott, to satisfy a claim against the trustees of the University.

Skinner, to provide for the drainage

of streams in Pitt county. CALENDAR The calendar was taken up and bills disposed of as follows:

Bill in relation to the Norfolk & Southern Railroad; passed second and third readings.

Bill to amend chapter 71, Laws 1887 tabled. Bryan made a strong appeal for the passage of his bill, believing it was a passed second and third readings, Bill to amend chapter 181, Laws 1887;

Bill to incorporate the Baptist State University; passed second and third readings. Bill to establish free ferries across the

late Le brane

Cape Fear and Brunswick rivers at Wilmington; passed second readings. Bill to apply taxes in Pender from the W. O. & E. C. R. R. to the payment of the subscription of Topsail township to the Wilmington, Onslow & East Carolina Railroad.

Bill to repeal chapter 31, Laws 1889 passed second and third readings. Bill to amend chap. 222, Laws 1889 n relation to vicious contracts; failed. Bill to amend The Code and to require clerks of courts to make annua reports; referred to Judiciary.

Bill to amend acts of 1885, amenda tory of The Code, fixing the bonds o county officers; passed second and third Bill for the protection of jurors and

people of North Carolina and the railroads of the State rather than the viwitnesses: passed second and third read-Resolution in relation to reports of

State officers; tabled. Bill for the relief of L. Dillehunt sheriff of Jones county, and to appoint a tax collector; passed second and third Bill in relation to lawful fences i

Pamlico county; passed second and third Bill to prohibit the sale of deadly

weapons.

Perry, Pickett and Alston advocated the bill. Sutton moved to strike out 'pistols." Skinner opposed the bill; said he was opposed to all of this class legslation; it would accomplish nothing, and that it would be better to call a halt in this matter. Ray favored the bill McGill moved to amend by making the law "applicable to minors only." Gill favored the bill. Morton opposed the bill, said it was class legislation; legislation. That the constitution guar anteed to the citizen the right to have arms and that this carried with it the right in his opinion to dispose of them. Such legislation was undemocratic and he opposed the passage of the bill. Bryan of Wilkes favored the passage of the bill. Zachary opposed the bill. He spoke in behalf of the boys of North Carolina. He said that the boys o North Carolina had been unjustly assailed: that ever since the Battle of King's Mountain the boys had responded to the call of the State. Sutton's amendment to strike out

'Pistol" was lost. McGill's amendment to make it "only applicable to minors," was lost. Williams offered amendment that the bill shall not apply to Iredell-motion

Bill to amend sec. 1246 of The Code relative to the registration of deeds:providing for cases where the clerk or his wite are interested; passed second third readings. Morton, by unanimous consent introduced a bill to incorporate the New

River Oyster Company Bill in relation to the working of pub lic roads in Buncombe county was passed and ordered to the Calendar. Bill to create a new township is Richmond county passed second and third reading.

Bill to amend the charter of the town of Weldon passed third reading. Bill to define and prescribe when eases of tupentine trees or orchards shall expire in the absence of special contracts. Morton moved to amend by striking out December 31 and inserting March 1st. Currie moved to strike out and make March 10th the date.

McGill opposed the bill unless the time was extended to March 10th. He said that it was impossible to get out the turpentine in cold weather. bill makes leases expire December 31st.) The bill was passed as amended Bills passed third reading: To allow

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

migrating fish.

the Law of 1887.

Ridge Turnpike Co.

passed second reading.

ment Committee.

passed third reading.

To prevent unnecessary delay and

costs in the trial of criminal cases;

amended by Judiciary Committee and

SPECIAL ORDER.

entitled, "An act to proyide for the

eneral supervisions of railroads, steam-

poat or canal companies, express and

telegraph companies, doing business in

cel him. He had been asked by reso-

lutions adopted at a mass meeting of

a Railroad Commission law.

passed second and third readings.

the State of North Carolina.

debtedness; passed third reading.

sale of deadly weapons.

asking Senators and Representatives to the juice of fruit and wine to be sold in Granville county; to include Buncombe said county. county in the stock law; to prevent gambling at agricultural fairs; for relief of sheriffs, tax collectors and their repsentatives. Pending discussion of the bill to exempt ministers of the gospel from road duty the House adjourned. Weldon railroad. SENATE.

RALEIGH, Feb. 7.

Peebles, to amend sec. 3335, The Code, Lieut. Gov. Holt. The reading of the relating to Supreme Court Library.

county, and to facilitate the catching of made.

considered. Adopted. Bryan then addressed the House in favor of the resolution. Morton offer-

Jones moved to amend so that the

Hall, of Halifax, said he thought it bad to have to use one corporation as a lever to bring another into terms. He then read from the report of the committee appointed at last session who investigated the road "that the W. & W. Railroad was entirely exempt from taxation by its charter; that the Petersburg Railroad would pay taxes to the State, Substitute for S. B. 175-a bill to be but that if the W compelled to build a line to the Virginia line it would be entirely exempt

the situation. A minority report of the Joint Select Bryan, of Wayne, said the resolution Committee upon the establishment of a did not deny the charter to the Petersburg Railroad nor the proposition of Railroad Commission, signed by Senators Grigsby and Walser, was read; also, the W. & W. Railroad; that it only investigated these matters. He then called submitting a substitute for the bill rethe previous question.

Grigsby said he wished to be understood to be in opposition to a Railroad his amendment. Call sustained. The Commission. He did not feel himself amendment was accepted by Bryan and to be a statesman, but in his love and the resolution as amended was adopted patriotism to the State of North Carolina, which he has adopted as his future by a vote of ayes 45, nays 40. home, no Senator on the floor could ex-

> - Burlington News: Dr. Sellars tells us of an eagle killed by John Mainer, on the Doctor's farm in Randolph county some time ago, which measured 7 feet from tip to tip. After it was disabled it fought savagely and had to be

necessary to thoroughly discuss the minority report. The question was now whether in creating a Railroad Commission it shall be one of reasonably supervising powers, or shall it be an iron-clad commission. The bill reported and recommended by the minority report was just such a law as was formulated by the Inter-State Commerce law, so modified in its provisions as to suit the demands of North Carolina. The making an iron-clad bill he was opposed to-a supervising commission he felt would do good here, as elsewhere. This rate making was a very serious and objectional difference between the two bills presented by the majority and minority bills. There is a paper in Raleigh known as the State Chronicle, which had taken pleasure in misrepresenting me two years ago and ever since on the Railroad Commission. It has come to that point that a Senator, should he say a kind word in favor of a railroad or the great good they are doing, the cry goes out "he is bought up by the railroads." He had signed the minority report not because he was wedded to it and its recommendations, but because if compelled to vote for a Railroad Commission-and the decree had gone forth that the Legislature must

the development of North Carolina, and the entire South. He did not think it

cious, rate-fixing, iron-clad bill presented by the majority report. The question recurring upon the bill reported by Butler from the Committee on Railroad Commission, Lucas moved that the Senate go into Committee of the Whole for consideration of the bill. Bellamy opposed the motion, and said he was ready to vote for the bill as a whole, but he understood certain amend-

pass a bill creating a Railroad Commis-

sion-he favored a fair bill, both to the

The Senate refused to go into Comnittee of the Whole. Lucas offered an amendment to reduce the salary of Commissioners from \$2,500, as fixed by the bill, to \$2,000. Lucas advocated his amendment, and believed the people demanded it. Butler

Walser sent forward an amendment that "not more than two of the Commissioners shall be of the same political party." Williams of Pitt, favored this amendment. He did not think this 'egislation should have any political significance in it. The amendment was

Grigsby offered the following amendments: "First. "No member of this General Assembly shall be eligible as a commissioner. Bellamy gave notice that when members of the Democratic party went into

caucus and agreed on a salary of \$2,500. and then came into the body and reduced it to \$2,000, he did not feel bound by the caucus action and that hereafter he would vote as he pleased upon the Davis, of Haywood, thought the censure of Bellamy rather revere. He stated that a caucus of more than one

hundred members had fixed the salary

of commissioners at \$2,000 and last night

caucus of fifty-four members had

raised it to \$2,500. Lucas supported Grigsby's amendment, as also did Bel-Culbreth and McLarty stated they had attended but one caucus on the Railroad Commission bill

Bowers changed his vote frem the negative to the affirmative on the amendment reducing the salary from \$2,500 to Pending discussion the Senate ad-

journed

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House met at 10 o'clock; Mr. Speaker Doughton in the Chair. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Perry, member from Chatham, and then the Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Petitions were introduced as follows:

Oliver, for prohibition of sale of liquor

Lumberton. Pritchard, two petitious in opposition prohibition of sale of liquor. Ray, from citizens and merchants of Macon county, asking repeal of purchase Hickman, from citizens of Columbus,

procure an appropriation for a canal in RESOLUTIONS Bryan, of Wayne, resolution for the appointment of a joint select committee to investigate the proposed amending

of the charter of the Wilmington & BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED. Foust, to incorporate the Farmer's Alliance Exchange. The Senate was called to order by

Stroup, for the State to furnish school journal of yesterday was dispensed with. books to school children at actual cost. The morning hour having expired, By Gilman, to perpetuate the land-Jones moved to make the Railroad Commission bill the special order for marks of oyster grounds in Onslow Monday at 4 o'clock p. m. The motion prevailed and the special order was

Bryan, of Wayne, asked that the By Bishop, to amend sec. 709 of The resolution for the appointment of a select committee in regard to W. & W. By Davis, of Haywood, to prevent the railroad be taken from the calendar and By Wilcox, to prohibit the sale of liquor in a certain locality in Moore

ed an amendment to strike out all in By Bellamy to pay the Wilmington the resolution in relation to the Petersburg railroad. He said he protested Messenger and Raleigh News and Obseragainst coupling the two roads. If you ver and other papers, for publishing the are going to say to the W. & W. railroad location of the oyster grounds under you must give up some of your privileges, consider the matter separately; let By Avery, to incorporate The Blue them be considered separately. There is nothing fair in this way of investigating two separate corporations at the To authorize commissioners of Craven same time and building one by the operations of the other. county to levy a special tax to pay in-

Incorporating the town of Ruffin, committee could investigate at the same time if there were not back taxes due Rockingham county; passed third readthe State from the W. & W. Railroad; Incorporating the Wilmington and that he saw from their report that they had a large amount of money which they Southern Railway Co.; passed third out down as a trust fund that it had been suggested that since the committee To authorize commissioners of New who made the investigation of the rail-Hanover county to issue bonds for a new court house; passed third reading. roads liable for taxation adjourned, it had been discovered that this road owed To amend charter of High Point; the State a large amount of money, and Lucas introduced a bill to extend the he also wished the committee to be appointed to have the power to send provisions of sec. 198 of The Code for for persons and papers and look into the the Washington & Kinston Railroad Company: referred to Internal Improve-To incorporate Faison, Duplin county;

from taxation under its charter. Peebles spoke of the legal aspect of

ported by Butler from the Committee on Railroad Commission. Morton's amendment was lost. Iones called for the ayes and nays on

> Bill to incorporate Maxton was taken from the calendar and passed third reading.

the citizens of Ashe county, to vote against a Railroad Commission. He be-lieved a liberal and not arbitrary law was demanded at this time; he would not be placed in opposition as opposing Walser said it is useless to eulogize the shot the second time. Its claws (the great good which railroads have done in | nail part) were two inches long.

ments would be conceded. opposed the amendmeut.