

# The Wilmington Messenger.

GREAT  
Sacrifice Sale of Dry Goods  
at M. M. KATZ & SON,  
116 Market Street,  
Wilmington, N. C.  
Commencing Monday, Jan.  
19th, 1891.

SACRIFICE  
Of Black Silks, 24 inches  
wide, worth 2.50 per yard  
at  
M. M. KATZ & SON,  
Wilmington, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1867 WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, JANUARY 18, 1891. [RECEIVED] [PRICE FIVE CENTS.]

### TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The Alliance men of the Kansas House of Representatives decided to invest some Republicans and put Alliance men in their places. On hearing this the Republican Senate determined to adjourn sine die as soon as this was done.—German forces in Zanzibar have been defeated by the natives.—A Representative of Berlin cabinet makers is imprisoned for notifying their employers of an intention to strike if wages were not increased.—The carpet factory of John and James Dobson of Philadelphia was burned Friday night—loss about \$1,500,000 with \$1,000,000 insurance in 400 companies.—George Bancroft, the historian, died in Washington City yesterday in his 91st year.—Another snow storm is raging in Virginia.—Several hundred negroes have reached Atlanta, Ga., bearing cards purporting to give them transportation to Africa, for which they have paid some scamp one dollar a piece.—There is universal disapproval over the defective character of Professor Koch's defective and evasive statement regarding the composition of his lymph.—The discussion as to the value of the lymph proceeds with renewed activity.—Professor Verchow has somewhat modified his unfavorable view of its curative powers.—One professor shows six cases of pulmonary tuberculosis which are plainly improving and fifty-two cases taken at the first stages that are also improving.—Dr. Rosenthal of the Berlin Dermatology Society upholds the supreme virtue of the lymph in leprosy.—Several Berlin doctors advocate the use of the lymph in the treatment of leprosy.—Most of the stores and booths on the principal streets of New Tipperary, Ireland, are either closed permanently or in the hands of the sheriff.—The cold on the continent of Europe is again intense and has been accompanied by heavy snow storms of extensive area.—In Berlin 10,000 men are employed in clearing the snow from the streets and 4,000 men are at work in Vienna cleaning off the tramway tracks.

### PISTOL-GRAPHS.

Reed says the free coinage bill will be crushed in the House.  
An immense steel plant is soon to be erected at some point in Virginia.  
Ingalls flapped the remnant of the bloody-shirt but no one cares a fig for it. Let the fanatic flap and rave.  
The Herald's Washington correspondent says it is expected that Harrison will veto the free coinage bill if it passes the House.  
Mr. Gladstone objects to the retirement of Mr. McCarthy. He says it will be a serious blow to the Irish cause in the view of English Liberals.

The latest from New York is that Hill will go to the Senate, and Grant, Mayor of New York City, will be Governor. He is said to be illiterate.

The Binghamton Republican makes a point:  
"A fast man, like a fast horse, is always trying to lower his record."

The N. Y. Herald says the Democrats in the Senate are alarmed over the prospects of the Force bill, but they are prepared to resist its passage to the last.

The Augusta Chronicle, a Hill protection paper in Georgia, says:  
"Vance, Voorhees, Vest and Vilas—This is a straight flush of V's and is hard to handle."

The sensational newspapers are now devoting more space to the recent plugging match in Louisiana than they would give to the death of the greatest living preacher or perhaps to the greatest living statesman or poet.

Step she went home  
The long, long days have crept away like years,  
The sunlight has been dimmed with doubt and fears,  
And the dark nights have rained in lonely tears.  
Step she went home  
—Robert J. Burdette.

It is said Gen. Robert E. Lee was once offered \$200,000 and a royalty to write a Southern history of the war. It is to be deeply regretted through all time that he did not prepare a history of his own splendid campaigns. He was the soul of truth and he would have written what Europe would have believed.

Mrs. Mary S. Tierman, of Baltimore, is dead, aged 56. She was born in Virginia. The Baltimore American says of her:  
"Mrs. Tierman was well known in literary circles. She was the author of the novels, 'Homoselle,' 'Susette' and 'Jack Horner,' and also contributed short stories to Scribner's and the Century magazines."

Referring to the Police court for Wilmington and the result but 20,762 inhabitants the Winston Sentinel says:  
"The difference is disappointing, as it was believed the city had at least 25,000 inhabitants."

Some people are wild guessers, especially as to population. Before Potter made his count the MESSENGER guessed 21,950. It is no doubt 21,000 and but for the exodus it would have reached our figures.

### RAILWAY COMMISSION.

#### ALLIANCE CAUCUS PRUNING DOWN THE COMMISSION BILL.

The Parker Poisoning Case Still Causing Much Excitement.—The States of the Oyster Question.—The Fight for the Public Printing.—The Grippe Among the Legislators.—The Cameron Estate.  
RALEIGH, N. C., Jan 17. (SPECIAL.)  
The caucus of the friends of the railway commission last night was a long one. Various changes were made in the bill. It was stated that if the bill were made temperate it would advance the interests of the railways as well as the general public. For one thing, it will set at rest the agitation for a commission which has been going on for six years. There are likely to be several amendments. The ones thus far, requiring the expenses of the commission to be paid like those of other State Departments, are meritorious and strengthen the bill.  
The poisoning case of Parker, in Granville county, of which a long account was given yesterday, is yet a great subject of talk. The young woman whose ruin, it is alleged, was accomplished by ex-Sheriff Rogers, was not his own niece but the niece of his wife. Rogers was born in New Light township, Wake county. In all business relations he was a man of high probity. The gentleman from the township in which the poisoning of Parker occurred, and who yesterday gave me the detailed account of the terrible affair, tells me to-day that Rogers' business character and good judgment were so high that it seemed incredible that he could have been concerned in so bungling a crime. Parker's wife is from the Enfield section. Her conduct in the affair is regarded by the Granville people as very heartless. Rogers has influential friends who will spend money for him. Parker's kinsfolk are determined people and are greatly stirred up by the crime. They have engaged able counsel.

It is strange that section 3,379 of the Code of North Carolina had not been found earlier in all this trouble and dispute in regard to oysters. It is very plain and forbids persons who have not for a year been residents of North Carolina from taking oysters in any way, even with tongs. That law is so explicit that it would appear further legislation unnecessary.  
Not much is said publicly about it, but there is a lively fight in progress for the public printing. It is believed the State Chronicle will get the printing, though possibly at some reduction in price. A committee is now looking into all these matters. It is a special committee and its report will be interesting. The fight is made as to this reduction, it appears.  
Rev. Dr. H. M. Tupper, president of Shaw University, colored, is here to attend to day more students in attendance there than ever before during the quarter of a century of its existence.  
One-fourth of the members of the Legislature are by reason of sickness unable to be in their seats. It must be the grippe which has attacked them. From those who are able to attend to their legislative duties there is a constant chorus of coughing all during the day. The amount of sickness, all due to colds, is far greater than ever before. There is not one serious case, however.  
Despite the fact that great quantities of cotton are held in all this section, for higher prices, the receipts continue liberal. There will be a lively trade in the spring. Both cotton and tobacco will then be freely marketed, if the anticipated rise in prices comes. The farmers are now in a position to hold their crops. They are out of debt and entirely easy financially.  
Some of the solicitors do not like the bill, fixing their salary at \$1,800, which passed the Senate. It is said that some of them under present laws make over \$3,000 a year. For this reason those thus favored will antagonize the bill in the House.  
Some time ago the commissioners of Robeson county refused to issue licenses for the sale of liquor. Now those of Alamance county have followed their example. The liquor dealers have secured a mandamus requiring the commissioners in the latter case to issue licenses why licenses should not be issued.

Attorney General Theodore F. Davidson will be head man at the wedding of Grand Sire Charles M. Busbee to Miss Florence E. Cooper at Washington City next Wednesday. Miss Helen Fowle, daughter of the Governor, will be one of the bridesmaids.  
Rev. Leighton Coleman, bishop of Delaware, arrived here to-day from Hillsboro.  
A member of the family of the late Mr. Paul C. Cameron tells me the value of the estate will closely approximate \$1,250,000. Bank men here were of the opinion that \$2,000,000 was near the figures.  
State Secretary L. A. Coulter, of the Y. M. C. A., says the growth of the Association is steady. While it is doing nothing at Raleigh it is doing much at Charlotte and Wilmington, and there is activity at other points. Here it has been dead for more than a year.  
Senator Lucas is chairman of the joint committee on magistrates. This committee will have to pass upon the merits etc., of some 1,400 magistrates who are to be elected by the Legislature. The labor is very great.  
Mr. John C. Tipton of Greensboro, has been here some days looking into the matter of establishing another afternoon paper in Raleigh.  
There was at one time some dispute in regard to the valuable water power at Weldon. All this has been amicably adjusted and the Great Falls company has its charter. The stockholders in this enterprise are prominent Northern men and Virginians.

### GEORGE BANCROFT DEAD.

#### The Great Historian Passes Away Quietly—His Death Caused by Old Disease, but the Effect of Extreme Old Age.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—George Bancroft, the historian, died late this afternoon. His death was not due to any disease but to the gradual failing of age. He was born in October 1800.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—This community was greatly shocked this evening by the news that George Bancroft, the venerable historian was dead. It had been realized that he could hardly survive much longer the increasing infirmities incident to his extreme age, but he has been in cheerful spirits and apparently better health this year since his return from Newport than for several seasons past, so that his death was sudden and unexpected to all save a few intimate friends, who knew of the attack of illness which carried him off. His death occurred at 8:40 o'clock this afternoon. The end was quiet and peaceful and came after a period of unconsciousness lasting about twenty-four hours.  
He was in fine health and spirits, had an excellent appetite and good faculty for sleep until last week, when he caught a slight cold. He had always lived carefully, but generously had said repeatedly within the last six weeks, that he had never slept better nor had a better appetite. Notwithstanding his cold he continued to seek out door exercise every day until Thursday, when he took to his bed as a matter of precaution. His whole illness was less than three days. He failed rapidly yesterday and became unconscious in the afternoon, in which state he remained until the end.

### WILSON NOTES.

Considerable uneasiness is felt here at this time, in consequence of the "exodus fever," which has recently appeared among our colored population, and which it was hoped would not again appear or create any anxiety in the future. The reports of those who have returned from "the promised land" of twelve months ago, and who had seen the "elephant," it was believed, would render any attempt to mislead them again, abortive. But the "promised land" of the negro, seems no longer to be the Mississippi and Arkansas bottoms, but the expected "milk and honey" is now to flow from the turpentine fields of Georgia. Nearly all the emigration agents which have appeared in this community are from that State, and they have been quite successful in inducing many to abandon their homes and families. The irrepresible "Peg Leg" Williams has made his appearance again, but his efforts so far have been crowned with little success. It was hoped that the good crops made last year in all this section of country had brought about a feeling of contentment and satisfaction among the laboring population. But the negro, ever since his emancipation, has seemed to be restless and disposed to change, even when he could have no reasonable hope of improving his condition.  
Business continues good in Wilson, and every vocation appears to have felt the beneficial effects of the large crops, good prices, and general prosperity with which we have been blessed. Fewer sales have been made under mortgages, and better collections by the merchants have been made, without litigation, than for many years; and the legal fraternity also try to smile.  
Considerable interest is felt here about the propositions before the Legislature, to create a railroad commission, and the conservative, thinking portions of our citizens, are inclined to adopt the views of the MESSENGER on that subject. It is believed that the Legislature ought to move cautiously in this matter, and that there is much wisdom in the old maxim "let well enough alone." Nothing should be done to check the spirit of enterprise, which is doing so much for North Carolina by developing and publishing to the world her astonishing resources, in which good work her railroads are most conspicuous. The benefit which the Wilmington and Weldon railroad has been, and is, to Eastern North Carolina is incalculable, and its generous offer to surrender to the State a part of its chartered privileges, ought not to be forgotten. Our own, and the many flourishing towns along its line, should protest against any legislation prejudicial to its interest.  
A brilliant wedding is expected shortly in Wilson, after which the happy couple contemplate visiting Florida and many of our Southern cities, which seems so much more appropriate than the fashionable Northern bridal tour. The bright flowers and genial climate of our own Southern land, and the endless gaiety and variety of means of enjoyment afforded by our Southern cities ought to be sufficient to attract our Southern brides and bridegrooms. The cold North with its frigid customs and ways would seem to be uncongenial to the warm, generous impulses of the Southern heart. Byron, I think, has said:  
"The cold in climate, are cold in blood,  
Their love, can scarce deserve the name,  
But ours is like that lava flood,  
Which burns in Aëta's breast of flame."

### A Carpet Factory Burned.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—The loss in the fire at John and James Dobson's carpet mills last night can only be approximately given this morning, but it is thought it will amount to about \$1,500,000. On this there is insurance of \$1,000,000 placed in 400 different companies in this country and England.

### Another Snow Storm.

HARRISONBURG, Va., Jan. 17.—Snow fell here last night and this evening. A severe northeast snow storm has set in. The roads are still blockaded in many parts of the country from the snow storm of the 16th and 17th of December.

### THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

#### A BILL FOR RECHARTERING THE PETERSBURG RAILROAD.

The Bill so Amended as to Make all the Property of the Road Liable to Taxation—Bill to Incorporate the New River Oyster Company—Bills Introduced and Passed Upon.

SENATE.  
RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 17.—SPECIAL.—The Senate was called to order by Lieutenant-Governor Holt and opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. L. L. Nush, of the city.  
Bills and Resolutions were introduced as follows: Mr. Bellamy, To incorporate the New River Oyster company; Mr. Wilcox, To amend the charter of the town of Jonesboro; Mr. Ardrey, To incorporate the Georgetown and Charlotte railroad; Mr. Aycock, To amend section 18 of the Code; Mr. Twitty, To authorize Polk county to levy special tax; Mr. Bellamy, (resolution) instructing the Secretary of State to forward certain laws to Judges and solicitors.

The following bills passed third reading: To charter the town of Wilksboro; To simplify the statute of limitations; To abolish the December term of Davidson county Superior court.  
A resolution in regard to printing the Governor's message, was adopted. A bill to allow a person to change his or her name under art. 2, sec. 11, of the constitution, passed third reading as did the following: To repeal chap. 463, laws of 1887, making valid certain acts of the county commissioners of Cumberland county; To amend chap. 90, laws 1889, by striking out Jones county; To regulate the sale of corn in Cabarrus county; Mr. Reed, To appoint a special committee to investigate the letting of convict labor, adopted.  
The following was announced as the Senate branch of the committee on Railway Commission: Butler, chairman; Lucas, Griggsby, Bell and Walker.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

To-day's work was prefaced by prayer by Rev. Mr. Hall, of Raleigh. A number of members were absent, the grippe having disabled most of them.  
A resolution was offered by the committee to pay C. M. Busbee \$500 for services as attorney for the State in the investigation of railway taxation.  
Among the resolutions introduced were the following: Mr. Henry, To designate the price to be paid for the public printing at 85 per cent of the present price; Mr. Stancill, To provide for printing biennially the reports of the State Board of Health.

The following were the principal bills introduced. Mr. Holman, For the relief of sheriffs, tax collectors, and representatives; Mr. Hellman, To incorporate Mt. Amena Female Seminary, Cabarrus county; Mr. Reed, To amend the charter of Asheville and the charter of Ramoth, Buncombe county; Mr. Earnhardt, To amend the charter of Salisbury; Mr. Cole, To regulate the shipment of timber out of the State and to add another cause for divorce; Mr. McGill, To amend the law regarding the killing of stock by railways; Mr. Taylor, To authorize a special tax levy in Graham county; Mr. Alston, To reduce the rate of interest to 6 per cent.  
The following bills passed third reading: Authorizing Macon county to levy a special tax; Incorporating the regents of the Presbyterian Orphans' Home at Charlotte; Incorporating the Roxboro Land and Loan company and to give it banking privileges with \$30,000 capital, but not allowing it to collect interest in advance; To compensate judges and canvassers of election at a rate not to exceed \$1 per diem; To incorporate Bethel academy in Mecklenburg county; To exempt Swain county from the provision of the law in regard to the height of a lawful fence.  
There was some discussion of a bill to change from August to February the meeting of the supervisors of public roads. It came up with a favorable report from the Judiciary committee. A motion was made for a reference to the committee on Roads.  
Mr. Peebles contended that the time for the inspection of roads was not in the autumn but in the spring, and said this was the reason for the favorable report. He had no objection to a reference. The bill was referred by a vote of 39 to 30.  
The bill to recharter the Petersburg Railway company and to extend its charter was taken up. (It was chartered in 1830.) Mr. Peebles said the charter was about to expire and that in the new one there is a provision that the road shall pay taxes *ad valorem* on all its property.  
An amendment was incorporated that all its stock lands, road bed, etc., shall be liable to taxation. The bill was again placed on the calendar.  
The resolution raising a joint committee for the selection of trustees of the University was adopted.  
A bill granting to four townships in the county of Person all the taxes on the Lynchburg and Durham railway collected in that county was passed. These townships subscribed \$36,000 to the capital stock of the road.  
A motion was made to reconsider the bill incorporating the Roxboro bank. It prevailed and a debate followed in which it was alleged by Mr. Henry that the plan of charging interest in advance was extortionate: If a man went to a bank with his note for \$100 the bank would give him \$88 and retain \$12. This he considered usury. He did not oppose the collection of interest in advance at a 6 per cent rate.  
Mr. Peebles opposed any such restriction on the banks.  
The amendment forbidding the collection of interest in advance was then voted down, and the bill, thus altered, passed.  
At 1 o'clock the House adjourned.

### LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

#### Disapproval of Prof. Koch's Statement—Renewed Faith in the Virtue of the Lymph.

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—(COPYRIGHT.)—Professor Koch will return to Berlin in March, after he makes a tour of Italy and Egypt. Upon his return the Koch Institute will be formally opened. There is distinct disappointment of the defecting character of his statement regarding the composition of his lymph, especially the studied reticence concerning some parts of the process of production. Experts in analysis say that his declaration that the remedy is a glycerine extract reveals nothing, while the description of the lymph which follows seems perfectly evasive and obscure.  
The discussion proceeds with renewed activity as to the value of the discovery. The weight of German, Austrian and English medical opinion supports the belief in the healing virtues of the lymph. Professor Virchow is understood to have modified his unfavorable view. Professor Franke has exhibited before the Berlin Medical society six cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and lupus, all of which are distinctly progressing towards a cure. He also reports cases of fifty-three patients taken at the first stages of the disease, most of whom are recovering.

Professor Sonneberg reports favorably on cases of several patients in the Mohs hospital who were suffering with advanced phthisis.  
Dr. Rosenthal, of the Berlin Dermatology Society, upholds the supreme value of the lymph in case of lupus. The debate in this society elicited opinions from several doctors who favor the lymph in leprosy. Doctors in Berlin report its successful effect in scrofula and disease of the eye.  
Advices from Vienna state that physicians there praise Professor Koch's genius as obvious. They are surprised at the simplicity of the discovery.  
The French doctors who are hostile to the remedy, lay stress on Dr. Virchow's suggestion that the injection fluid is apt to spread tubercles.  
Dr. Peters reports that in twenty-one post mortem examinations he found that the lymph instead of being beneficial had led to an extensive increase of tubercular deposit.

Evidences from every quarter, when compared, demonstrate that, though the remedy has failed in many cases, it has an undoubted effective ameliorating effect in early phthisis, tubercle of larynx and lupus.  
Leading Russian doctors have experimented with lymph in leprosy and report characteristic reaction. The widespread prevalence of leprosy in the Baltic province has obliged the Riga Municipal council to vote a sum to establish an asylum and hospital, which will be opened in August when the Koch remedy will have an ample trial.  
Snow has again fallen in East Prussia, South Germany and Austria-Hungary. The severity of the frost and the wideness of the area affected are greater than ever before chronicled. Railroad traffic is greatly delayed. Over 10,000 men are employed in clearing the streets of Berlin. The tramway companies in Vienna employ 4,000 men to clear their tracks.

At Hamburg the cold has become more intense and the river is full of drift ice, which is greatly increasing the difficulty of navigation. Bremen has been in a fair way. There is much drift ice there but it presents no obstacle to navigation.  
LONDON, Jan. 17.—Dispatches received from Zanzibar state that the German forces, recently attacked Machembas, a stronghold situated in a dense jungle which seriously hindered the movement of troops. The result was the German forces were repulsed and forced to retreat. Emin Pasha is said to be engaged in hostilities with the Arabs south of Lake Victoria.

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—The cabinet maker recently sent as a delegate from a number of fellow workmen to warn their employers that they would go out on strike unless their wages were not increased, was promptly arrested at the instance of one of the employers called upon. Eventually the man was tried on the charge of trying to extort money by threats, and to-day he was sentenced to imprisonment for six months.

### Trouble Upon the Oyster Grounds.

The New Bern Journal brings us the following particulars: News has been received that serious trouble is imminent among the resident and pirate oystermen in the sounds of Eastern North Carolina. Full particulars have not yet been received but an engagement has taken place and one person reported killed. The oyster grounds are said to be dotted with Virginia and Maryland boats armed with Winchester rifles and small cannon and in defiance of our laws are trespassing upon the native oystermen, and dredging wherever they choose and ruining the beds.  
Numerous petitions are being forwarded to the Governor asking that vigorous steps be taken to protect the people and prevent the total destruction of the oyster grounds which have been for years the only support of a large number of poor people living on the coast. In response to the sudden clash the Pasquotank Rifles and the Washington Light Infantry have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness for active service, and at Elizabeth City the steamer Vesper of the U. S. D. line has been chartered and held at the wharf for further developments.  
Important legislation on the question will come up at Raleigh to-day and will result, no doubt, in the appointment of an oyster navy to show these interlopers that such depredations and bulldozing cannot be imposed upon North Carolinians.

"Hayseed" Governors will grow in numbers. Such is the outlook now.

### CONGRESS.

#### THE SENATE IN SESSION FOR THIRTY HOURS CONSECUTIVELY.

Senator Hoar's Unsuccessful Attempt to Force a Vote on the Force Bill—He Finally Moves an Adjournment—Senator Faulkner Holds the Floor for Twelve Hours—Democrats Holding Ground.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—(SENATE.)—Senator Faulkner, who was addressing Senate at midnight, continued speaking till 1:20 this morning, when the absence of a quorum was again brought to the attention of the Chair, and the call of the roll showed only thirty-six Senators present, five of whom were Democrats.  
A motion was made by Senator Hoar to compel the attendance of the absentees but Senator Harris made the point of order that the first motion under the rules was to direct the Sergeant-at-Arms to request the attendance of the absent Senators. The presiding officer sustained the point of order and Senator Hoar changed his motion accordingly. The motion was agreed to and a list of the absentees was furnished to the Sergeant-at-Arms. During the time the messengers were calling at the hotels and residences of absentees all business was suspended. At 4:20 forty-seven Senators answered the roll call and Senator Faulkner continued his speech.

Senator Gorman at 4:30 o'clock moved adjournment. The vote stood—yeas, 66; nays, 27; no quorum, the roll was again called and only thirty-eight answered to their names. The appearance of Senator George at 5:45 o'clock completed a quorum and Senator Faulkner made another start on his speech.  
At 6 o'clock Senator Gorman made another effort to close the day's session and spoke of the futile efforts ever since midnight to get a quorum. He moved to dispense with all further proceedings under the call so as not to disturb Senators who were indisposed and to give to Senators present and the officers of the Senate a chance to go home and get their breakfasts so as to get back at 10 o'clock.  
Senator Edmunds demanded the yeas and nays, the result being—yeas, 31; nays, 23.  
At 7:30 o'clock when there were only five Democrats and one Republican on the floor Senator Daniel moved an adjournment but the move did not succeed, for Senator Casey rushed for aid and obtained allies from the cloak rooms. After that there was another dead lull until 9:30 o'clock when a quorum having appeared Senator Faulkner proceeded with his remarks.

At 10:05 o'clock Senator Harris rose to a parliamentary inquiry. He desired to know whether the journal would show there was a legislative day of January 17th and if so when that day began. The standing order was that the Senate should meet at 10 o'clock. It was now past that hour and he asked the question in order to enable clerks to keep the journal properly. He said the question he propounded to the Chair was when the Senate would have a legislative day of the 17th?  
The presiding officer—The Chair is of opinion that there never will be such a legislative day as the 17th.

Senator Faulkner then resumed the floor but concluded at 10:30 o'clock, having held the floor for almost twelve hours.  
Senator Daniel then took the floor. Sometime after he began to speak he yielded to Senator Stewart, who gave notice of a motion to recommit the bill with instructions to the committee on Privileges and Elections to amend it as to provide for the election of members of Congress on days when no election is held in the separate States and to provide for separate and independent registration of such electors as are qualified to vote for members of Congress.  
Senator Daniel closed his speech at 1:30 o'clock, having occupied three hours.

Senator Vest then took the floor and demanded a yeas and nays on Senator Faulkner's amendment which eliminates from the bill such features as confer judicial functions upon canvassing boards. After some discussion the amendment was laid over for the present.  
The question recurring on Senator Vest's amendment, Senator Hoar moved to table it; agreed to—yeas, 32; nays, 20.  
On motion of Senator Faulkner an amendment was adopted striking out the clause giving the chief supervisor of elections power to transfer any supervisor from service in one part of a Congressional district to another part of the same district.  
Senator Vest offered an amendment to strike out the clause permitting persons claiming to be citizens of the United States to sign applications for supervisor of elections.  
Senator Hoar moved to table Senator Vest's amendment; agreed to—yeas, 33; nays, 25.

Senator Reagan offered an amendment to come in at the end of section 2, a proviso that the chief supervisor shall keep the petitions and lists of names appended to them open for inspection and examination by citizens at all reasonable hours.  
Senator Hoar moved that the amendment be laid on the table, saying that in many parts of the country such a thing might not be safe.  
Senator Voorhees—Is it the intention of the bill to keep secret and hidden away those responsible for putting this machinery in operation?  
Hoar—The matter must be under the control of the court.  
The vote was taken and the result being a tie—yeas, 30; nays, 30; the Vice-President voted aye and Senator Reagan's amendment was laid on the table.

Senator Vance moved to add to see—

(Continued on 5th page.)