# The News and Observer.

VOL. XLV. NO. 108.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 11, 1899.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## GAROLINA DAILIES CIRCULATION. AND NEWS NORTH

## **BLOWS FOR LIBERTY**

Senator Mason Against Government by Force.

THE TRUE EXPANSION

OTHER REPUBLICS WERE BORN OF OURS.

SHALL WE STRANGLE FREEDOM NOW?

An Eloquent Plea for the Filipinos. Some the Evils of Our Own Government. Expansion Fever Abating. Law of Compensation.

Washington, Jan. 10 .- Senator Mason, of Illinois, occupied the attention of the Senate for nearly an hour and a half to-day with a speech in support of his resolution declaring that the United States will never attempt to govern the people of any country without their consent. In many respects the speech was one of the most notable utterances in the Senate thus far this season. Rugged in language, pointed and effective in illustration, Mr. Mason commanded the attention of the Senate and of the galleries from the first sentence of his speech to the apostrophe to liberty which formed his peroration. Several times spontaneous applause swept over the galleries, but under the stringent rules of the Senate it was quelled quickly. It was several minutes after the conclusion of the speech before the Senate could proceed with its business on account of the confusion incident to the congratulations which many of Mr. Ma-son's colleagues hastened to extend to

"It is easy to drift with the tide," began Mr. Mason, but it is not always safe. It is pleasant to remain in the harbor when the storm is on, but some times the storm within the inner conscience is more dangerous to peace of mind than the storm without the harbon

"The simple resolution I have introduced has nothing necessarily to do with any treaty, so far as I am informed, nor do I intend to speak of any proposed

"The resolution I present does not involve a question of law, but is a question as to the future policy of this republic. My resolution recites the Declaration of Independence. I do not apologize for the resolution—) regret its necessity. I agree that you can, as Lin coln said, in the long run trust the people, I am willing to trust the people, and I want the people to hear both sides of the case before the verdical

"Distinguished editors and statesme say the Republican party favors govern ing certain nations without the consen of its people. Who dares speak in advance for the party that speaks only in its convention? That party sprang like a young giant from the wom) of con-science and made its first fight for human liberty. It has never bowed to the storm of expediency, and if I may be allowed to prophecy, I predict that if the delegates will go in again, the rafters will ring again and again when they de mand the same independence for the citizen of the Philippines as they did two years ago for Cuba.

"Do you say I am speaking for the Philippines? Yes, one word for them, and two for ourselves.

"I may appear to speak one word for the Philippines, but two for my own ole when I plead for the broad manhood of the man who wrote 'All just powers of government are derived from the consent of the governed. ought to begin to learn the inexor

able law of compensation. You cannot govern the Philippines without taxing you have not yet their consen and when the proposition of taxation without representation is made again look out for tea parties-those little semisocial functions are likely to break even there, for Hail Columbia and Yankee Doodle have been heard in the arch

"We may talk of it as we please, bu there is nothing that satisfies the human mind in an enlightened age, unless man is governed by his own country and the institutions of his own government. No matter how easy may be the yoke of a foreign power-no matter how lightly it sits upon his shoulders, if it is not imposed by the voice of his own nation and of his own country, he will not, he cannot, and he means not to be happy under its burden.

We are now asked to say to the citi zens of the Philippine Islands, poor ignorant creatures, you can't govern yourselves; we will extend our com merce and we will do it for you. You don't know how to tax yourselves, and in order that we may continue to exercise our Christian duty to you we will prevent your exercising sovercignty-w exercise that function ourselves.

"Mr. President they will never learn to govern themselves while we govern There is no such thing as teach ing the art of self-government.

"When Kossuth wrote the declaratio for Hungarian independence he said he had in mind our own Declaration of In dependence. For over 100 years every lover of liberty has pointed to this sentence within this resolution: 'That al just powers of government are derived from the consent of the governed,' as a reason for their fight for liberty. This sentence has been a pillar of fire by

night and has stirred the hearts of the oppressed all over the world. In the light of this sentence crowns have fallen into dust, and the foundations of republies have been laid. You ask for exlies have been laid. You ask for expansion. See how we have expanded in the time since this sentence was written. Not only have republics started up in place of monarchies, but monarchies have themselves gradually broadened into constitutional governments, getting nearer and nearer to the voice of the people. Our own was the voice of the people. Our own was the voice of the people. voice of the people. Our own was the first great republic, and in the better and broader sense our flag floats from the dome of every republic. From Brazil to Nicaragua and Venezuela the brave

little republican flag is floating. It may not be starred nor striped, like our own, but it is born of the spirit of our spirit, wherever it floats, and it breathes defiance to the monarchies of the world, because our flag is in our sky and because the Monroe Doctrine is written forever in the hearts of the people.

Senator from Massachusetts asked the Senator from Connecticut (Platt) what he was going to do with this sentence that 'all just powers of government are derived from the consent of the govern-ed,' he answered 'from the consent or

some of the governed.'
'Mr. President, when any great cause. which is agitating the minds of the peo ple, needs for its defense such shallow and un-American evasions as this, that cause will not live long in the minds of intelligent people. We cannot avoid that sentence now, and when we all shall have mouldered into forgotten dust thi sentence will live and continue to burn a menace to tyrants and a beacon of hope to the down-trodden and the op

"The Filipino is begging to treat with us as to his own land; he acknowledge our gallant service; there is no honest commercial treaty that an honest nation could ask that he is not willing to con sent to. He wants liberty as we did and when seventy million people have heard his cry for mercy and indepen-dence the father in New England wil plead for the father in Manila, the mother in Illinois will pray for the poor mother in the islands of the sea; the fathers will vote as the mothers pray: the poisoned views of selfishness wil have had its run, and God help the par ty that urges war on the native who defends only his liberties and his home Ah! Mr. President, have we got to fight and plead for these people as we did for Cuba? Are we to hear Aguinaldo and his followers called robbers and cutthroats, as we heard of the brave Garci and his followers within the last twelv months in this chamber? Why not make them our friends forever instead of ou enemies. Why not with a free and open hand give to them what we have promised to give to Cuba? Then we have k:p our promise, then have we bound then to us by bands stronger than steel, and then can we answer the slande Europe who called us land-grabbers Pointing to Bedloe's Islands we can say

"'See, the liberty cap is not a crown see, the Goddess has turned on her ne destal and with her search light, swep the mountains; see, ten thousand miles across the water, the seed sown at Con cord has taken root there and flaunts its defiant flag of self-government at the very portals of the Orient.'

"But distinguished gentlemen who claim a monopoly of patriotism, who don't seem to observe the difference between expansion and explosion, say that we, who believe in getting the consent of the governed before we govern them want to give back the Philippines t Spain. Every one who makes the state ment knows that we want nothing of the sort. Mexico was invaded by the French and we said to them 'Go, it is covered by the Monroe Doctrine.' France with drew her troops and the brave strug gling republic is climbing up the scale civilization—slowly, but surely. That the expansion I believe in. That is the imperialism that Monroe taught us. Referring to the statements that the Americans intended to give the Philip-

pines liberty, Senator Mason said: "How is liberty to be established? Is it to be done hyperdermically, with a 13 inch gun? Are not our men and ships lying off Iloilo? Did not the natives vho have been our allies drive Spaniards out? Are they not in posses sion of their own land, their own homes Are they guilty of any crime, except the ove of home and country? Having worn the Spanish yoke so long do you wonder at their fear of ours? Shall w. shoot them and burn their homes, ause God Almighty has planted in their hearts and on their lips the sweet song

of liberty? Forbid it, Almighty God. "But, Mr. President, we are told that we must civilize them. Which part of our civilization shall we give first? Shall we show them how to run municipalities with boodle aldermen? I see the chief of that great ethical society, Tammany Hall, says, 'Keep the islands hold them.' Shall we send him to teach the untaught Filipinos cleanliness municipal politics? Shall we teach them

to worship money, or the man who has it? Shall we have special instructions to teach them how to kill postmasters and their wives and children because of their complexion? Shall we have illus trations showing enlarged pictures of the works of our mobs in the last lays in North Carolina, South Carolina and Illinois? Shall we teach them how to organize trusts so that one or two men raise the price of the necessaries each county decide on which it will of life to all the people? amend and print Lincoln's Gettysburg

speech so that it will read: "'A government of all the people by a part of the people for a few people? 'Have we the right to purchase so ereignty and if we have such right, have we the right to purchase it from Spain who had no right and whose title we had already discredited among the nations of the world? If we purchase the Spanish title of sovereignty, would we then have the truest title?

"Who wants to govern the Philippine Islands? Who among us wishes to vote

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

VETS WOULD NONE OF IT

SOUTHERNERS GENERALLY WERE AGAINST IT.

BUTLER'S OWN VIEWS OF THE MATTER

"The other day when the distinguished | The War Being Over a Constitutional Question is it Not Discrimination to Grant Penstons to Only One of the Sides.

> Washington, Jan. 10 .- (Special.) - Senator Marion Butler will withdraw his proposition for pensions for Confederates. He does it, he says, because of the opposition from Confederate veterans and Southerners generally.

"I believe," said Senator Butler, "that if the matter of the enactment of the bill into law was left to the Grand which has developed from ex-Confederate soldiers, who feel that such a law would place them in the position of men-dicants, calls for a reconsideration of the proposed measure, and I shall respect i accordingly. I do not see the matte in that light, however, and shall stat my reasons for proposing the measure when the Appropriation bill, to which i is an amendment, comes up for consideration in the Senate.

"The Civil War was unlike any other war in the history of the world. It was fought over a constitutional question. and its result determined nothing mor than a vote of the Senate would have done. The result of the war gave th construction to the Constitution, that the Union is indissoluble. Each State which withdrew from the Union did so under the belief that it was exercising its constitutional prerogative. The way over, according to the Northern con-struction, the Southern States were always part of the Union, and the ques tion which to my mind, at least, pre-sents itself is whether it is not disscrimination to grant pensions to the men who fought on one side of this great struggle and not to those who fought or the other side."

LAW AND LYNCHINGS.

Gov. Ellerbee's Message Dealing With an Absorbing Question.

eral Assembly of South Carolina vened in actual session today. Governor Ellerbe, in his message, took of casion to refer to the subject of lynch

He says at the outset: "During the last several years there has been an apparently increasing dis position among us to attempt the righting of real or supposed wrongs by the

law-breaking practice of lynching."
He says it means the abolition of the regular order of justice, and this is the first step in the destruction of social or

Concluding, he says the remedy suggests itself, "See to it as conservators of the peace of the State, as makers of its laws, as the guardians of its sacred honor, that its laws are so enacted and so administered that conviction and punshment shall follow crime with the cer tainty that links effects to causes. It is possible, it is necessary for the protect tion of society and vindication of justice that a stop be put to those legal quibbles those astute technicalities, that vice-en couraging dilatoriness in the administra tion of justice, which tends not so much to the subversion of the rights of so ciety and to utter loss of confidence in stability and even in the possibility of government.

"That an officer charged with the duty of holding and of protecting a prisone: should suffer him to be seized and snatched from the hands of the representa tives of the State's power and sovereignty should constitute forfeiture in itself of his office, for it is a confession of indisposition or of nability to perform the high duty committed to him. Such offi-cers will never correct lawlessness, for tion. they are either in sympathy with it or they are afraid of it.

"As an additional measure of restraint any county in which the crime of lynching is committed shall be liable to the to-join Senor Sagasta. heirs of the victim of the lynchers in the sum of five thousand dollars, and that men who shall be convicted of participation in lynching shall be deprived of the may be considered dissolved. right to vote or hold office in the State.

He dealt with the ever-increasing sub ject of the dispensary in extenso. He recommends the submission of the question of dispensary or prohibition to the people for a popular vote and letting adopt. High license as a factor in the vote is omitted, though it was generally expected. The law's delay is vigorously handled in what he says about the courts of the State.

CHICAGO'S MAYOR FOR BRYAN. to 1 Will be the Leading Issue

rison came out squarely for Bryan and April."

free silver in his speech at the Jefferson Day baneuet.

"To-day, as two years ago," he said, believe your disbelief,

"we regard the man whose name club bears as the logical leader of the contest in 1900. Events since 1896 have shown the wisdom of the Chicago co vention. The constant growth of the money power, the firm clutch it has taken on the nation, and its fixed determination to fasten upon the people an absolute control by the banks of the national currency is satisfactory evidence that to-day, as in 1896, the people's sole remedy lies in a return to the money system under which the nation thrived and prospered—the free coinage under

the Constitution of silver and golde and at the ratio of 16 to 1.

"The growth of the trusts and the daily centralization of capital in these powerful agencies afford abundant proof of the necessity for early and determined action to prevent the actual and hope less subserviency of the people to wealth and aristocracy. For this nation is drifting rapidly toward a condition when, though free in name, it threatens to be in fact an oligarchy, whose chosen few will hold pre-eminence neither by right nor birth nor ability, but by the single power of wealth.

"In the trying days when war was first declared, when every true American stood ready to brave all in defense

of the fatherland, the one sign of fear came from the expitalists, who trembled lest business relations should be disturbed. The one note of discord to mar of 80,000,000 freemnision the anthem of the 80,000,000 freemen the harmony singing in uni Republic was the hoarse croak of alarm sounded by Wall street. The dangers which threaten the stability of the Republic do not arise from any fault of the people, but from the selfishness, the cor-

trusts and monopolies."

After the banquet Mayor Harrison said: "I consider the action of a small faction of Eastern Democrats under Croker will only result in defeat to those who follow them

## CLOUD PASSING

CONFERENCE WITH FILIPINOS. [NEWS FROM OTIS REASSURING.

Sagasta Announc s that There is no Cabi et Crisis Dissident Conservative Parly

is Dissolved.

London, Jan The Manila corre pondent of the Morning Post says:

"There was an important conference las evening between duly authorized .. merican and Filipino committees at the instance of Aguinaldo. The latter appointed General Flores, Colonel Aquilles

and Senor Torres.
"Major General Otis appointed Gener al Hughes, Colonel Smith, of the Cali-fornia regiment, and Judge Advocate Crowder. General Otis said the purpose of the conference was a mutual under-standing of the policies, aims and desires of the people of the United States and of the Philippines. There was a frank

ADVICES FROM GENERAL OTIS. Washington, Jan. 10.-It can be stated on authority that such news as has been received to-day from Genera Otis is rather reassuring than otherwis. as to the situation in the Philippines He has been instructed to use gentleness in dealing with the insurgents and to advise and co-operate with Admiral Dewey. The question has arisen here as to the exact purpose to be served now in attempting to seize Iloilo. Orig inally it was intended to release the Spanish force there beseiged, but by their evacuation of that place they have removed that incentive, and were it no for the false encouragement it would give the insurgents there is little doubt that the Unted States troops would not be moved against Iloilo.

Meanwhile the navy is expected to draw a cordon around the Island of Panay, and also Luzon should it be deemed necessary to do so, to prevent the further supply of arms and muni tions of war to the insurgents.

SAGASTA STILL AT THE HEAD. Madrid, Jan. 10 .- Senor Sagasta had

an hour's audience with the Queen Ro gent to-day and afterwards announced that there was no Cabinet crisis, that he would not submit a vote of confidence and that he believed the present Minis try would present itself to Parliament is not yet clear whether the crisis merely deferred until after the next Cabinet meeting or whether Senor Sagasta has succeeded in inducing certain

Several Dissident Conservatives, in cluding the Duke of Tetuan, Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Canovas Cabinet it would be well, and I recommend that and Tomas Castellanos, former Minister for the Colonies, have apparently decided of the party have attached themselves to Senor Silvela so that the Dissiden Conservative party, as an organization,

> BREAK WITH OUR CONSUL. Hong Kong, Jan. 10.—The Filipino Committee has broken off all relations with the United States Consul, Rounse-

velle Wildman. The committee today issued a writ in the Supreme Court to recover the sum of \$47,000 which the Filipinos claim to have deposited with Mr. Wildman as Treasurer of the Filipino Independence Fund in June last. The members of the committee further allege that sensationa disclosures are probable, showing, they add, that the American Government Carter Harrison Says Free Silver at 16 recognized the Filipinos as belligerents by affording them assistants in arms and moral influence to co-operate aganst Spain, "thus endorsing the agreement

Sharkey Knocked Him Out in Tenth Round.

TOM FORCED FIGHTING

McCOY'S MARVELOUS WORK A PUZZLE.

HE WAS LIKE THE IRISHMAN'S FLEA

In Round 10 Sharkey Landed a Left Hander or McKoy's Neck Which Put Him to Sleep With his Head Hanging

Lenox Athletic Club, New York, Jan. 10.-Tom Sharkey, the American sailor, stands to-night the only heavy-weight the title now held by Bob Fitzsimmons. He whipped Kid McCoy good and hard in the tenth round of what was to have been a 20-round battle, and by doing so the Irish-American pugilist forged his Army of the Republic, they would pass ruption, the insatiable greed, the lack way so positively and undeniably to the it without delay. But the opposition of patriotism of those who dominate the front rank that Fitzsimmons must now consider the sailor pugilist's claim without delay.

Sharkey to-night was a revelation to those who saw him a couple of years His ring work and generalship are ago. so vastly superior to his exhibitions when he first came to the East as a fighter that the improvement is almost in credible.

Great bunches of muscle, with unlimited confidence and a cool head, are the qualifications which have enabled Sharkey to fight his way to the front

McCoy's marvelous foot-work and that many of his opponents to sleep, are two factors in his make-up that must always appeal to lovers of the fistic art. He used every artifice known to the advanced school of pugilism in his contest tributed to any lack of close study on his

part of every trick in the boxing game. When McCoy sent Sharkey twice to the floor in the third round to-night, no one doubted the Kid's ability to hit hard, and many thought that he had Sharkey at his mercy. This idea was soon dispelled when the Irishman began to get to

George Dixon and Jack Doughtery.
Time-keeper, Jimmy DeForest, Tim
Hurst was referee. Sharkey's weight
was 172; McCoy's 158 pounds. McCoy wore white running trunks with a belt with stars and stripes. Tom wore green trunks with a belt of American colors. They shook hand at 10:40

Round 1st.-They fid ed. McCoy tried a left for the wind but missed Tom swung a left over the kidneys. Me Coy trie a left hook for the head, landing lightly. Tom uppercut with a right on the chest. McCoy made a half circle of the ring and then caught on the stomach. Sharkey did not reply. Mc-Cov again sent his left to the stomach and brought it up to the face. Sharke, hooked a light right to the ribs. Both men were sparring at the gong. McCoy'

Round 2nd .- McCoy sidestepped to the left for a half circle of the ring and let his left go, landing lightly on the face Tom stepped back and McCoy ran close to him. Two efforts of McCoy to reach his man were futile, but he caught Tom on the ropes and caught a light left on Tom came to centre of th ring and tried left and right without effeet, and again the Kid sent his left lightly to the face. McCoy continually kept sidestepping and evaded Tom's at tempts for a left hook or swing very cleverly. McCoy put a light left on Tom's face when near the ropes on the west end of the ring, and Sharkey sent a hard left hook to the ribs as the gong

ters and McCoy at close quarters sent his left to the ear and ducked away his left to the ear and from a left swing. Each sent lefts to the head at close quarters with little effect, and McCoy's foot work puzzled Tom, who could not land until Mac stopped after getting a left on the breast. Tom then sent his left to the neck and Mac jabbed a hard left on the

se. These seemed to annoy Tom who as unuse to such quick foot work, and Mac hit his opponent with another quick jab on the nose. Twice around the ring Mac sidestepped and at each step his left jab, landing lightly. Suddenly the Kd stood rigid and sent his right to the face, repeating the blow within two seconds so hard that Tom fell to the floor Tom jumped up like a rubber ball re-The bell found them sparring.

Round 4th .- McCoy's foot work was narvelous. Sharkey could not reach him through the Kid's clever side-stepping. Once in On the contrary, we are satisfied that a while Mac would stop and send that the petitioners can and will have a 13 in and impartial trial in that court before all sorts of dodges to bring his man to a competent and unprejudiced judge and him, but the Kid side-stepped all the a fair and impartial jury. If we thought time, and Tom's swings fanned the air, otherwise, we would not hesitate a mo-

two hard lefts to the face. These V stung Tom, but the latter structongue out as much as to say:
don't count, hit heavier." don't count, hit heavier."

Round 5th-McCoy rushed acre. the ring and the men clinched in Sharkey's corner. Sharkey tried left and right swings, but the Kid dodged cleverly. Tom tried left and right again, but the Kid dodged him. Tom crossed the ring and caught Mac in the neutral corner, sending his left to the stomach and a right on the ear. McCoy countered heavily with his right on the head. Tom kept rushing ineffectively, and once he caught Mac on the ropes and tried to land a left hook; but Mac rebounded from the ropes like a rubber ball, and Tom sent his left to the right ribs, only landing a glancing blow. Both men were fresh at the end of the round.

Round 6th. -Sharkey on the aggres sive, Mac very weary and easing his feet to advantage. Tom caught him side-stepping, leading a left hook low the body and another on the ribs close to the heart. Mac jabbed left to the face and body, but failed to dodge a left the neck under the ear. Tom kept on the neck under the ear. Tom kept on the aggressive, and caught Mac on the ropes without gaining anything. Tom caught Mac in the corner and gave him two lefts in the fact. Mac jumped to the middle of the ring and side-stepped possibility for championship honors, and but Tom knocked his left and sent his the title now held by Bob Eitzsimmons, right across the head, but they were glancing blows. At this stage of the game there was betting \$500 even Tom would knock Mac out.

Round 7th-Both blocked cleverly Tom swung his left for the head. Mac blocked the blows with his elbow and side-stepped out of harm's way. Two clinches followed in which the referee had to go between the men to separate them. Coming together at close quarters, Mac got his left to the wind, and Mac landed his right on the head. Leading and blocking cleverly on both sides was then the order, and Mac succeeded in landing a left hook on Tom's right eye, raising a mouse under the cheek bone. Both were fresh when the gong sounded

Round 8th .- They rushed to a clinch Sharkey to fight his way to the front rank of heavy-weight pugilists, and no one, not even McCoy, who suffered defeat at his hands to-night, denies the full feat at his hands to-night, denies the full to the head. Sparring community with left to the head. Sparring community with left to the head. Sparring community to either, and then death the should be described as the state of the head, but the left for the head, but led a beautiful left for the head, but led a beautiful left for the head. The minimum that is due to the lead. with nothing doing. Mac sent a left swing to the head. Tom upper-cutting with left to the head. Sparring continuleft to the ribs. In a rush Tom played long left jab, with which he has put so for the body, landing his left seemingly many of his opponents to sleep, are two low, and Mac dropped to the floor of

the round sparring. Round 9th .- Mac opened with a left on the jaw, and Tom replied with left and right on the head, forcing the Kid all over the ring. Tom forced the fight-Mac with a terrible left in the stomach. McCoy's seconds were Doc Payne. Con Reilly, Frank Erne, Time-Keeper Nate Fenton, of Buffalo. Sharkey's seconds Tom O'Rourke, Tommy Ryan; Syracuse; George Dixon and Lack Dysacuse; Sending a pail of water all over Times Sullivan, who was sitting in a box. Mac recuperated quickly, but got another well in the wind which forced him to the ropes. Then Tom forced the fighting and landed half degree the lander with the ropes. sending a pail of water all over Tim on the breast and stomach as Mac was trying to get away to the left. This was Tom's round by long odds.

Round 10th.-The Kid kept skipping to the right and ran into a clinch, where he held Tom without a blow Sharkey taking the advice of struck. his chief second, Tom played for the body, but Mac guarded him effectively.

Then Tom turned his attention to the body and landed on the ribs with his left, then Sharkey turned his attention to the upperworks, with McCoy sprinting to the right with Sharkey having a cided advantage. The sailor let fly both left and right, landing on the body and forcing Mac to the east end of the ring. Close to the center upright McCoy falter ed, and Tom caught him with his head hanging over the lowest of the three ropes looking imploringly around. The Kid lay there helplessly, while the referee counted ten seconds, after which he struggled to his feet, and Sharkey not knowing that the limit had expired, rushed at him once more, this swinging right on the neck just below the jaw, McCoy falling again.

Then McCoy seemed to be in a helpless condition, but the referee, Tim Hurst, did not trouble himself in counting sec onds, but waved his right hand to Shark ey to retire to his corner, saying at the same time:

"I counted McCoy out on the other fall; you've won."

McCoy struggled to his feet and stag gered to his corner, where his seconds were already awaiting him and they placed him on the stool, while Sharkey' adherents almost smothered him

embraces and congratulations. Time of

THE QUAY CONSPIRACY CASE.

Supreme Court Dismisses-Application for Writ of Certiorari. Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 10.-The Su

preme Court to-day in an opinion handed down by Chief Justice Sterrett dismissed the application in the Quay conspiracy case for a writ of certiorari and placed the costs on the petitioners. The petition of the defendants, United States Benj. J. Haywood, averred that on account of political prejudices they were of belief that they could not obtain a fair and impartial trial in the Philadel bounding and again fell to the floor, phia court of Quarter Sessions where the suit against them was instituted.

As to the claim that the lower court will He cut out the pace and not give a fair trial, Judge Street says: cannot assent to this proposition Sharkey rushed and tried for the body, ment to send the indictments to another but the Kid side-stepped again and sent jurisdiction for trial."

# THE LAST SAY

They Should Elect United States Senators,

RESOLUTION PASSED

UNANIMOUSLY BY THE STATE SENATE TO THAT EFFECT.

SENATE ADOPTS NEW SET OF RULES

Bill to Put Hertford County in the Hands of White Men letroduced by Senator Cowper. Drafting a Public School Law.

The Senate was concerned mostly with routine work and with legislation of a local or private nature. The matters to which the party of the majority members pledged itself in the last campaign are nearly all before one house or the other in some form, or are under consideration in committee's instructed to draft and bring in bills. The rules were suspended and a resolution passed urging our Senators and Representatives in Congress to take steps looking to the electon of United States Senators by the people, as was also a bill to provide a site for the much needed fish culture station. Other bills took the regular course. The main interest of the day was in the elections committee.

REFERRED TO COMMITTEES. A petition, by Senator Robinson: To authorize the appointment of a cotton

weigher of Sampson. To Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns. H. B. No. 100: To appoint a cotton weigher for Harnett. To Committee on

Propositions and Grievances S. B. No. 54, Senator Cowper: To re-establish a criminal court for Hert-

ford county. To Committee on Judi-S. B. No. 55, Senator Cowper, by request: To authorize appointment of a tax collector for Hertford county. To Committee on Counties, Cities and

Towns. S. B. No. 56, Senator Cowper, by request: To provide for the better government of Hertford county. To Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns. S. B. No. 57, Senator Skinner, by re-To regulate the duties and powers of town constables. To Committee

on Judiciary.
on Judiciary.
S. R. No. 58, Senator Daniels: To amend section 163 of Code. To Com mittee on Judiciary. S. B. No. 59, Senator Glenn: To enable the tax collector of Salem to collect taxes anywhere in Forsyth county.

To Committee on Judiciary. S. B. No. 60, Senator Glenn: To amend the charter of the town of Salem. To Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns.

amend chapter 2831 of the Code. To Committee on Propositions and Griev-S. B. No. 62. Senator Lowe: For the

S. B. No. 61, Senator Glenn: To

relief of A. J. House. To Committee Pensions. S. B. No. 64, Senator Daniels: To

amend section 148 of Code. To Committee on Judiciary. S. B. No. 65, Senator Jerome: To unite the Richmond, Petersburg and Carolina railways and for other purposes. To Committee on Railroads. S. R. No. 67, Senator Glenn: Resolved, that after February 15th, no bills shall be introduced in either House except by a vote of a two-thirds ma-

jority thereof. To Committee on Rules. BILLS PASSED.

S. B. No. 63, Senator Ward: To pro ride for a fish culture station. Rules suspended and passed three readings. S. B. No. 10: To amend charter of Elizabeth City. Passed third reading.

S. R. No. 66, Senator Cocke: A joint esolution to request our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their efforts to have a constitutional amendment submitted to the legislatures of the several States providing that United States Senators shall be elected by the people. Rules suspended and passed three readings.

SECOND READINGS.

Bill to authorize Louisburg municipal

H. B. No. 20, S. B. No. 18. To repeal chapter 316, laws of 1897, with reference to working convicts on roads of Mecklenburg. To calendar for a third reading.

S. B. No. 47: To authorize Charlotte to issue bonds for water works. calendar for a third reading.

REPORTED FROM COMMITTEES.

The Senate gets a new set of Rules, With Few Changes.

The Committee on Rules made its report which was adopted, and the Clerk was instructed to have 200 copies printed for the use of members. Few changes in the rules were made.

FROM JUDICIARY COMMITTEE. S. B. No. 31: To investigate State Treasurer's office, charitable institutions (Continued on Second Page.)