Strictly in Advance.

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#### RATES OF ADVERTISING.

The Chatham Record.

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A Remarkably Able Communication to the Legislature

# NEEDED LAWS ARE SUGGESTED

Savs Our State is Enjoying a Period Education and Morality.

the message of Governor R. B. Glenn to the General Assembly of North

To the Honorable, the General Assembly of North Carolina;

You meet to-day under most favorable circumstances. Never before was phenomenal.

Since the General Assembly last met, crops have been generally good and have brought prices above the average, so that our farmers are in good condition and out of debt, and Printing does little if any good; but their lands much enhanced in value. if they will only remember that it is New enterprises have everywhere sprung into existence, and the rattle ties from all classes of labor, they will of the loom, the hum of machinery at once see its utility. The report furand the scream of the steam whistle nished me in regard to child labor, and prison. make sweet music to the industria! the views of the people on the subject car. To-day our State has taken the of compulsory education, is more than colld place in the United States in the manufacture of cotton goods and furniture, and first in the production of plug tobacco.

Labor has received good wages, but there is a great scarcity in every line of work, and a growing demand is therefore being made to devise some remedy for an increase in laborers. provided they be the right kind.

advanced. Good school houses and equipment, a higher grade of teachers, longer terms, and a more general interest in school work, are evidences of an adveational awakening that promises great things in the future. The moral trend has gradually been onward and upward, until to-day our people were never more industrious of from. sober, or took a greater interest in

things religious. The credit of the State is first-class: we practically owe nothing, as our assets are in excess of our liabilities. and there now seems no further danger of our being harassed by conspira- and its other methods of teaching the to's seeking to vex us with suits on people, a growing impetus has been! old repudiated bonds, as the Gover- given to farming, horticulture, stocknors of sister States refuse to lend raising, and darying. The amount themselves to such fraudulent and collected from the tax on fertilizer has mercenary schemes.

Taxation.

No subject will come before you at this session fraught with more vital interest to the State than the devising of a proper scheme for ascertaining the true value of all property in the State, to the end that each individual or county, by proper taxation, shall bear his or its part of the State's burtien or unjust discrimination. The Constitution, Art. V. Sec. 3

provides that "laws shall be passed

taxing by a uniform rule all moneys,

credits, etc., and also all real and perbut vital provision is universally vio. It gets, and not waste and destroy its lated both in the assessments not beuniform, nor according their true value. While impossible to devise any scheme of taxation that shall fall equally on all, still the nearer we can approach to requiring all to value their property correctly to its true worth, just so much the nearer we come to fulfilling the constitutional demand for uniformity. This subject, thereand most eareful examination; and if the session should end with your having accomplished nothing else but set tling this troublesome question on a fair basis, you still will have earned the plaudit., "Well done, faithful

The assesed value of all property in the State is \$461,520,668.32; but in my judgment, if personal property was fairly given in, and realty justly assessed, and railroads and other corporations fairly taxed, its actual value with pluck and energy can get all the would be a billion dollars, enabling us knowledge needed to make them useto have a much lower rate than at ful citizens. present, and still have a much large revenue to meet all the growing needs of the State.

A fair valuation and a low rate are necessary to get more people and outside capital, while a low rate and high tion in life in which God has placed valuation frightens away both the homeseeker and investor.

Railroads. Much has been said of late about railroads and railroad rates, both to school, whether they or their passenger and freight, and how best parents desire it or not; for a paren to regulate and control them. In deal- has no more right to dwarf his child' ing with this question, I would urge upon the General Assembly to carefully examine the whole matter of railroads, and while doing everything the law allows, in protecting the people against unjust discrimination, heavy rates, and unnecessary hardships, at the same time to treat the railroads with perfect fairness and give them every legal right which belongs to them.

Corporation Commission. The Governor recommends he Corporation Commission be given fixed at 2 1-2 cents per mile with 2 cents mileage fare in books. Insurance Commissioner and Insur-

Since the Insurance Department was established, the revenue collected from insurance companies doing business in the State has greatly in-

In 1899, the last year under the old system, the Secretary of State collected taxes to the amount of \$84,879.28, and was allowed \$1,000 for clerk hire: During 1905 the Commissioner of Insurance collected \$205,124.07 from the of Unbounded Prosperity-Favors companies, and for the seven years since the Department was organized, \$1,046,804.23 has been received, which makes an annual average of \$149,-The following is the substance of 543.46. The Commissioner is paid vially speaking—is the State's prison. \$2,000 and some fees paid by the insurance companies, and allowed \$1,600 plus today over all liabilities of \$242,for elerical assistance, while if the old system of fees had continued, it would have been \$83,283.50-just \$58,083,50 more than under the present laws. The Commissioner handles over \$200,000 each year, and keeps

at least four hundred accounts; yet State's prison, it will again become a the State in such a prosperous con- has no regular bookekeeper. The dition, and its increase agriculturally, work is growing immensly each year; reason, and for the further reason of educationally and morally, has been he needs more help, and I earnestly humanity, I do not believe that perthe assistance required.

Bureau of Labor and Printing. Some people seem to think that the work of the Department of Labor and the only bureau that gathers statisits maintenance. I hope each member it their landed holdings to 300 acres. of the General Assembly will care- | School for the White Deaf and Dumb. fully read the Commissoner's report. as it will furnish him with a great deal of helpful information for use in his legislative work.

Vagrancy.

I also urge that the vagrant law be amended, giving adequate punishment The cause of education has greatly in the discretion of the Superior Court. Vagrants furnish a great per cent. of the burglars, trespassers, murderers, etc., proving the truth of the old adage that "an idle brain is the devil's workshop." Putting these idiers to work will be a great stride towards answering the vexed question as to where labor will come

Agricultural Department.

The Agricultural Department is doing good and useful work, and by means of its test farms, farmers' institutes, its Bulletin filled with practical suggestions and scientific results, largely increased and now with its new facilities, a well-equipped force of competent experts and a sufficiency of funds, still larger benefits may be expected in the near future.

The State National Guard. The Guard in some respets is in the best condition it has been for years It has a beautiful location for a permanent encampment at Morehead den, and that there be no false valua- City, and will soon have a targetrange not equalled by any other State, save that of New Jersey at Sea Girt. Heretofore, limited means made our equipment inadequate. Since the passage, however, of the two bills by sonal property according to its true | Congress, known as the Dick bills, if value in money"; and yet this simple | the Guard will only take care of what

> property, its condition will be in evry resepct first-class. Pensions.

What do the old veterans need? From 1861 to 1865, with a voting population of only 115,000 North Carolina during the Civil War sent 125,000 of the truest and bravest men to the front. The entire eleven Confederate States had killed in battle 74,524. Of this number North Carofore, requires your deepest thought lina lost 19,673; and when we add those who died from wounds and disease, it foots up 40,275. Our soldiers won the right to chisel on their monuments at Appemattox, "First at Bethel, farthest to the front at Gettysburg and Chicamauga, and last' at Appomattox." This is history. These soldiers were heroes.

> Education. Our State in the last five years has made rapid strides in educating both

the brains and hands of our youth. and every boy or girl in the State

Much, however, still remains to be done, and we should double our energies in order that all classes and races be educated in the manner best suit ed to fitly prepare them for that stathem. I feel very much like saying in unqualified language, that the tim is ripe for compulsory education, mak ing children between certain ages go mind than his body, and every child should have the right to get the know ledge that might make a giant, instead of, uneducated, being left an ignor-

ant pigmy. Here the governor takes up th work of the several State institutions and highly commends the splendic work they are doing.

Lynchings. Mob law is to be deeply regretted

and if possible should be stopped at all hazards. I recommend the re-enactment of the Watson Law of 1893; ample powers to regulate complaints with such amendments as will make it North Carolina Legislature Meets against railroads and other corpora- more efficient. Let the sheriff, or other peace officer, when a mob assembles, be required to order them to disperse, and if they refuse to go, let all remaining be declared an unlawful assembly and liable to arrest. Make such officer after making the proclamation; also take the names of all refusing to go; and give them to the soheitor for indietment. Such precautions will in many nstances save all trouble. Authorize; also: ### peace officer, in cases where it is absolutely and as his compensation received fees, take every needed step to disperse the necessary, to call out the military and disorderly grawd, for mob law is a blot on society and injures most seriously the entire State.

Penitentiary. Perhaps the best-managed institution in the State-certainly so, finan-It is self-supporting and has a sur-131.84. Owing, however, to the fact that most of the persons now convict. ed of felonies are sent to the chaingangs of the various counties, and ouiv women, and old and decrepit men. with a few long-termers, come to the burden on the tax-payers. For this hope you will allow enough to obtain | sons under sentences of over 4 years should go to the county chain-gang; for the county authorities, even when they do the best they can, cannot take the care of convicts that the State does; and so from exposure and hardships many of the long-term convicts die. I recommend that you fix a limit. requiring all persons sentenced for four years to be assigned to the State

Corporations.

The governor recommends that forworth the small amount we spend for eign corporations be required to lim-

> At the gathering last year in Mor-North Carolina was one of the best incorporate the Tryon Light and was doing a noble work for the anshows no corruption or mismanagement, and the condition of the school

Jamestown Exposition. It is urged that the legislature appropriate an additional \$25,000 for

the State's exhibit at Jamestown, State Hospitals for the Insane. The Governor recommends that ample provision be made for all the indigent insane, and also for all the insane who are not indigent, but that

the latter be required to pay for their treatment enough to reinburse the State. Salaries.

It is recommended that salaries be increased 15 to 90 per cent to correspond with the measured cost of living. Also that the governor's al land for the preesnt hospitals for salary be fixed at \$6,000e per annum. to begin the next governor,

Reports. As required by law, I send you all the reports from the heads of departments and State institutions, and ask you not to throw them into the wastebasket, but to carefully read and consider them, for they will assist you greatly in your work, and if you carry them home and let your neighbors and friends read them, they will give them a higher idea of the State's greatness and fill them with more patriotism and pride.

Geological Survey. The excellent work of the geological survey is highly commended. State Capitol.

The governor recommends an expenditure of \$700,000 to \$750,000 for the improvement of the State capitol building, and urges the importance of

Suggestions. The governor suggests that bonds be issued unless necessary, but that if necessary an issue of two or three million dollars worth of bonds at a low rate of interest might prove

beneficial to the State finances. Conclusion. My message is ended. I have only suggested what I carnestly believe was for the State's best good. If I have made mistakes in my recommendations, you will in your patriotism and wisdom correct them by your acts. I am ready to aid you all I can. All papers, documents, and records in my office or that I can obtain for you, are free to you, and any information I possess will always be gladly given. My door, whether before or after office hours, will always be open to you. Only make it known that you are a itors, for your time is short and valuable and you have a right to expect such a preference.

Hoping that your stay in Raleigh will be both pleasant and profitable. and believing that your acts will prove beneficial beyond compare to the State, in the uplifting of humanity and the amelioration of suffering, I bid you God-speed in all your arduous labors, and ask Heaven's blessings on what you may accomplish.

R. B. GLENN. Governor of North Carolina. TAR HEEL LAWMAKERS

and Gets Down to Business. The General Assembly of North Carolina met in bi-annual session on Wednesday at noon and Stennized. Mr. Justice, the caucus nominee of the democrate, was elected speaker of the ouse, and the Senate was presided over by the lieutenant goveror. A number of bills and resolutions were presented and read by

Glenn read his message in person. Friday the House committees were apointed and a number of important oills and resolutions introduced; and both the Zenate and House got down

their titles. On Thursday Governor

steadily to work. Mr. Dowd submitted the report of the committee on rules, recommending those in force at the last session with some changes, among them being that each Monday the speaker should appoint a committee of three to examine daily the journal before the hour of opening and report to the House whether it was correct; further, that the speaker take the chair at 11 o'clock every day, and that in no case he should be allowed to vote twice on the same ouestion. that is, as a member and a speaker. That no person except members or officers be allowed on the floor or in the lobby in rear of the speaker's desk except those specially invited by the speaker. That smoking be allowed when the House was not in session; that the committee on judiciary be divided into two sections; that the committee ond congressional appointements be abolished and that there be a committee on public service corporations and one on the corporation commission, in place of the place of the usual one committee.

Bills Introduced.

The rules as amended were adopt-

The following bills were lintroduced: By Fleming, of Pitt, to pay solictors a stipulated salary instead of fees and by Long, of Iredell, one of ganton of the various principals, the same tenor, both going to the teachers, and promoters of the dif- committee on salaries and fees; by ferent schools for the deaf and dumb, Webb, of Bancombe, to amend the it was agreed by all that the school charter of the Cabarrus Savings for the White Deaf and Dumb of Bank; by Pharr, of Mecklenburg, to managed and most efficient schools of Electric Company; by Long, of Irethe kind in the whole country, and dell, to increase the number of commissioners of that county from three fortunates from whom God had taken to five and that the two additional hearing and speech. Since then ones be appointed by Webb, of Buncharges were made against the man- combe, to amend Chapter 616 Pubagement, and I felt that a full inves- lie Laws 1905, relating to the issue tigation should be had. This was of bonds, by Buncombe and creatdone, and I am glad to say the report ing a highway commission in that county; by Reinhardt, of Lincoln, to amend the landlord and tenant act.

The General Assembly listened in joint session on Thursday to the reading of Governor Glenn's message, The message was read by the Governor himself, thus establishing a new precedent, to which a few of the nouse of representatives took exception, having their objections entered upon the journal. After the reading the following business was gone into:

Bill to Provide for Insane. A bill introduced to provide for mental defectives creates a commission composed of the hospital superintendents and four business men to buy land for white and negro hospitals for defectives and also additionthe insane; and to provide buildings sufficient to give accomodations for twenty years.

Long's bill regarding Iredell couny commissioners was passed, appointing H. C. Somers and J. W. Hager commissioners to begin their Dare, term upon the ratification of the act. At 11:30 o'clock the senate formed in a body and went to the hall of the house to hear Governor Glenn read his message.

At 1:30 o'clock the senators returned to their hall and adopted a joint resolution on Mr. Buxton's motion to print 500 copies of the Governor's message.

Committees Appointed. President Winston announced the appointment of the following committees, stating that the remaining ones would be named at Friday's session: Judicial districts: Stubbs McLean, Blair, Redwine, Kluttz, Mason, Breese; fish and fishieries: Bellamy, Mitchell, Fleming, Ormond, Burton, McLaughlin, Goodwin, Ballinger; finance: Odell, Aycock, Drewry, Mitchell, Levill, Ballenger, Hicks, McLoughlin, Effird; internal improvements: Breese, Ormond, Mc-Laughlin, Efird, Levill; mines and mining: Wood, Manney, Reinhardt, Wilson, Rives; claims: Ballinger, Buxton, Odell, Fleming, Harrington, tions between Japan and the Philip-Brown; federal relations: Davis, pine islands, develop navigation be-Graham, Mason, Bellamy, Daniels, Buxton, Dickey; judiciary: Daniels, found a Japanese bank and an in-Graham, Mason, Buxton, McLean, Stubbs, Reid, Blair, Howard; election sociation, whose leaders are members law, Thorne, Long, Webb, Ormond, Breese, Greer, Godwin, Wood, Carter; insurance: Drewry, Aycock, Mitchell, Holt, Ormand, Thorne, member of the General Assembly, and of the laws: Redwine, Fleming, Pharr, Harrington, Howard; revival Pharr, Seawell, Hicks, Torne, Polk, Kluttz, Turner; appropriations: Mc-Lean, Lovill, Efird, Drewry, Daniels, Davis, Ballinger, McLaughlin, Burlison; corporations: Buxton, Mason. Sewell, Goodwin, Fleming, Long, Breese, Polk; railroads: Graham, Hicks, Mitchell, Holt, Aycock, Ormond, Etheridge, Seawell; counties: cities and towns: Pharr, Webb. Dawes, Burton, Long, Odell, Howard, King, Drewry; corporation commis-

pensions and soldiers' home: Reinhardt, Graham, Mauney, Long, Perrett, Ballinger, Burlison. House.

The house session began at 11 o'clock, Speaker Justice presiding, and Rev. E. Y. Pool, of the Baptist church, offering prayer. Bills Introduced.

Miliphy, of Rowan: to appoint justice of the peace for Rowan county. Laughinghouse, of Pitt: to reduce passenger rates on railroads in North Carolina, committee on railroads. Iftonee: To declare burden of

proof. Committee on judiciary. Bickett, of Franklin To repeal dog tax in Franklin county, and to amend constitution of North Carolina. To brovide for the mentally deficient.

Owens, of Sampson: To provide for roads of Sampson; Hollowell, of Moore: To make indictable assault upon an innocent

Manning: To sllow Durham county to issue road bonds, to provide for election of school committee for Durham city. To provide for election of board of education for Durham county. To repeal law requiring 4 days' work on Durham reads. To compel telephone companies (6 maintain joint stations.

Douglas, of Wake: Regulating rule of soft drinks. To protect primary elections and conventions. To regulate the speed of automobiles in

Wake county. Jones, of Johnson: Returning to Johnson the manufacture and sale of wine and eider.

London: To amend Section 1,673 of Revisal. Caudler, of Jackson: To correct State grant, 1,278, in Jackson coun-

Coleman, of Clay: To repeal stock law in Clay county. White, of Person: To incorporate

the Roxboro Real Estate & Trust The following were appointed the committee on rules: Dowd, of Meck-

Royster, of Greenville. The Senate resolution providing for printing 500 copies of the governor's message was concurred in. The house resolution to pay John H. Kerr per diem and mileage for ofganizing the house, being sent back by the senate with mileage stricken out, the house refuses to concur and a com-

mittee of conference was appointed. Saturday was a dull day in the legislature. About the customary number of new bills were introduced, many of them being of purely local

Winborne introduced a resolution appropriating \$25,000 additional for the Jamestown Exposition fund, providing for the purchase of land as a site for the State building there. Bills Introduced.

Bills were introduced as follows: To regulate pay of jurors in Union. By Haynes-To promote education

By Young—To allow the working of convicts on Catawba road. By Winborne-To provide courts

for Beaufort and Washington. By Hooker-To regulate pay of jurors in Beaufort. By Autry-To prevent the sale of iquor in Burke,

By Blount-To establish graded

schools in Tyrell. By Liverman-To increase the number of commissioners in Tyrell. By Wells-To amend section 1892 of the Revised regarding Pender

county. By Pou-To promote education in By McNeill-To amend section

3299 of the Revisal regarding curelty to animals. By Royster-To allow Granville county commissioners to apply money arising from profits of the dispen-

By Whitt-To amend section 2120 of the Revisal regarding mill tolls in

By Cowles-To amend the Revisal regarding probate of deeds. By Hollowell-Regarding passen-

ger rates and providing for the sale of interchangeable mileage books. By Taylor, of Brunswick-To so amend the fish law that it will not apply to the catch of Henhaven when they are manufactured in this State, By Grant, of Davie-To amend the revisal of advertising sales under mortgages and execution.

Japanese Getting a Foothold. Tokyo, By Cable.-A Philippine-Japanese association has been formed here to cultivate commercial relatween Japan and the islands and surance company at Manila. The asof the progressive party of Japan, Anukal and Oissi, will publish a paper which will be printed in Japanese, English and Spanish.

Rabid Dog Bites Eight People. Richmond, Va., Special .- After it had bitten eight people, a bloodhound dog afflicted with rabies was killed in Norfolk at an early hour Sunday morning by two policemen. who were among its victims. Police Officer McBride and Cooper, who killed the dog, together with two cinldren, were terribly bitten. Four sion: Mason, Seawell, Long, Hicks, others were less seriously wounded Reed, Aycock, Rives, Webb, Turner; by the rabid animal.

BIDS LOW ON CANAL CONTRACT

Cost of Construction of Canal by What Our National Lawmakers Are These Contractors Would be \$9, 450,000 if Estimate of \$140,000,-000. Frequently Spoken of in Congress, is Accurate-Much Discussion Made as to Great Difference in the Only Four Estimates Sub-Have Done Much Important Conment Submitted.

Washington, Special. - Proposals opened by the canal commission for pay for absence from the House and the entire construction of the Pana- was being twitted by both sides of ma canal were as low as had been ex- the chamber, to his evident embarpected by experts on construction work. For some time it has been known that several members of the commission believed 7 per centum Gaines had read excerpts from The upon the estimated cost of the con- Record in relation to the withholding struction would be a fair remunera- of pay in the 53rd Congress and the tion for a contract, or under the part Mr. Mahone had played at that form of contract prepared by the time. commission.

The lowest proposal, that of William J. Oliver, of Knoxville, Tennessee, and Anson M. Bangs, of New had had \$7,000 due him and that the York eity, who offered to do the then Speaker, Crisp, had given him an work for 6.75 per centum of the estimated cost, falls even lower than amount, which was paid. Then comhad been hoped for.

Granting that the estimate of \$149,090,000 for the construction of the canal, which had been frequently spoken of in congress, is accurate, the remuneration of the Oliver-Bangs combination would be \$9,450,000 in case it were to be awarded the con-

William J. Offver and Anson M. Bangs have both been in the contractstatements they furnished with their to their seats. Mr. Mahone obeying lenburg; Winborne, of Hertford; and 100,000 worth of work in the past head at the Pennsylvanian. ten years now has \$31,509,000 his assets at \$3,000,000. Mr. Bangs gives his assets at \$2,000,000.

The other bidders were George Peirce & Company, of Frankfort. Maine and New York city, who offered to do the work for 7.19 per centum upon the estimated costs, the North American Dredging Company. of Los Angeles, California, who offered to do the work for 28, per centum of the estimated costs, and the McArthur, Gillespie Company, of New York, whose bid was 12.5 per

# Strike Leaders Are Shot.

City of Mexico, Special.-Late advices from the Crizaba strike district are to the effect that 5,562 of the 7,083 men who were out, have rethe men who were leaders in the late substitutes for the original bill, all rioting. Just how many men were of which had to be disposed of. executed for the part which they took in the trouble is not yet known, but seven of the ring leaders were nesses. The shooting of these leaders, among who were Rafael Moreno, vice president, and Manuel Juarez, secretary of the Working Men's organization, was dramatic. It was at 5:30 o'clock in the morning when 5,000 of the already half-starged strikers determined to turn back to work. The factory whistle was blowing and throngs of men were about to enter the open doors when they ness, condemned men to the ruins of the stepped back the desired number of paces and the volley that followed

# Walker Hanged.

Graham, Special-The negro Henthe end of 17 minutes.

American Tobacco Company, testified ed by State legislatures. for the defense in the licorice cases.

Letters to Pope in Interest of International Peace.

Rome, By Cable.-W. T. Stead, in connection with his efforts to interest Pope Pius in an international peace movement, wrote Cardinal ton Land Office. The land lies a Merry del Val, papal secretary of State, enclosing a letter to the Pope in which he described his ideas as to the action the Vatican should take State will reserve precedence of right and pointing out the enormous mortal of entry for 60 days, and in the influence such action by the Pope would create. It is reported that at the land office except those offer-Mr. Stead's desire is that Pope Pius ! ed by prior bona-fide homestead setissue an encyclical in favor of peace | tlers. and the limitation of armaments.

# Revenue Cutter Launched.

Wilmington, Special.-The revegovernment by the Pusey & Jones hearing on the charge of robbing J. Company, was launched Saturday. M. Thomas, of Roanoke, whose body The vessel was christened by Miss was found on a ravine near the city Appie Camile Cahoe, of Newbern, N. on the morning of January 2nd. Ste-C. Officers of the revenue service vens turned State's evidence and teswere among the invited guests. The tified that Harris and Adkins rob-Pamlico is 158 feet long and will bed Thomas while he was in a drunkcruise on Albemarle and Pamlico en stupor.

REVIEW OF WORK OF CONGRESS

Doing From Day to Day

#### A War-Of Words.

The House took on the appearance of the clog days of the 55th Congress commonly known as the "war Congress," when altercations between mitted-Both Oliver and Bangs members became frequent. Mr. B. Gaines, of Tennessee, and Mr. Mahone, of Pennsylvania, were only prestruction Work According to State- vented from meeting in personal encounter by the intervention of other members. Mr. Gaines was making 3 speech on his bill to "dock" members rassment, when he charged Mr. Mahone with being absent from the House 95 per cent. of the time. Previous to this sweeping assertion, Mr.

> When Mr. Gaines had concluded Mr. Mahone rose. He explained how. in the 53rd and 55th Congresses, he order on the sergeant-at-arms for the ing to the cruix of Mr. Gaines Mr.

> Mahone thundered: "Any man who charges me with being away from this House 95 per cent of the time, tells an untruth." Mr. Gaines started down the aisle

from his seat. "No man can call me a liar," exclaimed the Tennessean.

Mr. Mann Interferes. Then Mr. Mann, of Illinois, who was in the chair, took a hand in the ing business for many years, and the altercation. Both men were ordered proposal show that they have done I the command, while Mr. Gaines stood much important work. Mr. Oliver two seats away from the centre of states that he has completed \$18,- the chamber shaking both fists and

When order had been restored Mr. worth of work in progress. He gives | Mahone again rose. Having been cantinoed by the chair that it was against the rules to address a member in the second person he measured his words saying he would speak in "the fourth person.". He then

"The charge of the gentleman from Tennessee that I am away from this House 95 per cent of my time is a deliberate falsehood.

Senator Pettus Votes Alone. By a vote of 70 to 1 the Senate passed a bill providing that railway employes engaged in the handling of trains shall not work more than 16 consecutive hours, which period is to be followed by 10 hours off duty. The

one negative vote was cast by Senator Pettus. This accomplishment was reached after an entire day spent in consideration of the subject. The parliaturned to work. Although everything | mentary situation was confused duris quiet at present, swift punishment ing the entire time, caused by the 40 was inflicted by the government upon pending amendments and the three

The bill, which was finally passed is the one introduced by Senator LaFollette and is not in shot in the sight of hundreds of wit- print. It was amended in several resepcts by the Senate. The bill provides that under certain contingencies and in case of accident, the time fixed may be exceeded. The enforcement of the law is placed in the hands of the inter-State commerce commission and the Federal Courts, the penalty provided being a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000. The act is to apply to trains doing an inter-State or foreign commerce husi-

saw a squad of soldiers leading the Senator Overman on State's Rights. Senator Overman, of North Carostores that had been razed by the lina, discussed States-rights and the mob. Placing the men on the piles tendency of the Federal government of smouldering rubbish the soldiers to encroach on them. He said that bills regulating child-labor in factories and mines of States (referring closed this dramatic chapter of the to the Lodge of Massachusetts, and Beveridge, of Indiana, measures) would not only stretch to breaking the commerce clause of the constitution, but would be a usurpation of the rights of States and an assumpry Walker, condemned to death for | tion of the power which they reserved having shot Mr. L. Banks Holt, was when the Tenth Amendment was on Tuesday hanged promptly at 1 adopted. "If Congress regulates o'eleck. He was pronounced dead at cotton mills, why not let it regulate business generally," said the Senator. He favored reasonable child-James B. Duke, president of the labor laws but they should be pass-

12,000 Acres Open to Entry.

Washington, Special.-Upwards of 12,000 acres of land east of the eastern boundary of the former Nez Perce reservation in Idaho has been thrown open to entry in the Lewisfew miles east of Kamiah and Kooskia on the Clearwater Shore Line Railway and much of it has been squatted on for several years. The meantime no fillings will be allowed

Three Held For Grand Jury. Danville, Va., Special - George Stevens, Fletcher Harris and Albert Adkins, young white men were held que cutter Pamlico, built for the for the grand jury for a primary