LUSK BEGS FOR REVENGE.

French Springs His New Rules, and Tries to Saddle Gag-Rulings on Walser, but Walser Says "No" --- Ray Punctures the Snake-Sack of Henderson --- Personal Spats --- The "Majority? Outrage ... Parliamentary Practice Pooh-poohed -- Ewart Asks Money for "Pinkertons" -- Senate Passes Bill Making Penalties for Delay in Shipping Freight -- Sensational Charge by Judge Seymour --- Bill Against Trusts Withdrawn .- Mrs. Pattie D. R. Arrington's Case Causes Senator Cook to Speak of Her in Uncomplimentary Terms.

The House was called to order yesterday morning at 10 o'clock; prayer by Representative Smith, of Cleveland; journal read and approved.

Petitions and Memorials.

Mr. Carlyle, citizens of Robeson county against the new county of Scotland; Mr. Harris of Hyde, relative to H. B. 164.

Reports of Standing Committees.

Mr. Payne, to amend chapter 258, laws 1891; Mr. Lineback, to repeal chapter 137, private laws 1893 (unfavorably) Mr. Henderson, to repeal chapter 559, private laws 1889; to amend chapter 39, Code of civil proceedure, (unfavorably); to amend Code section 1963; to aid public schools by local assessment; to incorporate Murfreesboro High School; to repeal Chapter 102, Laws 1893; to legalize marriage of A. J. Prevatt and Mary J. Prevatt; to provide for establishment of a criminal circuit for Buncombe and Madison; to amend Chapter 296, Laws 1893 for uniform taxation; to amend Chapter 295, Laws 1879; to furnish copies of the Code (unfavorably); to repeal Chapter 469, Laws 1893 (amended by committee); in relation to General Assembly; to allow the trustees of "Why-not" Academy, in Randolph county, to make title.

Bills Reported Enrolled.

Resolution for Blackboard; an act for relief of sheriff of Currituck county; Secretary of State to send checks back to bidders; instructing clerk to pay postoffice box rent; to relieve members of Volunteer Fire Association (substitute by committee); to authorize the Treasurer of Haywood county to pay certain teachers; to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors within two miles of Olivet church, Edgecombe county; for the relief of James M. Monroe; to prohibit the sale of liquors within one-half mile of Tucker's Grove camp-ground, Lincoln county; in relation to cotton weighers in Salisbury; to protect people in Swain county against floating timber; to amend section 2269 of the Code; to amend chapter 283, Private Laws 1893; authorize committee on privileges and elections to appoint subcommittees; to change the name of the town of Raymer; to change the time of electing municipal officers in Windsor, Bertie county.

Bills and Resolutions.

Mr. Smith, of Stanley, ordering printing of standing committees; Mr. Williams, of Craven, relief of widow of Capt. Adam Warner; Mr. Henderson, to compel fire insurance companies to pay full value of face of policy; Mr. Turner of Mitchell, to amend chapter 113, Public Laws 1887; Mr. Burnham (with petition) to repeal chapter 202, Laws 1889; Mr. White, to chapter 202, Laws 1889; M plant shade trees on grounds of public done otherwise than have a two-thirds schools; Mr Monroe, to afford better fire rule. Mr. French asked did not the protection to the female portion of the N. C. Insane Asylum; Mr. Williams, of Oraven, changing the time of Superior Courts of Bertie and Craven counties: Mr. Walker, to reduce appropriation to State Guard; Mr. French, to prevent adulteration of candy; Mr Winborne, to amend charter of to vn of Murfreesboio; Mr. Croom, to repeal chapter 1882, Laws 1891; Mr. Baker, to amend sub section 1 of section 301 of the Code; McLean, to regalate the sale of intoxicating liquors in North Carolina after the manner of the law of Mississippi; Ewart, to probibit taking of fish from certain streams in Henderson county, except by hook and line; Lusk, to regulate hours of labor of children, women and others employed in factories; relief of D. L. Revmolds, ex-sheriff of Buncombe; for maintenance of Lindley Training School in Buncombe county

Mr. French called up the resolution to change the Rules, but was interrupted by the call of the special order which, however, was postponed for thirty French moved that Mr. "two" should be substituted for "one" in sec. 6, so that the Speaker may put a substitute in his place for two days, adopted; New Rule 13 prohibiting smoking in hall, adopted; Rule 14 to meet every day at 10 a. m., adopted. Peebles moved to amend by adding "and adjourn at 2,"adopted. Rule 22, give www minutes to speeches explaining votes, adopted; Rule 19, 20 minutes for first speech and ten minutes for second speech instead of 30 and 15 respectively in the old rules. Mr. Peebles thought the time too short, and that the old time was not too long. Moreover, Mr. Peebles object ed to the word "majority," in the rule which would give to the other side all

the time they wanted Debate on French's Rules.

Mr. French insisted on 20 minutes on which Mr. Peebles called the ayes and moes, saying at the same time that it would take a two-third vote to change this rule, and asked Mr. French if he would cite a single authority to the contrary. Mr. French cited the Democratic convention of 1875 on having suspended the rules by a majority, to which Mr. Peebles replied that that was not a pardiamentary body in existence. French again insisted on citing the Convention of 1875 as applicable to the case where a body meeting without rules should adopt rules by a majority. Mr. Peebles would not admit that the house was meeting under no rules now; he said we had come here and adopted rules, and now on this resolution they could had been omitted in the adoption of the French moved that the resolution as a reading, and was ordered sent to the old rules, the rule which required two- whole be adopted on which Vr Peebles Senate without engrossment. Mr. Burn- was due the gentlemen whose characters were suspended and the bill placed upon

thirds to change a rule. Mr. French wanted to know, if in the absence of rules, was the house governed by a majority. Mr. Peebles thought the house would, in that case, be under general parliamentary law, and asked Mr. French to cite any authority for his position, which Mr. Peebles did not think he could do. Mr. French finally consented to make the "ten, "fifteen" minutes. Rule 40 was adopted, "majority" being substituted for "two thirds." Rule 53, to repeal the old Rule 51, which required two-thirds to suspend the rules to read a public act twice the same day. This power was to be given to the "majority.

"Not I." Said Walser.

French said that the Speaker had ruled on that point, in which the Speaker said Mr. French was mistaken. Mr. Smith, of Gates, spoke against a majority being able to rush a bill through; thought it was a dan-gerous precedent. Mr. French said that yesterday there were only about 90 odd members present, and this new rule calling for a "majority of members" would a two-thirds vote, though he did not propose to be bound by a two-thirds vote. Mr. Smith said that if they insisted on giving such power to a majority, he at least hoped that the one day's notice feature of the rule should stand even if then the majority, only, should be allowed to prevail. Mr. Winborne offered a substitute prohibiting the passage of a bill on its second and third readings the same day, except by a two-thirds vote. Mr. French said that such substitute would be nullified by Rule 40, just adopted by the House, which gave the 'majority" a right to change a rule Mr. Winborne thought not, and said that such guard as he proposed against hasty legislation was for the benefit of the friends as well as the opponents of a Mr. Smith, of Stanly, thought that bill. we should not be gagged here by any such rules as those proposed here, and thought that a man should at least have a night's sleep over a bill, unless twothirds said otherwise. Mr. Smith said he appealed to the House in the name of calm, cool legislation.

Venom of Lusk and Henderson.

Mr. Lusk said that in Webster's spelling book, he had read that it depended upon whose ox was gored. They gored our ox, and now we'll gore them. Ray wanted to know if Mr Lusk was doing this for political purpose. Mr. Lusk said that Democrats had acted this way, and now they proposed to do like-wise. Mr. Smith, of Gates, asked whether the two-thirds feature had not always been preserved by the Democrats. Mr. Lusk cited the Alliance Charter as a case of hasty legislation, saying that a gentle man had called the previous question before he sat down, and that it had been rushed through in two hours. Mr. Mc Kenzie asked Mr. Lusk if he thought this was right, and asked him had he not said that two wrongs did not make a right. Mr. Lusk asked Mr. McKenzie plead guilty, Mr. McCall opposed the resolution with earnestness, and Mr. Lusk asked him if for fifteen years the Democrats had not run roughshod over their side. Mr McCall said he had been a member only this session but did not believe it, and continued his remarks, resented the criticism of a paper that had counselled strictures upon speeches by minority members. Mr. McCall said that the Democrats represented 130,000 voters and the day of

Democrats have two-thirds majority? Mr. Henderson said his side "had the coon," and that they were going to undo twenty years of legislation and make ten years of new legislation. Mr Smith, of Gates, wanted to know if undoing twenty years of legislation would put the State in the condition it was twenty years ago. (Applause.) The Speaker threatened to clear the lobbies. Mr. Peebles wanted to know the color of the coon. Mr. Henderson said that Mr. Peebles ought to know, as he was seated yesterday, he was dark complected. Mr. Henderson said Mr. Ray talked on everything, and he proposed to "do." Mr. Ray said he came here without a halter, and was ex pected to speak when it was to the inter est of his constituents; he said Mr. Lusk had unloaded his keg of sulphur. Mr. Lusk said he wouldn't intrench on Democratic property by going to get sulphur from the place where it was made.

Ray's Eloquent Outburst.

Mr. Ray said that Mr. Henderson had displayed the same spirit that a man would who would take a man out and swing him up without judge or jury, that his remarks were nothing less than the poison in the fangs of a serpent, and he was surprised, but under the circumstances he did not know that he should Mr. French said that he had always tried to rule conscientiously and according to rules as parliamentary law, and he hoped Mr. Ray would do him the justice to say so. Mr. Ray said that Mr. French had personally always treated him fairly. Mr. Ray denounced any statement that he was trying to obstruct legislation as false. "Don't come here like a pirate to bind and gag us and try to rob us of the weapon that the laws of every civilized country give the minority, in the spirit of Mr. Lusk who admitted that he was doing it for political purposes. I appeal to your manhood not to take away the weapons which every law gives us; I appeal to your self-respect, intelligence and honesty not to do so; if not, you will be hurled from power as Brutus hurled the Tarquins of old. Mr. Henderson, interrupting and pointing his finger at Mr. Ray, said he was personally responsible for what he had said. "So am I," said Mr. Ray, "and take back nothing unless I have done a man an injustice, and I don't think I have done an injustice to the gentleman from Wilkes. The speaker called the members to order saying that the remarks were not on the question. The substitute of Mr Winborne the ayes and noes being called, was put with the following result: not be changed, except by a two-thirds ayes 37, noes 66. Then the resolution was adopted by a viva voce vote. Mr.

ing result, ayes 69, noes 35.

French's New Rules.

The changes brought about by the passage of this resolution are as follows: In Rule 6 of the old rules "one day" is changed to "two days."

Two new rules are added, and in the new rules are numbered 13 and 14. Number 13 reads as follows: "Smoking shall not be allowed in the hall."

Number 14 reads: "House shall meet every day (except Sunday) at 10 a. m., and adjourn at 2."

The interpolation of these two rules moves forward the numbers of the new rules two, as compared with the numbers of the old rules.

Rule 17 (new rule 19) "thirty minutes" should be changed to "twenty minutes," referring to length of first speech on the main question.

In Rule 20 (new rule 22) the following modification is made: "and no member shall consume more than two minutes in explaining his vote, unless by consent of the House.

In Rule 28 (new rule 30) the following yesterday have been practically equal to is stricken out: "and no motion to reconsider shall be taken from the table

except by a two-third vote. In Rule 38 (new Rule 40) a "majority" only, instead of "two thirds," as before, is required to change the rules of

In Rule 51 (new Rule 53) "two-thirds" is changed to a "majority" in the following line: "No public bill shall be twice read on the same day without the concurrence of two thirds of the members.'

New Rule 57 adds "or the member in charge of the measure," referring to those who may call the previous ques-

An error has crept into the new rules

Mr. Henderson rose to a question of personal privilege and disclaimed any intention of personal offense to Mr. Ray and Mr. Ray did the same toward Mr. Henderson.

Mr. French moved that 200 copies of the new rules be printed. So ordered. Mr. French moved that the special order touching age of consent, be deferred until to-day at 12 o'clock, (carried). Mr. Robinson moved that it be deferred until Monday at 11 o'clock, saying that the galleries would to morrow (Saturday) be probably occupied by school girls.

Mr. Williams, of Craven, moved sus pension of rules and second and third readings of amendment to a bill to change times of holding Superior Court of Craven and Bertie couties; bill passed second and third readings, and was or dered sent to the Senate without en-

Mr. White, bill for relief of W. G. Sutton, late Sheriff of Bladen. Mr. White asked that amendments be incorporated. Mr. French hoped no objectiou would be made. Mr. Young thought that it should be referred to the committee. Mr White said that if Mr. Young would attend to Wake county he would attend to Bladen, to which only this matter referred. Mr. Young said that while he represented Wake, he was a member of the General Assembly of North Carolina. The duestion was whether or not certain monies should be refunded to the Sheriff of Bladen. Mr. Peebles moved its reference to committee, and Mr. White hoped that the motion would not prevail. Mr. McKenzie asked was not the question brought up ten years ago. Mr. White said yes, but that its third reading had been prevented then only by the Speaker's manipulation of the calendar. Mr. Ewart thought it would look like a reflection on Mr. White who shouldered the responsibility to make factious opposition. Mr Peebles didn't regard his opposition as factious, but thought there were grave questions of constitutionality involved questions as to whether we had the right to ass it at all or not. The vote was taken. For reference, 15; against reference, 51. The bill, as amended, passed its sec-

ond reading. Mr. Monroe asked to take up H. B. 318, to which objection was made by Mr. Turner, of Mitchell, who afterward withdrew it. The bill was concerning a ward in the North Carolina Insane Asylum the use of which was needed now. Young said that the bill would have to be referred as it carried an appropriation. The Speaker said there was no rule for this, and said the gentleman from Wake was out of order. Mr. Young then objected, and the bill was not called.

Ewart Wants More Scouts. The bill allowing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to appoint subcommittees to go after persons and papers was called up by Mr. Ewart, who said the committee did not like to take such action without the consent of the legislature. Mr. Ewart said that one witness for the contestee from Halifax had been examined for three days to get evidence as to his color, relatives, &c., &c., to get at one fact, namely, how he voted, which even the contestee's counsel considered irrelevant. Mr. Ewart said that they did not propose to send subcommittees unless absolutely necessary; that thus far they had consented to send to two counties. Edgecombe and Halifax, Mr. Henderson opposed the resolution, and said that contestants should have their cases made out without subjecting the committee to the expense of sending all over North Carolina after evidence. The resolution was adopted. Mr. Ewart handed up another resolution, providing for send ing for witnesses to come to Raleigh, not more than two to be summoned on any one fact. Mr. White said the committee was divided, and he thought that a contestant should make out his own case in his own county; he didn't think that any witnesses should be subpoenced to come to Raleigh, and didn't think the State should be put to the expense. Mr. Ewart said that Mr. White was the only opponent in the committee, and that the contestant would pay the expense. Mr. White said the contestant might be insolvent. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 41 to 37.

Mr. Mitchell called up H. B. 151 to extend the time for organization and change of name of bank in Louisburg. Passed second reading. Third reading called for. Turner objected but withdrew objection on the request of Mr. Ewart. The bill then passed its third

called the aves and noes with the follow- ham called up bill 176. Mr. Turner objected.

The bill for graded schools in Mt. Airy was laid before the House (recommended by committee) in charge Mr. Norman of Surry. The bill passed its second read-Mr. Norman called up bill to amend charter of Mt. Airy. Passed second and third reading. Mr. Hunter called up a bill to legalize a marriage in Robeson; objection was made.

Leaves of Absence.

Messrs. Grizzard until Tuesday; Linney for Saturday; Crews until Tuesday; Ewart until Wednesday; Smith, of Stanly, for Saturday.

Announcement of Committees. OnLibrary; Phillips of Randolph, Chairman, White, Williams of Craven; Hunter. Vickers, Leary, Gentry, McLeod, Squires. Stevens, Smith, of Gates; Saunders,

Duffy, Kell, Ray, Harrelson On Public Building and Grounds: Harris, of Gaston, Chairman; Turner, of Polk; Lineback, Abbott, Croom, Brown, Crews, Pool, Mayes, Keathly, Harris, of Hyde; Higgins, of Alleghany, Howard, King, Rascoe, Peebles, Nelson.

On Colonial Records:-Pool, Chairman; French, Young, Yates, Williams, of Warren; Ewart, Crumpler, Cheek, Aiken, Turner, of Mitchell, Strickland. Higgins, of Yancey, Alexander, of

Mecklenburg, Harrington, McCall. On Election of Trustees of University Darden (Chairman), Abbott, White, Alexander of Tyrrell, Smith of Caswell, Lineback, Morrow, Phillips of Randolph, Speas, Stikeleather, Walker, Flack, Mitchell, Lee, Winborne, McCauley,

Additions to Committees: To Propositions and Grievances, Crews, vice Lyon; Immigration, Crews, vice Lyon; Education, Robinson, Smith of Gates; as follows: "On page 10, tenth line Judiciary, Grizzard; Printing, Buenfrom the bottom rule 25' should be anan, Bateman, Morrow.

At 2:09, the House adjourned to meet this morning, at 10 o'clock.

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock by Lieut. Governor Doughton. Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Curtis the Congregational Church.

The journal of Thursday was read and

Petitions.

The following petitions were presented: By Senator Long, P., of Columbus, from citizens, that dividing line between Brunswick and Columbus counties be not changed

By Senator Mewborne, P., of Lenoir, fror citizens of Johnston opposing stock law in that county.

By Senator Adams, D., of Moore, from J. M. Worth and others asking for funds to establish a State reform school. By Senator Wicker, P., of Chatham, to regulate sale of intoxicants.

Committee Reports.

the committees to which they had been commodities, having been reported un

Bills, relative to elegibility of school committeemen (favorably); allowing increase of taxation for support of Char- in which to register, passed its third lotte Graded Schools (favorably); to pro- reading. vide for study of vocal music in public schools (unfavorably); to repeal Chapter tion 2049 of the Code, relative to con-320, Laws of 1893, relative to stock law

in Pamlico county (favorably).

The committee on enrolled bills reported enrollment of sundry bills, ratification of which was announced by the Chair. A message from the House was re-

ceived announcing the passage of sundry bills and resolutions and asking the nate's concurrence therein.

Bills and Resolutions Introduced. By Mr. Fortune, R., of Cleveland,

resolution to pay W. G. Separk \$5.85 for blackboard. By Mr. Lindsay, P., of Rockingham,

bill to compromise the claim of \$1,100 of Prof. David S. Patrick, a Professor shippers \$25 a day for each day ship in the State University in 1870-71, by paying him \$500, By Mr. Starbuck, R., of Guilford, bills

to allow farmers to ship quail, and other game from the State; for the relief of Mr. Cook, late sheriff of Guilford county. By Senator Stephens, P., of Caswell, bill to incorporate Atlantic, Yancey and

Reidsville railroad. By Senator Paddison, P., of Pender, bill to require the Secretary of State to furnish Pender county certain Supreme court reports and other books.

By Senator Carver, R., of Cumberland, bill to regulate the hours of labor in cotton mills of North Carolina. This is a ten hour bill

By Senator Dula, P., of McDowell, bill for the relief of sheriffs and tax col-

Senator Green Sworn In. Dr. I. E. Green, of Halifax, presented

his credentials and was sworn in as Senator from the Fourth district.

Calendar.

S B, 67, to authorize commissioners of Jackson county to levy a special tax of \$6,000 to build a bride across Tuckasegee river passed its third reading.

. B 5, to require criminals sentenced for certain crimes in Bertie county to work on public roads of that county,

passed third reading.
Substitute reported by the judiciary committee for S. B. 69, repealing chap ter 520, laws of 1889, passed second reading

S. B. 10, to enable plaintiffs to recover fees paid to unseated defendants in State and county offices during the parts of terms the latter may have served by requiring contestee officers to give bond in the sum of \$200 for the payment of such fees, passed third reading as amended by

S. B. 24, to prevent usury in the taking of a greater rate of interest than that allowed by law, or in discounting paper for more than six per cent, with feiture penalties, was laid on the table. S. B. 13, to amend section 733 of the Code, was laid on the table.

S. R. 41, to inquire into the case of Mrs. P. D. B. Arington, provoked a spicy debate. Senator Lindsay, P., of Rockingham, who introduced the resolution, said that Mrs. Arrington, in a pamphlet placed upon the desk of every Senator, had made serious charges against members of the legal fraternity and of the judiciary. He desired an investigation into the facts, as he believed Mrs. Arrington had suffered grave wrong

if her statements were not untruths. Senator Hoover, P., of Wilson, said it that an investigation be made. If her charges were true or untrue, he thought the world ought to know it.

Senator Fowler, P., of Sampson, thought the courts were the proper resorts for Mrs. Arrington, if she had grievances. The General Assembly could not undertake to tell the Supreme

Court what was law in her case. Senator Cook, R., of Warren, said he had been an attorney for Mrs. Arrington's husband, and was one of the legal fraternity she had assailed in her pamph He stated that the charges with reference to himself were false, malicious and unfounded, and upon this ground he assumed the charges made against other gentlemen to be equally false and

Mr. Carver Creates a Sensation.

Senator Carver, R. of Cumberland, desired an investigation. He had suffered by injustice at the hands of the judiciary, said, and he had seen a judge upon the bench intimidated by a layman on the court-house floor, and had been denied an appeal to a higher court when he

Senator Cook stated that this was a grave charge to make against a judge.
"It is nevertheless true," replied Senator Carver," and if you desire it, I can give the judge's name.'

Senator Cook did not insist upon a calling of names, and Senator Grant, R., of Wayne, approached Senator Carver, and whispered an admonition to him! But the Senator from Cumberland was aroused, and his face flushed with anger as he called to mind a scene in the old courthouse of Cum berland county.

"I demand the Judge's name," said Senator Abell, D., of Johnston.

"His name is Seymour," said Senator

This declaration ended an almost pain ful suspense, and the friends of our present Superior Court Judges drew sighs of

Senater Cook arose and stated that he had intimately known Judge Seymour on the Superior Court bench, and in the capacity of United States District Attorney he had intimately known him as a Federal Judge, and that he had always found him a man of the highest character and most unflinching integrity. He regarded him as one of the last men to be intimidated in any manner. The resolution which provoked this exciting debate was laid upon the table.

His temperature having fallen, Senator Carver arose and explained that he might possibly have done Judge Seymour some injustice. His remarks were based, upon an assumption of himself and his friends, in which he might have been mistaken.

The bill to amend the Constitution of North Carolina to prevent trusts, combines and monopolies doing business in The following bills were reported by the State, or regulating the prices of

favorably, was withdrawn by its author, Senator McCaskey, P., of Martin. H. B. 79, allowing dentists longer time

S. B 117, amending chapter 50, secdemning and assessing real property for public use, and requiring money to be paid owners of condemned land befrore they surrender property, passed its third reading. This act applies only to Mitchell county.

S. B. 69, to prevent delay and regulate forwarding of freight by railroad companies, gave rise to considerable debate. The substitute reported by the committee for this bill provided that railroads should pay double the amount of loss or damage which followed from failure to dispatch consignments promptly.

Senator Fowler, P., of Sampson, offered an amendment requiring railroads to pay ments of consignments was delayed. Senator Fowler spoke at length in sup port of his amendment. The Sampson huckleberry was a prominent factor in the subject matter of his argument. He desired to protect the small shippers of truck in eastern North Carolina, and he voiced the sentiments of the people of that section, he said.

Senator Cook, R., of Warren, sent forward an amendment to Senator Fowler's amendment, making the penalty \$10 a day for each day freight was de layed. He said that there should be no disposition on the part of the General Assembly to oppress railroads, but sim ply to do equal justice to them and the

Senator Starbuck, R., of Guilford, said railroads have rights that deserve respect as well as individuals.

Mr. White, R.. of Alamance, said he wished to say in reply to the intimation of Senator Fowler that Senators who did not be careful how they voted in this matter would not be here at the next General Assembly, that he was not here now to make law with a view of being returned. He had been a railroad agent for twenty five years and knew the difficulties that railroads labored under. He was surprised at Senator Fowler's attempts to arouse the prejudices of the masses against railroads. He desired equal justice to be done both the railroads and the people, and if that did not satisfy his people, he would be content for them to leave him

Senator White, P., of Alexander, said: "I do not want the issues of the next campaign in North Carolina to turn upon the shipment of huckleberries in Sampson county. (Laughter) Senator Herbert, P., of Clay, said the

railroads fought his election hard, and that he was under no obligation to corporations of any kind, but was opposed to making any law that unjustly discriminate against either corporations or individuals. He was going to do what was right whether it was popular or unpopular. Senator Fowler stated that he accept-

Senator Forbes, P., of Pitt said he was surprised at the course of Senator Cook as the Senator was one of the largest railroad magnates in the State, being a stockholder in the road from Warrenton to Warren Plains, three miles in length. (Laughter.)

ed the amendment of Senator Cook.

Senator Cook's amendment was adopt ed by a vote of 36 to 8, and the bill as amended passed its second reading. On motion of Senator Cook the rules

had been assailed by Mrs. Arrington its third reading. It passed by a vote of 37 to 4.

Leave of absence was granted Senators Green of Halifax, Hoover of Wilson, and

Sigmon of Catawba. Senator Wall, R., of Davidson, was added to the committee on insane asy-

A resolution authorizing the Treasurer to pay W. G. Separk \$5.85 for a black-

board was adopted. The Senate adjourned at 1:35 to meet at 11 o'clock to day.

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