KINLEY'S INAUGURATION

ted by a Glorious Day-The framony Followed by a

FULL. ADRRESS IN

or a Brief Cutline of His Policy de for International Bimetallism

nding with bared forehead bathed dome of the ever beautiful Capowering above him, William Mcwhich made him the twentymonies attending the manghe love of pomp and disent in the human heart. the whole people partici- and distress among the people. is especially true of the bursday. Pleasant it is to .ver, that at the conclusion he enormous throngs disut an accident to mar the cess of every detail which

ctial music, with the glitter and the clanking of President and Presidentescorted by detachments of rarmy to the Capitol.

Mr. McKinley's induction

blage in the Senate cham-Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Mcwared upon the threshold, sted aide to the center of been received and had place beside Vice-President the hour at which adjournd have been declared, beal relation with the Senate. endy. Having administered his successor, he declared the adjourned, and then re-

up the gold decorated gavel presented to him, and calling prayer, and then delivered

gs, the whole package weighthe Bible to President Mc-

umbly in His footsteps.

ir nature, might well, in the

beneficial to the entire country.

INTERNATIONAL BIMETALLISM. The question of international bimetallism will have early and earnest atwith the other great commercial powers of the world. Until that condilorious sunshine and with the tion is realized when the parity bevalue of silver already coined and of resident of the United States. that which may hereafter be coined, must be kept constantly at par with re simple and befitted a re- gold by every resource at our comressive as in keeping with mand The oredit of the government, and responsibility of the the integrity of its currency and the and yet spectacular enough invioability of its obligations must be verdict of the people and it will not be

The severest economy must be obnent condition of the government. It stitutions. not increase, our outstanding obligations, and this policy must again be resumed and vigorously enforced. Our and prosperity is that we adhere to by side walked down the revenues should always be large the principles upon which the governnited States. The government should not be permitted to run behind or increase its debt in times like the present. Suitably to provide against this is the mandate of duty; the certain and more universally enjoyed today and easy remedy for most of our finan- than ever before. These guarantees cial difficulties. A deficiency is inevitable so long as the expenditures of the government exceed its receipts. ities must be cheerfully and vigorously It can only be met by loans, or any in- upheld. Lynchings must not be tolercreased revenue. While a large annual surplus of revenue may invite waste like the United States; courts, not

that without delay, hindrance or post-ponement. A surplus in the treas-both law respecting and law-abiding of such neglect upon the executive on the bill again.

at five minutes nent or safe reliance. It will suffice path of patriotism and honor. This is treasury, as has been indicated, de-

pared for Bishops of Congress of the parent of the supported "Such legislation of the supported and it has support taxation, external or internal, or both. rates for the transportation of their It is the settled policy of the govern- products to market." The purpose ment, pursued from the beginning and will be steadily pursued, both by the the Bishops to formally practiced by all parties and adminis- enforcement of the laws now in existrations to raise the bulk of our revetions entering the United States for necessary to carry it in effect. sale and consumption, and avoiding, were wholly inaudible to for the most part, every form of dithin a few feet of him, Mr. rect taxation, except in time of war. y read his inaugural address The country is clearly opposed to any laws should be further improved to the of the people, and in their by its latest popular utterance to the peril to the republic would be a citineedless additions to the subject of constant promotion of a safer, a better by the authority vested in system of tariff taxation. There can zenship too ignorant to understand or election, and politics can not so great- he said; if pressed too far by a hard

eaches that there is no safer principle in the raising of revenue closed. Nor must we be unmindful of Our fellow citizens who may disathe mass of singularly favored people in every national with the people have declared that who will not forsake us so will not forsake us obey His commandments give ample protection and encourage- eracy must be banished from the land the North Caroment to the industries and develop- if we shall attain that high destiny as lieve it will be, as to insure great line railroad would pay as a local trait of Senator Vance, now on view the Agricultural Department find that the duty of the hour demands ment to the industries and develop- if we shall attain that high destiny as never than to have further un-ment of our country. It is therefore the foremost of the enlightened na permanence—than to have further un-road. earnestly hoped and expected that tions of the world, which under Prov- certainty menacing the vast and va-Congress will, at the earliest practi- idence, we ought to achieve. cable moment, enact revenue legislaare augmented by tion that shall be fair, reasonable, conservative and just, and which, upon willing labor while supplying sufficient revenue for on. But the changes should be real ple are called to pass judgment upon to useful enterprise. The suffering from industrial southern from which speedy relief had Our financial and every enterprise of the people. To to useful enterprise. The public purposes, will still be signally and genuine, not perfunctory or suffering from industrial beneficial and helpful to every section prompted by a zeal in behalf of any nces from which speedy relief had. Our financial system this policy we are all, of whatever this policy we are all this policy we a during basis, not subject to dury of the gress is to stop deficien
dury of the gress

dent, it is my purpose to appoint com- val of manufacturing will be a relief mission of prominent, well-informed to both. No portion of our population citizens of different parties, who will is more devoted to the institutions of command public confidence, both on free government nor more loyal to account of their ability and special fit- their support, while none bears more ness for the work. Business experi- cheerfully or fully its proper share in ence and public training may thus be the maintenance of the government, or combined, and the patriotic zeal of the is better entitled to its wise and libfriends of the country be so directed eral care and protection. Legislation that such a report will be made as to belpful to producers is beneficial to receive the support of all parties, and all. The depressed condition of inour finances cease to be the subject of dustry on the farm and in the mine nere rartisan contention. The exper- and factory had lessened the ability of iment is, at all events, worth a trial, the people to meet the demands upon and in my opinion it can but prove them, and they rightfully expect that not only a system of revenue shall be established that will secure the largest income with the least burden, but that every means will be taken to decrease rather than increase our public expentention. It will be my constant en- ditures. Business conditions are not deavor to secure it by co-opperation the most promising; it will take time to restore the prosperity of former years. If we cannot promptly attain it, we can resolutely turn our faces in towering above him, William Mc-springs from and is supported by the friendly legislation. However trouble-ey, of Ohio, took the solemn obii-relative value of the two metals, the some the situation may appear Consome the situation may appear Congress will not, I am sure, be found in almost every contingency. lacking in disposition or ability to re- ABBITRATION IN INTERNATIONAL AS lieve it, as far as legislation can do so. The restoration of confidence and the revival of business, which men of all preserved. This was the commanding and intelligent action of Congress justment of differences between emthan upon any other single agency af- ployers and employees by the Forty- mittee, said that he would first subis one that appeals, and unheeded. E:onomy is demanded in fecting the situation. It is inspiring, ninth Congress, in 1886, and its application, to patriotic pride. As every branch of the government at all too, to remember that no great agency cation was extended to our diplomatic by the investiture of a times, but especially in periods like in the one hundred and eight years of relations by the unanimous concurcomes more and more an the present of depression in business our eventful national life has ever rence of the Senate and House of the president and directors of the North ECONOMY IN PUBLIC EXPENDITURES. dom and courage by the American ter resolution was accepted as the port as read. people, with fidelity to their best in- basis of negotiations with us by the

free speech, a free press, free thought, right of religious liberty and worship and free and fair elections are dearer must be sacredly preserved and wisely strengthened. The constituted authorated in a great and civilized country and extravagance, inadequate reve- mobs, must execute the penalties of each President to avoid, as far as pos-

charges of their supplies, or by unjust tence and the recommendation and support of such new statutes as may be

Reforms in the civil service must go

our prosperity, have been dis-by wiser provisions. With cual attention should be given to the tion to the restoration of our Amerithen, we can enter upon such the sering single of the law of 1890, and in this fact surely every lover of the country can find cause for tree correctly principal of the law of 1890, and in the seas in all the great ocean high ways of commerce. To my mind, few more important subjects so imperatively demand its intelligent considerable temptations to speculation. Most of our busing so large a gold reserve, with attendant and inevitable temptations to speculation. Most of our business of can merchant marine, once the pride of the seas in all the great ocean high ways of commerce. To my mind, few more important subjects so imperatively demand its intelligent consideratively demand its intelligent consideration. The United States has progressed with marvelous rapidity in severy field of enterprise and endeavor until we have become foremost in near-imment and additional discretionary in the making of company to the country of the seas in all the great ocean high ways of commerce. To my mind, few more important subjects so imperatively demand its intelligent consideration. The United States has progressed with marvelous rapidity in every field of enterprise and endeavor until we have become foremost in near-imment and additional discretionary in the making of company in t ons to speculation. Most of our handial laws are the outgrowth of typerience and frial, and should not emercial treaties, the end in view of the proposed changes. We must be proposed changes. We must be the products of other lands that we proposed changes. We must be the products of other lands that we to opening up of the proposed changes. We must be the products of other lands that we to opening up of the proposed changes. We must be the products of other lands that we to opening up of the proposed changes. We must be the products of other lands that we to opening up of the proposed changes. We must be the products of other lands that we to opening up of the proposed changes. We must be the products of other lands that we to opening up of the proposed changes their employment. The death of the products of other lands that we to opening up of the proposed changes their employment. The death of the products of other lands that we to opening up of the proposed changes their employment. The death of the products of other lands that we to opening up of the proposed changes the proposed changes. We must be the products of other lands that we to opening up of the proposed changes the proposed the proposed the proposed the proposed changes the proposed the proposed the

shall cordially concur in such action. of small farms. Agriculture has lan-If such power is vested in the Presi- guished and labor suffered. The revi- to our business necessities and the patriotic aspirations of a great people.

It has been the policy of the United States since the foundation of the Government, to cultivate relations of peace and amity with all the nations my conception of our duty now. We have cherished the policy of non-interference with the affairs of foreign Governments, wisely inaugurated by Washington. Keeping ourselves free from entanglement either as allies or foes, content to leave undisturbed with them the settlement of their own domestic concerns. It will be our aim to pursue a firm and dignified for eign policy, which shall be just, impartial, ever watchful of our national honor and always insisting upon the enforcement of the lawful rights of American citizens anywhere. We want no wars of conquest; we must avoid the temptation of territorial agtween our gold and silver money that direction and aid its return by gression. War should never be entered upon until every agency of peace

> parties so much desire, depend more local or individual differences. It was The great essential to our happiness men and people of every country, and Messrs. Butler, Alexander and Mc I cannot but consider it fortunate that Caskey. it was reserved to the United States to have the leadership in so grand a

nue create distrust and undermines the law. The preservation of public sible, the convening of Congress in should be encouraged. Between more tegrity of courts, and the orderly ad- ple, which under ordinary circumstanury, created by loans, is not a perma- people, not easily swerved from the himself. The condition of the public while it lasts but it cannot last long in entire accord with the genius of our mands the immediate consideration of tions stated by Mr. McCaskey, with been the case during the past two greater love for law and order in the Not to convene it under such circum- tute. It was generally considered. until more than a year after it has been chosen, deprived Congress too often of the inspiration of the popular ponding benefits. It is evident. people. Our actions now will be freer from mere partisan consideration than if the question of tariff revision was postponed until the regu-

States. Again whatever action congress may take will be given a fair opportunity for trial before the people are called to pass judgment upon ple are called to pass judgment upon unpatriotic and wrong to jeopardize the and this I consider a great essential the interests. It would be unpatriotic and wrong to jeopardize the protect their interests. It would be unpatriotic and wrong to jeopardize the protect their interests. It would be unpatriotic and wrong to jeopardize the protect their interests. It was put upon the second unpatriotic and wrong to jeopardize the protect their interests. It was put upon the second unpatriotic and wrong to jeopardize the protect their interests. It was put upon the second unpatriotic and wrong to jeopardize the protect their interests. It was put upon the second unpatriotic and wrong to jeopardize the protect their interests. It was put upon the second unpatriotic and wrong to jeopardize the protect their interests. It was put upon the second unpatriotic and wrong to jeopardize the protect their interests. It was put upon the second unpatriotic and wrong to jeopardize the protect their interests. It was put upon the second unpatriotic and wrong to jeopardize the protect their interests. It was put upon the second unpatriotic and wrong to jeopardize the protect their interests. It was put upon the second unpatriotic and wrong to jeopardize the protect their interests. It was put upon the second unpatriotic and wrong to jeopardize the protect their interests. It was put upon the second unpatriotic and wrong to jeopardize the protect their interests. It was put upon the second unpatriotic and wrong to jeopardize the protect their interests. It was put upon the second unpatriotic and wrong to jeopardize the protect the protect their interests. It was put upon the second upon the

sections and all people. The north and south no longer divide on the old lines,

WORK OF THE LBGISLATURB.

of the world, and this accords with Biotous and Disgraceful Conduct in The House at The Closing of The Session.

WELL AS LOCAL APPAIRS. with prayer. Arbitration is the true method of settlement of international as well as

arisen that has not been met with wis- Fifty-first Congress in 1890. The lat- Carolina railroad company. The re served in all public expenditures, and terests and highest destiny, and to the British House of Commons, in 1893, extravagance stopped wherever it is honor of the American name. These and upon our invitation a treaty of mittee. (The Grant bill which was them. found, and prevented whenever in the years of glorious history have exalted arbitration between the United States introduced in the Senate Thursday) future it may be developed. If the mankind and advanced the cause of and Great Britain was signed at Washrevenues are to remain as now, the freedom throughout the world and im- ington, and transmitted to the Senate only relief that can come must be from measurably strengthened the precious for its ratification, in January last report on the memorial declining to decreased expenditures. But the free institutions which we enjoy. The Since this treaty is clearly the result join in the report because the compresent must not become the perma- people love and will sustain these in- of our own initiative; since it has mittee did not examine ex-Gov. Carr. been recognized as the leading feature A. B. Andrews and Mr. R. C. Hoffman has been our uniform practice to retire, EQUALITY BEFORE THE LAW MUST PRE- of our foreign policy throughout our The minority contended that the di-

entire national history—the adjustment of difficulties by judicial methods rather than force of arms—and since it presents to the world the glorious example of reason and peace, not louis example example of reason and peace, not louis example exampl enough to meet with ease and promptness not only our current needs and
their faithful observance. Equality of
tions between two of the greatest nadesided arena. Beside them sat the principal and interest of the public debt, but to make proper and lib-senders of the great provision for that most deserving the arrival of the Presidential the arrival of the principal and interest of the public the faithful observance. Equality of rights and war, controlling the relations to the greatest nations between two of the greatest nations between two of the greatest nations of the world, an example certain the directors exercised bad issue passes to right must prevail and our laws be always and everywhere respected and obeyed. We may have failed in the directors exercised bad issue passes to right must prevail and our laws be always and everywhere respected and obeyed. We may have failed in the directors of moral fraud, but the directors of moral fraud to the directors of moral fraud to the directors of moral fraud.

Anthony, Barriaga Anthony, Barriaga Anthony, Barriaga A ing and encouraging to realize that of policy, but as a duty to mankind. free speech, a free press, free thought, of the importance and moral induced report on the bils, recommending the accepted. Upon the adoption of the hardly be overestimated in the cause rejection of the substitute and the of advancing civilization. It may well passage of the bill as it passed the engage the best thought of the states- House. The report was signed by

public and private credit. Neither order, the right of discussion, the in- extraordinary session. It is an exam- year feature of the lease and the

seven per cent. rate of rental. He loans and more revenue, there ought to be but one opinion.

INCREASED REVENUE A PUBLIC NECES
ITY.

The remainder of the session of the lessons taught by the late election which of the lessons taught by the late election which of the people in Congress in extra sestion when it involves neglect of a public nectangle did not object to a reasonable compromise, but did not think that the compromise proposed by the substitute was fair to the State. He spoke devoted to purely local bills. We should have more revenue, and tion, which all can rejoice in, is that sion when it involves neglect of a briefly, saying that he might speak Mr. Grant spoke in support of the

We have citizens, said Msj. Grant, who are in copartnership with the State; it is the duty of the State to

Ashburn, Barringer, Barker, Dick- 65, noes 29.

dolph, Patterson, Roberson, Sharpe by the entire State.

called to order at 10 o'clock and of the penitentiary was taken up. prayer was effered by Rev. Mr. Fes Mr. Person moved to recommit. Mr. ter of the city.

railroad bill fight.

GRANT'S SUBSTITUTE BILL

On The North Carelles Lease Precipitates The Uproar-Large Appropriations For A. Cobb State Librarian-The Public Printing Placed in The Hands of The Governor's Council.

FRIDAY-45TH DAY.

Senator Utley opened the Senate At the hour of 12 Mr. McCaskey called for the report of the special

Mr. Grant, chairman of the com mit the report of the committee on the investigation of memorial of the

Mr. Grant then sent forward the substitute recommended by the com-Mr. Butler submitted a minority

Mr. Butler submitted a minority

Mr. McCaskey gave notice that he would call the previous question on the minority report at the hour of 2 p. m., it then being 12:25. He then proceeded to discuss the bill, saying which after an exciting debate pasthat he objected to the ninety nine

Mr. Grant spoke in support of the substitute. He said that the objective bills the question of Public Printing in entire accord with the genius of our institutions, and but emphasizes the congress. It alone has the power to the single exception of the rate of by Messrs. Atwater, Moye, Freeman, sed. It provides that \$11,500 be capable of successful application while the outlays of the government institutions, and out emphasize the substiare greater than its receipts, as has advantages of inculcating even a provide revenue for the government. rental were obviated by the substiward and Reynolds. It was adopted. the first feature of the ceremonial the administration of the oase during the past when the first feature of the ceremonial the administration of the oase and the proposition of the oase during the past when the case during the past when the future. It was adopted. This bill nouthorize the joint can wise in no other sensor in the said, that 6 per cent. Is a good not sympatize with the sentiments. Capital seeks investment at three or superable was taken. It was a magnitude and make a special order for investments. Capital seeks investment at three or founds the life way to the said and the presence at the sead of the said that 6 per cent. Is a good not sympatize with the sentiments. Capital seeks investment at three or interest for investments. Capital seeks investment at three or founds the said that 6 per cent. Is a good not sympatize with the sentiments. Capital seeks investment at three or interest for investments. Capital seeks investment at three or founds the said that 6 per cent. It was good not sympatize with the sentiments. Capital seeks investment at three or interest for investments. Capital seeks investment at three or interest for investments. Capital seeks investment at three or interest for investments. Capital seeks investment at three or interest for investments. Capital seeks investment at three or interest for investments. Capital seeks investment at three or interest for investments. Capital seeks investment at three or interest for investments. Capital seeks investment at three or interest for investments. Capital seeks investment at three or interest for investments. Capital seeks investment at three or int ponement of the meeting of Congress railroad; the substitute secures the previous years. In reply to a sugrailroad; the substitute secures the same advantage to the State. Discussing the rate of rental, Msj. Stewart Brothers than by former public printers, Mr. Ray said that seven per cent. Grant said that seven per cent. | public printer, mark was smaller. rental, together with the betterThe motion to postpone was lost, and Populist parties had made a splend. The purposes of the great masses of therefore, that to postpone action in the motion to postpone was lost, and the purposes of the great masses of the great masses of the purposes of the great masses of the great masses of the purposes of the great masses of the great masses of the purposes of the great masses of the would be otherwise on the part of the ten per cent. Speaking of the improvements placed upon the North Carolina railroad, he said that they were making the preperty more I assume the ardu- be no misunderstanding, either about too vicious to appreciate the great ly distract us as if such contest was bargain they would seek some means the United States. Relying in the volume and interest of my countrymen and interest of my countr the God of our from duties on imports is zealous care the need of improvement among our gree with us upon the character of this compelled to seek other outlets for ling a joint committee of six to be at House. who has so singularly favored for American interests and American own citizens but with the zeal of our legislation, prefer to have this ques-

best men who would accept appoint ment under the Government, retaining the constant embarrassment to reserve the firment and a size balance in the constant embarrassment to reserve the firment and a size balance in the constant of the several for the reserve the firment and a size balance in the supervision of the constant of the constant of the several forms of the constant of the several forms of several form

following vote: Ayes-Abell, Anderson, Anthony,

ler, Cannon, Clark, Early, Geddie, six years. A political party is deHenderson, Hardison, Lyon, Maultsby, Maxwell, Moye, Merritt, Me-than twenty-five thousand votes for Caskey, Newsome, Parker of Ran-some candidate who was voted for

After the morning bour the House taken and let Senators go on record went into a committee of the whole as to whether they were Republicans for the consideration of the revenue or not. Mr. Whedbee favored the act. The session was slimly attend | motion, saying that he was opposed Serate chamber witnessing the great by the legislature. Mr. Sharpe of

THE REVENUE ACT. was postponed until lo'clock, and a appoint. Mr. Person opposed the THE

We will present to our readers later the revenue act as adopted. Bill to prevent minors from entering bar and billiard rooms was put upon its second reading. It provides that owners of such resorts who shall allow minors to enter or loaf around their places, after notice has been given by parents or guardians, shall be guilty of a mis demeanor. It was amended so as to

apply to bowling alleys. Mr. Blackburn effered an amend ment that it be a misdemeanor for minors to enter such places. Mr. Bailey offered another amendment that the notice from parents be made in writing. This was accepted by the introducer; but rejected later. Mr. Blackburn spoke in advocacy of his amendment, saying that it was nothing but right that the boys should have some restraint upon

Local bills consumed the remainder of the days' session. SATURDAY-46TH DAY.

Senate This day was entirely devoted to introducing bills of a local nature McNeill, Newsome, Odum, Parker and many were passed. The bill to of Randolph, Person, Ramsay, Rol-

Mr. Butler moved to amend by Walker.-25. making the rates 2; and 2 centisubstitute the ayes and noes were committee. called, and the substitute was lost.

A motion was then made to table which resulted in a tie vote. The Chair gave the casting vote and the bill was tabled.

The important business of this session was the Asheville dispensary sed its several readings.

The Halifax stock law also aroused much discussion but was finally The remainder of the session was

MONDAY-47 PH DAY.

The Senate convened at 9 o'clock'

The House met at 9 o'clock. last day for the introduction of bills, there was a rush of them. After the introduction of a large passed. number of bills the House went into

pointed by the President of the Sen- Mr. Dockery called up his bill to substitute was then adopted by the amendment inserting the words

TUESDAY-47th DAY.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock. number of bills were introduced. The calendar was taken and a large baten passed their several reading. The House of Representatives was | Bill to provide for the government

Grant wanted the decisive rote to be ed, many of the members spending to one man power and in favor of White Metal Republicans Imue much of the time in the lobby of the electing officers of the penitentiary

fredell, said that the bill pro posed no innovation. He was in fa-A special order bill for 11 o'clock vor of giving the Governor power to motion prevailed that the House go to no one except his constituents.

Into a committee of the whole for The motion to recommit was lost by the consideration of the revenue act The motion to recommit was lost by The act was read and disposed of by placed man its record reading and placed upon its second reading and pasted by the following vote:

Ayes-Alexander, Anderson, Ashburn, Atwater, Barker, Cannon, Clark, Dickson, Early, Grant Henderson, Hardison, Maultsby, M.z. Well, Moye, Merritt, McCarthy, Mc-Caskey, McNeill, Newsome, Odam, Parker of Randolph, Sharpe of Iredell, Sharpe of Wilson, Smathers, Shore, Wakefield, Yeager. - 28. Noer-Abell, Anthony, Esrnbardt, Hyatt, Justice, Lyon, Parker of Ala mance, Patterson, Person, Ray Roberson, Utley, Walker, Whedbee. -14

The bill then passed third reading. Mr. Grant, for the elections committee, reported the election bill. Objection was made to receiving the bill. Upon motion the bill was received. Mr. Scales moved to recommit the bill. The motion was lost the vote by which the Senate refused to recommit the election bill. Mr. Odum moved to lay the motion ties are practical instruments for upon the table. The motion was lost by the following vote:

Ayes-Anderson, Ashburn, Barker, Clark, Dickson, Grant. Hender son, Hyatt, McCarthy, McCaskey lins, Sharpe of Wilson, Smathers, Noes-Abell, Alexander, Atwater,

The bill was then reconsidered both the coinage of the metallic and recommitted to the elections money and the regulation and con-

Wednesday.

bonds. Passed second reading.

Senate substitute bill was made a being fashioned to its hand. special order for Friday at 12 o'clock. "In the story of these formative and two hundred copies of both the events the so-called silver Republioriginal and substitute bills were cans have taken an important part orderd printed and submmitted to and discharged a necessary function. the members.

paid during 1897 and \$11,500 during under the present monetary condi-

Dr. Dixon said the Republican and embedied the aspirations and spoke for educational and charitable insti- was born in answer to the cry for a tutions, and he did hope they would champion of liberty. Its early words not break it in this instance. Mr. were words of comfort and assurance This, under resolution, being the Blackburn said there bad been no to the oppressed. Its great deeds,

Mr. Schulken sent forward a report from the committee for the in- of the American people as against vestigation of charges of fraud in the rest of the world the recent United States Senatorial Hancock offered a resolution rais- election, which was read before the

in the capitol. There was quite a such substances are found by analy- that they maintain their identity

read and the discussion of the case pressing our own deliberate opinion. propriating \$100,000. He said he entered upon. One hour was alloted we urge upon the silver Republicans to each side. Mr. Cook opened de of the United States, and upon all bate for the majority report. He re- citizens of whatsoever previous viewed the evidence. He gave especial emphasis to the ballots of the to co operate with us in political the bill passed second reading-ayes thirty odd Wake Forest Students, action, until the great monetary iswho voted for Broughton in the last sue is settled, and sottled right, election. He said that the evidence that immediate steps be taken to tice, McCarthy, McNeill, Olum, parker of Alamance, Person, Ray, Rallins, Scales, Sharpe of Wilson, Smathers, Shore, Wakefield, Whedbee and Yeager.—26.

Nayes—Alexander, Atwater, But-less Cook concluded by Dockers and that the evidence proved that Young was elected upon any and all showings. If you lay aside all integrity of law and throw out all the votes contested by contestant, the election stands. Mr. Cook concluded his speech at 1.40. testant, followed by a vigorous pre-sentation of the claims of Mr. States and territories should desig-Broughton. He prefaced his remarks with a deserving tribute to national committee of the silver Rethe high and unimpeachable charge publican party, which committee ter of Mr. Broughton. He believed will have charge of the calling of that if the contestant was thoroughly the national convention and all mat-convinced of the justness of his ters preliminary thereto. Mean-claims, he would stop the case at once and insist that J. H. Young re- naming Mr. Charles A. Towns of

OF LIBERTY.

THE CAUCASIAN IS THE MEDIUM

BY WHICH TO REACH THE PEOPLE AGVERTISERS WILL DO WELL TO

PLACE THER ADVERTISEMENTS IN

IT'S COLUMNS

an Appeal to Their Followers -Position Defined On

FINANCIAL ISSUE.

The St. Louis Republican National Con-

The Silver Republicans of the House and Senate have held a conference and taken the preliminary steps toward a national organization. Representative Towns of Minnesota was elected chairman of the provisional national committee and ar rangements were made for the appointment of members of the com mittee to meet in Chicago on the 8th of June. The following address defining their position was adopted: "To the silver Republicans of the

United States: "There could not be a better illustration of the great law by which in free government the rise, progress and decline of parties are determin-Mr. Maultsby moved to reconsider ed, than that afforded by recent and present political developments in the United States. Political parexecuting the will of the people in respect to principles and policies

of government. "They, therefore, should represent and respond to public opinion in its attitude toward the problems which the experience of the nation from time to time brings forward for solution. It is not parties that make issues, but it is issues that make

son, Scales, Sharpe of Iredell, Utley, phasis, the necessity of reform in our monetary system as respects trol of the credit currency. Under The Senate adjourned to 10 o'clock stress of experience and consequent investigation, opinions have been gradually crystalizing. In this pro-Tuesday's session of the House of cess the line of cleavage has paid Representatives was opened with little regard to previously existing prayer by Rev. Mr. Lawhon of the party demarcations; and today the most careless observer cannot fail to Bill to allow the School Commis- see that the genius of the nation is sioners of Raleigh township to issue approaching a settlement of this momentous controversy through the The North Carolina railroad lease agency of political instruments now

In doing so they have not surren-Bill for the benefit of the colored dered their conviction on certain department of the Deaf, Dumb and other great principles of political

more deserving bill before the House, by which it will hereafter live in and insisted that it pass. The bill history, were deeds of patriotism I's policies professed above all thin, s to hold dear the safety and welfare

> "The silver Republicans cannot forget that history They cannot to-day follow those who have usurped the dominion of that party into a

> gratifying unanimity in sentiment

APPEAL TO SILVER REPUBLICANS. Responding to these earnest suggestions, and at the same time ex-