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THE STATE LAWMAKERS

Revenue Bill With Few Amendments Passes Second Reading in the House.

The Constitutional Amendment as to the Educational Clause Referred to Judiciary Committee—Senate Passes the Anti-Gambling Bill—Mitchell County Compulsory School Attendance Bill Passes the Senate—House Passes Bill for Apportioning Members of that Body—The Judicial District's Bill Made a Special Order for Monday Morning—List of Bills Introduced and Adopted

SENATE.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 2.—The following bills were introduced: By Senator Morrison, to amend and consolidate the Union county dispensary laws; by Senator Morton, to pay Virginia E. Bunting the amount due her.

The following bills passed third reading: Senate bill to revise and consolidate the public school laws; to establish stock law in Lincoln township; to allow Laurinburg to vote on electric light bonds; to fund certain indebtedness of Tarboro; house bill, to prohibit the manufacture and sale of liquor in Duplin county; house bill to prevent fishing with nets for perch in New river, Onslow county; house bill to prevent entering certain lands in Onslow county.

Senator London's constitutional amendment was taken up, and Senator London explained that it allowed either white or colored people to vote a special tax on schools of either race, the general tax to remain as it is now.

Senator Candler (republican) asked: "Do you think this bill will promote the cause of education among negroes?"

Senator London thought it ought to do so. He said: "I am not in favor of taking one cent from the colored people. I want that distinctly understood, for I have always favored the education of negroes ever since the war and I would not advocate this bill if it could deprive their schools of anything, but the people will not vote special taxes; that was shown in 1897, under the present provision."

Senator Justice moved the bill be referred to the judiciary committee, and Senator London agreed to this.

The senate bill came up to prevent gambling. The committee had reported unfavorably, but a minority report was submitted. Senator Aycock said the bill was to declare against gambling in barrooms. It provides that if a barkeeper is indicted for gambling in his place, then he shall be deprived of his license for all time in this state and, further, if a policeman is aware of such gambling places and does not do his duty he is deprived of the right to hold that office for all time.

Senator Ward said barkeepers might as well understand that they must obey the law and be circumspect. If they were more careful then there would not be this unjustifiable clamor against this traffic. In many places the police stand in with the saloon men and know that their election depends on them and where an officer winks at the violation of the law he is worse than the fellow who sells liquor.

Senator Morton sent up an amendment striking out the section saying a policeman shall not be eligible to that office again.

Senator Woodward said he had never seen such laws in North Carolina. He thought that this bill must have come from Kansas.

Senator Morton's amendment was lost and the bill passed its third reading.

The following bills passed second reading: House bill to charter the Raleigh and Cape Fear railroad; house bill, to establish graded schools at Mount Olive.

The bill to provide for an arsenal and storage room, appropriating \$15,000 for the building was referred to the appropriations committee.

The house bill to compel attendance of children between 8 and 18 years of age on public schools in Mitchell county; passed, with an amendment allowing any township to be exempt on petition.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The following bills were introduced: By Mr. Stenson, to prevent railroads from running trains on Sundays; by Mr. Pierce, to amend the charter of New Bern; by Mr. Willard, to amend the law prohibiting shipping of quail from the state.

The bill to apportion members of the

house of representatives was taken up. Mr. Russell moved to strike out Sampson in the list of counties awarded two representatives and insert Durham.

Mr. Whitaker, from the committee, said the bill as it passed the senate was strictly in accordance with the constitution. The only contest was as to whether Sampson should have two or Buncombe three members.

Mr. Gattis said there was nothing in the constitution which said we should take the last census as the basis. It only said when the apportionment should be made. He said: "I maintain the house can take into consideration the facts in its own knowledge, as, for instance, the fact that Durham is growing in population rapidly, while Sampson is at a standstill. I admit the calculations made by the committee and senate are correct on the last United States census, but I claim we are not bound by that iron clad rule. Durham has increased 500 since last United States census."

Mr. Shannonhouse asked if this were true, how about members from other counties besides Durham. Where would Mecklenburg come in?

The amendment was lost, and the bill passed its final reading as reported United States census.

Bills passed: To extend time for commencing work on the Northern and Cape Fear railroad; to amend the oyster law of Onslow county; to amend the charter of Southport.

Mr. Spahnour announced that the report on the judicial districts and courts would be made on Monday at 10:30 o'clock. The bill was made a special order for that time.

The house went into committee of the whole on the revenue bill. The inheritance tax sections were passed over.

Schedule B was taken up. Section 34, defining the taxes under the schedule and similar to the present law adopted without amendment.

Mr. Rountree moved to amend section 35, taxing theatres in cities of over 10,000 inhabitants \$200, by inserting \$10 and scaling other license taxes in proportion.

Mr. Whitaker, of Forsyth, favored the amendment.

Mr. Gattis opposed it, saying not a single theatre had been closed under the present tax of \$200.

Mr. Nicholson said the tax had shut up the theatre in Washington.

Mr. Willard opposed the amendment, saying the committee struck out \$250 for 20,000 inhabitants.

The amendment was defeated.

Section 36, taxing traveling theatrical companies \$10 on each performance was amended by making the owner of the hall responsible for the tax.

Section 37, taxing circuses \$200, puts in the county commissioners' hands the imposition of county tax not to exceed \$100. It was adopted.

Section 39, taxing lawyers, physicians, etc., was adopted.

Section 40, taxing auctioneers was adopted.

Section 41, taxing real estate and rent collecting agents, was adopted with an amendment taxing all who write deeds and legal papers for money compensation.

Section 42, taxing dealers in fresh meats was amended by taxing those engaged in other business besides that of meat dealer and adopted.

Section 43, taxing wood and coal dealers was adopted.

Section 44, taxing photographers, lumber dealers, etc., \$10 was adopted.

Section 45, tax on junk dealers, and section 46, tax on horse dealers, were adopted.

Section 47, taxing peddlers of clocks, stoves and ranges \$50 instead of \$100 as in present law, was adopted.

The bill passed its second reading with a notice from Chairman Gattis that all amendments could be offered on the third reading.

At the afternoon session bills were introduced as follows: By Mr. Shannonhouse, to protect game in Mecklenburg county; by Mr. Simms, to elect certain officers who are now appointive; by Mr. Morven, to allow citizens of Gaston county to express their will as to removal of the county seat; by Mr. Gattis, to allow Orange county to issue bonds for roads; by Mr. Duls, to amend the law relating to service of process on corporations; by Mr. Willard, to amend the charter of the Carolina Insurance Company.

A MAGNIFICENT CEREMONY

PREPARATIONS ON GRAND SCALE FOR THE INAUGURATION

All Arrangements Completed—Gold Medals and Handsome Souvenirs. Governor General of Canada to be Present as Invited Guest—The Question of Precedence Raised and Not Yet Settled—Immense Crowds Already Arriving.

Washington, March 2.—The last day but one before that specified when Mr. William McKinley, of Ohio, is to be inaugurated for the second time president of the United States finds Washington in complete readiness for the reception of the thousands of visitors who are traveling to the nation's capital. Today the streets of the city presented a holiday appearance and were thronged with strangers.

Lord Minto, the governor general of Canada, will attend the inauguration exercises Monday. Invitation had been extended to him through Lord Paunceforte, the British ambassador, whose guest the distinguished visitor will be. Lord Minto left Ottawa this afternoon. He probably will attend the capitol ceremonies and the inaugural ball with Lord Paunceforte's party.

General Ellis Spear, chairman of the inaugural committee on medals and badges, to day called at the White house and presented to President McKinley a commemorative medal of the present inauguration. The medal is similar to that struck for the members of the several inaugural committees, being cast in gold, however, instead of bronze. General Spear also presented the chief executive a handsomely bound copy of the inaugural souvenir book, containing the pictures of all the presidents of the United States and an account of the inauguration exercises attending the taking of office of each.

A gold medal and a souvenir also will be presented to Vice President Roosevelt. The third gold medal has been presented to Chairman Edson by the inaugural committee.

General Francis Greëlle, grand marshal of the inaugural parade, was this morning presented a beautiful marshal's baton of dark ebony, studded with forty-five gold stars, representative of the states of the union. The president will not go to the capitol to attend the signing of the late bills until about 10:30 o'clock Monday morning. He will have more than an hour for this work before the inaugural ceremonies begin. The bills that accumulate between today and Monday will be signed early Monday morning.

There were several conferences today between Lord Paunceforte, the British ambassador, and Assistant Secretary Hill, respecting the seating of the diplomatic body in the senate chamber during Monday's ceremonies. Lord Paunceforte is the dean of the corps. The senate committee had arranged to seat the ambassadors, seven in number, and the entire body of ministers in the first rows of senatorial desks on the right of the presiding officer; but the chief justice and the associate justices of the supreme court are given easy chairs temporarily placed in the space before the president's stand and thus would be directly in front of the diplomatic body.

The question of precedence has been the subject of some discussion, but is not yet settled. Meanwhile no protest has been lodged, and it is confidently expected that all of the arrangements will be in smooth working order Monday.

Vice President-elect Roosevelt, accompanied by his wife and children, reached Washington at 4:50 o'clock. Mrs. Cowles, his sister and wife of Commander Cowles of the navy, met him. The party were driven at once to Commander Cowles' residence where the vice president-elect will remain till after the inauguration.

The railroads today reported heavier traffic than at the same date previous to the first McKinley inauguration. Trains into Washington began to arrive today in from two to five sections. Governors Odell, of New York and Longino, of Mississippi, were among today's arrivals.

vent shipping liquor into Buncombe and Madison; to protect fish in Bladen and Columbus counties; to allow Gaston, Lincoln, and Mecklenburg counties to jointly build a bridge; to establish the stock law in parts of Wayne county; to charter the Rowland Lumber Company; to amend the law relating to the issue of bonds for roads in Mecklenburg county; to allow half costs to attorneys before grand juries and officers' fees in cases of not guilty and not a true bill; for investigation of fines, (amending act 1899); to protect game in Mecklenburg county.

The president has signed the army appropriation bill which contains the provisions relating to the relations of the United States with Cuba and the government of the Philippines.

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS

REARRANGED BY THE COMMITTEE OF THE LEGISLATURE

The Committee Meets and Receives Report From Its Sub-Committee—Arrangement of the Committee Accepted and to be Reported in a Bill—Sub-Committee on Judicial Districts Hears Complaints and Makes Changes—Loud Complaints

(Special to The Messenger.)
Raleigh, N. C., March 2.—The committee on senatorial districts met tonight. Senator Morton presiding, Messrs Morton and Watts had, as a sub-committee, prepared a scheme of apportionment and it was this which was discussed.

Mr. Smith, of Johnston, kicked because his county was put with Sampson and Harnett; Mr. Brown of Columbus because his was put with Bladen; Mr. Norbell, because Swain was put with counties now composing the Thirty-fifth district; Mr. McAlister, because Cabarrus was put with Davie and Rowan; Mr. Alexander wanted Cabarrus put with Mecklenburg.

Mr. Wood, of Randolph, was pleased with the sub-committee's report, which was the result of time and care.

Mr. Blalock, of Stanley, said that when time came to re-register it would be found that negroes would be better able to read, write and explain the constitution than many white men and that the democrats could not hope to continue in power and be successful unless there were fair elections; that the negroes were studying night and day and would be voters.

Mr. Watts said the scheme gave from Raleigh east twenty-two senators and from Raleigh west twenty-eight.

Mr. Stewart, of Harnett, moved, that the report be adopted as it stood and that it be prepared in the shape of a bill. This motion prevailed. Here is the scheme as thus adopted:

First District—Currituck, Pasquotank, Hertford, Camden, Perquimans, Chowan, Gates.

Second District—Martin, Washington, Tyrell, Beaufort, Dare, Pamlico, Hyde.

Third District—Bertie, Northampton, Fourth District—Halifax.

Fifth District—Edgecombe, Sixth District—Pitt.

Seventh District—Wilson, Nash, Franklin.

Eighth District—Craven, Jones, Carter, Lenoir, Onslow, Green.

Ninth District—Wayne.

Tenth District—Duplin, Pender.

Eleventh District—New Hanover, Brunswick.

Twelfth District—Columbus, Bladen, Thirteenth District—Robeson.

Fourteenth District—Cumberland, Fifteenth District—Sampson, Harnett.

Sixteenth District—Wake.

Seventeenth District—Warren, Vance, Eighteenth District—Granville, Person.

Nineteenth District—Durham, Orange, Alamance, Caswell.

Twentieth District—Rockingham, Twenty-first District—Guilford.

Twenty-second District—Chatham, Moore, Scotland.

Twenty-third District—Anson, Union, Twenty-fourth District—Stanley, Montgomery, Davidson.

Twenty-fifth District—Davie, Rowan, Cabarrus.

Twenty-sixth District—Forsyth.

Twenty-seventh District—Stokes, Surry.

Twenty-eighth District—Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga.

Twenty-ninth District—Wilkes, Yadkin.

LAST LEGISLATIVE DAY

Of the Fifty-Sixth Congress Made to Extend From Saturday to Monday.

against being put in small but republican district when the adjoining district was over-flowing with democratic counties, simply to accommodate the solicitor and congressional aspirant.

Mr. Fields, of Alleghany, also asked to be put in the Forsyth district. The change asked was to transfer Alleghany from the Thirteenth to the Eleventh and Caswell from the Ninth to the Eleventh.

Solicitor McLean, from Bladen, complained that his district as arranged would compel him to resign. He kept an account of his fees and they would be reduced from \$2,000 to \$900 and his expenses at the courts were over \$600.

Some of the complaints do not hesitate to talk plainly about the arrangements of the districts being made with eye single to the appointment of new judges and solicitors in districts east and west in which the chairmen of senate and house sub-committees reside.

Mr. McLean showed the district assigned him was "stuffed;" that is seven more weeks were allotted than would be used.

As the arrangement of the courts scheduled progresses the same conditions exist. Guilford county asked for two more weeks, through R. G. Douglas, and will get them.

A member tonight said there would be forty weeks to spare. He said it was plain that but for fact of making new judges and solicitors, fifteen districts would be amply sufficient.

The committee after hearing complaints, went into secret session. After the executive session it was stated that the committee had decided to grant all requests for changes save that made by Mr. McLean.

THE EXECUTIVE MANSION

Inspected by Legislative Committee as to Need of Repairs—Cumberland Prohibition Bill

(Special to The Messenger.)
Raleigh, N. C., March 2.—The joint committee on public buildings today inspected the executive mansion to see what repairs were needed.

The building needs revarnishing of the wood work and refinishing of the walls.

The house committee on propositions and grievances today considered an amendment to the bill Mr. McKethan introduced Thursday, to prohibit the manufacture and sale of liquor in Cumberland county. Section 5 exempts towns of 2,000 inhabitants and over. This was fixed so as to exclude Fayetteville. The amendment is to strike out section 5. Messrs. McNeil and McKethan appeared before the committee in support of the amendment; Mr. Hall against it. There will be another hearing Monday afternoon.

Mr. McKethan told me tonight all the anti-dispensary people favored the amendment, as they had been completely beaten out in their bill. He added: "The dispensary people cannot consistently oppose it."

AN ELOPEMENT

A Goldsboro Couple Go to Greenleaf and Secretly Marry

(Special to The Messenger.)
Goldsboro, Marc 2.—Herry L. Wrenn and Miss Elizabeth L. Wiggins, of this city, were married by Rev. Mr. Benson at Greenleaf this morning.

The young couple met at the corner of Park avenue and John street and, with the necessary papers in the possession of the groom, a start was made for Pikesville.

Arriving at Greenleaf, a minister was found and the twain were made one.

Pretty soon Mr. Wrenn returned to the city with his bride and, taking her to the home of her parents, he went to his own home.

At this writing the family are not reconciled to the existing state of affairs, but Mr. Wrenn says he hopes for a speedy reconciliation. He proposes removing to Washington City the latter part of next week and he could not bear the idea of separation.

Mr. and Mrs. Wrenn are aged respectively 22 and 19 years.

Found Dead in His Office

Both Houses in Session Last Night, and to Meet This Afternoon and Monday Morning in Continuation of Saturday's Session—Senate Passes Last of the Supply Bills—To do Little More Than Consider Conference Reports. Work in Conferences Indicate the Passage of All Important Measures. The Omnibus Public Building Bill Passed by Both Houses—Contest Over W. A. Clark's Credentials

SENATE.

Washington, March 2.—It was a weary senate that convened at 11 o'clock this morning for the last legislative day of the Fifty-sixth congress. Sessions tomorrow and until Monday noon will be technically under today's date.

The conference report on the legislative, executive and judicial bill was agreed to.

Then the general deficiency bill was recting the military committee to investigate the charges against Lieutenant Colonel Heistand was accepted.

The nthe general deficiency bill was taken up. A few minor amendments were adopted, one granting the employees of congress a month's extra pay.

On motion of Senator Morgan, an appropriation of \$75,000 to defray expenses of the isthmian canal commission in making certain investigations was stricken from the bill.

Senator Tillman offered an amendment, which was adopted, providing that officers and enlisted men who served in the United States volunteer service of the war with Spain and were discharged after August 12, 1898, shall be allowed an extra month's pay in accordance with a subsequent act of congress. The deficiency bill then was passed.

Teh sundry civil bill was sent to conference.

The omnibus public building bill, passed by the house today, was taken up.

Senator Fairbanks explained that the increases made were the most urgent cases recommended by the treasury department.

Senator Vest attributes, many of the increases to the rise in building material prices.

Senator Platt, of Connecticut, protested against the passage of the bill, because of an increase of more than \$2,000,000 in the authorized cost of the buildings.

After further discussion, the bill was passed.

The senate agreed to take a recess from 5:30 o'clock p. m. today until 8 o'clock p. m., and a further recess from 10:30 o'clock tonight until 3 o'clock p. m. tomorrow.

Without further debate, the public buildings bill was passed.

When Senator Aldrich called up a bill reported from the finance committee and asked for immediate consideration, Senator Pettigrew inquired whether he would get a vote upon his resolution to discharge the committee on education and labor from consideration of the eight hour bill.

It was explained that the resolution would not be in order except by unanimous consent or by vote of the senate. Senator Pettigrew asked unanimous consent, but Senator Sewell objected.

Senator Pettigrew declared passionately that a tacit agreement had been made for a vote upon his resolution. He objected to Senator Aldrich's bill.

After a brief executive session the senate at 5:30 o'clock took a recess until 8 o'clock p. m.

At tonight's session Senator Chandler called up his resolution declaring that Hon. W. A. Clark, of Montana, had not been duly elected to the senate.

Senator Allen suggested the absence of a quorum, which was secured after twenty minutes delay.

Senator Chandler offered a substitute for the original resolution, reciting Mr. Clark's former retirement from the senate. He claimed that Mr. Clark's vacation of his seat was a virtual resignation of the justice of the decision of the committee. "His flight fixed a stigma of criminality upon Mr. Clark which can never be blotted out," Senator Chandler said.

Senator Chandler declared that Mr. Clark had spent \$1,000,000 in his last election, but said he had followed the plan of corrupting votes before the November election rather than to wait for the meeting of the legislature to spend his money. He submitted a statement giving in deta' his estimate

(Continued on 3)