AN EARNEST PLEA

For Freedom for the Philippines by Senator Bacon.

OPPOSITION TO ANNEXATION

Based Upon Policy and Principle. The Same Treatment Should be Given the Philippinos as the Cubans-Annexation Means Making

Them Citizens or Vassals-The Spanish War Was Not to Right Their Wrongs-The Evils to Arise From Acquiring Distant Territory Pointed Out. The Situation Critical.

shall be consumed and the blood of the

American youth be poured out for their

protection. We have nobler uses, both

for the treasure and the young man-

"I am most deeply impressed with

the importance of the prompt announce-

ment of this government of the dec-

laration contained in these resolutions

that the United States do not intend

to establish its dominion over the Phil-

ippine islands. One good result from

such a declaration will, in my opinion,

be the prompt conclusion of all ques-

tions growing out of the war with

Spain. Another and most important

result will be immediate relief from the

most embarrassing and threatening sit-

uation in the Philippine islands. It is

useless for us to shut our eyes to the

fact that the American and Philippine

armies are fronting each other with

danger of collision. Why is this? It

is because the Philippinos, who fought

Spain for their freedom, do not intend

to become the vassals of the United

States, and while senators announce

on the floor that there is no intention

to impose this government upon an un-

willing people, there are other utter-

ances which lead the Philippinos to a

contrary conclusion. In consequence,

there is danger of bloodshed between

the Americans and the Philippine ar-

mies. If this declaration is promptly

and authoritively made by this govern-

ment, the apprehension will be relieved,

and there will be no distrust of the

American army and no thought of hos-

tility to it. Unless we make this de-

claration, an accident, a trifle, may pre-

cipitate that shot at any hour. Every

report we receive shows that the Phil-

should come a collision: if there should

be battle between the Americans and

Philippinos, it will be a fearfur shock

verted into one to subjugate the Phil-

tant territory with a dense population

of an alien and inferior race. He said:

be in the end admitted as states in the

the citizens of other states, or the ter-

ritory must be held as colonies with

their people as subjects and vassals of

the United States. It is impossible

that our people should ever consent

that these Asiatic communities should

be admitted as states into the union.

clothed with the power to asist in mak-

are acquired and held as colonies. The

logic of the situation will be to acquire

more Asiatic territory, and after that

reach out for still more. There is no

reason for the acquisition of the Phil-

ippines which will not apply to the ac-

quisition of other parts of Asia, each

acquisition furnishing a reason why

other parts still beyond should be also

acquired. Under this policy our govern-

What is the result if these islands

ing laws for Americans.

weakest point.

to construct the canal.

sented to an adjournment and at 6

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVE.

The committee on interstate and for-

"If annexed/this territory must either

hood of this country.

SENATE.

Washington, January 18 .- The feature of today's session in the senate was a speech delivered by Senator Bacon, democrat, of Georgia, in support of his resolutions declaring that the United States would not assume sovereignty over the Philippine islands. Senator Bacon is one of the orators of the senate and as he gave himself free rein, not confining himself to notes, he spoke strongly and effectively. His

peroration, in which he pictured the

horrors of some of England's methods

of controlling her colonial subjects was

a beautiful and forceful bit of word

painting. Senator Bacon said in part: "Of all the great powers of the earth, the government of the United States is the only one that contends for the right, in all people, of self-government. When they abandon in practice this principle, when they impose their dominion on an unwilling people, in the majestic march of free institutions, the hand upon the great dial of the clock of the world would have been set back an hun

"It is not to be believed that the government of the United States will, with full appreciation of the nature of the consequence of the act, thus violate the principle of the right of self-government. It is incredible, nay, impossible that the liberty-loving people of these United States will consent that by power of arms the dominion of this governwho have owed us no allegiance who are struggling to be free. There is not a civil official of the government who will admit that he favors such an act. for us to realize that a war undertaken There is not a public man in the country who will admit that he favors the enslavement of a people. There is not ippines." a senator who would not repel the charge if made against him. And yet there are many who are advocating a the inevitable consequence of which, if successfully pursued is to accomplish the enslavement of the people

of the Philippine islands." He quoted from the speech of Senator Foraker the statement that it was not the purpose to hold the Philippines permanently and said:

"I am especially glad to have the assurance of the distinguished senator that of his own knowledge the position thus stated by him is the position of the president of the United States. If that position can be assured as the one which this government ... take and adhere to, there will be little difference or contention between us. The resolutions which I have introduced and the adoption of which I am now advocating agree substantially with the position announced by the senator from Ohio. What I desire, however,, is that there shall be now an avowal of this position by the law-making power of this government in a joint resolution of con-

ment will abandon its peaceful career gress approved by the president. and reach out to the ends of the earth "When we declared war against for empire and power that it may, Spain we also declared that we did not with a strong arm, dominate and rule go to war for our aggrandizement or for the acquisition of territory. We said that on the contrary we went to war to make good to the people of Cuba their title to independence and freedom which all recognized that as a people which we have just passed, but great they had already won, and to secure for wars with all their sacrifices. It means them the establishment of a stable govvast armies, composed in large part of ernment. The was has passed, and in our young men, ready on a day's notice a way almost miraculous we were to cope in bloody conflict with the great shielded from great sacrifice. There military powers of the earth. England has been no foreign intervention and is especially eager that the United there will be none. Not only has there States shall seize the Philippines. Why? been no European interference as to Is it because she is so anxious to wit-Cuba, but it is a recognized and concedness the further expansion and aggraned fact that we may without hindrance dizement of the power of the United from European governments work our States! Or is it because she sees ahead own will with the Philippine islands.

"Now what I wish to accomplish by these regulations is that the United States wall in this hour of victory in this hour of undisputed physical power, make substantially the same declaration relative to the Philippines that they have made relative to Cuba." Senator Bacon declared there was no difference in the rights of the Cubans and the Philippines and they should all be considered equal under the resolution adopted by congress, although the Philippines were not at the time of the declaration of war. He said our obligations to the Philippines rested upon the alliance the Americans with the Philippines during the war and added:

But that alliance and co-operation did put us under a strong moral obligation not to make a peace with Spain which did not include in its terms the sundering of the bonds which bound of our people for centuries to come. to her the Philippine islands. That obligation did not grow out of the fact alone that the Philippines were in rebellion to Spain, because we did not declare war to correct all the wrongs inflicted by Spain on her colonies. We declared war only on account of Cuba, and our obligations to the Philippines almost the last minute it seemed likely grew solely out of the accident of war, which threw us into co-operation and that a vote on the measure would be alliance with these insurgents against t the dominion of Spain. Senator Allison, republican, of Iowa,

est assertions that it is our duty to see to it that European nations do not apthe secretary of the treasury should propriate the Philippine islands. Well, sir, I do not wish to see these islands become the prey of land grabbing nations of Europe. I wish and hope to see the inhabitants of the Philippines o'clock the senate adjourned. a free and independent nation. They have the territory and the population sufficient for nationality and they have shown their readiness to fight for their freedom. I hope that by negotiations or otherwise it may be arranged and in the house today and succeeded in rough but their anxiety compels them agreed among the leading nations that passing quite a number of bills of minor to go. The Paul Jones was seen off they may remain a free nation. I am importance, most of which authorized Round island January 11th and was willing that the United tSates shall the construction of light houses, fog spoken by Bugge, master of the Leo. through peaceful measures endeavor to signals, etc. One authorized the con- No confirmation has been received of accomplish this result. But I am not struction and equipment of a light veswilling that the United States shall go sel with a fog signal for station at the to war to protect the Philippine islands | tail of Horseshoe shoals in Chesapeake from being despoiled and appropriated bay, the limit of cost is to be \$20,000. by one or more European nations. No | The bill to grant the Pacific Cable Asiatic community is the award of the Company a subsidy of \$100,000 a year

who advocated the construction of a gov ernment cable. No conclusion was reached at the hour of adjournment and as the special order under which the house was operating today expired with the adjournment, and as objection was made fixing another day for its consideration it goes over indefinitely until the committee can get another day or until a special order is adopted. The house at 5:15 o'clock p. m. ad-

THE EAGAN COURT-MARTIAL The Order Issued—Composition of the

Court-Set for Trial on the 25th In-

Washington, January 18 .- The detail for the court-hartial which is to try Commissary General Charles P. Eagan on charges growing out of the statement before the war investigation commission in which he severely attacked General Miles was made public at the war department.

The court is made up of thirteen army officers of whom Major General Wesley Merritt is at the head, and a judge advocate, and it is to meet in this city on Wednesday, the 25th instant, or as soon thereafter as practicable, this qualification being necessary because a number of the members are at distant points and will require some days to adjust their affairs and reach this city. All the officers composing the court, save one, are from the regular army, a number of whom, however, during the war accepted volunteer rank and still hold those commissions Major General Butler is the only one who is not connected with the regular

Adjutant General Corbin returned early in the evening from New York and came to the war department about o'clock. He then signed the formal order promulgating the detail for the court. Detail for the court is: Major Gen-

eral Wesley Merritt, U. S. A., Major General James F. Wade, U. S. V.; Maor General Matthew C. Butler, U. S. V.; Major General Samuel B. M. Young, U. S. V.; Brigadier General Royal T. Frank, U. S. V.; Brigadier General Aleander C. McW. Pennington, U. S. Brigadier General George M. Ran-U. S. V.; Brigadier General Jacob Kline, U. S. V.; Brigadier General Richard Comba, U. S. V.; Colonel Peter C. Haines, corps of engineers; Colonel George L. Gillespie, corps of engineers; Colonel Charles R. Suter, corps f engineers; Colonel Francis L. Guenther, fourth artillery: Lieutenant Colonel George B. Davis, deputy judge advocate general, judge advocate of the court.

The court is empowered to proceed number of members, not less than the minimum prescribed by law. General Corbin stated that the order for the appointment of the court-martial would be delivered to General Eagan either tonight or tomorrow mornfor the liberation of Cuba has been coning. This, it is expected, will be done by an officer or an employee of the adjutant 'general's office. Its receipt and acknowledgement by the commisargument against the annexation of dissary general will be tantamount to the relief of that officer from his present duties and he will turn over its affairs either to some one designated to act next in charge of the department. If the course indicated by an officer union, with their people as citizens enof the adjutant general's office tonight titled to equal rights and power with is followed, the probability is that General Eagan will not be placed under actual arrest and deprived of any of his liberties pending the trial, but will be subject only to constructive and technical arrest during that time. In the case of officers of high rank this this course does not in any way invalidate the trial or findings of the court. General Eagan will be expected to remain away from his office and make himself inconspicuous until his appearance before the court to answer the charges, when he will be placed under

> ing him under arrest and depriving followed. Adjutant General Corbin refused to night to make any statement regarding the form of the charges and specifications to be brought against General Eagan, or to say when they would be

ant a younger officer and of obstrep-

erous character and in the field with

his regiment, the usual couse of plac-

over distant lands and peoples of every General Eagan, after the issuance of race, condition and color. This reachthe formal order for the court, tonight ing out for empire will inevitably lead declined to make any statement in to wars, not such wars as the little one connection with his case. with its trifling sacrifices through

The smallest things may exert the fireatest influence. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are unequalled for overcoming constination and liver troubles. Small pill, best pill, safe pill. R. B. Bellamy.

A CRITICAL SITUATION

n Legislative Matters in West Virginia is Developed

Charleston, W. Va., January 18 .- The of her a gigantic world's war over the political situation here has assumed partition of China, in which she wishes serious aspect by reason of the rethat the United States shall be comfusal of Governor Atkinson and the pelled to take part and in which she senate which is republican, to formalwishes and hopes that they may be her ly recognize the house. Though the Senator Bacon urged the point that governor has been notified that the the Philippine islands, so far from behouse is organized and ready for busiing an element of strength, would from ness, he has not transmitted his mestheir distance necessarily be the weakest point if it became a part of the sage and there is no indication as to United tSates; that in case of war our when he will do so. The senate has enemy would strike us there just as we persisted in adjourning each day imstruck Spain there, because it was her mediately after convening and tais frustrated the efforts of the house commit-He concluded by urging that the American people had enough to do in tee to apprise it of the fact that the developing their own country, which, house is in session. A republican in exclusive of Alaska was ample for a pop | the houes today made the remark that ulation of 300,000,000 and in developing in a few days there would be a house that the governor would recognize. our own resources there was enough to task the energies and inspire the hopes Following Snator Bacon's speech

caucus for the senatorial nomination. It is believed that several meetings will the Nicaragua canal bill was taken up be necessary before they can arrive and remained under discussion until 6 at a conclusion. Commissioner Scott o'clock. The Caffery substitute, which and Governor Atkinson are the leading was pending, was laid on the table by condidates, but it is impossible to prea vote of 32 to 22. Amendment after | dict who will be the nominee. Dark amendment was voted down, and until horses are numerous.

reached this evening; but just as a precaution should be taken to avoid it. from Huntsville. The battery will came on a special train this afternoon adjourned, when three-fourths of the leave its San Juan guns in Savannah, to attend the funeral of William R. Cure. A. J. Sheperd, Publisher Agri-cultural Journal and Advertiser, Elexploded a bomb under the bill by of- den, Mo., says: "Nothing will be disapfering an amendment providing that pointed in using One Minute Cough Cure for La Grippe." Pleasant to take. sue bonds to raise money with which | quick to act. R. R. Bellamy.

The friends of the measure then con-Mobile, Ala., January 18 .- Mayor Taggart and Lawrence Jones decided to leave Scranton, Miss., at midnight on the tug Leo for Grand Batture and eign commerce had the right of way Chandeleur. The weather is very seeing distress signals on the batture. Jones learns that trunks were found on Breton island and contained stockings marked F. E. Taggart, the name of one of the missing people, Florence Taggart. When the yachts sailed the United States, and to no Asiatic community do the United States owe the obligation of guardianship. I am not indifferent to the welfare of the construction of a cable was called up and a very spirited debate, which consumed the remainder of the day, followed. The expectation was headed by such communities, but I am unwilling lowed. The opposition was headed by leans tomorrow morning have been orthat the treasure of this government Mr. Corliss, republican, of Michigan, ganized by Jones and Taggart.

Undoing Evils of Fusion On Repeal of Fayette-Legislation.

MANY BILLS PROPOSED.

For Amendment of Present Laws-A Resolution Looking to Impeachment of Judge Norwood-Special Committees on Various Investigations Appointed-A Bill to Provide Salaries for Solicitors-Justices Not to Have Jurisdiction of Concealed Weapon Cases. (Special to The Messenger.)

SENATE.

Th senate met at 10 o'clock. It was ordered that 200 copies of the bill codifying the insane laws of North Carolina and submitted by Dr. P. L. Murphy, of Morganton, be printed, so that an intelligent consideration can be given the bill, which is lengthy and

After a long debate \$202 was allowed as election contest expenses before the senate by A. Cannon, who lost the seat from the Thirty-Fourth district. The number of senate pages was re

luced from ten to six. Bills were introduced as follows: By Senator Bryan, to incorporate New men. The committee gave a full hear-Bern. By Senator Williams, to make ing. Representative Ray, of Cumberfence of lower Little river, Cumber- land, first spoke, favoring uncondiand county. To provide primary elections for political parties. By Senator the dispensary, Representative Robto become surety for guardians, exec- he was willing to submit the question utors (practically re-enacting the old democratic law). To establish a state | Many arguments were made pro and veterinary association.

Senators Lindsey and Brown were counsel for those who desire the disappointed part of the joint committee to investigate the penitentiary and Senators Osborne and James to examine the evidence submitted as to the dismissal of S. Otho and J. W. Wilson form the railroad commission. The Hertford county bill came up and after a warm debate passed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The house met at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Curtis, of Buncombe, introduced a resolution, instructing the judiciary committee to enquire and report whether W. L. Norwood, who claims to be judge of the Twelfth district, should not be impeached for drunkenness and for holding an office to which he is not entitled. It declares he exercises the judicial functions whenever opportunity offers and the right to make orders as superior court judge at chambers.

Bills were introduced as follows: To allow administrators and executors of rustees in mortgages to make deeds ure. To fix salaries of solicitors and the state treasurer. To have element is occasionally but not often done, and ary principles of agriculture taught in inal actions. To release the tax on livery stables and \$50 taxes on manufacturers. By Mr. Johnson, of Sampson, constructive arrest and remain so durto prevent the removal of certain cases

> The bill to give magistrates final jurisdiction in cases for carrying concealed weapons came up with an unfavorable report, and provoked considerable debate. It was finally tabled. The speaker announced as the house ommittee to investigate the penitentiary: Messrs. Gattis, Willard and Patterson of Robeson.

The bill passed, allowing Fayetteville to receive 25 per cent. of last year's taxes in full settlement (that town being behind one year in taxes). Mr. Robinson, of Cumberland, presented a petition signed by 1,172 citizens of Cumberland, protesting against repealing the dispensary law.

The bill to repeal the act making two years abandonment ground for divorce was tabled; as was also the bill to prohibit the charging of over 6 per cent. on crop liens by merchants. The bill passed reducing the price o supreme court reports to \$1.50. speaker : announced Messrs

added to the committee on counties cities and towns, and Mr. Rountree to A resolution was adopted, raising ommittee on election of state university trustees, and the speaker named Mesers, Winston, Carr, Craigf, Foushee

Moore, of Jackson, and Fleming as

Coughing injures and inflames sore lungs. One Minute Cough Cure loosens the cold, allays coughing and heals quickly. The best cough cure for children, perfectly harmless. R. R. Bel-

TROOPS FOR CUBA

More [Soldiers to Sail For Havana,

The Panama to Go to Mauila Savannah, Ga., January 18 .- The transport Minnewaska sailed at 1 o'clock tonight for Matanzas with the Third Kentucky regiment. The Mich igan will sail Friday for Hayana with four batteries of the Second United States artillery, including Grimes' bat tery, which will reach here tomorrow which are waiting for it.

Information has been received by the quartermaster's office here that the Panama, which sailed for Matanzas Rumors as to Wreck of the Paul Jones last Sunday, will not return to Savan-nah, but will go from Matanzas to Manila and will lay the Philippine cable After that she will be used as lespatch poat by General Otis.

Senators Elected Yesterday Washington, January 18.-The lowoing United States senaors were joint sessions of the legislatures of their respective states; Connecticut, Joseph R. Hawley; Indiana, Albert J. Bever-R. Hawley, Indiana, Albert Massachusidge; Maine, Eugene Hale; Massachusetts, Henry Cabot Lodge; Michigan, Julius C. Burrows; Minnesota, Cushman K. Davis; Missouri, Frances M. Cockrell; New York, Chauncey M. De-

A Negro Hanged at Raleigh Raleigh, N. C., January 18.-James Booker, alias Charis, a young negro was hanged here today. He was convicted of the murder of his sweetheart, Mehala White, three years ago.

ville Dispensary.

THE MATTER ARGUED

By Representatives of Both |Sides Before the Legislative Committee-Decision of the Committee-An Address by Dancy, White and Other Negroes to the Negroes of the State-An Effort changes made in the composition of to Secure Cooperative Emigration Defeated by a Close Vote (Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., January 18 .- There was a large assemblage in the old state library this afternoon and again tonight to hear argument for and against the bill to abolish the dispensary at Fayetteville. The following are here to urge the legislature not to repeal the bill; Dr. J. W. McNeill, chairman of delegation; J. A. Oates, D. T. Oates, Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, David J. Bruce, W. H. Downing, J. Walter Smith, E. J. House, Q. K. Nimocks, ex-Senator McLaighlin, John McPherson, Rev. T. H. Leavitt, John Lamb. This delegation brought here petitions signed by 1,118 white men and 60 wotional repeal of the law establishing inson followed him favoring submission to people of the question of abolition or maintenance. Ray said, later, to the voters of Cumberland county. con. Hon. George M. Rose spoke as pensary abolished.

The committee at the night sesson heard argunment by Messrs. Rose, E. J. Hale, Arthur B. Williams and Representative Ray in favor of allowing the people of the county to vote as to whether the dispensary shall remain or not. Dr. McNeill, J. M. Lamb, Evanin oposition to the bill. It was said by some of the oppnents of the bill that the only remedy that helped them. It they were willing to submit the questhis was apart from the question.

The committee at 10:30 o'clock declared the hearing closed, and at 11 o'clock agreed to report the bill unfavorably. It is Ray's bill, which thus was turned down The legislative joint committee on

election laws practically decides that it will adopt the election law of 1893. with some modifications. The senate judiciary committee will eport favorably the bill which legalizes the reorganization of the South

Carolina and Georgia Extension railway and all other roads sold under foreclosure proceedings prior to 1897. Tonight White and Dancy signed an address to the negroes of North Caro-

lina. Included in this is a memorial to l any laws, the effect of which would be to "blunt our aspirations, ruin our manhood and lessen our usefulness as citizens, but guarantee us an equal chance with other men to work out our destiny, and we ask you to continue your friendly aid toward us, which has so marked the good relations existing between the two races in our state in the past. We are not insensible, but acutely grateful to our white neighbors in North Carolina for the liberal educational facilities so nobly inaugurated in our behalf." A committee of nine was appointed to present the memorial. The address urges the negroes not to be hasty in seeking any changes in their present surroundings and plans, but to quietly and industriously fulfill all contracts with landlords and otherwise, and where necesasry, enter into new ones for the cur-

Today what was termed a negro state council, called by Congressman George H. White and others, was held here at one of the negro churches. White presided and Collector of Customs John C. Dancy, of Wilmington, was secretory. Eighty-nine persons were present as delegates principally from eastern counties. An effort was made by White and some others to have a resolution adopted advising the negroes to emigrate in case the democrats "made their stay in North Carolina intolerable," and agreeing that each would aid the others in so emigrating. Upon refusal to modify these resolutions, two leading negroes, Rev. R. H. W. Leak and Dr. S. A. Scruggs, left the convention, giving notice that they would resort to the newspapers to state the true facts in this case. This evening the convention agreed to strike out this part of the resolutions, and the vote on striking out was 42 to 37.

FUNERAL OF W. R. TUCKER Seaboard Air Line Officials Attend the Obsequies

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., January 18.-The following officers of the Seaboard Air Line H. Sharp, W. T. Reed, V. E. McBee, H. W. B. Glover, George P. Johnson, W. F. Williams, J. A. Walton, J. M. Sherwood, O. B. Bidwell, J. B. Martin, L. S. Allen, T. W. Whisnant, Q. D. Bell and W. W. Gwathmey.

There was a great attendance at the funeral. The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful, coming from several states. Bishop Cheshire officiated formally declared elected today at at the funeral, assisted by several clergy

BSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

eldes Against Increasing Number of Superior Court Districts - Proposed Educational Bill-Ousted Fusionists

Messenger Bureau

The democratic caucus decides against increasing the number of superior court judges. Up to a week ago it was thought to be pretty certain that the two criminal circuits would be abolished and at least two new superior court districts established. But to make this change would have ousted two good democrats, men of high character, who were elected criminal court judges, and so that idea was abandoned. It seems that there will be some

the districts. The committees on education will, i is expected, recommend a bill which will make it the duty of county boards of education to distribute the public school fund so as to give each school in a county, white and colored, the same length of school term each year, and making such apportionment of funds to have due regard to the grade of teaching required. In other words, negro teachers can be employed at say half the cost of white teachers.

The busines men of Raleigh are greatly pleased at the deal by which the Seaboard Air Line is sold and becomes really a great through line. This city will reap many advantages. It has never been on a through line. Some of the supervisors of the peni-

tentiary farms appear to be making a fight to prevent their being ousted, Your correspondent does not believe they have any show for retaining their positions, as some of them certainly from the superintendent of the penitentiary. It is quite an interesting point. McCaskey, one of the supervisors dismissed, is here and was before the board of penitentiary directors to-

Fayetteville today sent a large delegation here to appear before the legislative committee in the matter of the bill to repeal the act establishing liquor dispensary for the county of Cumberland. It is evident that there will be a hot fight over this matter. The GET A BARGAIN. liquor men declare they will win. The legislature will be asked to establish a dispensary at Greensboro.

Mr. S. A. Fackler, Editor of the Mi-(Fia.) Hustler, with his wife and children, suffered terribly from La acted quickly. Thousands of others use tion to the white voters, but Rose said this remedy as a specific for La Grippe tails, R. R. Bellamy.

THE PUBLIC PRINTING

Temporarily Assigned-More County Government Bills - Arguments on Bills Before Committees

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C.; January 18.-The joint committee on public printing this evening decided to give the printing to Edwards & Broughton and E. M. Uzzell, of Raleigh, for the present. Next Tuesday the committee will definitely settle the question and it is desired that all printing houses in the state which wish to make bids shall appear before the committee Tuesday after-

Bille to give Caswell and Edgecombe the legislature, asking it not to pass two extra county commissioners will be fivorably reported.

The chairman of the committee on education has agreed to hear any educators who may be here January 25th, while the regular hearing is January The house judiciary committee today

heard argument by Drs. P. L. Murphy, Richard H. Lewis and Whitehead of the state university, on the bill to le galize the dissection of dead bodies. A sub-committee, (Gattis, Gilliam and Carroll) was appointed to draft a bill. The latter will provide only for giving to medical colleges the bodies of criminals legally executed and such penitentiary convicts as have no relatives or friends to claim the bodies. No bodies from any insane asylum wil be allowed to be taken.

Representative Craig's bill to force foreign railway, banking, insurance, express, telegraph and telephone companies which desire to do business in this state was discussed before the committee. Mr. Craig declared it constitutional and cited several cases in support of his position. The bill was finally referred to a sub-committee (Allen, Craig and Justice) to look into its constitutionality, and if found constitutional, to make any suggestions as to verbage.

Horrible agony is caused by Piles, Burns and Skin Diseases. These are immediately relieved and quickly cured by De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of worthless imitations. R. R. Bellamy.

THE FIGHT AGAINST QUAY Democrats and Bolting Republicans

Caucus Together-Arbitrary Ruling of the Lieutenant Governor Harrisburg, Pa., January 18.-The

feeling between the candidates, their managers and their followers in the duced in proportion. great battle for United States senator has been intensified by rulings of Lieutenant Governor Gobin at today's joint bargain. assembly of the senate and house. Mr. Gobin declined to entertain an appeal from his decision excluding a series of rules regulating the procedure of the conference and declaring the assembly were called together, after the conference adjourned, by Senator Flinn, of Allegheny, republican, chairman of the anti-Quay faction in the general assembly. Representative Ward R. Bliss. of Delaware, republican, was chosen chairman and Representatives Thomas J. Ford, of Allegheny, republican, and George R. Dixen, of Elk, democrat,

were chosen secretaries.

A motion was offered by Senator David Martin, republican, of Philadelphia, and adopted, that the committee of seven be continued, with power to call the independent republicans and dem ocrats together any time the necessity

BAKING

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tity, still retains those of value for all ages. The style and fit commend them to the public. Just as good bargains in MEN'S, YOUTHS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S READY MADE SUITS AND FURNISHING-GOODS.

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THE BIG CUT SALE STILL GOING ON at A. DAVID & COMPANY'S.

REDUCTION OF 25 Per Cent EVERYTHING AT

\$15.00 Men's Suits \$11.25 Men's Suits \$ 9.37 \$10.00 Men's Suits \$ 7.50

Overcoats, Boy's and Children's Suits re-

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