HILLSBORO, N. C. THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1899.

NEW SERIES--VOL. XVIII. NO. 10.

... for Lot of the More Impore of Vance superior court, tant acts

AT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

showing the State Makes ents of Education and Com-

to a classified list of the ant legislation passed by

section 34 of the Code and | county to another. laws of 1889, as to issue of

section 3,633 of the Code

ement of extes and towns. tion of justices of the peace. ment oction 1,285 of the Code, ery and abandonment cause

seat on of the rights of citimaier certain circumstances.

maderican a 3,654 of the Code. - to register of deeds. median 616 of the Code as welling in quo werranto.

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generals to return processes elly a partice of the peace. the state of the state and 197 of the the removal of causes.

men I conon 2, 155 of the Code as .um et l'ection 2,520 of the Code at a first lenetic fever. amended. man on executions.

ormond section Off. of the Code as mine conecs of atildavits. latte the of Dutch nets in Carteret

a mend section 3,797 of the Code training time for election of munilummend section 3,664 of the Code

in registar's toffice. Tunas od sections 2,227 and 2,228 of a heat and Dumb and the Blind. destand section 2,516 of the Code

THESE AND MORTGAGES,

their names.

THE AND INSTRUMENTS. summer defects in records of

Tabilico comuty. allow to negotiable instruments the law relating therete. lending to projecte of wills. believed for the cross idexing of

lo vibiate registration of certain

APPROPRIATIONS. to make appropriations to the State | tion. spins for the Insane. 10. a prepriating \$50,000 annually passed.

a property 85,000 to provide for passed.

William 247,000 to the school be Menfand Dumb at Morganton. he benefit of the Deaf, Dumb

had listing toos. though for improvement at State

" and replicate \$200,000 to the pub-Second of North Carolina. sewerage system for the Agreement and Mechanical College. ater works and sewerage the manual miversity. * OND THE JUDICIARY.

" " " " To project water supply. the North Section in Eastern Crimwestern criminal court,

h the eastern district crim- jurors. ment the law as to courts

not eigenst. u the criminal court com-

Mellowell, etc. western district crimi-

the time of courts in the or labor. and district. of a to the time of holding suren Franklin county. the time for holding superior

(apartus and Montgemery ar senes to partial of court in Fig. 12 stome for holding courts

CON STREET - to the time of cours in the the district. supersor or all district.

indicate term of court for I se time of halding courts whe number of terms of

alquetank county.

To change the time of courts in Union and Stanley counties. To change the time of holding the spring term of Ashe Superior court. To abolish second week of May term | white troops.

To supplement the laws as to spring term of Craven court. To abolish the February term of 1900. Madison county court.

To permit judgment by default at criminal term of Durham court, In relation trials by justices of the

peace in New Hanover county. Relative to costs in suits in justice of shown by New Schools and of the peace courts in New Hanover

To restore concurrent criminal jurisdiction to the courts of Warren county. To regulate the time of drawing ju-

To provide for the appointment of a joint committee in regard to courts. As to removal of cases from one road,

To provide for proving town ordinances on appeal from Mayor's court. To strend chapter 109, Public laws the State (for \$1,960.) I sleads and other docu. of 1807, as to trial of civil actions. To regulate que warranto proceedings

tration 3,836 of the Code in which the title to office is involved. to revise the jury list of New Hand er county. State Departments. To provide for a pointment of jani-

or of Suprema con't building. To am nd the act governing the board region 2,041 of the Code of Internal Improvement. To elect a Keeper of the Capital.

To elect State Board of Elections. Agriculture: l'orepeal chapter 85, Lews of 1847 and to reorganize the Agricultural De-

partment. To say dement the law reorganizing the Agricultural Department. Relating to the reorgan zation of the

me and seiling pretended rights | Agricultural Department. Joint re-clution to appoint a committee to nominate a board of Agriculture Resolution to elici members of the Board of Agriculture.

MISCELIANEOUS.

Sixteen educational institutions were incorporated, and four had their charters amended.

There were charters granted to 13 railroads; and 15 charters were Twenty-six banks were incorpor-

l'isteen insurance companies were and section 3, 12) of the Code incorporated and one amended. Four mill and manufacturing enterprises were incorporated and six char-

ters amended. There were 18 storage companies incorporated, and one charter repealed. There were six acts passed relative with mortgages, deeds, etc., to read and bridge companies.

Fourteen charters were granted to religious, charitable and educational at a concerning the institution for associations, one charter amended and one refunding of tax. Six private corporations were incor-

a to man anding stock running at atod, one amended, one for relief, and one to permit change of name. Twenty six towns were incoporated, plan si chapter 68, l'ublie Laws of and 61 brils passed relative to amend-

the probate and regis ment and repeat of charters; bills passed to allow five towns to change Thirty two towns were granted au-

thori'v to issue bonds for school purdehasts, fredell and Columbus poses. Nine towns were granted authority to establish graded schools. Bills passed providing trustees for

eight educational institutions. Seven new school district were established. Nine school claims were allowed.

Twelve county lines were changed. Eleven other bills relative to county legi-lation were passed. Nineteen bills were passed relative to justices of the peace, county com-

missioners and other county legisla-Eleven bills relative to the collection The maintenance of the State's of taxes and relief of sheriffs were

Twenty-eight counties and two townto a printe \$10,000 annually for ships were granted authority to levy bill of Soldiers' House and \$5,000 special tax and for bond is ue. Forty road and bridge bills were

In a mad melimate Croatan In | Forty-one bills relative to pensions, claims were rassed. UNCLASSIFIED GENERAL LAWS.

> To make Labor Day (September 11th) a legal holiday. The anti-trust bill-"for the punishment of pools, trusts and combina-

> To compel vagrants to work on public ronds. To abolish the railroad commission. To create the conjugation commis-

> To create the Bureau of Labor and Printing.

To make it a misdemeanor to best her? It can bring only cruel, unrellotion the Legislature was enabled one's way on a train. To regulate the time of drawing

To allow the penitentiary to hire able be ited convicts to nine counties. Mec cdistrict and the western lenburg, Alamance, Rowan, etc.

The revenue act leaxes same as leyied | consent now to be yours. But you in 1837. Porty-three cents on property know Sam Simmons has gone to the 21.20 on the coll The machinery act.

To encourage the use of wide tired vehicles by remitting half the road tax Then Orestes Guillett quit plend

To give the University water-works, the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Unleigh sewerage and the Norheal and Industrial College at Greensbero a gymnasiam and library. To give power to tax and regulate

telephone companies. to repeal act giving dead bodies to medical schools.

To prevent fereign cornerations from transferring cases from State to Federal C uris, by requirring them to domes theate thomseles. To put the public printing in control

of a committee and to make Edwards & Broughtteh and E. M. Uzzell public To provide a separate election law

for counties, townships, cities and

-ro apprepriate \$16,000 for the Eta-Guard, \$250 to each company, with provision for encampment. No negroes to be enlisted as long as there are

To create the county of Scotland. To amend the constitution as to put frage. To be voted on in Au

The election law, providing August elections for State officers.

To incorporate the State's prison, abolish office of superintendent and put all power in hand of executive board, which alone can receive and disburse money, no matter whether the courts hold that the office of super utendent vet exists.

To authorize publication of sketches of North Carolina regiments in the civil

To take from the Governor and give to the board of internal improvements appointment of State proxy and directors of Atlantic & North Carolina Rail-

To protect boarding nouse keepers by giving them a lien on baggage. To pay the oyster warrant claims against

To authorize the railroad commission to assess all property which may have escaped taxation. "o protect cattle from splenic fever. to estudish and product true meridian

monuments at the various county seats. Resolutions: Declaring in favor of the election of United States Senator by the penple. Asking Congress to pay depositors in the defunct Freedman's Savings Bank, Thanking Capt, Coghlan and the crew of the crniser Raieigh. Authorizing the Worth Bagely statue to be placed in capitol square. Appropriating \$5 000 for the stalue of Z. R. Vance. For the appointment of 12 commissioners to represent North Carolina at the

Paris Exposition. The appro; riations made are as follows: Public schools \$100,000; State's prison, \$50,-000; Blind and Deaf Mute School at Raleigh, S67,500; Deaf Mute School at Morganton, \$51,000; Central Hospital for the Insane, \$17,000; Western Hospital, \$100,000; Eastern Hospital, \$45,000; Agricultural and Mechanical College, at Raleigh, \$12,500; Oyster claims, \$1,983; Soldiers' Home, \$15,000; State University, \$32,500; State Normal and Industrial College, at Greensboro, \$39,000 State Guard, \$16,000; Vance monument,

The expenses of the Legislature are estimated at \$65,000.

DISPENSABIES. At towns of Greensboro, Madison, Clayton, Clinton, Bethel and Smithfield. For counties of Macon, Warren and Columbus. To abolish dispensary of Bladen county. To permit the people of Morganton to vote o. dispension, question. To prescribe division of profits of Eutherford's dispensary. Sale I liquor in Cherokee is prohibite i.

ONLY A WOMAN'S WAY.

Why Orestes Must Wait Before Claiming the Divine Object of His Affections.

He had been upon his knees for seven minutes and twenty-three seconds, by the stop-watch, pleading as only a man who loves can plead. The beautiful girl placed one of her

slim, white hands upon his bowed head, at last, and said:

"Ah, 'tis useless, Orestes, for me to deny that I love you. Still, I must be firm. I cannot consent to be yours now. You must be patient. You must wait for two years at least." Orestes Cumbert groaned, and his

strong form trembled with emotion. "Why do you put me to this cruel test?" he asked. "Have I not proved my acvotion? Have I not cut myself down from thirty-five to seventeen eigarettes per day for your sake? Haven't I quit trying to sing tenor. just to make you happy? Didn't I hire a carriage and take you to the opera last week, on the night that

m a street car? He looked into Hertense Hemenway's great, soulful eyes and awaited her answer. She sighed thrice ere she replied.

Fred Martin and Lulu Hampton wen:

"I know you have done all those things for me," she said, "and yet I must ask you to wait. Oh, I know you will think me cruel, but remember that you said only a moment ago that you would do anything in the world for me. Now am going to put you to the test by making you wait for two

years." "Why did I say that?" he asked nimself. "Fool that I was not to have cut out those words before it was too

Then, speaking aloud, he said:

"Well, be it so. But when I said that I would do anything in the world for you I meant anything that would promote your happiness. How will this long, weary wait make you happier, since you admit that you love annual apprepriation to any instiwarded suffering to both of us."

"Nay," she almost solved, "it is sot so. This may prove to be for my hanpiness, after all. If there were not a chance ulat it would do so, I would Klondike. I must wait at least two years to see whether he is going to come back with a fortune or not. ing. He knew that she was practically his.-Cleveland Leader.

AN AUADONG CHALLINGE. He regarded her discountably. "What absurd are eastles!" he ex-

"Well, you know very well the air on a Sit that is by no means such air | was again manifest. For railroad comas I was accustomed to before I was missions it elected an able lawyer, a married!" she protested, and burst competent business man and an excel-

Then he tannted her with not dar ing to say that to the jauitor. love flies into the light-well, when missioner it elected a thorough busipoverty yells up the dumb walter.

He Reviews Some of the Important Measures Passed.

A GREAT WORK ACCOMPLISHED.

The Body a Remarkably Earnest and Sober One-Showed Great Wisdom in the Election of Officers.

No man in all North Carolina is better acquainted with the work done by ti e Legislature than James H. Pou, Raleigh correspondent of the Charlotte | front, all from the same skeleton. Observer said:

The Legislature which adjourned Wednesday until June of next year accomplished a colossal task. It was a remarkable legislature. The laws when printed will show more satisfactory work than by any former Legislature. It was remarkable in three respectsit was the solerest body

awmakers ever here; not a member was seen drunk during the entire session. It was the most serions Legislature on record. Until its work was done nothing that approached levity was seen in its proceedings. Lastly, it was the most laborious Legislature and it accomplished more than was ever before done in 60 days. By the proposed constitutional amendment it enables the people to make white supremacy permanent if they desire to do so. It has reorganized the various Institutions and departments. Besides the mere political work of the Legislature, it has passed a great numher of wise laws. It has established a also affords evidence that these orna-Department of insurance and has codified all the insurance laws of the State | not after death. The present could and has amplified these laws until now | tion of the tooth shows that the inin this class of legislation North Carolina is abreast of the most progressive States and protection against the vast loss from dishonest and insolvent insurance companies is assured. The probate laws of the State have been carefully collated and can hereafter be found in one chapter. The same improvement is made as to laws regarding mechanics' liens. Now these are carefully collated. The same course has been pursued with regard to the law of negotiable instruments, the new law, likewise in one chapter, being admirably drawn and bringing North Carolina into line with the commercial States. The same has been done as to the insanity laws; the railroad commission act is enlarged and in far more efficient form; the separate car law, fair to the people

and the railroads, and without abolishing second-class rates; the State Guard is provided for and for the first time the bill was supported by all parties. The new election law is a great work and there is what has all the while been needed, that is a separate law for elections in towns, cities, counties and townships. The Agricultural Department is re-organized and all laws relating to it codified and it is given power to esteblish an emigration bureau and elect a commissioner therefor. The school law is very complete. The township is the unit, but the old system of a committee for each school district is reestablished. The school authorities are permitted to apportion the funds so as to give each race schools of the same length of term, but they are permitted to take into consideration the fact that negro teachers can be employed at much less than white teach-

ers and thus they do away with the waste of giving negro teach-It is probable that the adoption of this ection of the school law was the inlucement not to adopt the amendment to the constitution proposed in the Stubbs educational bill, which really meant negro money only for negro schools, which had a favorable committee report and many strong supporters in the Legislature. The revenue law is probably the best ever enacted. It was the policy of the framers of the law to allow no piece of property to escape taxation but not to ax a single piece twice. A number of vexatious taxes were abolished, such is the inheritance tax and the merchants' purchase tax. The rate upon property and poll remains practically what it has heretefore been, ye' notwithstanding the fact that the Legislaagain and made liberal appropriations to all the institutions which of producing which has been tost. needed them and reduced no o appropriate \$100,000 to the common -chools of the State, in addition to the chools this year in most counties ought first time in the history of the State. In providing for the future educational qualification for suffrage, the State has ·licady begun to improve its educational facilities to meet that requireneut. The Legislature authorized a and issue of \$110,000 to pay for the leficiency of the penitentiary, and it nas authorized the issue of \$65,000 in bolds for the purchase of certain lessed farms which the State has already greatly improved. The interest charge on these bonds falls upon the peniteumary and not the State and is only about half the rental of the land. These are a few of the important su jects created by the legislature within 60 days.

In the election of officers its wisdom

lest farmer representing the three "sec-

tions of the State-its commercial

metropolis, its great agricultural left

and the trans montane region, as yet

ness and expert insurance man. Its

choice of Commissioner of Agriculture and of Labor Commisioner are excellent, the Labor Commissioner being the most popular man in the State with of the piano it should be arranged in organized labor.

MEXICAN INDIAN INDUSTRY.

Teeth Cut Bear-Trap Fashion and Plagged Liberally With Iron.

Mr. Leopoldo Batres, National Curntor of Mexican Antiquities, has made an interesting present to his friend, Dr. Howe, the dentist.

It consists of some articles discovered in the tembs of Mitia. The artiteles in question are a portion of a skull, a glass bead, a little copper bell. just like these which are at this day tied about the necks of kittens, and an Democratic State Chairman Simmons' upper left bicuspid tooth with a circulaw partner. Mr. Pou, speaking to the lar incrustation of pyrites of iron in

it is no new fact that some of the aboriginal peoples of Mexico were ornaments or incrustations in their teeth. Lie. Alfredo Chavero possessed i a front tooth taken from a tomb at Palenque, in the middle of which a green stone is set. Sometimes the incrustations were of gold, and the incrustations of iron pyrites, when they were new and the sulphur in them was fresh, undoubtedly shone like gold.

There is reason to suppose that only the eight front upper teeth were incrusted, at any rate as a rule, for a second bleuspid given by Mr. Batres to Dr. Roje, the young Mexican dentist, in Dr. Howe's office, and also taken from the Mitla tomb, is without any such incrustation. On the other hand, a canine, given by Mr. Batres to Dr. Rojo, has the incrustation, and ments were made during life and crustation had reached the mere cay ity and destroyed the life of the tooth a process that argues life in the subject, as decay of the teeth does not occur after death, the microbes or or ganisms which cause decay dying with the individual.

As to the object and significance of these incrustations, they are a matter of conjecture. They may have been affected by all who could afford them. of they may have been a distinction mark of some rank or easte. What is evident from the specimen possessed by Dr. Rojo is that they must have caused suffering to those who used them, and, therefore, it is to be inferred that the fashion or custom which prescribed them must have had a strong social or religious sanction Another custom revealed by the teeth found in these prehistoric tombs

is that of notching the teeth so as to form dove-tailing indentations. Each contiguous pair of upper front teeth were notched for a certain distance upward and sideways, so as to bear a resemblance to battlements turned upside down. The lower teeth were al ternately cut off and left of their natural size, so as to fit in with the notches above. In other words, a lower tooth situated below a cavity above was left of its original size, and therefore, a room fitted up with yelthe adjoining tooth was cut off for some distance. Of course, the upper and lower teeth thus treated would not meet at once, but it is a fact well known to dentists that if an upper tooth is cut off, the corresponding low- Green makes very little. er tooth will gradually grow up to it, ers higher salaries than necessary and, vice versa, if a lower tooth is sawed off, the corresponding upper tooth will grow down to it. Therefore, in course of time, the notched teeth of these prehistoric Indians fitted into given them a peculiarly firm grip upon anything they got between their

> The fragment of skull which Dr. Howe has, as well as the tooth, is colored red, which must have resulted from their being dipped in mercury This was naturally a post morten op-

The cavity in the tooth in which the inemistation of iron pyrites is alreaded elt is loose now and easily comes out; is perfectly circular and symmetrical. ure appropriated \$50,000 annually to It argues good instruments and skillhe penitentiary to put it on its feet ful workmanship. The instruments used were of tempered copper, the art

and which is also one of Dr. Howels valued possessions, is green, of course, but it is otherwise in perfect preser usual taxes levied for their support, and I tion, and it tinkles just as auditive as it did when deposited in the touck o be open full four months, for the thousands of years ago, by a race of Apple Custard - Send one pint of people that has perished.

the Government of Incident to the acres, being about one nor cant less than for the previous five years the in central India and in the horn crease of great the the form r disthe increase in also as busied at a ty of the season, a ther an execution deficiency of campail, a Tested the pogress of the plants with consequent deterioration in the arch 43 and you my of the yield, though over some mi nor areas there is a field showing M

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

Arranging the Piano.

Where the material lies on the top such a way that it can be folded back in case the piano is opened, as is often I done for some particularly good player, and this is easily done without disarranging the drapery, as all pianos now open in the centre. In arranging the piano according to the shape of the room it is often well to attempt a bold scheme; something out of the ordinary often looks very well. Only two things should be avoided-the first, to put the piano straight against the wall; the other, to put it across one corner, with the key. board turned toward the centre of the room. By using taste in the drapery, and taking a little trouble in the arrangement, a piece of furniture ugly in itself can be transformed into one of the most decorative articles in the house. - Harper's Bazar.

Why House Plants Fail.

One of the chief rea ons why plants do not thrive in the house with the best of care is due to the presence of furnace or illuminating gas. House plants are much better kept in a room by themselves. If gas is used in lighting the house, use a kerosene lamp in this room, though it is better for the plants to be without light dur-

ing the hours of darkness. Authorities lay great stress upon irregular watering as a cause of poor growth, but an even more important cause is the result of allowing the earthen flower pot in which the plants are planted to be exposed to the sun in the window. From this cause the fibrous roots of the plants soon grow to the side of the pot, and in full, hot sunshine these are baked. The sides of the pots should always be shaded. either by placing them in a box of sand or moss, or by putting a thin board edgewise across the front of the shelf of plants. Another good way to screen them is by placing the pot in one, two or three sizes larger, tilling up the space with moss or sand.

Gardeners also say that the pots glazed of painted outside are betterfor house plants than the common porous ones. The reason is because the porous pots permit a constant' evaporation which dries and chills the

The Effect of Colors.

There are colors that are refreshing and broadening, others that absorb light and give a boxed-up appearance to a room, others that make a room with a bleak northern exposure or with no exposure at all appear bright and cheerful; some that make a room appear warm, some that make it cold.

If a ceiling is to be made higher, leave it light, that it may appear torecede. Deepening the color used on the ceiling would make it lower, an effect desirable if the room is small and the ceiling very high. Various tones of yellow are substitutes for sunlight.

The thermometer seems to fall six degrees when you walk into a blue room. Yellow is an advancing color; low will appear smaller than it is. On the other hand, blue of a certain shade introduced generously into a room will give an idea of space. Red makes no difference in regard to size

light from a space obtraded upon by russet-colored or yellow-painted houses, or else look out upon a stretch of green grass, it should be decorated in a color very different one another exactly, and must have from the shade chosen if the light comes from only an unbroken expan e of sky. If olive or brown be used in con-

If a bright, sunny room gets its

result is very different from what it would be if blue were used. Blue would develop the lawny orango lurking in the mahogany. Hell brings out in a room whatever

innetion with malegaby furniture the

hint of green lacks in the composition of the other colors employed. Green needs sunlight to develop the yellow in it, and make it seem cheer-

ful. - Green's Fruit Grower.

Tue White Most - When chicken is The little bell taken from the tomb, served in any tay that it is out up before conking part of the white meat may be saved for said or croquettes. In this way there can be variety at no

increase of expense. sweet milks bout together three eggs and two tab espoonfuls of sugar. Then I said the milk and one pint of apple saure. Playor with lemon and bake with an under trust, but no top crust. A meringue can be a bled if desired.

Chromat Palling-Grate finely one candal of by endermalman bracketen. them with one can of milk; beat two eggs very helmy, and add them to the milks rub two onnes of butter to a i cream, and reix at with half round of grated costanut and shall pound i powered sugar; beat these dugether with the engs, tall and in aderum s; drop in a flavoring of visiting essence. then pour it into a padding dish, and bake in a modernio oven. Just before it is finished beat up the winte of one egy to a stiff froil, and storal it on top of it, or if it is to be eaten spread whipped cream on the top, and garpe-

rah with crystalized cherries. Hope is a toule for patience.