

AGAINST STATE GUARD

BILL CUTTING DOWN ITS APPROPRIATION RAILROADED THROUGH THE HOUSE.

REDUCED FROM \$16,000 TO \$6,000

The Speaker Applies the Gag Law and the Fusionists Obey the Commands of the Caucus--Code Commission Bill Goes to Its Long Home--Relief Refused in the Senate for Ex-Sheriff Kenan, of Duplin, Simply Because he was a Democrat.

The House met yesterday morning at 10 o'clock; prayer by Rev. Dr. N. B. Cobb; journal partially read and approved.

The following resolution was sent up by Ewart: "At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the People's party for Mecklenburg county, held this day, it was unanimously resolved that this committee urge the present Legislature to adopt at once the bill to amend the city of Charlotte as contemplated in Ewart's bill."

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Representative Hileman asking him to press the passage of the bill. (Signed.) J. A. Laffay, Chairman; J. P. Sossaman, Secretary.

Passed Third Reading.

To allow Commissioners of Sampson to levy a special tax; to allow Commissioners of McDowell to levy a special tax; to authorize the city of Greensboro to issue bonds for electric light and motive power; to levy a special tax in Nash county to pay county indebtedness; to allow Commissioners of Leaksville to issue town bonds; to amend section 1 chapter 366, which character amended the charter of the town of Lumberton; to incorporate town of Boonville, passed second and third reading; to incorporate Spring Creek Baptist Church in Mitchell county; to amend section 3,604 of the Code. Peebles asked the purport when Bryan, of Chatham arose and said it was simply to take out a Democratic Librarian and put in a Fusionist. Smith said there was nothing in the section about putting in a Republican Librarian. Peebles moved to postpone indefinitely and called the ayes and noes. Ray moved to table, on which Hileman called the ayes and noes, but Ray withdrew the motion to table. The roll was then called on Peebles's motion which was lost by a vote of 57 to 23. Ewart called the previous question. Peebles: "Mr. Speaker, what right have you to recognize the call of the previous question from a member not in charge of the bill." Speaker: "The question is upon the bill on its second reading. The Clerk will call the roll." Ray: "Mr. Speaker, I demand tellers." Speaker: "The gentlemen from Macon (Ray) and Forsyth (Speas) are appointed tellers." Burnham (excitedly): "Mr. Speaker, the gentlemen are leaving the House to break a quorum."

Ray (laughing): "Arrest them." Speaker: "The Clerk will call the roll." Bryan was very active among the members on the floor during the roll call.

Walser Trying to Walk on Reed Stilts.

The Speaker called out the following names of gentlemen who were present and not voting to break a quorum: Smith of Gates, Smith of Stanly, McCall, Duffy, Grizzard, Ray, Nelson; Smith of Gates. Mr. Speaker, "what right has the Speaker to call my name out as not having voted to break a quorum, when I distinctly voted no?"

Speaker: "The chair begs the gentleman's pardon." Duffy made the same announcement. Ray: "Mr. Speaker: I protest that the members of this body should, if they do not vote, be brought to the bar of the House according to the laws of the country and made to vote." The Speaker said he was ruling according to the accepted authorities on parliamentary law for all countries, and having announced the vote 62 to 9 declared the bill passed second reading, and ordered third reading, to which Ray objected, Ewart moving a suspension of the rules.

"Rules suspended," said the Speaker. Ray called the ayes and noes on the question of suspension and demanded some tellers appointed. There was a feeling of suppressed excitement as if a party fight of some bitterness were brewing, there was threat and temper in the tone of members' voices. Ray was very determined in eye and utterance and the speaker was equally emphatic and decided in his so-called rulings. The Speaker announced 64 ayes and 22 noes and the rules suspended and the bill passed the third reading by a viva voce vote. Bill to incorporate the North Carolina Daryman's Association. Informally passed over.

The Chasr announced that the bill changing the charter of the city of Raleigh had passed the third reading, but as it required a roll call it was again put upon its reading and roll called showing vote: Ayes 60, noes 9.

Young, after the call, stood before the desk, and called on several Democrats to vote, who voted promptly no. Mr. Smith, of Stanly, introduced a substitute for the bill of Johnson, of Sampson; bill to purchase Caledonia farm at option price. Smith's substitute includes narrows in Stanly and Montgomery at not exceeding 8-12 dollars per acre, the Caledonia farm to remain at the option price. Johnson and Turner, of Mitchell, agreed to the substitute and Smith, of Stanly, said the State's interest in the farm cost it 8 per cent per year, whereas in purchasing it would pay only per cent bonds.

Burnham interrupted to say that the would lose taxes, which interest Smith said would amount only to one or two per cent. Turner said that convicts taken from the West to East were practically taken to a grave yard and there should be a farm in both the East and West. Smith said the farmers on the land proposed were making a living and there were no reasons why the State should not reap profits. Moreover, this merely let it to the discretion of the directors so that there would be no undue risk in passing this bill.

Mr. Smith in answer to Campbell said the State had owned Caledonia for three

years and that the bill empowered the State to buy other lands if advisable.

Mr. Campbell said the State had been clearing up that farm and paid \$20,000 for damages from the river. John son said the State had been clearing it up and it was a farm now. Campbell was opposed to buying that farm, "that it would be a waste on the State; he wanted to put convicts on the railroads, which Smith said took only the able bodied ones, leaving the sickly behind. Mr. Campbell was in fine stentorian voice, and when asked had not his railroad prescribed that convicts should be able bodied, he shouted, "ask and you shall receive, seek and ye shall find, knock and it shall be opened unto you." (Laughter.) "I am opposed to buying this farm until we have a two year's trial to see what it will do in this time."

A long list of enrolled bills were read by title, (occupying over half an hour), and passed to the Speaker's desk for signature.

Cold Day for Caledonia.

Mr. Bryan introduced a minority report on the Caledonia farm bill, and spoke against it. He was followed by Henderson, who made an indignant protest against buying this farm, saying that he felt like a prisoner whenever he opposed wild appropriations, not being able ever to get the ayes and noes, and he wanted the members to be put on record here, and hoped they would stand by him on this occasion. Winbourne called the previous question, on which Burnham called the ayes and noes. The amendment sent up by Ewart was accepted by Smith, of Stanly, being merely a change of expression without at all affecting the purport or intent in any way. Ewart voted aye, because convicts going from West to East died like sheep, while Eastern convicts could work on Eastern farms. He thought it would save the State thousands of dollars. French protested against this slander upon the health of Eastern North Carolina, and pointed to Mr. Croom as an illustration of salubrity in the East. (Laughter.) Grizzard agreed with Ewart. Hileman knowing that this question was a knotty one, and that it would be left to directors he would vote for it, for the further reason also that it was better for the State to own than to lease, because the State should not be improving private lands. Smith, of Gates, thought that the feature of option was a safe one for the State, but as he didn't think the Treasury could afford it, he voted no. Smith, of Stanly, maintained that this farm had always paid expenses, and that leeches had come from sickly convicts, who had perforce to be kept in the penitentiary. Williams, of Craven, knowing that the State of North Carolina owned some of the best lands in the State and that it would be to her interest to clean it up, he would vote no.

Mr. Phillips, of Pitt, thought the passage of this bill would bring us under obligations to buy farms in the other parts of the State. He would vote no. Ewart: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?" "No." Ewart: "I voted aye." Johnson wanted to be excused, but, on being pressed, voted no. The bill failed by a vote of 30 to 56. It was remarked among members that Kitchin had been seen on the floor lobbying for the bill and to this some attributed the defeat of the bill.

Message from the Senate (concurrent) resolution to elect Directors of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at 1 o'clock. The Chairman said that the statement was being circulated on the floor that the names that he had called out on the floor on the vote on the Raleigh charter had been used for the purposes of counting a quorum; that he would state in order that it might go to the country, through the press, that he would in case gentlemen were present and not voting, undoubtedly count them for a quorum when necessary, but that in the case before him, this was not necessary and therefore they had not been counted.

Walser's Message to the Waiting World.

Mr. Ray rose to say that as his name had been used he would say that he did not vote but he had heard no such intimation on the floor as that stated by the Speaker. Monroe had anticipated Ray in saying that he had seen no such paper being circulated on the floor. Smith of Gates said he would like to know where the Speaker got his information that he, Grizzard and Duffy had not voted when they had positively voted no.

The Speaker said he had nothing to do with that phase of the question, but simply wanted to cover the point stated by him as above. Smith, of Stanly, said he had been read out by the Speaker as present and not voting, when at the time of the vote he was in the Reading Clerk's room looking over some bills.

The Revenue Bill, with amendments, came in from the Senate and the amendments of the Senate were concurred in by a vote of 59 to 25.

Mr. Ray wanted to know who was benefited by the tax of 10 cents on the 1,000 cigarettes as amended by 5 cents by the Senate. The Speaker said Hileman had called the previous question. Ray would like to know something of the bill before you get too previous. Huffman opposed the tax of 12 cent on manufactured tobacco as it resulted in a treble tax on it. Ray asked Hileman why and at whose instance this reduction in cigarettes had been made from 10 cents to 5 cents. The Speaker said it had been done by Senate amendment. Hileman said he did not wish to go into discussion of this bill when Ray said he was not going into discussion but was simply asking him some questions, and now asked Mr. Hileman was he in favor of the reduction from 10 cents to 5 cents on cigarettes. Hileman said he was in favor of concurring in the Senate amendment.

Hileman's Fight for the Trustees.

In the drug section, Mr. Ray thought

it was strange to include drugs and garden seeds in the same sections, defending the necessity of garden seed and quinine, which was also included, and saying that this reform legislature was about to get the old woman down on them in thus jumping upon the garden seed. The amendment was non-concurred in, when Mr. Ray said he had heard that this non concurrence would keep us two days longer, and he was willing to buy two-thirds of the garden seed rather than do that. (Laughter.) The Speaker agreed with Ray who moved to reconsider (carried) and the Senate amendment on motion of Turner, of Mitchell, was now concurred in. French moved to concur in all the amendments as a whole. Carried. Smith, of Gates, rose to record himself as against the tax on physicians and druggists.

The hour of one having arrived, the following nominations were reported from committee on trustees of the University: C. A. Cook, Warren county, vice himself; W. E. White, Alexander, vice George Davis; V. S. Lusk, New Hanover, vice T. J. Jarvis; T. W. Babb, Perquimans, vice W. T. Faircloth; Angus Shaw, Robeson, vice H. C. McMillin; P. H. Morris, Randolph, vice J. N. Todd; J. M. Thomas, Rutherford, vice H. D. Williamson.

D. H. ARR TT, Secretary. Mr. Lee said that the names of Cook, Lusk and Russell were in the list elected the other day, but French said then it was not stated in those places they were elected.

Messrs. Whitener and Grizzard were appointed as tellers. The vote was 59 ayes, 5 noes.

Senate bill to establish a graded school in the town of Clinton passed third reading by a vote of 86 to 0.

The next business was the election of two trustees for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylum at Morganton, S. Huffman in place of Dr. P. L. Murphy, A. G. Dula in place of A. C. Miller. Mr. Harris, of Hyde: "You have my name recorded aye; that's a mistake. You'll have to record it no now."

Smith, of Gates, said he voted aye. White and Howard were appointed tellers.

In the interim of the count the Senate amendment was concurred in to pay expenses of contestees and contestants, which Mr. McKenzie urged immediate action on.

To regulate dredging for oysters (from Senate) in the sounds and other waters of North Carolina. Amendment of committee adopted, and the bill with both amendments passed second reading and was about to be put upon its third reading when Harris, of Hyde, called for ayes and noes, saying that he would vote in justice to his people, to vote no (not enough up for ayes and noes) and the vote passed third reading, Harris saying that he would enter his protest.

Ellis offered the Senate bill for the relief of sheriff Kenan of Duplin, and asked for a suspension of the rules and to put the bill upon its third reading. (Call not sustained).

The tellers announced the vote in the Morganton Asylum trustees as follows: In the Senate, ayes 28; in the House, ayes 63; noes 4. The Speaker said the report was not sufficient.

Bye, Bye, Mr. Blackburn!

The Code Commission bill was reported unfavorably from the committee. Crawford moved to table, and insisted, despite the protest of Henderson. The bill was tabled. French said there was a misundersanding, and called for a reconsideration. The Chair said it was clearly read and understood, and the motion for reconsideration was not in order. The bill was ruled on the table, under the continued protest of French. The motion to take from the table failed, Mr. Smith of Gates making the point that the motion to take from the table was not debatable. The motion to take from the table failed by a vote of 33 to 43, there being among those voting in the negative Squires, Smith, of Cleveland, Norment, Cheek, Mitchell, Burnham, quite a number of Populists and a few Republicans.

Bill to allow foreclosed land to be redeemed within two years. Ewart offered an amendment that this shall no go into effect until 1900.

Winborne amends: Shall not go into effect until February 1st, 1897; that this bill be entitled one to break the business relations between lender and borrower. The Winborne amendments were declared out of order and motion was made to table Ewart's amendment, on which Ray called the ayes and noes, but before enough had risen Ray withdrew the call, renewed by Norment, who was not recognized. Motion to table (which carried the bill) was carried by a vote of 56 to 29, half of the Fusionists side voting to table, Ray saying while standing to vote aye that he wished no that he had insisted on his call for the ayes and noes in order to have put the Populists on record. Phillips, of Pitt, made a hot protest against the motion to table.

State Guard Slaughtered.

A bill was taken up to reduce the appropriation to the State guard to \$100 for each company. Howard made a spirited and strong speech against the bill, saying that in his company \$500 a year were required yearly for proper and needed expenses and that this bill meant the extinction of the State guard. He quoted the United States appropriation to sustain this point. Ewart asked Howard if his company had ever been called out. Howard: "Yes sir; once. (laughter) to Newbern." Ewart: "Anybody killed?" "Yes sir a sad incident too, a man accidentally killed. (Prolonged laughter.)" McKenzie interrupted to insist on adjournment.

The hour of 2 o'clock having arrived, Ewart moved a recess until 3. Amended to 4 by Smith of Gates which latter pre

vailed, and the House at 2:04 took a recess.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, Lieut. Governor Doughton presiding.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. J. W. Carter, of the Baptist church.

Calendar.

The following bills passed third reading:

Bill to establish public roads in Stokes county; bill to establish Graded Schools in Rutherfordton; resolution to pay the widow of the late Representative Williams, of Warren county, \$92, being the salary due Representative Williams; bill to incorporate Eldorado Mining Company; resolution for relief of D. W. Powell, of Columbus county; bill to lay out a public road from Wilkes county to the Blue Ridge; bill to regulate the sale of Jamaica ginger, in Caldwell county; bill to amend the charter of Hendersonville; bill to transfer Nathan Ramsey to first class pension list; bill to correct State grant No. 1860; bill to protect fish in Pasquotank county; bill to improve public roads in Wake county; bill to secure payment of pensioners; bill to protect fish in Cabarrus county; bill for relief of Green Coble, ex confederate soldier; bill to apply special tax fund of \$25,000 now in the treasury to the school fund; resolution nominating S. L. Huffman vice P. L. Murphy and A. J. Dula vice A. C. Miller for directors of the Morganton Deaf and Dumb Asylum.

Senator Rice moved to reconsider the bill which passed Saturday night allowing the Democratic clerk to be clerk of the Criminal Court in Mecklenburg. He wished to offer a substitute. Senator Moody opposed reconsidering and said he did not believe in legislating out of office a man who acquired his office legally. Senator Fowler said he opposed reconsidering; that the populists had been getting buzzard in the distribution of offices; they now wanted some turkey. (Laughter.) The motion to reconsider was lost.

Passed third reading: Resolution to pay Mrs. Emiline Warner balance due her husband as captain of oyster patrol steamer.

To Pay Contest Costs.

A resolution was offered to pay expenses of all contestants and contestees at this session of the General Assembly. Senator Paddison said he was opposed to paying the expenses of contestants who were not seated. Senator Hoover offered an amendment to strike out all contestees who had retained their seats. Senator Fowler opposed this amendment and said it was only just that contestees be paid the costs that resulted to them from having been hounded down by somebody. The amendment was lost. An amendment to include Senator Mercer, of Halifax, was adopted and the bill as amended passed third reading. The aggregate allowed for contests is \$3,162.37.

A bill appropriating \$95,000 for support, repairs and additional building at the Eastern Hospital for the colored people was put upon its second reading. Senator Lindsay, Pop., said this seemed to be the most liberal Legislature that ever assembled. Instead of being a \$1,000,000 Legislature it promised to be a \$1,500,000 Legislature. He saw no need for such large additional appropriations, and could not understand why public institutions were getting so badly dilapidated and so much in need of repairs. Senator Hoover offered an amendment to strike out \$17,000, amount named for erection of new buildings. Senator Moody opposed the amendment, stating that lunatics were in jail who ought to be in the asylum, and asked Senator Hoover if he voted for his own amendment would he not be voting to let these lunatics remain in jail?

Senator Hoover's amendment was lost by a vote of 18 to 10. The bill passed third reading without amendment.

Sheriff Kenan Exceeded.

The omnibus bill for relief of sundry treasurers and sheriffs who lost money by failure of banks was placed upon its third reading. Senator Paddison again offered an amendment to except from the bill the name of ex-sheriff Kenan of Duplin county. He urged the Senate to stand by him and sustain his amendment. He thought it would come with bad grace for the Senate to ignore his desires in the matter. Senator Forbes said he was elected on a ticket of equal rights for all and special privileges to none, and if the people of Duplin were as noble and chivalrous as the Senator (Mr. Paddison) said they were, they ought not to object to relieving Kenan when other counties were excusing treasurers on the very same ground. He was here not to vote to please Senators, but to vote for equal justice to all.

Senator Fowler opposed the amendment and asserted that he regarded the relief of Captain Kenan as a matter of simple justice to a citizen of North Carolina who appealed to the highest tribu-

nal for justice. He would vote against the amendment if it meant his political death. He intimated that Senator Paddison was taking this stand for popularity. Senator Paddison rose up with flushed face, and said he scorned such an insinuation. He asked that it be withdrawn. Senator Fowler said he meant no reflection upon the Senator from Pender and would withdraw the statement. This had the effect of pouring oil on the troubled Paddison. Senator Adams opposed the amendment and contended that if it was right to relieve one treasurer it was right to relieve all. He thought it simple justice that the amendment be voted down.

Senator Paddison's amendment was adopted and Sheriff Kenan was excepted from the list.

Calendar.

Passed third reading: Bill to authorize levy of special tax in Montgomery county; the omnibus liquor bill incorporating sundry churches and schools.

Senator A. J. Dula of McDowell and Samuel Huffman of Burke were nominated for trustees of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Morganton, the hour for the election having arrived, and each received 23 votes.

A report was read announcing the election of S. Otho Wilson for Railroad Commissioner and Chas. A. Cook for Criminal Court Judge.

Calendar.

Passed third reading: Bill to refund \$5,000 to persons who turned entered land back to the State, this sum being the price paid for it; bill to collect back taxes in Chatham; bill to amend the stock law in Chatham county; bill to fund the floating debt of Morganton; bill to regulate sale of wine and cider in Robeson county; bill to create separate departments for the curable blind at the Blind Institution at Raleigh; bill to amend chapter 195, laws 1893; bill to amend section 1360 of the Code and allow Judges to pass upon admissibility of evidence; bill to change time of holding March court in Halifax; (bill making dodging back bills a misdemeanor was tabled), bill to provide for election on stock law in Bladen county; bill to amend chapter 98, Laws of 1879; (bill to apprentice orphan children was tabled); bill to amend chapter 393, Laws of 1893; (bill to allow divorce after two years desertion by either party to a marriage contract failed to pass second reading); bill to change time of holding courts in Richmond county; bill to post everybody's land in Forsyth county.

The Senate at 2:10 adjourned to meet at 4 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

HOUSE.

At 4 o'clock the House met after the recess taken at 2 o'clock, and the roll was called on the first bill, as the Speaker wished to ascertain whether or not there was a quorum present. The bill was to charter Lucama, passed third reading; to locate the line between certain counties, passed second and third readings; to incorporate the town of Arden in Buncombe county (passed over in the absence of Lusk); to amend section 1, chapter 290, Law 1893, act regarding free ferry over Northeast river in New Hanover. McClammy spoke against the ferry's being free.

Mr. French thought his colleague was mistaken on the free ferry; that it was one and a half miles from the party to whom he (McClammy) referred, and who now ran the ferry. Croom said all three parties in Pender county wanted the ferry. In answer to French McClammy said his man did not own a charter for the ferry, but he owned the land on both sides of the river; bill passed second reading, motion to suspend rules failed, and bill put on calendar.

"Little-Matter" Bryan Again.

Unfinished business to reduce appropriation to State Guard. Said Bryan, it was simply to cut down the appropriation from \$16,000 to \$6,000. "Another one of your little matters?" asked Turner of Mitchell. "Yes, sir, a little matter of the caucus," replied Bryan, "which will go through this House," and Bryan called the previous question, being met with points of order by Smith of Gates, Peebles and White who insisted that the matter was unfinished business and that Howard had the floor, having been recognized by the Speaker before recess as in charge of the substitute.

The Speaker said he had ruled that the member in charge of the substitute was not the one to call the previous question, as this would lead to interminable delay, but the member who was in charge of the bill, and the gentleman from Chatham was appointed by the Speaker to take charge of the bill. Nevertheless, Mr. Howard was recognized, and proceeded with his remarks pleading earnestly for the State Guard, and for his compromise substitute, which called for \$11,000 instead of \$6,000, as provided for in the bill. Howard's sub-

stitute provides for \$250 for each company.

Campbell Sheds his Teeth.

Campbell spoke with great zest against the substitute, being interrupted by Smith, of Gates, who asked him had North Carolina ever failed to provide for her soldiers. Campbell: "I don't believe in these hero red-tape soldiers who ain't worth a cent on the battle field." Campbell was so wrought up that in the midst of one of his flights his top teeth (probably on account of foggy weather) lost their grip on the roof and came near dropping out, but they were quickly regained and hustled back to their homing-place.

White made a strong argument for the substitute and voted aye. The roll call showed ayes 27; noes 59. Robinson's amendment: that no enlisted man who was enlisted previous to this bill should be held to the contract, and was about to speak, the Speaker, however, saying he regretted to state that the gentleman could proceed only by unanimous consent. Half a dozen or more members, including Mitchell and Turner, and others, objected. Robinson begged for courtesy toward him for two minutes to explain, but there was no mercy shown and he called for the ayes and noes on his amendment and asked, together with Howard, Henderson and others to explain his vote.

Burnham voted aye and Henderson hurried to him with excited gesture, and on explanation said that the bill if amended would have to go back to the Senate and would be practically killed. Howard said there was plenty of time. (Groans from the opposition side.)

Robinson and White held stoutly to the principle that there was no moral law which could hold these companies to their enlistment when the State itself by this bill broke its contract.

The Daily Song: "Voted Aye! Recorded No."

Johnson: "I voted aye I am recorded as voting no." Hopkins: "voted aye and recorded as voting no." The vote was ayes 51; noes 35.

French's amendment: this bill shall not apply to militiamen in active service. Lost.

Mr. Ewart arose to a point of order and said that the previous question had been called. The Speaker said due notice had been given of these amendments before the previous question was called.

Mr. French's amendment: Should any company disband there should be no new company formed, and if so, it should not participate in the money here appropriated. Lost.

Robinson sent up another amendment.

Robinson: Mr. Speaker, I will now address the house on that amendment. Speaker: "The gentleman will not."

The bill then passed the second reading, and Ray sent up an amendment to make the appropriation \$5,000 and called the ayes and noes. Peebles said there was nothing before the House until the bill by suspension of rules was put upon its third reading. The Speaker announced sixty-five up and rules suspended. (The NEWS AND OBSERVER'S reporter's count was fifty-two.) The vote stood: Ayes, 61; noes, 16. The bill then passed third reading viva voce, and Mitchell clinched it by reconsideration and table motion.

Ewart sent up resolution (adopted) that the House would be ready at 8 o'clock to elect Justices of the Peace.

Grant Too Advanced in Ideas.

The bill for the appointment of three women on the board of the Goldsboro Graded School. Monroe said they might be fine ladies who were proposed for this graded school, but there was no place for them to meet except in lawyer's offices, which was no fit place for them; moreover, it was a local matter which should not be meddled with by this legislature; moreover, no consideration had been made in the selection of these for representation from the country; moreover that this whole action had been hatched up in obedience to a maudlin woman's rights sentiment which had been touched upon the other day by the gentleman from Cherokee; he plead with the members not to put this stigma upon his town.

White asked did not Grant who had recommended the bill live in Goldsboro and were not these ladies competent. White said that the daughters of Goldsboro's women were in the school and he saw no reason why women should not be on the board, innovation or no innovation. Ewart asked Monroe was he opposed to this bill because they were women. Monroe said no, but he did not believe in Major Grant picking out the directors of the school simply for the indirect purpose of displacing those that were there now. A voice: Grant is a tax-payer, (Major Grant was in the aisle lobbying among the colored members for the bill).

[CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.]

REMODELING DISCOUNT SALE.

We are now making changes in the front of our Store, during the time this work goes on we will sell goods at great sacrifice.

Overcoats, Suits, separate Trousers, and children's clothes, and Furnishing goods. You save money by buying your goods from US now or during the next two weeks. If you want a pair of those extra trousers at the reduced prices you will have to come soon, the quantity in some lines is giving away on account of the extreme low price we have named; same prices will hold good during this and next week. Don't know if the assortment will hold good, it all depends on you.

SPRING GOODS

Are coming in fast, some lines nearly complete, styles beautiful, long and graceful Sack Suits in neat patterns, do to wear now, at \$10, \$12.50 and \$15. Regent Cutaway Suits at \$10, \$12.50 and \$15. Everything is cheaper than heretofore with us, especially.

LOTS OF NEW HATS—Berwanger's Reliable, the best \$2 Stiff and Soft Hats in the world. None others equal even at 50c more.

The "Berwangers" Derbys and Fedoras, did you ever buy a Dunlap, Knox or Townsman, Hat for \$3? Ours are the same identically only we charge you \$1 less. Try one of them, if they are not as represented you are welcome to your money.

Children's Hats and Caps—of course you look to us for the assortment and you will not be disappointed. 25c. to \$1.50. All the new styles, none others.

LEGISLATORS—Before you start for your homes come in and supply your needs from our stock, you will find what you want and save lots of money.

S. & D. Berwanger.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE