

THE WEATHER TO-DAY:
For The States:
Fair warmer Saturday;
fair, warmer in East, portion;
light North winds becoming
variable.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY:
For The City:
F.A.M.

The News and Observer.

Volume LVI. No. 151.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 3, 1905.

Price Five Cents.

Leads all North Carolina Dailies in News and Circulation

LEFT WING OF THE RUSS REELS BACK

Crumpling in the Savage Grasp of the Japanese Who Have Seized Several Positions North of the Shakhe.

THE CENTER ATTACKED

The Japanese Infantry Advance After a Furious Bombardment of Pontiloff and Novgorod Hills, But Under a Withering Fire From the Russian Trenches Are Forced to Fall Back. The Bombardment is Then Resumed. Meanwhile Over the Dominions of the Czar the Black Clouds of Industrial and Political Unrest Are Again Lowering.

(By the Associated Press.)
Tokio, March 2.—5:30 p. m.—Advices from the headquarters of the Japanese armies in Manchuria show that the Japanese activity on the extreme right continues. That wing is pressing forward and is dislodging the Russians. A dispatch from headquarters says:
"Our force in the Sinking (Yenden) direction after occupying Tsing-hoehong (Tsinkhetchen?) is now pursuing the enemy northward. We captured large quantities of provisions at Tsinghoehong.
"Our force at Henshu is gradually dislodging the enemy from his position, thirteen miles northeast of Bent-siapatz and from another position seven miles northwest. The first position is four miles west of the second. Our force has pressed the enemy northward of the Shakhe River and has occupied Sunmuapaetz, Tiaochin-lin and Sunhuopatz, three miles north of Waio Mountain.
"The enemy has many field and heavy siege guns on either side of the railroad heretofore unused, and it is now shelling us."

Capture of Three Villages.

(By the Associated Press.)
General Kuropatkin's Headquarters in the Field, via Fusan, March 2.—During the night the Japanese infantry crept forward from the hills and took three small villages in front of Waio on the plain close to the river, which has been the scene of many outpost affairs. One column advanced northeast and captured the town of Kodales, fifteen miles from Waio. The engagement there was not severe.
The artillery duel is continuing in the east and is most active about Waio, but the cannonading is neither as heavy or as unceasing as heard from the westward. The batteries of both armies have maintained their positions and are exchanging volleys of shrapnel across the villages.
One village which the Japanese occupied was subjected to a fierce bombardment of shell shot, but the two companies there stuck to their positions."

Cannon Boom on All Sides.

(By the Associated Press.)
Mukden, March 2.—The thunder of cannon is heard from all positions. Pontiloff and Novgorod Hills are hidden by the smoke from the guns. The bombardment was resumed after the repulse of an infantry attack by Japanese. A heavy bombardment is also in progress in the neighborhood of the Shakhe bridge apparently in preparation for an attack in that quarter.
The weather continues fair and warm. The Chinese are preparing to sow their grain.

Forcing the Russians Back.

(By the Associated Press.)
St. Petersburg, March 2.—A dispatch from General Kuropatkin dated March 1 says:
"In a third attack on the Russian detachment near Oubeneppusa the Japanese charged with the bayonet and succeeded in securing the central height, forcing the Russian advance guard to retire to the neighboring crest.
"The Russians at 9 o'clock at night, February 28, were still holding a position near Kondiassa against the Japanese attack.
"The Japanese made a fresh attack on the Gauri Pass position at 3 o'clock in the morning of March 1. After repulsing several assaults the Russians were forced to abandon two entrenchments which had been demolished by the Japanese artillery."
General Kuropatkin adds that several Japanese attacks on Manshan on the Shakhe river on the morning of March 1 were repulsed and says the bombardment of Pontiloff and Novgorod Hills and the Russian position at Sandepas was continued throughout March 1. The losses were insignificant."

Raid on Simintin.

(By the Associated Press.)
New Chwang, March 2.—Via Tsin Tsin.—A detachment of four hundred

Japanese cavalry with one gun raided Simintin about 30 miles west of Mukden this afternoon. With the gun trained on the main street the troops ransacked the railroad buildings and Chinese huts.
For months Simintin has been the headquarters of contraband trade and the Japanese heretofore have not interfered with it.
On the completion of their examination of Simintin the Japanese withdrew to Pauchiatun. An engagement is expected as it is known that Cosakows are in the vicinity.
It is possible that the Japanese may seize Simintin as it has long been de-neutralized owing to Russian traffic there. There are large accumulations of stores at Chencow and Koupsu. (Continued on Page Seven.)

GUDGER IS JUDGE

He Succeeds Kyle in the Canal Zone.

Bill to Increase the Cost of the Light House at Diamond Shoals Passes the Senate.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, March 2.—The President has appointed H. A. Gudger, of North Carolina, to be judge of the Supreme Court of the Panama Canal zone in place of Judge Osceola Kyle, of Alabama, resigned. Mr. Gudger has been consul general at Panama since July, 1904, and is thoroughly acquainted with the people and conditions of affairs on the isthmus. One of the reasons for the resignation of Judge Kyle was his inability to understand Spanish and another his unfamiliarity with the customs of the isthmus. Judge Gudger is especially well equipped in both of these particulars. Secretary Taft said today that the change involved no reflection upon the character of Judge Kyle.

Light House Bill Passed.

(Special to News and Observer.)
Washington, D. C., March 2.—Senator Simmons today passed the bill to increase the cost of the lighthouse off Cape Hatteras from \$500,000 to \$750,000 which Representative Small passed through the House. The bill passed the Senate exactly as it passed the House, and will become a law soon as the President signs it.
Senator Overman today passed the bill to pay E. D. Kozzo, of Richmond, Onslow county, one thousand dollars expenses of his contest for Congress against ex-Congressman Grady in 1893. This bill was passed through the House by Representative Thomas and it now awaits the President's signature to become a law.
All the North Carolina members of the House either voted against the bill or abstained. One North Carolina member said today that he would not take the mileage if Congress passed the bill allowing it, but would give the mileage if the bill were passed by the Methodist Orphanage at Raleigh, or the money.

North Carolinians in the city are in part as follows: Congressman-elect Zachary, of Greensboro; Col. H. C. Coxter, clerk of the Federal court at Statesville; Postmaster Isaac M. Meekins, of Elizabeth City; J. C. McNeill, of the Charlotte Observer; Dr. McNeill, of Wilkesboro; L. C. Caldwell, of Statesville, and Mr. Newcombe, of Charlotte.

A Hundred and Fifty Bales Burned.

(Special to News and Observer.)
Charlotte, N. C., March 2.—One hundred and fifty bales of cotton were destroyed by fire at Lancaster, S. C., this afternoon. A spark from a shifting engine set fire to the cotton which was owned by the Lancaster Mercantile Company and the Heath Banking and Mercantile Company. Fifty other bales which were damaged were hauled to a creek and dumped in to save all possible. The loss is covered by insurance.

Wreck at King's Mountain.

(Special to News and Observer.)
Gastonia, N. C., March 2.—About noon today at King's Mountain, a station twelve miles south of here, Southern Railway freight train No. 82, in charge of Conductor Meek, was wrecked. The engine and tender turned over, several cars were piled up and considerable damage was done to rolling stock, traffic being tied up for six or eight hours. There were no casualties.

You can put it down for a fact that when a husband and wife get along together they don't have to keep telling everybody so.

THE PARADE, THE CROWNING GLORY

A Great Military and Civic Pageant.

THE DETAILS GIVEN

A Splendid Spectacle Which Will Add Glamour and Glitter to the Inaugural Ceremonies at the National Capital On the Fourth.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, March 2.—The details of the personnel of the great military and civic pageant which is to be the crowning feature of the ceremonies of President Roosevelt's inauguration on March 4th, are given in "general orders No. 5" of the Grand Marshal made public tonight by the Inaugural Committee. It gives the order of the parade, its organization, movement and dismissal and shows all of the military and civic bodies which are to participate, as well as the position which they will occupy. It is estimated that approximately 39,000 men will be in line. The order of parade follows:

MILITARY GRAND DIVISION.

Major General Jas. F. Wade, U. S. A., chief marshal.

First Division, Brigadier General F. D. Grant, U. S. A., commanding.

First Brigade, National Guards, U. S. M. A., Midshipman, U. S. N. A., Brigadier General A. L. Mills, U. S. A.; Second Brigade, United States forces, Brigadier General H. H. Barr, U. S. A.; Third Brigade, National Guard, District of Columbia; Brigadier General G. H. Harries, N. G. D. C.

Second Division, Governor S. W. Pennypacker, Pennsylvania, commanding.

First Brigade, National Guard Delaware and Pennsylvania; Governor Preston Lea, Delaware, Second Brigade, National Guard New Jersey, Georgia, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Governor E. C. Stokes, New Jersey, Third Brigade, National Guard Maryland, South Carolina, New Hampshire, Virginia, Governor Warfield, Maryland.

Third Division, Governor F. W. Higgins, New York, First Brigade, National Guard New York, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Vermont; Brigadier General G. M. Smith, National Guard, Second Brigade, National Guard Ohio, Louisiana, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Florida, Alabama, Burgess Corps; Governor M. T. Herrick, Ohio, Third Brigade, Military Cadets organizations of universities, colleges and schools; Brigadier General T. H. Bliss, G. S. U. S. A.

VETERAN DIVISION.

General O. O. Howard, U. S. A., commanding; Captain A. S. Perham, chief of staff, Colonel M. E. Urell, adjutant general.

First Brigade—Veterans Association Civil War.

Second Brigade—Veterans Association Spanish-American War.

Third Brigade—Veterans Association U. S. Army and Navy.

CIVIC GRAND DIVISION.

Chief Marshal—B. H. Warner.

First Division—Major General O. O. Howard, U. S. A.—First Brigade, Second Brigade, Third Brigade.

Second Division—Brigadier General Joseph Wheeler, U. S. A.—First Brigade, Second Brigade, Third Brigade.

Third Division—Hon. J. W. Lyons, Not brigaded.

The parade ceremonies of the day are as follows:
I. Escort of the President from the White House to Capitol at 2:30 o'clock a. m.
II. Afternoon assembly of the military and civic divisions.
III. Escort of the President from the Capitol to the White House at the conclusion of his inaugural address, at about 1:20 o'clock p. m.
IV. Review of the military and civic grand divisions by the President from the latter's stand in front of the White House at 2:45 o'clock p. m.
The general orders prescribe at length the order of formation of the parade and prescribe that no organization, military or civic, will execute any change of formation or perform any exhibition movement during the entire march.

Drum-Majors will use their batons or staves only as prescribed in drill regulations, and will not throw them in the air.
The fifth band artillery corps, U. S. A., whose position is at the head of the column, is the only band which will play "Hail to the Chief" at any time.
Governors of States and commanders of divisions and brigades are forbidden to leave the line and go on grand stands.

The parade will be reviewed by the President in front of the White House and by the grand marshal on Vermont Avenue and K street.
The order of march includes the following organizations, which take their places in line in the order given above:
VI. 71st Regiment Infantry Virginia Volunteers, Colonel A. M. Higgins, commanding.
VII. Battalion Richmond Light Infantry, Blues Virginia Volunteers, Major L. L. Chestnut, commanding.
VIII. Company E, 70th Regiment Virginia Volunteers, Captain R. E. Craighill, commanding.
IX. Company C, 70th Regiment Vir-

ginia Volunteers, Captain G. N. Skipwith, commanding.
X. Petersburg Greys Infantry Virginia Volunteers, Captain A. R. Moody, commanding.
XI. Company F, 7th Regiment Virginia Volunteers, Captain J. H. Stone, commanding.
XII. Culpepper minute men, Captain E. H. Gibson, commanding.
XIII. Farmville Guard, Company I, 7th Regiment, Captain H. H. Hunt, commanding.
XIV. Battery B, 1st Battalion Artillery Virginia Volunteers, Captain M. C. Keeling, commanding.
XV. Battery C, 1st Battalion Artillery, Virginia Volunteers, Captain C. A. Cuthrell, commanding.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Governor R. B. Glenn, of North Carolina, Staff.
Battery A, N. G., N. C., Captain R. E. Davidson, commanding.

LOUISIANA.

Governor Newton C. Blanchard, of Louisiana, Staff.
Company E, First Regiment, F. S. T. Captain W. E. Lyons, commanding. Georgia Military College cadets.

FLORIDA.

To Receive Money for Lodge.
(Special to News and Observer.)
New Bern, N. C., March 2.—The Master of St. John's Lodge met this afternoon and elected the treasurer, James Redmond, as a delegate to go before the proper department at Washington to receive a voucher for \$5.00 which was appropriated to that lodge during the present session. This building was used by the Yankee soldiers during the War Between the States.

CASE TO BE MOVED

Grubb Will Be Tried in Rowan County.

The Judge Does Not Think the State Can Get a Fair Trial in Davidson County.

(Special to News and Observer.)
Lexington, N. C., March 2.—Judge Bryan this morning ordered the removal of the Clay Grubb case to Rowan county. The case will be taken up on Wednesday of the first week of the May term of court. After hearing argument for about an hour the judge said he thought the case should be moved and he did not think the State could get a fair trial in Davidson county. He asked counsel for defense if they had any suggestion as to the county in which to try the case and he had not been told of Rowan, Iredell or Randolph. Counsel for Grubb wanted Davie and Solicitor Hammer suggested Guilford. No application for release of Grubb was made.
Solicitor Hammer began the argument, briefly took up each affidavit read yesterday and contended that the case should be moved on account of Grubb's great influence in the county that he had agents at work trying to influence possible jurors to stand for his acquittal regardless of evidence.
As a good many references had been made in affidavits for the defense regarding the attitude of H. B. Varner and his paper, The Dispatch, Solicitor Hammer defended the editor and said he had not been unfair. He said he would not enter into the defense of Mr. Varner, that he needed none, and that his paper was always impartial. He said Grubb's treatment at the jail was something unheard of before.
E. E. Raper, for the defendant, in an able manner took up each affidavit and insisted that they showed that the treatment could be had in Davidson county. He justified the treatment accorded Grubb at the jail and said it was nothing but common humanity, and that there was no solitary confinement. It was necessary for him to see his employees and relatives. He said the whole course of H. B. Varner has shown him to be unfriendly to Grubb.

TEXT BOOK ON ECONOMICS.

Dr. Charles Lee Raper Has One in Preparation to Be Brought Out by The McMillan Company.
(Special to News and Observer.)
Chapel Hill, N. C., March 2.—Dr. Charles Lee Raper, professor of Political Economy in the University, has been asked by the great international publishers, the McMillan Company, of New York and London, to prepare and write for them an elementary text book on Economics. He has accepted this offer and is now at work upon the book. The title of the book will be: Economics for High Schools with a sub-title—Principles of Wealth and Welfare.
The McMillan Company will publish this book at once as soon as the author can complete his work. The publishers intend to push the sale and use of this book in the high schools of America, especially in the Southern States.
This proposition comes to Dr. Raper without the slightest solicitation or knowledge on his part or that of any of his friends, from one of the largest publishing houses in the world.
Mr. George Nelson Coffee, of the class of 1890, has just completed a month's daily lectures in the University on soils. He has had during the month a large and enthusiastic class who have gained great profit from those lectures.
Mr. Coffee is in charge of the United States Geological Survey and will soon return to the active part of his duties.

OVER SOME HARD KICKERS IT GOES

Bill to Aid in Virginia Exposition.

LEE IS A SPECTATOR

The Senate Passes the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill and Transacts Other Business. A Curious Incident About "Corners" and the Boll Weevil.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, March 2.—Government participation in the exposition to celebrate the first permanent settlement of English speaking people on the Western Hemisphere in the vicinity of Jamestown, Va., on the waters of Hampton Roads, was provided by the House today when by a vote of 192 to 91, the bill for that purpose was passed under a suspension of the rules. The amount appropriated is \$250,000. To put the bill through a two-thirds vote was necessary and this was obtained only after a spirited debate. The members of the Virginia delegation during the roll call mingled among their colleagues and personally appealed to them to cast their votes in support of the measure. An interested spectator was General Fitzhugh Lee, president of the exposition company.
Mr. Maynard (Va.) moved to suspend the resolution and pass the bill appropriating \$250,000 for an international naval, marine and military celebration to be held on the waters of Hampton Roads beginning May 13th and ending not later than November 1, 1907, in commemoration of the first permanent settlement of English-speaking people in America at Jamestown, Va., in 1607.
Mr. Tawney (Miss.) chairman of the Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions, in favoring the bill gave a graphic description of the plans and the bill also was strongly supported by Mr. Sulzberger (N. Y.) on the ground that expositions educate the people and that the results are lasting and beneficial.
The Kicking Begins.
Vigorous opposition came from Messrs. Littlefield (Me.), Burket (Neb.) and Hepburn (Ia.), the former declaring that the conditions were not such as to warrant such an expenditure of the character stated. The whole plan was described by Mr. Burket as "ridiculous from beginning to end." The proposed expenditure, he said, was clouded with indefiniteness, because, he said, no one knew when and how long it was going to be held, or whether there would be a single cent available to hold the exposition at all.
Mr. Hepburn could only see in the appropriation an international junket for certain foreign guests provided they came with a military or naval display. In addition, he said, it was not the business of the treasury to provide for further expenditure.
Mr. Baker (N. Y.) also opposed the measure.
Mr. Swanson (Va.) replying to Mr. Burket, indignantly denied that the money was intended for a government exhibit. He emphatically asserted that the exposition company had at its disposal \$1,200,000 for the undertaking.
The debate was brought to a close by Mr. Grosvenor (Ohio), who, in favoring the bill, appealed to the House to do its act of justice to the grand old patriotic commonwealth of Virginia.
On division the rules and passed the bill, but on demand of Mr. Littlefield the yeas and nays were ordered and the bill was passed, 192 to 91.
Conference reports on the Fortifications and Agricultural Appropriation bills were agreed to while the conference report on the Naval Appropriation Bill after being partially agreed to, was sent back for further action after a lively debate over the question of investigation of the cost of armor plate and the building of an armor plate plant. Amendments by Mr. Vandiver, of Missouri, designed to have the investigation conducted by a special naval board were voted down, as was also a motion by Mr. Rixey, of Virginia, to concur in the Senate amendment to have the investigation made by the Secretary of the Navy. Among other items still in dispute is the one providing for an increase of 1,200 officers and men in the marine corps.
The River and Harbor Committee held a conference with Messrs. Burton (Ohio), Dorener (W. Va.), and Lester (Ga.), as conferees on the part of the House.
Shortly after quarter past five o'clock the House recessed until nine o'clock tonight, the evening session being devoted to conference reports and bills of minor importance.

SIXTY-EIGHT MILLIONS.

This Is the Amount Appropriated by the Sundry Civil Bill.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, March 2.—The Senate today passed the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill carrying about \$68,000,000. Various amendments were offered to the measure and most of them were debated at some length. There also was discussion of the Pure Food Bill and Mr. Dooliver made a brief speech in support of his resolution providing for the appointment of a joint Congressional Commission

to investigate the question of the Pure Food Bill. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Inter-State Commerce.
When the Sundry Civil Bill came up the House provision relating to the expenses of Federal judges was amended at the instance of Mr. Platt (Conn.), so as to provide pay for "reasonable expenses actually incurred for travel and attendance," not exceeding \$10 a day.
Mr. Culberson presented an amendment prohibiting the allowance of fees to United States District Attorneys in excess of their salaries. It was aimed especially at the New York District Attorney. Mr. Bacon suggested a fixed salary of \$10,000 for the New York officer and with this change the amendment was adopted. It prohibits the payment of fees to district attorneys except in the case of District of Columbia.
An amendment was adopted authorizing the construction of a lighthouse off Brunswick, Ga., at a cost of \$30,000. The bill then was passed.

River and Harbor Bill.

A conference on the River and Harbor Bill was granted and Messrs. Gallinger, Nelson and Berry appointed conferees on behalf of the Senate.
Mr. Heyburn immediately called up the Pure Food Bill and addressed the Senate on its provisions. While talking he was interrupted by many Senators desiring to pass bills. Among those was one prohibiting the sending of insects injurious to crops through the mails. Mr. Culberson objected and in doing so had a letter read from Charles Willis Cunningham, of Texas, proposing to "corner" the cotton crop by the wholesale destruction of the boll weevil into the Southern States. While the letter purported to be from Texas, it was written on paper bearing the letter head of Price, McCormick (Continued on Page Five.)

HERE TO KILL YOU

Bang of Gun and Crack of Revolver.

Lawson Has the Muscle of One Arm Shot Off, and Frazier Gets a Bullet in the Groin.

(Special to News and Observer.)
Winston-Salem, N. C., March 2.—Particulars have just been received here that a gun and pistol duel took place at Smithtown, Stokes county.
The participants were Charles Lawson and Zeb Frazier. The contest resulted in Lawson getting the muscle of his right arm shot off, while Frazier received a ball through the groin.
It appears that Lawson had a warrant for Frazier's arrest. Frazier hearing of this, went in search of Lawson with a gun in one hand and a revolver in the other. Finding his man at a still house, he told Lawson that he had come to kill him. Lawson dodged around a door before his assailant could fire and appeared again immediately with a 38 calibre Colt's revolver with which he shot Frazier through the groin. Frazier then shot Lawson's arm before he fell.

THE WHISKEY TOOK WINGS.

Captured by Revenue Officer. It Departs Rather Abruptly.

(Special to News and Observer.)
Salisbury, N. C., March 2.—At a late hour last night Deputy Miller, of the United States Revenue Service, captured a two-horse wagon loaded with illicit whiskey and three miles north of this city. The seized whiskey was brought to Salisbury and placed in the government warehouse and the team and wagon placed at a livery for safe keeping.
Late in the night unknown persons entered the stables by filing the lock off the door and stole both the team and the wagon and escaped unobserved. It is conceded that the perpetrators of the act have confederates, who assisted in the cleverly worked scheme. The owner of the team and whiskey is unknown to the officers, having also escaped.

Supposed Incendiary Fire.

(Special to News and Observer.)
Goldsboro, N. C., March 2.—Mr. D. E. Konegay, of Dudley, lost his store and stock of merchandise last night by fire. The cause of the fire is unknown but it is supposed to be of incendiary origin. His loss will amount to about \$4,000, with \$2,000 insurance.

Gudger to be a Judge?

(Special to News and Observer.)
Washington, D. C., March 2.—Hazelkirk (Judge), Consul General to Panama, is to be succeeded in office by Joseph W. J. Lee, of Maryland, one of Roosevelt's Rough Riders. It is intimated that Gudger will receive an appointment as judge in the canal zone.
Shortly after quarter past five o'clock the House recessed until nine o'clock tonight, the evening session being devoted to conference reports and bills of minor importance.

Death of W. P. King.

(Special to News and Observer.)
Kinston, N. C., March 2.—Mr. W. P. King died yesterday at his home in this city, of diabetes. He was 71 years old and was a native of Wake county. He leaves a widow and three children. Mrs. Geo. O. McBee and Mr. Joseph H. King, of this city, and Mr. W. P. King, of Wake, Mr. King was a Mason and was buried with the honors of that order today.

Postmaster at Burlington.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, March 2.—The Senate today confirmed the following nomination:
Postmaster, North Carolina—Jasper Z. Waller, Burlington.

EVERY VOICE FOR OMNIBUS BILL

Measure is Unanimously Passed By House.

THE SCHAFER BONDS

The Bill Authorizing Payment Passes Its Second Reading. Message From Governor Relating to the Measure. Old Board of State University Trustees Re-Elected.

The Omnibus Appropriation Bill passed the House yesterday without a dissenting vote, a thing almost without a precedent in the history of the General Assembly of this State. The bill carries specific appropriations for the State educational institutions, the hospitals and asylums for the insane, the institution for the deaf and dumb at Morganton, and the Soldiers' Home, at Raleigh. The adoption of the bill without a single amendment or lengthy debate was taken as a high compliment to Col. Wescott Roberson, Chairman of the House Committee on

Appropriations, and the other members of the committee, and they were cordially congratulated for their work. The bill authorizing the payment of two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars in settlement of the Schaffer bonds, passed its second reading in the House after a brief discussion, and will have its final reading today. The bill provides for a bond issue not to exceed \$250,000.
At noon the Senate and House elected the members of the board of trustees of the State University. No change was made in the report of the committee containing the nominations.
The Scales bill to prevent fire insurance companies from limiting the amount of their liability to the amount of their fire insurance companies, passed the Senate after a long discussion, by a vote of 31 to 4.
Senator Webb introduced a resolution inviting the National Educational Association to hold its annual convention for the year 1906 within the city of Asheville. The North Carolina Educational Association has heretofore cordially and urgently invited the National Association to hold its next meeting in this State.
A message was transmitted by the Governor relative to the report of the special committee on the Dakota bond judgment and Schaffer Brothers' bonds.
The following is the full text of the message:
"To the Honorable The General Assembly of North Carolina.
"Gentlemen—You know that since my induction into office, that I have done everything in my power to bring about an honest and just settlement of what is known as the Dakota Judgment and the Schaffer Bonds. Some time ago I sent to your Honorable Body a special message, urging you to take some action in regard to both matters. In compliance with the message, you appointed two gentlemen, on the part of the Senate, and three on the part of the House, who, with the Governor, were a committee to act with the Council of State to take into consideration both the Dakota Judgment, and the settlement of the Schaffer Bonds. This committee met, and had no difficulty in arriving at the conclusion that in regard to the Dakota Judgment, the matter should be left to the Executive Department to take such action as it deemed wisest and best. In regard to the Schaffer Bonds, arrangements for the bondholders were invited to be present at the meeting, and they made a proposition to take par for their bonds. In other words, \$242,000.00 for the 242 bonds held by them. It is also well known to you that this is a very large reduction in the first proposition indicated by the bondholders. First they suggested \$295,000.00, then \$325,000.00; then in writing, \$325,000.00; and at the meeting of the committee, \$242,000.00. The committee rejected this proposition, but made them a proposition of \$225,340.00.—this to include the South Dakota judgment, as well as the amount of their bonds. This proposition was not accepted by the bondholders, and after much discussion, your committee as a finality, offered to give the bondholders \$242,000.00 each, for the 242 bonds,—making \$215,340.00. This proposition has been accepted by the



WESCOTT ROBerson, of Gafford, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations Who Secured the Passage of the Appropriation Bill Yesterday Without a Dissenting Vote

(Continued on Page Three)