## PUT TO THE TEST. Mr. McKinley will call Congress

together in extra session on the 15th, a week from to-morrow. The primary object of calling it together this early is to pass a new tariff bill, for that is the way he thinks prosperity is to be brought to the country. Judging from his inaugural address he will not invite the special session to consider the money question, which he does not seem to think can help the country much until the new tariff comes to start the wheels of the industries to running and put the workless to work. As far, we think, as he will be willing to go on the money problem will be to favor the appointment of a commission to consider it and report as to the defects in the present system and the remedies they would suggest. Such a commission, if appointed, would require some time to thoroughly investigate that question and come to an agreement on some plan of reform, and the fact that he refers favorably to such commission is a pretty good indication that he is going slow on the money question and is going to put off its consideration as long as he can. He is a firm believer in the recuperative power of a protective tariff, and he is depending in a great measure on that to offer a way out of the financial wilderness. He does not wish to and he will not as long as he can help it, get tangled up on the money question, for he can not take a positive position one way or the other without encountering opposition in his own party, and hence in his inaugural he leaned towards the gold standard advocates and then in turn leaned towards the bimetallists, for he has them both to deal with inside of his own party and he can not safely antagonize

As we see it he will show sagacity if he confines attention to the tariff question at present, and relegates the money question, which he is not in a condition to deal with at present, and cannot touch without forcing issues that both he and his associates are anxious to avoid, until they get a better look into the future. On the tariff question the Republicans, whether gold standard or bimetallists, are pretty well agreed. They may differ more or less as to details, as to the rates of duties to be levied, but in the main purpose-revenue and protection-plenty of boththere is no do difference between them. Even the bolting Republicans who left the party last Summer believe in a protective tariff although in view of the closeness of the vote in the Senate they may make demands as a consideration for their votes for the tariff bill that may be presented

They may, however, conclude to support it, believing that it will fail to bring the promised prosperity, and that the failure will help the cause of free silver, as it undoubtedly would. They count on its failure, and may take the chances of its being a failure and support it without imposing conditions, while Mr. McKinley and his friends believe it will be a success, and are basing their hopes on that of an escape from the financial trouble which they dread. It may turn out to be their salvation, and they have doubtless made their calculations pretty shrewdly.

If the new tariff brings in the amount of money to the Treasury which they figure upon it will make the Treasury easy and obviate the necessity of issuing bonds to keep up the gold reserve. There is not much probability of any serious drains upon the reserve, for more bond issuing would be disastrous to the Republican party in the next dog fight which would delight the election, and the men who put Mc-Kialey in the White House will not put clubs in the hands of the silver men to drive him out. To combine as they did during the Cleveland administration to run upon the Treasury would be to do this.

## WEEKLY STAR.

VOL. XXVIII.

We are pretty near the bottom,

nothing. The owners of this money

are getting tired of this state of

affairs, and as they have "confidence"

in the new administration with a

banker as Secretary of the Treasury,

they will in all probability soon

be seeking investement for some

be less particular about the sections

now. Every dollar that is turned

loose will help that much and if

there are many dollars it will help a

good deal. This will stimulate busi

ness and enterprise. Then if the

new tariff has in the meantime come

into operation its advocates will

claim that it was this that wrought

the change, put the wheels to turn-

ing, gave the workless work and

opened the way for prosperity. They

will exclaim: "Behold our prophe-

cles verified and the prosperity we

This is what Mr. McKinley is

counting on and this is why he is

naturally anxious to stave off the

financial question as long as possi-

ble. If there should be a material

improvement in the business condi-

tions and more money flow among

the people it will have a tendency to

dull the edge of the financial agita-

tion, for that like nearly all other

questions is the result of necessity

But the tariff may prove a failure in

bringing in the revenue counted on

and then what? That will put Mr.

McKinley and his party in an awk-

MINOR MENTION.

past week notes an improvement in

business, caused mainly by specula-

tive buying of products, chiefly wool,

which is in demand in anticipation of

the duty on wool which will be pro-

vided for in the new tariff. By the

time the new tariff goes into opera-

tion, the probabilities are that the

bulk of the clip which is within their

reach will be in the hands of specu-

lators, and they instead of the wool-

growers, will profit by the " protec-

tion" to wool, just as the specula-

tors in wheat last Fall who bought

up the bulk of the exportable crop

got the benefit of the rise in prices.

There will also, doubtless, be large

stocks of domestic and foreign

woollen goods bought up in

anticipation of the advance

in price which will follow the new

tariff. . The probabilities of a Euro-

pean clash over the Cretan question

may encourage speculation on food

stuffs and advance prices some

Under these conditions trade ought

to look up some. But as the winter

draws to a close it is reasonable to

look for some improvement, for with

the milder weather work in building

and other lines, suspended in winter,

will resume and give employment to

buy more or less of agricultural im-

plements, fertilizers, etc., to get

ready for spring plowing and plant-

ing, and in laying aside heavy winter

clothing, lighter clothing must be

purchased, all of which will increase

the volume of business and put

more money in circulation. We may,

therefore, reasonably expect some

The incoming of the new adminis

ration and the approaching extra

session of Congress has revived the

often discussed question of changing

that the new Congress may convene

soon after the election instead of

fourteen months after as now. It

does look like an anomaly that men

who are voted out on issues of vital

importance in which the people are

interested and on which they have

declared themselves by their ballots,

should continue to enact laws and

carry out the policies which had

been pronounced against by the con-

stituents which they had been chosen

to represent but which they have

ceased to represent. The Congress.

man who is relegated to private life,

although he may have been a repre-

sentative, is no longer such, and he

should not have it in his power to

thwart the will of the people for

fourteen months. The term of Con-

gress should be so fixed that the out-

going Congress should have its work

finished before the election and the

Congressmen elect do the legislating

that is to be done after the election

That was an edifying performance

in the House of Representatives at

Raleigh Friday, and is another chap.

semblage has made for superlative

uniqueness as an amusing or disgust-

ing-owing to the temperament of

the auditors-collection of Solons. A

coarse-fibred man would shock and

disgust the man of finer mould. This

racket was on a little larger scale

than the several which had preceded

it and already given this Legislature

conspicuous notoriety as a disorderly

gang, with no respect for the abroad for them.

ter added to the record that rare as-

at which they were chosen.

improvement.

ward predicament.

promised vou!"

their idle millions, and

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1897.

State and little for itself. The cause and cannot go much further. There of the fracas in this instance seems to are hundreds of millions of dollars have been the North Carolina raillocked up in the vaults of the banks road lease matter, in which both of the country, especially in the large | parties -friends and enemies-have banks of the East, which are earning shown a disposition to take short turns and any advantage they could of the other from the start, resorting to every device, parliamentary or unparliamentary, even to attempts at bribery, as publicly charged on the floors. Taken as a whole it has been a disreputable Legislature, but while its performances have been humiliating to the State they are quite they send them into than they are in keeping with the mental and moral calibre of the majority, which is responsible for these disgusting exhibitions.

> A Chicago man's life was saved a few nights ago because the robber's bullet struck a package of laundry bills which he had in his pocket. We have read of a man whose life was saved in a similar way by a pack of cards, but on the strength of this we would not advise every young man to carry a package of laundry bills or a pack of cards.

> Pennsylvania claims to have the patriarch baggage-smasher of this country who has been in the business continuously since 1850. He says he has in that time travelled 3,300,000 miles, but respect for the feelings of the public and perhaps consideration for his posterity, if he has any, prevented him from telling the number of trunks he smashed.

> A Washington dispatch said there was "an unprecedented demand for good quarters in Washington," for McKinley's inauguration. There is always an unprecedented demand for good quarters when a Republican administration goes into power.

Kinley's inaugural address must not be taken in dead earnest. He was expected to make some remarks on that line. The Trusts are not packing up their plunder preparatory to going out of business.

Mr. Sherman says that as Secreta ry of State he will pursue a "vigor ous foreign policy." As a financier statesman that's the kind of a policy he has been pursuing all the time and that's what's the matter with the

There seems to be no scarcity o doctors in Japan. A lady there in a recent illness employed 423 of them. Strange to say, the imparter of this information fails to say whether she survived or succumbed.

Another daisy statesman has comto the front in Kansas. He wants the ten commandments enacted into law in that State so that when people break them the constable can get after them.

Grover Cleveland may go fishing and ducking now as often as he wishes, but as he can't use a Government vessel he will have to hire a boat, or get his friend Benedict's many people. Farmers will have to

> In a Mexican town three thousand people, men and women, attended a bull fight, at which four men and six horses were gored to death, and they wildly applauded the bulls for their bully fight.

A Russian recently won \$40,000 at Monte Carlo at one sitting and didn't have a rabbit foot either.

The Chicago man who insisted that he could live on one dollar a week, did it but it took several dollars to inter him.

the term of Congressmen-elect so City Markets.

There was the usual supply of country produce on the market yesterday, Eggs sold for 10 to 12c per dozen Prices of other articles as tollows:

Poultry-Chickens, dressed, 60 to 70c per pair; live, 80 to 60c per pair; turkeys,

dressed, 1214 to 15c per pound. Vegetables-Lettuce, 5c per head; radishes 8 to 5c per bunch; spinach, 15 to 35c per peck; cabbage, small, 5c per head; collards, 21/2 to 5c per head; turnips and rutabagas, 21/4 to 5c per bunch; kale, 50c per bushel; celery, 25c per bunch; green onions, 5c per bunch; weet potatoes, 191/2 to 20c per peck.

Meats-Pork, 10c per pound; sausage, Oc; steak, loin, 1916c; round, 10c; chuck, Oysters-Best New River, 80c to

\$1.00; Myrtle Grove, 50c; Sound oysters, 40c. Oysters in shell, 60 to 80c per bushel. Clams in shell, 80c per bushel. under a \$1,000 justified bond for his ap-10c. per bunch.

No Criminal Court Vatil April. In reply to a telegram, Col. F.W. Foster, chairman of the County Commissioners, received a letter yesterday from Governor Russell, stating that under a recent act of the Legislature he cannot appoint a judge for the Eastern Crimi-

nal Circuit Court until April 1st; conse-

quently Wilmington will have no court this week. In another column will be found a notice from Col. Foster notifying jurors that they need not attend. A New Industry. Messrs. Bagley & Fulford have established an enterprise for the manufacture of rubber stamps two doors east of the STAR office, and we are glad to note they are doing well. This is an industry that will keep lots of money at home,

and the STAR is informed our mer-

chants can be supplied at short notice

and at as low prices as if they sent

HOWLAND HELD FOR COURT-Preliminary Exemination Before the Mayor -Large and Interested Crowd Pre-

sent-Testimony of Witness Defendant Committed to Jail in Default of \$1,000 Bond. The case against Fred. P. Howland, barged with arson, was called in the Police Court yesterday for the third time. As on the day before, another large crowd was present. The defendant en-

tered the court accompanied by his attorneys, Messrs. Marsden Bellamy and Herbert McClammy. A. G. Ricaud, Esq., counsel for the

State, said that there were a few informalities in the warrant which, however, could be changed in the higher court if the case went there. He then announced that the State was ready, and Mr. Mc-Clammy replied that the defence was ready. The witnesses for the State were | tain conditions would work against him. then called and sworn. Clarence Pridgen testified as follows

"I am 18 years old and a resident of

Pender county, Kentucky township. which is about 85 miles by water from Wilmington. Between the hours of midnight Tuesday and 8 o'clock Wednesday morning I was on a flat at the Power House wharf (toot of Orange street). I was asleep when the fire broke out at the rosin yard, south of the flat; my father awoke me and then went to the fire. I was standing on the cabin of the flit when I saw another fire at the tar yard below the flat. saw a man strike a match and hold it up over his head; the match went out and he struck another, which also went out. He then struck a third match and dropped it between two barrels, and flames commenced to blaze up, which died down only to blaze up again. The other fire was blazing and lit up the scene, and when the man struck the match and held it up in front of him ! saw his face. I have seen the man since; he is now in this court room, and there he sits (witness pointed to Mr. Howland. who was sitting inside the railing by the side of his counsel). The first time I

and have no feelings in the matter. I am positive he (Howland) is the man." The following facts were developed on cross-examination: "I am a son of Lafavette Pridgen. After the man threw the match down between two barrels. another man, who was standing on the wharf, halloaed to him and asked him if he was hunting for it. I turned and looked at the man on the wharf and when I looked around the other man had gone. I was standing on the cabin, which, according to the position of the flat, was on the northern end. The flat is between sixty and seventy feet long, the nearest end being about twenty or twenty-five feet from the fire. The man had his back to the first fire and stood

fice. I never saw him before the fire.

facing me." The next witness was Mr. Albert Mintz, who testified: "I am an engineer at the Power House of the Street Railway Company. I know the defendant, Fred P. Howland. I saw him last Wednesday morning about 2.15 o'clock, before the Robinson & King fire. He went into the engine room of the Power House and obtained some matches from Mr. J. P. Jones. He seemed very drunk. After he got the matches he turned and went out, stopping at the corner of the engine room outside. He then went towards Robinson & King's, but did not appear as drunk as when he was inside. I went to the corner of the building where he had been standing. After he had been gone about fifteen minutes the fire at Robinson & King's broke out. I saw a man strike a match, but could not tell who the man was. I went back to the engine room, spoke to the fireman and went down to the wharf and found my cousin, John Mintz, putting out a fire at

Robinson & King's." On cross-examination-"When I saw the match struck I was standing on the wharf at the end of the flat towards the south, with a fence between me and the man, whom I did not recognize. There were barrels piled up along side of the

fence." After Mr. Mintz's evidence, Mr. Ricaud announced that the State would rest its case. Mr. McClammy said the defendant did not desire to introduce any testimony. Mr. Ricaud said the question of probable cause would only then arise. Mr. Bellamy replied that they would

Mr. Ricaud stated that there was one who hated to prosecute more than he did, but he realized that it was a duty he owed the people; that the defendant had served under his administration as Mayor, and that having been a policeman, if he committed the crime charged against him, it was the more infamous. In conclusion he asked the Mayor to place the defendant under a bond sufficiently large to warrant his appearance at the high court.

Mayor Harriss placed the defendant Fish-Shad, 40 to 90c; mullets, small, pearance at the next term of the Criminal Court. He failed to give bond and was once more committed to jail.

The following were recognized for their appearance at the Criminal Court: Messrs, C. P. Pridgen, Albert Mintz, J. P. Jones, C. H. Robinson, Jas. Wells, E. J. Jones, John Mintz and Thos.

> The case against Martin Dixon, who is charged with a similar offence, will be | W. H. Northrop and Mr. J. W. Gay. called to-morrow at noon.

Charged With Highway Robbsry.

Julius Coachman, the colored man arrested Thursday by Officer Gore for robbing W. A. McQuillan, colored, on the public highway of the city, was arraigned in the Police Court yesterday. He was committed to jail without bail to answer at the Criminal Court. Coachman is from Florence, S. C., and according to his own statement is a bad character. Wm. Bell, colored, who also participated in the robbery, and who was connected with a robbery in East Wilmington last year, has left for parts unknown.

EASTERN JUDGESHIP.

CHIEF JUSTICE FAIRCLOTH MEN TIONED FOR THE VACANCY.

Superintendent of Penitentlary Besieged with Applications-Charlotte Police Bill Reported Unfavorably in the Senate-Lieutenant Governor Reynolds Acquitted. [Special Star Correspondence.]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 6 Chief Justice W. T. Faircloth is now eing very prominently mentioned for the Eastern Judgeship, made vacant by the death of Judge Seymour. Justice Faircloth, so it is stated, will have the support of the Republicans who have the ear of President McKinley. While Governor Russell would like to receive the appointment, it is believed that cer-

The Senate's executive sessions are fakes pure and simple. The members do not try to keep their proceedings Jao. R. Smith is besleged with appli cations for positions in the penitentiary. The present force will not be disturbed

or several weeks. The Charlotte police bill which Henry stroduced in the Senate, after the defeat of his House bill, is reported unavorably. The Goldsboro delegation is iere working hard for the defeat of the olice bill for that fair city.

Lieut. Governor Reynolds is acquitted the charge of trespass which "Arborvi'æ" Swinson preferred against him and the Speaker of the House. Swinson will have to pay the costs. Swinson is in the gallery of one branch of the Legislature or another from morning until night. He never appears in the lobby, as he formerly did.

Colored Youth Robbed.

W. A. McQuillan, a colored youth about 18 years old, was "held up" in the city shortly before noon yesterday by two colored men, who, it is said, are wanted by the police of Darlington, . C., and robbed of \$5.00 and a pencil. McQuillan hails from Federal Point, and Wednesday night came to the city on board his brother's boat, which was loaded with fish. Yesterday morning saw him after the fire he came into Mr. he got a check for \$5.00 cashed and Kuck's store and called for a pound of started back to the boat. Near streets he met a young colored man who asked him to fifty cents, which he did. The man then told McQuillan that there was a man up the street who wanted to hire him and induced McQaillan to accompany him to an alley waich runs from Front street to Second. When they reached the alley another young colored man was there, and insisted upon McQuillan's playing cards, which he refused to do. The men then made McQuillan give them all his money, which consisted of the \$5, and a lead pencil. They threatened to kill him if he did not comply with their demands and one of the men placed his hand or his pistol to emphasize his threats. Both men then ran off, leaving McQuillan who went immediately and informed Police Officer Gore. Officer Gore at once set out after the men and last night about 7 o'clock succeeded in arresting one of them. Julius Coachman, who was

> placed in iatl. Yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock a colored man from Darlington, S. C. went up to the City Hall and loquired of Sergeant R. F. Gore if the authorities here had been notified to arrest two men who were now in the city and who were wanted by the police of Darlington. Hi description of the two men wanted tallied exactly with that of the men who 'held up" and robbed McQuillan.

MAXTON NEWS ITEMS. [Maxton Blade.] Mr. A. J. Cottingham will commence work at his planing mill near the fair

grounds next week. The C. F. & Y. V. Railroad has run a side-track to the mill the C. C. will also run one there. When turn out about ten thousand feet of dressed lumber every working day and will employ a dozen hands. Mr. W. A. Lowe showed us a piece of

cloth and a hank of thread the other day which were more than one hundred years old. The cloth was woven and spun by Mr. Lowe's wife's great grandmother in the year 1777. Both are made of flax and the thread is as strong as if it come from the loom. It has been in the family for 120 years.

At 220 o'clock yesterday afternoon the naval stores yard of Chas. A. Foreman, colored, across the river, nearly opposite Princess street dock, was dis covered to be on fire. An alarm was turned in from box 41, Market and Water streets, to which the Fire Department responded promptly. In the meantime the tugs Marion and Compton had steamed over to the scene of the fire, but on account of their hose being too short were unable to render any assistance. The fire was put out by the em ployes in the yard throwing buckets of water on the flames. The stores on the yard consisted of rosin, tar and pitch, which were damaged to the amount of about \$100, fully covered by an insurance policy for \$1 200 with Col. Walker Taylor. The fire was caused by oitch leaking from a kettle upon the Newman went across the river, but did not deem it necessary to send an engine

Heavy Shipments of Lessuce. Wilmington is at present one of the principal points along the coast for the hipment of lettuce. Yesterday three car-loads of very fine stock were shipped. Of these one was shipped in the C. F.T. ear 18.088, by Mr. Juo. F. Garrell. It was consigned solld to Messrs. Redfield & Son, of Philadelphia, represented by Mr. Samuel W. Westbrook. Among the truckers having shipments in the other two cars were Mr. Sol. Jones, Mr. Smith Mr. D. F. Klein, Mr. D. N. Chadwick, Mr. S. W. Nobles, Mr. W. H. Mills, Mr.

- Register of Deeds Norwood and three colored couples the past

To THE EDITOR: I have an absolute Cure for CONSUMPTION and all Bronchial, Throat and Lung Troubles, and all conditions of Wasting Away. By fixtimely use thousands of apparent by horseless cases have been dermanded to circulate the content of the So proof-positive am I of its power to cure, will send FREE to anyone afflicted, THREI BOTTLES of my Newly Discovered Remedies upon receipt of Express and Postoffice address.

Always sincarely yours. Always sincerely yours, T.JA. SLOCUM, M.C., 183 Pearl St., New York, GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

HIGH-HANDED PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE.

Vote Prevented on Senate Substitute Fo Lease Bill-Pive Men Manipulate Proocedings of House Against Will of M-jority-They Act at Dictation of Goy. Bussell-Opinion of Supreme Court on Constitutionality of Lease.
[Special Star Correspondence.]

RALEIGH, March 6.- The House me at 9 40 and Rev. Dr. Branson offered prayer. The calendar was at once taken up. Bills passed: To amend the charter of the Marion & Asheville turnpike: to incorporate Red Springs Seminary; to regulate cotton weighing in Edge-

There was considerable discussion of of property twice. Cunningham spoke strongly in support of it as a fair bill; that he knew of cases in which tax had been paid on tobacco prior to June 1st, and that then after that date the tax assessors listed for taxation the money received for the same tobacco. Dockery said the bill wou'd disarrange the en- ed by the people to elect a mayor." tire revenue law. He said Cunningham was striving to arrive at a just conclu sion. He said that under the bill a town could levy no tax. Johnson said the argument and view of Cunningham was right, but the bill would upset the reveoue law. He moved to table the bill Cunning ham said the people of his county had complained of this double tax payment and had asked him to introduce the bill. The bill was then

tabled, Cunningham voting no. Freeman moved to take up the Public Printing bill, saying it was an important matter, but while the bill was being looked for Lusk moved that the bill tabled March 4, to increase the salary of the clerk of the Attorney General from \$600 to \$900, be taken from the table The motion prevailed. McCrary supported the bill and so did Lusk, saving man fit to do the work could not be secared for \$600, Hauser said that the Legislature had not reduced expense one cent in any department, but that bills increasing appropriations fairly flew through the Legislature, while no one could get a bill passed reducing salnized the bill. Hauser demanded the yeas and nave. The bill passed. The rote was: Yeas 45, nays 48.

[Special Star Telegram]

Bills passed the Senate: To amend

chapter 459. Laws of 1891, relating to price for weighing cotton; bill placing Cleveland and Gaston counties in the Eighth Congressional district and Yadkin and Davie in the Seventh passed secord reading, there was objection to the third reading; to prohibit working females on the streets or roads in the State; to provide for a new road in Craven county, running through Carteret; to incorporate the town of Mayesville, in Jones county; to establish an electric light plant ta Fayetteville; to appropriate \$50,000 to stimulate public school education; for change of management in the three mane asylums, L. Person, colored, who has opposed the bill all the while, voted for it, stated that he had been assured that the negro would be recognized. The resolution for the purchase of a portrait of the late Senator Vance was adopted, The State appropriates \$500 and the city of Raleigh will give a like amount. The substitute to the original bill to amend the election law passed. The bill provides that Clerk of Superior Court, Register of Deeds and Chairman of County Commissioners of each county shall appoint all registrars and judges of election without recommendation of any one. It ignores chairmen of State | day on the Senate substitute. He deand county executive committees. It also provides for three ballot boxes, one for township officers, one for county officers and one for State officers. The length of time to register is extended to the fith Saturday until 18 o'clock. When votes are challenged the reason shall be

stated on the registration books. It provides that each chairman of State and party shall file with the Secretary of State and clerk of the court a duplicate ticket which is to be used in the election, with the names of all candidates and with or without design or deshall be declared counterfeit and the party issuing them shall be guilty of misdemeanor. In city elections the mayor shall certify the registrars and judges of election. It provides that city registration books shall be kept open

forty days preceding election. House-Bills passed to establish a dispensary at Rutherfordton; to establish a dispensary in Cleveland county if people at an election so decide.

The bill which passed the Senate, giving the public printing to Gay Barnes, of this city, was defeated and the report of the minority, allowing the Governor's Council to let the printing contract,

Grant's bill to appoint a police board for Goldsboro came up next. It is the bill Grant sneaked through the Senate. Person, of Wayne, wished he had the time to tell the necessity of the passage of this bill. Twenty years ago Vance said "there is retribution in history." Russell said the same. The Legislature of 1877 gerrymandered Goldsboro and | Speaker would sit in the chair for half denied it local self government. Johnson, of Sampson, moved to

amend by providing that the mayor

shall be elected by the people: "You hear a cry about local government, I trying to injure city governments. The element they propose to put in are not issued marriage licenses to one white the men to rule. The bill shows there is 'something rotten in Denmark.' Ward moved to so amend that the name be stricken out. Person tried to call the previous question. There was a great uproar. Parker, of his seat. The members gethered around | parliamentary practice and unbeard of | dolph, and A. S. Peace, of Granville.

and a fight was imminent for several moments. Sutton, of New Hanover. wanted Parker tried before the bar of the House. Jim Young arose and said, "I ask that the gentleman from Wayne

be allowed to be heard." (Applause.) Person, of Wayne, demanded the pre vious question. The uproar went on Parker raised a point of order. McLelland arose to a point of order, saying that a few months ago the chair ruled that no member could call the previous question. There were a few "aves" and a thunder of "noes." The previous question was not ordered by an overwhelming vote. Parker, of Wayne, moved to table. Person, of Wayne, raved and charged in his seat. The motion to table failed by 46 to 44. Parker, of Wayne, said the gall and spleen

shown on this bill was wonderful The result of the vote to table was. Cunningham's bill to prevent the taxing | yeas 51, nays 64. Mr. McRary demanded the previous question on the original bill but the Speaker ruled against him. He replied to Person's "poison and venom." Suppose it was, he said, "an outrage in 1877 to change Goldsboro's charter. This bill does worse. In 1877 the Democrats permitted aldermen elect-

> The chair announced as special order the North Carolina Railroad lease. The following opinion of the Supreme Court was read: "Your resolution is before us. Prece-

> dent and the courtesy due to a co-ordinate branch of the Government impel us to respond to your request. Without expressing any intimation of opinion either way upon the question whether the power to lease its road is vested in the North Carolina Railway Company by its charter, we are opinion that the power, if it exists, is now vested in the stockhold. ers and the provision in section 6 of the bill submitted to us, which makes the validity of a lease dependent upon its acceptance by the board of directors, would be an amendment of the charter. transferring power from the stockhold ers, and invalid unless accepted by the stockholders in general or special meeting assembled FAIRCLOTH,

Chief Justice, for Court." Cook, for committee, reported the bill without amendment. Murphy said it made no difference what the Supreme Court said; that the reference to that Court was wrong when this very Court might be called upon to pass upon this chapter 301. Laws of 1891; to amend very question. He said the Court had never before passed upon such a matter as this. Aiken submitted the majority report for the special committee. This avored the substitute bill which passed

he Senate. Cook, chairman of the committee, said was said yesterday that the Supreme Court would not render any opinion. and even when the opinion was rendered they contended that it was not valid. He said the Court's opinion was clear; that if the bill had been passed as it came from the Senate it would have amounted to a ratification of, the 99year lease. He said, further, if the directors agreed, the Governor could not have brought suit to test the lease. Cook sent forward as a substitute for the whole the original bill which passed now arrived. Cook's substitute was first voted on. Cook said he hoped all friends of North Carolina would vote for his substitute. A big hubbub arose. There were cries of "Vote, vote." Murphy insisted that his motion to concur was before the House. The Speaker (Sutton in the chair) ruled this out of order. Blackburn said the record of the House of yesterday showed that an'order was made to vote at 2 o'clock toclared Cook's substitute was improperly dragged in. The vote on Cook's substitute was yeas 50, nays 63. The instant resolution: the resu't was announced Cook sprang to his feet and moved to adjourn. It was seen that he was defeated and was fillbustering, and there arose a great clamor and cries of "That game won't work." "Vote it down." Cook demandcounty committees of each political ed the year and mays on his motion to adjourn. The result was year 47, navs 66. 'Cook then moved to lay the amendment and substitute on the table. There was quite a gathering around Cook, Speaker Hileman being conspicuous and whispering to Cook. The opponents, seeing they were defeated, began dilatory tactics, and kept up their filibus:ering methods until one minute after 19 o'clock. First a motion would be made to adjourn. Being voted down by the two-third majority. another motion would be made to re-

consider the vote, This procedure, which started about 8 o'clock, was kept up natil this (Sunday) morning. The opponents of the lease had the chair, and though two-thirds of the members were ready and anxious to adopt the Senate substitute, they were given no recognition. Hileman was not in the chair, and Sutton, of Cumberland; Cook, of Warren, and Lusk, of Bancombe, alternated in presiding. No friends of the lease were given the privilege of the floor, and only five trusted members representing the Governor were allowed to make a motion. They were the two Suttons, Cook, Hancock and Schulken. One would move to adjourn and another to reconsider. At periods the an hour deaf to all appeals and memimmediately back of the Speaker's chair. Cunningham, McCrary, Blackburn, Dockery and all those who favored the lease plead for recognition in order to make a motion to adopt board could not elect successors. the Senate substitute. The Speaker in-Parker moved an amendment that it variably ruled them out of order or shall not go into effect until voted on by paid no attention to their demands the people, and that Jao. R. Smith's Cook and his quintette had the privilege of the floor at all times. Five men manipulated the proceedings of the House against the will of the majority. of Hileman to-night. Wayne, demanded a hearing. Cook, The disorder was as great as on yester-Person and Hancock raised an- day, and little attempt was made to reother piece of deviltry. The door- store quiet, Such revo'u i mary and



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before. The policy of fillbustering was pursued at the dictation of Governor Russell and his advisors, Capt. Day and

Ex. Judge Avery appeared on the floor

of the House about 2 80 o'clock and gave Cook instructions when he began these tactics. Editor Josephus Daniels desounced the rulings as tyrannical. Ex-Speaker Walser denounced it as Czar rule and something never before attempted in any legislative body. The only opportunity the opponents were allowed to express their condemnation and disgust with the procedure was when they gave notice of their intention to explain their votes when the majority made a motion to adjourn or reconsider. Blackburn denounced the rulings of the chair in the severest language on several occasions. He repudiated the proceedings in behalf of the Republican party and said that that party could not be held responsible for the disgraceful conduct. He said three Republicans were responsible for the situation and tha they would have to answer for it. The Republican party has been in favor

the Republican voters of the State will denounce you." McCathey denounced Lusk, who occupied the chair. "Have you no conscience?" ne said. "Such outrageous infamy has never been attempted. The

of majority rule since its inception, and

spiracy and outrage." Late in the evening many members sent for their suppers and ate them in the hall. John Cunningham ordered a bushel of apples and nearly every member disposed of several sandwiches. Three or four times all the members left their seats and the proceedings were at a standstill for twenty minutes except for an occasional shout at the Speaker for recognition. Gen. J. Q. A. Bryan, failing to get recognition, addressed the members who were grouped around him. His humorous speeches broke the monotony. On one occasion he spoke from the Speaker's stand and Lusk couldn't interrupt him. The friends of the lease made many converts on account of the tyrannical rulings of the various Speakers. Dockery, who voted for the original bill, sided with the advocates of the lease. He stated, n explaining his vote, that yesterday Cook had pledged his word that he would let the lease question come to a square vote if the House would consent to ask the Supreme Court for an opinion. He said that Cook had broken faith and gone back on his word. Both sides announced that they would out sit the other. Bryan said he intended to stay here until Jane if necessary. Alexander and Chapin came near fighting on the floor. Hour after hour of unutterable confusion passed. Motions to adourn were put and lost; members talked, sung, laughed and everything else unruly and disorderly. Thus passed the entire afternoon. Sutton, of New Hanover, offered the following

mittee be instructed to inquire into the conduct of the members of this House who are charged with attempting to ursurp the powers and prerogatives of the Speaker of the House, to organize a revolutionary assembly in defiance of the Constitution of the State and its laws and to commit a flagrant breach of the privileges of this House, and the committee is instructed to report whether said members ought to be censured by this House or expelled from it or exonorated of this charge, and to

ascertain who are such members Mr. Sutton advocated the resolution in a long speech. It was overwhelmingly voted down. There were loud calls for Hileman by the majority. He came forward and made a statement, but declined to take the chair. Hileman declared he desired the House to reach a vote, but thought the struggle would terminate itself into a question of physical endurance. He said he had examined the matter carefully and found the substitute was not before the House, as it had not come from the Senate in proper order. He declared that the previous question could not be called by any one save the chairman making a majority report did not have stitute. This was an acknowledgment that the House was in the hands of Cook, and Speaker Cook said he was fighting the lease all he knew how, and was desirous of reaching a vote. He said if the Southern Railway would agree to give the State \$60,000 annuy, in addition to the present contract, he would withdraw all objections, and said, further, that if the House would vote on all amendments to-cight and bers, finally, exhausting themselves in take a recess until Mouday, and then efforts to be recognized, would fall in move for a suspension of the their seats. The presiding officer read a would consent to that. The friends of newspaper and carried on a conversation | the lease objected. As the hands of the am sorry to see folks called Populists with persons behind a curtain that is clock showed that it was nearly 12 the majority, who had held out all night against adjournment, agreed to take a recess until Monday rather than be in session on Sunday. At 19,01 a motion prevailed to adjourn.

It is evident that Russell and the opponents of the lease intend to continue beir filibustering methods next week. All important measures have passed the House. The machinery act is before the Senate and there is talk of holding that up until the various speakers in the House agree to let the majority rule. There was strong talk of impeachment

The appointment by the Governor of the following trustees of the State Normal and Industrial School was confirmed by the Senate in executive session: A. keeper tried to put Parker in tyrannical proceedings were against all J. Moye, of Pat; J. A. Blair, of Ran-