

THE WEATHER TO-DAY
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FAIR.

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RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8, 1902.

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THE PENSION BILL PASSED BY SENATE

Pritchard Offers an Amendment That Fails.

WILL KEEP UP THE FIGHT

Wants Ex-Confederates Who Fought For Union Pensioned.

PHILIPPINE TARIFF BILL DISCUSSED

Mr. Turner of Washington Speaks on the Measure, Discussing Legal and Constitutional Questions. House Passes Legislative Appropriation Bill.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, Feb. 7.—There was no repetition today in the Senate of the tumultuous scenes enacted at yesterday's session. While the Philippine Tariff Bill was taken up early in the day the session was notably quiet. Mr. Turner (Wash.), delivered a carefully prepared speech upon the general Philippine question, and had not concluded when the bill was laid aside for the day. He discussed particularly the legal and constitutional questions involved in the Government and control of the Philippine archipelago by the United States.

After a brief explanation and the adoption of only minor amendments the Pension Appropriation Bill was passed early in the session.

During the consideration of the Pension Appropriation Bill Mr. Pritchard (N. C.) offered an amendment providing that a man who had served in the Confederate army, but subsequently had served in the Union army, should have a pensionable status.

A point of order against the amendment by Mr. Gatlinger was sustained.

Mr. Pritchard, evincing evidence of his disappointment at the loss of his amendment, gave notice that he would see that not many bills will hereafter go through until something is done in the direction of granting the relief desired.

The Pension Appropriation Bill then was passed.

A bill appropriating \$160,000 for a public building in Winston-Salem, N. C., was also passed.

Debate was then resumed on the Philippine Revenue Bill. Mr. Turner (Wash.) having the floor.

Taking up the condition of the Philippines Mr. Turner said that the most instructive revelations have come to us since the last presidential election. The policy of concealment and duplicity, he charged, which has been practiced for the last three years with reference to our conduct in the Philippine Islands has been only too well known, but he hoped we, at least, had the truth. But whether we have or not, we have more than enough to bring the blush of shame to every American who loves his country, and who would see it regulate its conduct not on lines of false benevolence and philanthropy, but on high and straight principles of honor and justice and fair dealing.

After some discussion regarding the progress of the Philippines Bill, in which Mr. Lodge said he desired to complete it as early as possible, and Mr. Teller declared that its importance merited the fullest consideration, the Senate went into executive session and adjourned until Monday.

The Legislative Bill Passed.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, D. C., Feb. 7.—The House today passed the Legislative, executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill, the second of the regular supply bills. As passed it carries \$25,171,969, which is \$569,721 in excess of the current law. Only two amendments of importance were adopted. One provides for a commission to re-district the legislative districts of Oklahoma and the other authorizes the President, in his discretion, to cover into the Civil Service the temporary clerical force employed on account of the war with Spain. There are about 1,250 of these clerks still in the service. By the terms of the President must place all or none of them under the Civil Service regulations.

Messrs. Smith (Ariz.) and Robinson (Ind.), criticized the large salaries paid to Hawaiian officials. Mr. Robinson called attention to the fact that the Governor of the Philippines received a salary of \$25,000 and that the salaries of other officers there were equally extravagant. He suggested that Mr. Newlands, of Nevada, should append to his resolution for the annexation of Cuba, recently introduced, the statement that "the annexation of Cuba would be in line with the Government's colonial policy."

Mr. Newlands resented this statement declaring that his proposition was not in the line of perpetuation of a colonial policy, that on the contrary it was in exact accord with our traditional policy of annexing adjacent territory necessary for the defense of the United States. His proposition was to annex the island with the avowed intention of ultimately admitting it as a State of the Union. He disavowed his proposition declaring that the immediate relief of Cuba was necessary to prevent a crisis in the island. Cuba, he said, desired commercial union with the United States. The best commercial

union, he argued, would be that which would come under political union. If commercial union came without political union he contended that Cuba's production would be stimulated and she would be enabled to compete in our markets with sugar produced by the cheapest labor she could obtain, whereas if political union occurred our labor laws would keep out of the island Chinese coolies and cheap laborers.

In reply to a question from Mr. Richardson (Ala.), Mr. Newlands said that while he did not think Cuba was prepared now for statehood rather than have the present situation continue, with the possibility of civil war in the near future, he would welcome Cuba on any terms.

"I should prefer, however," said he, "to have Cuba admitted as a Territory with the promise of statehood."

After some further discussion the bill was passed and the House adjourned.

INDIANA LUMBER DEALERS.

Large Party at Asheville North Carolina May Exhibit at St. Louis Fair.

(Special to News and Observer.)
Asheville, N. C., Feb. 7.—A party of Indiana lumber dealers arrived here this afternoon from Charleston one hundred strong. They went over the Biltmore estate and took dinner at the Battery Park Hotel. They have been on a two thousand mile trip through the South and Cuba.

News has been received here of a contemplated North Carolina exhibit at the St. Louis fair next year. A letter has been received concerning the movement signed by several North Carolinians residents of St. Louis.

J. C. Martin has received an invitation to a dinner to be given by the New York Staats Zeitung, in honor of Prince Henry of Prussia.

Dr. E. A. Alderman has been selected as orator for the commencement of the University of Tennessee.

WORTH MFG. COMPANY CASE.

Judge Boyd Hears Argument on Motion to Discharge Receivers.

(Special to News and Observer.)
Greensboro, N. C., Feb. 7.—The motion to discharge the receivers for the Worth Manufacturing Company came up before Judge Boyd today. The entire day was consumed in reading the bill of complaint, the answer to a supplemental bill and answer, the report of the receivers and a large number of affidavits. The complaint alleged that the company was insolvent, the business having been operated at an average loss of \$5,000 a month. Breach of trust and fraud on the part of the officers and directors was also alleged. The answer denied all the allegations as to insolvency, fraud, etc., and contended that the value of the property was \$425,000, instead of \$120,000, as named by the complainants. The defense introduced affidavits from creditors and stockholders asking that the receivers be discharged. The case will not be concluded before tomorrow night.

BRIGHT FOR DURHAM.

A Favorable Report on the Bill For a Public Building.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—The Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds today reported favorably the following bills of public buildings:

Durham, N. C., \$100,000; Selma, Ala., \$100,000; New Orleans, La., \$1,250,000; Georgetown, S. C., \$100,000; Memphis, Tenn., (addition) \$250,000.

Hester's Cotton Statement.

(By the Associated Press.)
New Orleans, Feb. 7.—Secretary Hester's weekly cotton statement, issued today, shows the seven days of February a decrease under last year of 50,000 and a decrease under the same period year before last of 90,000.

For the 160 days of the season that have elapsed the aggregate is ahead of the same days of last year \$2,000 and ahead of the same period year before last of 947,000.

The amount brought into sight during the past week has been 132,567 bales, against 162,154 for the same seven days of last year and 222,405 year before last.

The movement since September 1st shows: Receipts at all United States ports to be 5,986,806, against 5,477,755 last year; exports, across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac Rivers to Northern mills and Canada 754,987, against 845,217 last year; interior stocks in excess of those held at the close of the commercial year 410,922, against 645,512 last year and Southern mill takings 874,000, against 770,521 last year.

The total movement since September 1st is 8,061,715, against 7,739,625 last year and 7,694,522 year before last.

Foreign exports for the week have been 124,476, against 113,989 last year, making the total thus far for the season 4,658,553, against 4,656,682 last year.

and of all other kinds including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 310,000, against 577,000 last week and 592,000 last year.

Of the world's visible supply of cotton there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and Continental Europe 2,223,000, against 1,967,000 last year; in Egypt 244,000, against 180,000; in India, 395,000, against 422,000 last year and in the United States 1,490,000, against 1,647,000.

Unjust to Dr. Butler.

To the Editor: A comment in your issue of Thursday concerning the deplorable and fatal sickness among the horses of the Eastern counties during the past few months, reflects unjustly on Dr. Butler, the State Veterinarian.

Dr. Butler has never attributed the disease to mosquitoes. He found it one already known to him in his practice in other States, and he has written fully and clearly of it in the Bulletin and the newspapers. Every post-mortem examination has confirmed the correctness of his diagnosis.

I cannot think it was the purpose of the writer of the comment to discredit Dr. Butler, or the efforts made to prevent and control the disease, but it was unnecessary.

I happen to have at hand a farm paper, published in Mississippi, from which I send an extract, showing that North Carolina is not alone in her horse troubles. Dr. Butler says the poison is sometimes conveyed by water as well as by unwholesome food.

Respectfully,
S. L. PATTERSON.

Cook County Democrats Parade.

(By the Associated Press.)
Huntington, W. Va., Feb. 7.—Two thousand people greeted the Cook County Democratic Club of Chicago on its arrival here this afternoon.

The club paraded through the principal streets. The club departed at eleven o'clock on its journey to Charleston, S. C., via Richmond, Va.

To Enlarge Public Building.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, D. C., Feb. 7.—The Senate today passed a bill appropriating \$200,000 for the enlargement of the public building at Nashville, Tenn.

YOUNG ROOSEVELT IS VERY ILL.

His Mother Flying on the Wings of Steam to His Bedside.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, Feb. 7.—Mrs. Roosevelt, the wife of the President, left Washington at 4:50 o'clock this afternoon for Groton, Mass., where their son, Theodore, Jr., is lying seriously ill of pneumonia. She is traveling in a drawing room on the regular train of the Pennsylvania road, which goes through to Boston without change, arriving there tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock. From Boston the first available train will reach Groton at 10:30 a. m. Mrs. Roosevelt is accompanied only by a maid.

At 9:20 this morning a message signed by the president of the college where the young man is a pupil, was received at the White House, stating in effect that a slight indisposition had developed into an acute and sharp attack of pneumonia, and that he was seriously ill. Another message received during the Cabinet meeting stated that the young man's temperature was 104. Arrangements were at once set on foot for Mrs. Roosevelt's departure for Groton this afternoon and since the first information was received the President has been in almost constant communication by telephone and telegraph with the college faculty. According to these frequent reports the son's condition remains almost unchanged since morning.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt are well aware that the young man's condition is serious. The best physicians and nurses are in constant attendance. President Roosevelt himself is very likely to go to Groton tomorrow. If he does go he will return almost immediately, if his son's condition admits. It already has been decided that Mrs. Roosevelt must remain by her son's bedside, but if his condition is such a one to make it safe for the President to go farther away from him he will keep his engagement to go to the Charleston Exposition and will leave with his party on Monday night as originally planned.

Some Improvement Noted.

(By the Associated Press.)
Groton, Mass., Feb. 7.—The condition of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., son of President Roosevelt, and a student at Groton school, who is ill of pneumonia, was reported at 9 o'clock tonight as being "as comfortable as could be expected."

It was understood at the school that the patient showed some improvement during the afternoon and early evening.

President Arthur Wall, of the Charleston Racing Association, has notified the exhibition company that he will surrender the management of the exposition track, March 1st. He also announces that he has secured a five-year lease on the Piedmont Park track in Atlanta and will open December 1, next, for a meeting of one hundred and twenty days.

A BRIEF FILED IN SAMPSON'S BEHALF

Schley's Claim to Supreme Command Protested.

NEW YORK WAS THERE

Her Battle Signals Could be Read by a Glass.

NO SIGNAL TO TRANSFER COMMAND GIVEN

Evidence is Offered. The President Will Make Public His Decision in the Schley Case When He Returns From Charleston.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, D. C., Feb. 7.—E. S. Theall, representing Stayton, Campbell & Theall, counsel for Rear Admiral Sampson, today filed the following brief with President Roosevelt, protesting against the claims set up in Admiral Schley's appeal that he was in supreme command during the battle off Santiago:

"No argument will be submitted as to the volunteered opinion of the presiding member of the court upon the question of command at Santiago. We repeatedly applied for an opportunity to present evidence upon this point to the court, and our request was as often refused, and we are confident that an attempt to pronounce an adverse judgment which has been denied to so plain a violation of simple good faith that there is no chance of receiving your approval. We were ready then, and are still ready to produce much evidence which was not offered before the court on this question. We are prepared to show that the statement that the New York at the beginning of the battle was out of sight of each and every ship of the blockading squadron, but one is inaccurate.

"We are ready to show that under the navy regulations and the judicial interpretations thereof Rear Admiral Sampson was during the battle in command of every single vessel in the American line. There is abundance of testimony available to show that from the beginning of the battle every American vessel at Santiago was in sight of the New York. There is evidence at hand, both record and parole, to show that whenever the commander-in-chief left the blockading line in front of Santiago, he hoisted the signal 'disregard movements of commander-in-chief,' proceeded to that point where under the regulations his immediate command of the squadron ceased and then signalled to the next in rank to take command; and that on the morning of July 3rd the commander-in-chief had given instructions to have ready for hoisting the signal directing Commodore Schley to assume command; and that this signal was to be hoisted when under the regulations the approximate moment arrived. The moment had not been hoisted, and that such signal had not been hoisted when the enemy endeavored to escape from the harbor.

"From the Oregon, too, there is available evidence to show that when the first shot was fired the quartermaster of the Oregon, using the long glass, could, from the position of the vessel near the center of the line read the New York's battle signals then flying.

"All this evidence was ready to be presented to the court of inquiry, and it is ready to be presented to you. It was not admitted before the court because it refused to go into the question of command. Rear Admiral Sampson has never objected, and does not now object, to any inquiry to determine the question of command. He has, however, reported that he was in command at that battle. As commander-in-chief he has made his recommendations concerning the promotions. He has been recognized by the executive and judicial departments of the Government, and being in command, and he asks that when the accuracy of his reports is questioned, he be at least permitted to hear the evidence in opposition and to permit his brother officers to come forward with the testimony they are ready to give in his behalf.

"There is further abundance of evidence available to establish the fact that when the applicant now calls 'the complete and total failure of the pre-arranged order of battle' was due wholly to his own disobedience of the orders of the commander-in-chief. These orders were to close in and hold the enemy at the harbor's mouth. Commodore Schley so understood the orders. He hoisted that very signal. Yet, when he saw the enemy approaching that part of the line guarded by his own vessel, he looped. He withdrew from the battle formation, left a hole in the line, interfered with the Texas, which would have stopped the gap, and caused her to back, thereby giving to the enemy 'the double opportunity by which to avail themselves—' to escape through the interval he had made.

"We have no desire to prolong this controversy. We only ask that before there shall be a finding adverse to Admiral Sampson either by the President, the Courts, or the Navy Department, that he be given the opportunity which has been given to Admiral Schley to present such evidence as may make both sides of the matter clear."

The President will consider the brief in connection with Admiral Schley's appeal and the Navy Department's comment. His decision in the Schley case will not be made public until after his return from Charleston.

TAR HEELS HONOR THE ADMIRAL.

An Ovation at Asheville Knights Templar Present Flowers to Mrs. Schley.

(Special to News and Observer.)
Asheville, N. C., Feb. 7.—Admiral Schley arrived here over the Southern railway today at 2:10 o'clock and spent half an hour at the station. There was a crowd at the depot to greet the admiral and his wife. Admiral Schley spoke a few words in answer to the call for a speech, but did not make a speech. A number of ladies boarded the car to speak to Mrs. Schley. She received them most cordially. The Cyrene Commandery presented her with floral offerings. The Admiral says he intends coming this way again possibly in May.

Another Report.

(By the Associated Press.)
Asheville, N. C., Feb. 7.—Admiral and Mrs. Schley were given an ovation here this afternoon on their way from Knoxville to Washington. The train stopped twenty minutes and during that time Mrs. Schley was presented with a large bouquet by local Knights Templar, and the Admiral spoke briefly to the throng at the station.

Schley Starts For Washington.

(By the Associated Press.)
Knoxville, Feb. 7.—The Admiral and Mrs. Schley left here at 8:37 o'clock today for Washington in the private car of W. H. Peddie, Superintendent of the Southern Railway, and the entire trip will be made over the Southern. The train was scheduled to make the following stops:

Morristown, Tenn., 9:45 a. m.; Asheville, N. C., 1:10 p. m. for twenty minutes; Hickory, 5:41 p. m.; Statesville, 6:53 p. m.; Salisbury, 7:35 p. m.; Greensboro, 8:55 p. m.; Danville, Va., 11:35 p. m.; Lynchburg, 1:55 a. m.; Charlottesville, 3:25 a. m., arriving at Washington at 6:45 tomorrow morning.

Admiral and Mrs. Schley were accompanied to the depot by the local reunion committee and a large throng of citizens. They were given a farewell ovation.

the demand seems to be expanding and the supply decreasing.

The average weight of bales in six points less than last year, which is the equivalent of a reduction of 120,000 bales in the supply. The cotton trade of the world seems upon the eve of recognizing the extraordinary situation and a sharp advance in the market appears imminent. It is certain to come promptly if those who hold the small remnant of this year's crop decline to sell except at its fair value. It is worth, in view of the situation today disclosed, certainly nine cents, and will probably command ten cents before the end of the season. It is only through a very sharp and immediate advance that an absolute cotton famine in America can be averted.

THEODORE H. PRICE.

THE RETIREMENT OF SAMPSON.

Appreciative Letter From President McKinley Quoted in the Notification.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, Feb. 7.—Secretary Long today issued the following order regarding the retirement of Rear Admiral Sampson:

"Navy Department, Washington, Feb. 7, 1902.

"Sir:—In notifying you of your retirement, the department recognizing your services and deeply sympathizing with you in your impaired health, quotes with pleasure the following letter of the late President McKinley:

"Executive Mansion, Washington, March 13, 1899.

"My Dear Sir:—I am in receipt of your very considerate letter of the 9th instant, in which you express a desire that, without reference to your own interests, the other naval officers who rendered such conspicuous service in the naval campaign in the West Indies may have the advancement which you recommend for them, and in which you ask nothing for yourself. I highly commend this disinterested action on your part. Let me assure you that I have the highest appreciation of your service as commander-in-chief of the Atlantic naval forces during the Spanish War, in blockading Cuba, co-operating with the army, directing the government's fleet of the great number of vessels under your orders, and at last, after the most effective preparation, commencing, with the gallant officers and men under your command, the destruction of the Spanish fleet. It was in recognition of your services and of your great skill, that I recommend you to the Senate for the advancement which you have earned.

"Very truly yours,
"WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

THE TRIP TO CHARLESTON.

Illness of Young Theodore Will Cause Change in the Presidents Plans.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, Feb. 7.—The illness of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., has changed very greatly, the plans of President for his trip to Charleston to visit the exposition there. The trip possibly may have to be abandoned altogether, but the present purpose is to make a flying visit to the exposition and to return immediately after the most important functions in which it has been arranged the Presidential party should participate. No ladies will accompany the Presidential party owing to the absence of Mrs. Roosevelt and the hurried nature of the modified arrangements. The President, instead of leaving here Monday night, will not start until Tuesday morning. He will go direct to Charleston and will take part in the exercises of Wednesday and be present at the banquet, and then will return to Washington, reaching here some time Thursday. The three Cabinet officers, who it was announced the President, Secretary Cortelyou and a stenographer will comprise the entire party as now arranged.

CAR WORKS AT HORTON BLAZE.

Two Men Killed and a Quarter of a Million in Property Gone.

(By the Associated Press.)
Horton, Kas., Feb. 7.—Fire in the big car works of the Rock Island Railroad this afternoon caused the death of two persons and the destruction of a quarter million of dollars worth of property. The dead:

P. H. McKEOWN, President of the Board of Education.
W. H. DAVIS, the oldest employee of the car works.

Cotton Seed Delinting Company.

(By the Associated Press.)
Dover, Del., Feb. 7.—The National Cotton Seed Delinting Company of Baltimore, capital stock \$1,000,000 to manufacture machines for delinting cotton and to manufacture cotton seed oil, filed a certificate of incorporation today. Incorporators: Charles Eagan, William A. Ragsdale, Baltimore; and J. G. Gray, Wilmington, Del.

Postmaster Confirmed.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, Feb. 7.—The Senate today confirmed the nominations of the following postmasters:

Georgia:
C. I. Robinson, Eatonton; William H. Smyth, Atlanta; C. E. Jackson, Darien; F. D. Dismukes, Jr., Thomasville; W. A. Sheats, Monroe; M. A. Melton, Conyers; J. F. Thornton, Greensboro.

Lieut. Jacob Dead.

(By the Associated Press.)
Galveston, Texas, Feb. 7.—Lieut. Edwin E. Jacob, U. S. N., in charge of the hydrographic office here, died today. He was born in Virginia, entered the Naval Academy October 16, 1882, and was killed January 7, 1885.

BILL FOR WINSTON PUBLIC BUILDING

Senator Simmons Secures Its Passage.

REWARD OF STRONG WORK

A Favorable Report on the Building For Durham.

WINSTON BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE

He Makes a Forceful Presentation of Durham's Claim For the Public Building, But Committee Adjourns Without Final Action.

(Special to News and Observer.)
Washington, D. C., Feb. 7.—Senator Simmons today secured the passage by the Senate of the Winston Public Building Bill. The bill pays Forsyth county \$135,000 for that county's court house, and appropriates an additional \$23,000 to it in aid for Federal purposes. It also sells to Forsyth county the lot in Winston, previously purchased as a site for a government building, for \$3,800.

This was quite a victory for Senator Simmons, who has worked very hard for this bill.

The Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds today, on motion of Senator Simmons reported favorably a bill appropriating \$100,000 for a public building at Durham. This is \$20,000 more than was reported at the last session.

Congressman W. W. Kitchin and Judge Winston of Durham, appeared before the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds today in the interest of Mr. Kitchin's bill for a public building at Durham. Judge Winston made an exceedingly clear and forceful presentation of Durham's claim for the building. The committee, however, adjourned without taking final action.

Senator Tritchard today offered an amendment in the Senate to grant pensions to Union soldiers who had previously served in the Confederate army, but he was unable to get it adopted.

Postmaster Mullen, of Charlotte, who was about to be reappointed is charged with becoming intoxicated here, and his appointment has been hung up pending an investigation by the Department. Judge Osborne of Charlotte, is here in Mullen's interest.

Secretary Long is to go to Salem on Easter as the guest of Judge Advocate Lemly and wife who will be at Salem for Easter. Judge Advocate Lemly is a native of that place.

Prof. Spray, of the Cherokee Indian school, is here to urge the appropriation of \$12,000 to rebuild the school property burned last year.

A court martial has been ordered to try Elieha, Garland, a young man from Mitchell county, who forged the name of his father in his papers when he enlisted in the army. He is 18 years old.

Mullen's friends are working for delay. They believe if they can postpone action, that his little "jag" will be forgiven, Pope and the other candidates feel that delay may injure them, and they are not pleased because action is deferred.

A delegation from Charlotte, headed by Judge Frank Osborne, Chas. E. Wadsworth and Dr. H. M. Wilder, is here to try to save Postmaster Mullen's official scalp. They say that the city of Charlotte is almost solid for Mullen's re-appointment and that the people there are willing to forgive his taking up.

Mr. E. J. Justice Not a Candidate.

To the Editor: I called upon Mr. E. J. Justice today to learn whether or not he would be a candidate for Congress in this (7th) district, as he has been strongly urged for weeks to enter the race. It will be a source of regret to his many friends to learn that he will not stand for the nomination. His friends here know that he has sufficient strength to secure the nomination and hoped he would ask for it, but he says the demands of his law practice are so exacting that he cannot afford to neglect it, and, further, that his tastes and obligations lead him to desire promotion only in the line of his profession. He is too true a Democrat to decline to run if it were necessary for him to do so to secure a Democratic victory, but he says the district is so strongly Democratic that any good and strong man can carry it by three thousand majority, and as there are many such men in the district who would like the nomination he authorizes me to say he will not be a candidate.

W. W. NEAL.

Marion, N. C., Feb. 7.

The Constitutional Convention

(By the Associated Press.)
Richmond, Va., Feb. 7.—The Constitutional Convention devoted its entire session today to a discussion of the Corporation Commission question, in committee of the whole. Judge Kendall concluded his speech here yesterday in favor of the report of the committee, and was followed by Judge Robertson, of Roanoke, who argued for the Huntington substitute. Mr. Stebbins replied in favor of the committee report.

No vote was taken on the proposition today. At 10 p. m. the body adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow.