THE CAUCASIAN

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PROBABLE YBREAK IN DEALOCK

PROPOSED COMPROMISE ON THE STATEHOOD FIGHT EXPECTED TN SETTLE THE QUESTION

Language Accredited to John D. Rockefeller in Telegram Sent by Him to Certain Senators With Reference to Anti-trust Legislation, Standard Oil Company Sends Attorney to Washington, Littlefield Anti Trusi Bill Passes the House by Unanimous Vote. President Determined to Secure Anti Trust Legislation by this Congress or Will Call Eftra Session. Venezuelan Controversy Will Probably go the Hague Tribunal.

Special to the Caucasian:

Washington, D. C. Feb. 9: The steering Committee of the Senate has been able to reach a sort of a compromise on the Statehood proposition, which it is expected will meet the views of the Senate, or a considerable majority thereof, during the present week. The compromise plan proposes the admission of two states to be known as Arizona and Oklohoma, the state of Arizona to compromise the new territories of Arizona and New Mexico and the state of Oklohoma to comprise the now territories of Oklohoma and Indian Territory. This differs from the proposition for which Senator Quay and his followers have been fighting for in that it does not admit of single statehood of the territories. The only element of uncertainty is the position which the Democrais will take upon the Republican compromise measure, they heretofore having followed Senator Quay for the single statehood propositon.

A revelation in the nature of a sensation was sprung last week when the substance of a telegram by John D. Rockfeller to certain Senators was made known. The telegram was substantially (though not in the exact words) the following:

We are opposed to any anti-trust legislation. Our counsel M.———, will see you. It must be stopped.

As stated these telegrams were signed John D. Rockefeller. It is stated that the attorney referred to came to Washington, but as soon as he stated his business, was informed that his presence was undesirable.

As the trust legislation stands at present before Congress, a bill known as the Elkins anti-trust bill has passed the Senate which is generally admitted to be harmless, The House last week passed the Littlefield anti-trust measure by an unanimous vote of the House, the Democrats on the final vote after having endeavored in vain to secure certain amendments, voting for the measure. It is not thought, however, that this measure will meet the views of the Senate. Just how earnest the Republican leaders are in their efforts to curtail the trust evil cannot be stated until the joint product of the Senate and House is agreed upon. It can, however be authoritatively stated that the President intends to use all of his influence and power toward securing effective legislation, and that he considers the matter of such vital importance as to call an extra session in order to secure anti-trust legislation if it is not passed during the present session.

The Allies have through their representatives here refused to concede to the guggestions of Mr. Bowen, and the only remaining course is reference of the question in dispute to the Hague tribunal. It is the opinion here that Minister Bowen conducted the negotiations in a most business like and creditable manner.

OUR LEGISLATURE.

(continued from first page)

BILLS INTRODXCED

Webb—For the better protection of mechanies, laborers and material men Ordered printed. White—To appropriate $200,000 for the public schools of North Carolina.

The Senate concurred in the House amendment to the bill to provide for the sale of property when there is a contingent remainder and none of the remaindermen are in esse.

Burton—To prohibit dealing in futures in Reidsville, Gilliam—For the prevention of fraudulent trading, requiring the name of the principal partner to be displaysd in the firm name except in incorporated companies.

SPECIAL ORDER

Senate bill to provide for the inspection and sale of cotton seed meal for fertilizers was passed after an amendment by Senator Mitchell.

PASSED THIRD READING

House bill, to allow Clay to subscribe to the capital of the Haiwassee Railway, House bill, to allow Murphy to subscribe to the Hiawassee Railroad. Senate bill authorizing Concord to contract for light.

Senate bill, to amend chapter 645, laws 1901, relating to fowls in Orange.

The Committee on Health reported its substitute for the bill to provide dead bodies for dissection in medical colleges,

The subetitute was adopted and the bill passed. This bill as it passed simply gives the colleges the bodies of those who died in jails, penal institutions or are executed and other bodies not claimed by relatives.

NEW BILLS INTRODUCED

Moore—To allow the commissioners of Cumberland to levy a special tax for road improvement.

Phillips—To promote the oyster industry in Brunswick. Wooten; To allow stock to run at large in Lenoir between the 10th of November and the 15th of February. Self—To prevent the destruction of birds in Catawba Self—To provide for an increase of punshment in cases of assault with intent to commit rape. Doughton—To authorize and direct the issue of State bonds to pay off appropriations made by the State and for other purposes. Ray—To amend chapter 409, laws of 1901, relative to the sale of liqor in Yancey.

SENATE MONDAY

Senator Wellborn, of Ashe, gave notice formally of the contest of W M. Buckner against W. E. Griffith, of the Thirty-sixth Senatorial district. It was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

BILLS INTRODUCED

Ballinger—For making and working the public roads in Henderson county. Bellamy—To allow license to be paid for holding festivals in the county of Brunswick. This requires a $10 tax on night festivals. Gilliam—To authorize the removal of cases when the justices of the of the peace dies or becomes incapacitated for the performance before the conclusion of the case. Justice: To provide for tax and penalties on railroad companies and adjustment of tax with such companies as do not discriminate against North Carolina shippers.

Senate bill, relieving State Treasurer B. R. Lacy of $374 embezzled by W. H. Martin, a clerk in his office. The bill passed second reading. Senator Spence, of Moore, opposed the bill declaring it, a dangerous precendent. He said his Republican opponent had charged on the campaign that Mr. Lacy had not paid back this money.

The bill was referred to the Judiciary committee.

PASSED THIRD READING

H. B., to levy a special tax in Sampson to pay expense of small-pox epidemic. S. S., to authorize Guilford to vote on Bonds.

PASSED THIRD READING.

S. B., for the relief of sheriffs and tax collectors.

H. B., allowing Toxoway Co. to furnish wines and liquors to guests. H. B, to establish a State prison parole commission.

Walker—To amend section 3784 of The Code, relating to holidays. This makes Saturdays a half holiday for banks.

House bill striking out the word "private" and substituting "public" drunkenness as a punishable offence in Madison.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Graham—A joint resolution to appoint a committee to investigate the cost of converting the penitentiary building into a hospital for insane or other useful purposes. Graham—A resolution in regard to the distribution of the Geo. Peabody fund.

Dobson—To prevent the unjust seizure of crops of tenants by landlords.

Erwin—To prevent overcharges by railroads and other corporations,

Leeper—To protect game in Gaston. Woodard—For the relief of the clerk of Superior Court of Pamlico,

Mysterious Circumstances

One was pale and sallow and the other fresh and rosy. Whence the difference? She who is blushing with health uses Dr. King's New Life Pills to maintain it By gently arousing the lazy organs they compel good digestioh and head off constipation. Try them. Only 25c, at all Druggist.

Sampson County Cases Heard

We were unable to learn when the Sampson county cases would be heard before the committee and therefore did not have a correspondent present. We take the following from Saturdays News and Observer·

"Again the Committe on Counties, Cities and Towns discussed Sampson county and its affairs.

Two of the bills concerning that county had previously been reported favorably, these being one to allow the residue of a special tax collected to pay for building a jail to be applied to county purposes, and the levy of a special tax not to exceed 8 1-3 cents on the $100 valuation, 25 cents on the poll, for paying expenses of a small-pox epidemic and the support of the poor,

Mr. H. E. Faison, of Clinton. desired to be heard in opposition to the proposed bills, and hence the reopening of the Sampson affairs. Mr. John Kerr, of Clinton, was present to urge that the bills stand, and Major George E. Butler, county attorney of Sampson, was also present to speak for the bills.

Incidentally it was learned during the meeting that the favorable report on the bills changing the county government of Sampson would not be pressed, but that a reference of the bills will probably be asked for and an unfavorable report will be made on them, This will leave the county government of Sampson as its voters decreed and this, in part, explains the desire for a change in the two bills regarding financial affairs.

Mr. Faison first addressed the committee. He told of the act passed in 1893 providing for levying a tax to build a jail, and how this tax had increased from 2 cents on the $100 in 1893 to 8 1 3 cents in 1901.

Major Butler explained the financial condition of the county, and in speaking of the increase of the tax rate on the jail bonds said that the small rate was made years before the bonds were due, but that when these began to fall due each year there had to be an incaease, These bonds, not due till 1911, had been paid off, as well as some others not due till 1918, He said that for general expenses the county was in debt, because of bridges swept away and epidemics, and that while there was money on hand it was a residue for special purposes, and it was only desired to use this for general purposes * * *

The committee heard all sides, and then voted to report the bill to use the residue of the jail bonds, about $1,500 for general county expenses and to amend the bill providing for a levy for small-pox epidemic, so that the taxes could only be used for that purpose."

"On July 3d, the Cresent Hotel at Eureka Springs opens as an all-year-'round resort, under the management of the Frisco Symtem. Extensive renovations and improvements have been effected which will make the Cresent Hotel equal of any hostely to be found in the Southwest."