THE LEGISLATURE.

Some Important Measures Acted on in Both Houses Yesterday

THE FOREIGN CORPORATION BILL

Passed by an Overwhelming Majority in the House---The House Strikes Out the Popular Vote Clause and Passes the Fayetteville Dispensary Bill .-- Roanoke Railroad and Bridge Company Incor-

porated ... To Investigate the State Departments

and Institutions---To Establish an Insurance

Lean, of Harnett, Mr. Robinson said

majority of the petitioners were for the

Mr. Powell, of Wake Forest, wanted

to know if the dispensary had reduced

Mr. Robinson said he only knew from

statements of the mayor of Fayetteville

and justices of the peace. Statistics

from these officers showed there had

the people had been improved by the

dispensary. Mr. Robinson replied: "It

is a difficult matter to determine"

Mr. Davis, of Haywood, said there

was a dispensary in his county and it

had the support of a majority of the

people. He said he did not believe the

dispensary had decreased the sale of

liquor. In the county he saw no differ-

ence since the dispensary law was

pensary had influence for good. The

Mr. Clarkson, of Mecklenburg spoke

white people of Cumberland favored the

Mr. Robinson, of Cumberland, said a

Mr. White, of Halifax, offered an

amendment, striking out the provision

submitting the question to a vote of the

This was adopted and the bill, as

amended passed its second and third

Mr. Robinson called on Mr. Ray, of

Cumberland, to speak on the question,

Mr. Craig's bill to force foreign cor-

tion with the secretary of state came up

as the special ordner. Mr. Craige

spoke in support of the bill, which, he

said, he had introduced in accordance

with the provisions of the democratic

state platform. Every corporation do-

ing business in the state should become

contended that they should be treated

incorporated by the state. The bill

came up with the unanimous report

of any corporation or person, he de-

hat it would reach all corporations.

in its object. He said he did not be-

lieve it would reach corporations doing

The bill passed its second reading-

The bill then passed the third read-

The bill incorporating the Roanoke

There are more lynchings in the state

Mr. Rountree said he was very much

requested that the bill be referred.

town of Stoneville, Rockingham coun-

ty, was opposed by Mr. Gattis. He

tain bonded indebtedness. He said the

It was ascertained the town had vot-

The bill providing for the establish-

ment by the United States of a fish cul-

By leave a bill was introduced to es-

for its location at the Agricultural and

Mechanical college at Raleigh. The

bill carries with it an appropriation of

The bill extending the charter of the

Wilmington Gas Light Company pass-

The bill repealing the laws of 1895

ed its final readings.

immediately referred to a committee.

enough in North Carolina.

readings.

now than executions.

inter-state commerce business.

90 to 4. Mr. Willard voted no.

er-state business.

and the house laughed heartily.

dispensary as it is now conduced.

dispensary, but that he did not pretend

to speak for the people.

been a reduction of crime.

crime in the county.

Department --- Textile School Bill. SENATE.

(Special to The Messeger.) Raleigh, N. C., January 24.-The senate met at 10 o'clock. Evangelist

There was a favorable committee report on the bill to authorize the commissioners of Moore county to fund the county debt and an unfavorable report on the bill to provide court stenogra-

Bills were introduced as follows: To compel timber cutters to mark all lines before cutting timber. For protection of crops in Craven. To protect cattle from splentic fever.

Bills passed final reading as follows: To repeal chapter 500, acts of 1897, so far as relates to Wayne county. To repeal the charter of New Bern. To reduce the price of supreme court reports to \$1.50. To repeal chapter 353, acts 1897, relative to stock law elections. (This bill was so amended as not to apply to Pamlico and Cumberland counties.) To allow the clerks of superior courts to appoint commissioners to dispensary closes at sunset. take depositions where witnesses to wills live further than seventy-five miles. The bill to appoint a committee to investigate the colored Agricultural and Mechanical college at Greensboro was taken from the calendar and passed its final reading, as did the bill large majority of property owners of to incorporate the Roanoke Railroad | Fayetteville were against the dispenand Bridge Company, and the bill to ratify and approve the consolidation of the South Carolina and Georgia exten-

The committee decided this evening to report favorably the bill to make turpentine contracts date from January 1st instead of April 1st., and to enable the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal Company to collect tolls.

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

Many petitions were presented, asking repeal of the merchants' purchase

Mr. Willard presented petitions for license and file papers of incorporaand against the stock law in New

The committee reported in favor of a bill to increase the number of county commissioners of Craven.

The bill providing for investigation of the agricultural department, the State treasurer's office and the charitable institutions was reported favorably, as was the bill to amend the char-

ter of Southport. Bills were infroduced as follows: By Mr. McLean, of Harnett, to incorporate Buies Creek Academy. By

Isaac Sporth, of Craven, to provide for compulsory education of children between 6 and 11 years of age in that county. By Mr. Currie, of Bladen, to repeal chapter 130, laws of 1897. By Mr. Allen, of Wayne, to amend the act as to Wilson graded schools. By Mr. Oliver, for relief of the executor of ex-Sheriff McLean, of Harnett, By Mr. Currie, of Bladen, to amend section 1 chapter 253, laws of 1897. By Mr. Carr, of Duplin, to regulate the hours of holding courts. To increase the pres ent revenues. (It provides for levy of 2 per cent tax on gross earnings of all railroads, express, telegraph, and steamboat companies in the state. " By Mr. Willard, to amend oyster law of 1897; also to provide for investigation of incendiary fires; also providing for a revision and digesting of the public laws. To provide for election of the state librarian by a board of trustees to be composed of members of the faculty of the university, of Wake Forest. Trinity, Davidson and the Agricultural and Mechanical college.

Mr. Boushall introduced a bill relating to uniform commercial law (this bill is a codification and classification of the laws now in use in many states and largely in this state.

Railway Bridge Company passed; also Mr. Willard introduced a bill regulatto reduce the number of defendant's ing insurance business. (This bill challenges in capital cases from twentycreates a department of insurance and three to eight and to increase the numprovides for the office of superintendent ber of challenges on the part of the state from four to eight. The introof insurance. All insurance moneys ducer of the bill said it was intended must be paid in the state treasury.) to decrease the number of lynchings.

By unanimous consent the bill providing for strengthening the law establishing a dispensary at Fayetteville and submitting the question of dispensary to a vote of the people was taken

Mr. Robinson, of Cumberland, said he was placed in a peculiar attitude in relation to the bill and wanted the right to vote as he saw fit when the election shall occur. The people of his county, repudiation business had gone far he said, were very much divided on the dispensary question, and much feeling had been manifested. He declared the bill creating the dispensary was passed at the instigation of two republican members of the legislature of 1897 ture station in the state passed all the from Cumberland, with the object of punishing certain citizens who were instrumental in defeating the police bill for Fayetteville. Mr. Robinson said he did not ask nomination to the legis- \$10,000 for next year and a similar lature; that during the recent campaign amount for the year following. he declared himself publicly in favor of submitting the dispensary to the vote

tion law, passed all its readings. The republicans voted against the bill. The joint resolution, notifying the fish commissioner at Washington that the transfer of a site had been made who was elected county commissioner,

The bill to increase the number of county commissioners of Washington county from three to six met with opposition from the republican member from that county. Democrats made this hot for him. They developed the fact he ran on a ticket with a negro, who was elected county commissioner, but that he did not vote for the negro, who was elected county commissioner

and had never voted for a negro. This brought Isaac Smith, colored, to his feet. He said he would vote with the white people on this bill. Mr. Tarkington made objection to this statement. He said that Anglo-

Saxon blood coursed through his veins and that he had always fought for white supremacy. Smith replied that Mr. Tarkington, according to his own statements, was not with the colored race and he was certainly not with the white race, and

he would like to know what race he was

identified with. This put the house in

an uproar of laughter. The bill then

passed all its readings. The house committee on education decides to report favorably Mr. Clarkson's bill to establish a textile school as a separate institution, and unfavorably on Mr. Boushall's bill for a textile school in connection with the Agricultural and Mechanical college at Ra-When asked whether the morals of

> Messrs Warren Elliott and F. H. Busbee appeared this afternoon before the joint committee on railways and spoke against the bill to require separate cars for whites and blacks. Senators Jerome and Ward and Representatives Allen, Council and Carr were appointed a subcommittee to draft a bill and submit

it to the full committee. Dr. Murphy's bill, codifying all laws regarding the insane, will be favorably

Governor Russell today submitted enacted, but that in the towns the dishis list of 29 persons as his witnesses against J. W. and S. Otho Wilson. Most of these are Asheville people. One is W. P. Exum, of Wayne, for whom the governor says he desires a subpoena in favor of the dispensary. He said it issued immediately to appear before the appeared to him that a majority of the

THE RUSSELL-WILSON CASE

To be Heard by the Legislative Committee Today-To Form Confederate

Messenger Bureau

Ralegh, N. C., January 24. The joint legislative committee will tomorrow evening take up the case of Governor Russell's removal or suspenion of the Wilsons, railway commissioners. Major James W. Wilson made an earnest appeal to the committee to not permit his case to be delayed any longer. He asks for a fair trial, but his efforts were without results which Governor Russell has for a year or more denied him. Governor Russell is the prosecutor. He has employed porations to become domestic corporathree attorneys to represent him. tions under the laws of this state and In some way a rumor has gained currequiring all such corporations to take rency that this legislature will repeal

not appear to be the least probability of such a step. So far there is no hint Tomorrow the confederate veterans of the state are expected to assemble. was such an association, which was supposed to hold an annual session a legal corporation in this state. He during the state fair here each October, but it was in name only, and for a with exact justice, just as all others, year or two there has been no meeting. The people of Raleigh are called on to entertain the veterans while here. The of the committee and without objection sessions are to be held in the hall of the

the 6 per cent interest law. There does

house of representatives. The few leaders of the farmers al-Mr. Willard wanted to know what liance left in the state are working would become of the federal courts if zealously in an endeavor to revive interevery state in the union adopted such est in that order, which has now, it is asserted, not over 5,000 members in the Craige said he reckoned they would state, or one-twentieth of the number be relegated to their old duties of trying it had ten years ago.

The "Confederate Bazaar" was for-Mr. Foushee spoke in favor of the mally opened last night in Metropolitan hall, to continue during the week. Mr. Boushall said he did not believe The entire floor is occupied by booths, of his legislature would do any corpora- which there are seventeen, each in tion injustice. This bill, he said, was charge of a lady, who represents a state aimed at certain corporations, which or some branch of the service. The were evading the laws of the state. He largest of these booths is that of North wanted to know if it would reach those Carolina, of which Mrs. D. H. Hill, revery corporations. He wanted to know lict of the distinguished confederate f limitations relating to inter-state officer of that name, is in charge. The commerce would not defeat the object bazaar is one of the most extensive of the bill. He asked Mr. Craige if the and elaborate affairs of its kind seen bill would reach corporations doing in- here in many years. It is conducted under the auspices of L. O'B. Branch Mr. Craige declared the bill had been camp, Confederate Veterans.

nvestigated by a number of leading lawyers in the state, and they declared ly Risers are unequalled for overcom-Mr. Boushall said he thought the bill would impose hardships on some of the Small pill, best pill, safe pill. R. B. smaller corporations and at the same time fail to reach those for which it is

PENITENTIARY MANAGEMENT An aye and no vote was taken, on the bill. In voting "aye" Mr. Rountree The Plan Agreed Upon by the Demodeclared he believed the bill would fail

cratic Legislative Caucus

(Special to The Messenger.) ocratic caucus approved the bill which by creating twelve new directors, who will elect three persons to manage the institution, instead of a superintendent. One member of the board will be from each judicial district. The penitentiary will be made a corporation.

Railway Reorganization

Richmond, Va., January 24 .- A Cape Charles, Va., special says: Pursuant to a call issued by the chairman of the board of directors, a special meeting of the stockholders of the New York. impressed with what was said and he Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad The bill will not apply to any indict- zation of the company. The general ment now pending in the state courts. | prospectus calls for the cancellation of The bill to repeal the charter of the the old first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds of \$1,848,000 and \$1,000,000 6 per cent. non-cumulative income bonds and authorizes the issuance of first mortgage said its object was repudiation of cer-4 per cent, forty year gold bonds amounting to \$3,000,000 and \$1,000,000 of 4 per cent. non-cumulative income bonds. The value of the stock was reduced from \$'100 to \$50 per share. The plans were approved by the stocked bonds for a railroad. The bill was holders at the meeting this morning.

Charged With Having Seven Wives Peoria, Ill., January 24.—George Beresford Foyle, of this city, was arrested today at Davenport, Iowa, on a bench warrant issued at Des Moines. tablish a textile school and providing He is charged with having seven wives scattered through the cities of this country and Canada,

Mr. S. A. Fackler, Editor of the Micanopy (Fla.) Hustler, with his wife and children, suffered terribly from La Grippe. One Minute Cough Cure was the only remedy that helped them. It acted quickly. Thousands of others use this remedy as a specific for La Grippe and its exhausting after effects. Never ing forty-seven votes to eight for Concanopy (Fla.) Hustler, with his wife In reply to a question from Mr. Mc- and 1897, which consolidated the elec-

READY FOR THE CONFLICT TWO NOTIBLE SPEECHES

American Rule

pine Duestion.

THIRTY THOUSAND MEN OPPOSITE SIDES ARGUED

Mustered and Armed for the War-The Philippinos Put Little Faith in Our Friendly Protestations-Think the Appointment of the Commission a Ruse to Gain Time - The London Junta Uneasy at the Secret News Received From Washington.

Hong Kong, January. 24.-The memers of the Philippino junta here have sued the following statement: "The purchase by the American aunorities at Hong Kong of a number of steam launches for river work in the Philippine islands is high-handed, un-

necessary and vexatious. "Domiciliary visits throughout Manila are exasperating the Philippinos. Their suspicions are aroused by such actions. The dispatch of reinforcements is incompatible with peace, and the appointment of a commission is only a pretext to gain time. The American secret police is acting offensively toward the Philippinos at Hong Kong, who are British subjects. "The Philippino congress at Malolos

as unanimously vetoed annexation." Madrid, January 24 .- A dispatch from city says: A letter received from the Philippine islands under date of January 20th announces that the rupture the lives of the Spaniards in the archpelago are endangered.

The minister of war, General Correa, received a cable dispatch today from General Rios, the Spanish comnander in the Philippines, announcing that the sick and maimed civil and military prisoners were released by the Philippinos today. The general added that he hoped the remainder of the prisoners would be liberated shortly. The Imparcial oday says "All the intelligence from the Philippine islands shows that the Americans recognize Veterans' State Organization-Con their inability to overcome the insurgents in the island of Luzon and the Vizcavas. The Philippinos understand that the Americans wish to tyrannize Spaniards never did. The Americans intended to exercise their power merely at the important ports, but they are already convinced that such a domination would not be efficacious. They would be constantly fighting the insurgents and the latter would soon put an end to the Americans, as the Philip-pinos have on their side not only bul-lets, but the climate and the enormous expenditure the situation will entail on the Americans. This explains Washngton's desire to first get the treaty Paris voted and then open negotiaons with the rebel chiefs, in order to ee if Aguinaldo and his colleagues will onsent, at least, to accept an Amerian protectorate with self-government. January '24.-The Independencia today

issues a supplement, containing a dispatch, purporting to come from Maolos, the seat of the rebel government, It comments upon the appointment of the commission and says: "The Philippinos naturally suspect this is a new attempt to humbug. Both Dewey and Spencer Pratt promised us independence if the Philippino republic was sta-They believe the commission is a ruse to gain time until they have accumulated fermidable forces, when America, o ratify her sovereignty." The Independencia then alleges that

ill the commissioners are partisans of olonial expansion and incidentally asserts that the archbishops also favor annexation "with the sole object of gaining the sympathies of the winning [

The Philippinos of Caloocan and Gegween British and German warships on January 18th, moved 3,000 men to the front in order of battle, covering the adjacent country, but they did not atack the American lines. Reports from the interior indicate hat Aguinaldo's authority is now generally recognized: Every available pots are being established at San Bernandino, Union, Trinidad and other large towns. The surrounding country s being levied on for supplies and the Philippino troops are living on the fat of the land, while the native villagers are compelled to subsist on rice. There is some friction between the Philippino civil and military authoriion of independence. The smallest things may exert the tary authorities are convinced, they say, fireatest influence. DeWitt's Little Ear- that the Americans will be unable to

ties, but they are united on the ques-It is estimated that there are fully said there are nearly fifty Maxim guns at Malolos, some of them having been recently acquired. The Philipino miliwork effectively outside of Manila, in the event of hostilities, hence they feel confident of the future. Many of the Philippine officers complain of alleged discourteous treatment upon the part of Americans at Manila. London, January 24.-The Philippino unta here today received a cable message from Agoncillo, Aguinaldo's renesentative at Washington, declaring that the prospects were improving. though the work was difficult.

The absence of direct news from Maila and the receipt of secret intelligence from Washington, is causing the gravest anxiety among the Philippinos nere. The arrest of Philippinos, by Major General Otis and the news that numbers of Philippinos have fled is regarded as a most serious occurrence It is pointed out by the Philippinos that this is exactly what happened in 1896 under General Blanco, when the Philippinos, on the following day, attacked he Spaniards and the revolution broke The members of the Philippino to stand in the way of prompt ratification this city say they are urging tion, but that this government should junta in this city say they are urging the Philippines "not to start hostilities if there is the remotest possibility

Senators Elected St. Louis, January 24.-A special to tor to succeed Roger Q. Mills. Carson, Nev., January 24.—William other territory, and govern the people of such territory without constitutional limitations. He said: "If we achas taken for independent recognition. nine votes in the senate and fifteen in the assembly. Newlands was not pre-

sented for nomination. Trenton, N. J., January 24.—The two houses of the New Jersey legislature balloted separately at noon today for a United States senator. John Kean, republican, was elected, receiving fifty

ing forty-seven votes to eight for Congressman J. E. Osborn, democrat.

Philippinos to Resist In Senate on the Philip-

By Senators Lodge and Clay-The Former for Annexation, she Latter in Op position Thereig-Both Advocate Im-

mediate Ratification of the Treaty of Peace-Questions of Constitutionality and Policy-Rejection of the Treaty Means Repudition of the President. SPNATE.

Washington, Mnuary 24.—Two nota-ble speeches well delivered in the senate today, one by Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, and the other by Sen-ator Clay, of Georgia. While the two senators differed diametrically as to the policy of Epansion upon which they dwelt, both are in favor of the immediate ratification of the pending peace treaty. They contend that once the treaty is ratified, congress will have full power to deal with conditions respecting the tirritory acquired during the war with Spain and not before. Senator Lodge began his speech by stating that the Inited States has un-doubtedly the power, which it had frequently exercise to acquire territory

he said: 'I have heard no opposition express ed to any part of the treaty, except such portion of a as relates to the Philippines and that, therefore, is the sole point upon which I desire to touch. In our war with Spain we conquered the Philippines, or to put it more ex-actly, we destroyed the power of Spain in those islands and took possession of their capital. The treaty cedes the Philippines to it. It is wisely and skillfully drawn. It commits us to no policy, to no course of action whatever in regard to the Philippines. When that treaty is ratified, we have full power and are absolutely free to do with those islands as we please; and the opposition to its ratification may be summed up in a single sentence: That the American pipple and the American congress and to be trusted with of clemical treatment of the beef until action in regarded the inhabitants. those distant islands. Every one of the resolutions thus far offered on this commission had received from Major subject is an expression of distrust in the character, ability, honesty and wis-"We must either ratify the treaty or reject it, for I cannot suppose that any

one could seriously advance the propolook, then, at the two alternatives. Suppose we ratify the treaty. The islands pass from the possession of Spain our possession without committing us to any pilicy. I believe we can be trusted as a seople to deal honestly and justly with the islands and their inhabitants thus given to our care. What our precise policy shall be I do not know, but I believe that we shall have the wisdomenot to attempt to incorporate those klands with our body politic, or to make their inhabitants tariff to competein any industry with American workeren. I believe that we shall have the courage not to depart from these Islands fearfully, timidly and unworthily and leave them self-constituted gictator and to the quick conquest bfaother powers, who will have no such hesitation as we should feel, in chashing them into sub-jection by harsh and repressive methods. It is for us to decide the destiny

we can do it alone, and without assistance. I believe that we shall have the wisdom, the Welf-restraint, and the ability to restor's peace and order in the islands and give to their people an opportunity for self-government and for freedom, under the protecting shield of the Urited States until the time shall come when they are able to stand alone, if sich a thing be possible, and if they to not themselves desire to remain under our protection. "Take now the other alternative Suppose we reject the treaty or strike out the clause belating to the Philippines. That will hand the islands back to Spain; and I cannot conceive that any American should be willing to do that. Suppose we reject the treaty; what follows? We continue the state of war, and every available man in the country, very business, desires the re-establishment of peace in law as well as in fact. At the same time, we repudiate the president and his acrepudiation of the president in such a matter as this is to my mind, the humiliation of the United States in the us as a people acapable of great affairs or of taking rank where we be-

great world powers. At the conclusion of Senator Lodge's speech Senator Tiller, of Colorado, addressed the sende upon the question with respect to the constitutional powers of the government in the territor-ries, both prior to the starting of the legislative machinery relating to the territories and jubsequently thereto. His speech was @ resume of the legislative acts of the congress relating to the territories and the constitutional bearings of those ficts. He cited a number of authorities. Senator Clay then addressed the senate on the general question of territorial expansion. He made it very

clear that nothing should be allowed

hold out to the Philippinos the same promises of ultimate independence that are held out to the Cubans. He began by expressing the opinion that had it La Grippe is again epidemic. Every been declared at the beginning of the precaution should be taken to avoid it. war that it was the purpose of this Company was held here at 9 o'clock this morning for the purpose of putting into effect the plans for the reorganical cultural Journal and Advertiser, Eleganter that the plans for the reorganical cultural description and an expectation of the reorganical cultural description and an expectation of the purpose of putting into effect the plans for the reorganical cultural description and an expectation of the purpose of putting into effect the plans for the reorganical cultural description and an expectation of the purpose of putting into effect the plans for the reorganical cultural description and an expectation of the purpose of putting into effect the plans for the reorganical cultural description and an expectation of the purpose of putting into effect the plans for the reorganical cultural description and an expectation of the purpose of putting into effect the plans for the reorganical cultural description and an expectation of the purpose of putting into effect the plans for the reorganical cultural description and an expectation of the putting into effect the plans for the reorganical cultural description and an expectation of the putting into effect the plans for the reorganical cultural description and the putting into effect the plans for the plans for the putting into effect the plans for the den, Mo., says: "Nothing will be disap- senate. He believed that the suggestion pointed in using One Minute Crugh of possible acquisition and annexation of the Philippines, as a natural result of the war would have prevented the passage of the war resolution by con-gress. He admirted the right of the government to acquire the Philippines and to govern them as any other terri-The Post Despatch from Austin, Tex-as, says that ex-Governor Culberson but he contended that the policy would was elected by acclamation by the leg- be unwise and atainst the best interislature today as United States senaright to acquire those islands or any

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uire this foreign territory, we must eal with the population in the same anner and in the same constitutional vas we have dealt with territorial or s of government heretofore. We ores of government heretofore. We carried have and maintain one form of government for citizens of the Unit-ed States and another form of govern-ment for a subjugated race." Schator Clay described the islands and their inhabitants, contending that thet can be no hope for American commutities being built up in that territory capable of statehood. He maintain d that free nations cannot govern subject provinces. The inevitable reult of our entering upon such a policy must be a large increase in the starding army. He said: "In my judg-mer), the acquisition and retention of the Philippine islands means an army of 50,000 soldiers. It means the annual expenses of the army will inrease from twenty to two hundred dollars."

At 2:35 p. m. the senate went into ex-

culive session and at 5:32 p. m. ad-HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES The debate on the army reorganizaion bill opened in the house today unler an agreement by, which the general debate is to run fifteen hours, exclusive of three night sessions, the final clock next Tuesday, Practically three propositions are before the house —the house bill providing for a standng army of 100,000 men, the minority substitute, increasing the standing arms to 30,000 men and lodging with the president discretionary power to call out 10,000 volunteers for emergency service, and a proposition to continue temporarily the regular army at its resent war strength (62,000 men). It is a so understood that Mr. Marsh, republican, of Illinois, will champion th At 5:30 o'clock, p. m., the house too

recess until 8 o'clock. Coughing injures and inflames sore lungs. One Minute Cough Cure loosens the cold, allays coughing and heals quickly. The best cough cure for chiland to hold and Jovern it. Continuting iren, perfectly harmless. R. R. Bel-

TESTING ARMY BEEF

en ral Miles Sends the Commission ers Samples of Cauned Beef Furnished the Army-They Find it Fresh and Pa atable?

Wishington, January 24.-Major Rufus M. Townsend, commissary of subsistance. United States volunteers, tesified before the war investigating commission today that he had constantly inspected the kitchens and supplies and said both the refrigerated and canned beef were good. He had never heard he read of it in the newspapers. General Beaver announced that the

General Miles yesterday, several cans dom of the American people and an attempt to make a promise to be good tain Bean, of Battery C., from Pheonand wise and horest in the future and ixvire. Pennsylvania, who is quoted as in our dealings with other people. , having said that in Ponce cats to whom having said that in Ponce, cats to whom he had fed this same beef had died from eating it. The cans had been received sition that we should amend the treaty in such a way as to make pledges to Mile office in the presence of Major Spain, and to Spain alone, and give Mile; the recorder of the commission from the expres company in General bonds to Spain, and to Spain alone, who rertified as to its identity. One for our conduct his a matter which will can was opened and its appearance be wholly our of n to decide. Let us and daste produced a favorable impression on members of the commission who inspected it. The cans were then sent to a government chemist for

.Captain Alfred Hunt, president of the Pittsburg reduction company, wrote the

When my command returned from Puerto Rico: we had nine cases of canned roast beef, each case containing two dozen cans, which had not been used. part of our citizenship, or set their la? These cans of roast beef are still in bor alongside of ours and within our my bossession. I have taken one of my possession. I have taken one of those cans of Armour's roast beef to the Pittsburg testing laboratory, and have had it there subjected to chemical analysis; and they have made the to anarchy among themselves, to the brief and bloody domination of one O. Handy, chief chemist O. Handy, chief chemist.

"The beef was marked 'prime roast beef manufactured by the Armour Canting Company, Chicago, Ills.,' and cont ined no nitrate of potash, no le salid lie, no boracic acid, no borax, salt alenin, mistaking salutes exchanged be- of the Philippine, not for Europe, and 14 per cent. Appearance, pink, fibrous, with yellowish white granulator suct Odoi fresh. Taste, fresh, pleasant, and palable.

"ALFRED E. HUNT. "Lite captain of artillery commanding light battery "B" Pennsylvania volunteers, U. S. A.

Herrible agony is caused by Piles Burf's 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 PEACE TREATY

Discussed in Execu ive Senate-Reso lution for Open Discussion Defeated Washington, January 24.-The senate resumed consideration of the peace eyes of civilized mankind and brands down and there was as more or less talk of taking a vote, though on this long, as one of the greatest of the point ho definite conclusion was reach-

> Probably the most significant occurrence of the session was the hanter upon the question of a final vote upon the treaty itself. Senators Gorman and Vest, both of whom oppose ratification, urged the importance of getting a vote at once. "Let us vote now," responded Sena-

tor Aldrich, who had just entered the chamber after a visit to his home in Rhole Island. "We ought to be ready to vote in fifteen minutes." Senator Davis replied, however, that the question of fixing a day for a vote had not been considered by the committee on fereign relations and that he would not feel justified in assuming such a responsibilty upon his own authoraty unsupported by the action of the Matter to the attention of the committee at its next session.

Dewey's Opinien of the Situation Albany, N. Y., January 24.-At a Deweg dinner given here tonight William T. Dewey, of Montpelier, nephew of Admiral Dewey, quoted from a letter received only a day or two ago from the admiral who stated that Aguinaldo was fast losing his strength with the natives and could be disposed of as disturbing factor in a hurry were it not that he is bolstered up with false hopes that congress will refuse to rat-ify the treaty, and that some way he

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Merchants will find it to their interest to examine our stock and get our prices before placing their orders for

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The Only Pebble on the Beach



BE; THERE MAY BE OTHERS, BUT YOU WILL NEVER FIND ANY COAL THAT WILL GIVE YOU MORE GENUINE SATISFACTION FOR COOKING THAN OUR HIGH GRADE WELL SCREENED WHITE ASH COAL. YOU CAN'T BEAT IT, AND YOU WON'T WANT TO TRY WHEN IS THE BEST COAL ON THE MAR-

J. A. SPRINGER & CO 'Just Tell Them That You Saw Us Make'



business boom by knocking off profits on Men's, Boy's and Childrens' Ready Made Suits, Overcoats, Trousers, Underwear and Furnishing Goods gen-'A Tremendous Hit"

Are those handsome English Cassi-

mere Suitings now being made to

measure at \$25.00 and a number of

fashionable fabrics from which to

make selections. They are hustling things at present figures. While your bank account increased by

taking advantage of our ridiculously MUNSON

THE C.W. POLVOGT CO. No. 9 North Front Street, Dry Goods and Carpets Tailor Made Suits in Black, Navy Brown Jackets, Sasin Lined, Special only \$8:

January Sale of House Furnishings. Rugs -- An Opportunity This customary first of the year offer takes shape this week. The opportunities to buy dependable helps to housekeeping and save in the buying are greater than even this store has known before. Table Linen, Doylies, Napkins, Ready Made Sheets and

Pillow Cases. * Our \$1 Gl ve We stand behind every pair of these gloves we sell. The maker stands behind us. If with reasonable wear they tear or split or burst, bring them back; we'll replace them with

Those of you who are on the alert to embellish your home at little cost had better see these rugs. No such offering of rug values has ever occurred in local -retailing. Smyrna, 36x72, only \$1.35. Japanese, 36x72, only Collars and Coffs

Another pleasant surprise from this great men's furnishing stock that economical men will benefit by. The goods are four ply linen. The savings are substantial. Cuffs 15 and 25 c: Collars 10 and 15c. Full line of Neck a new pair. Fair, isn't it? All shades.

See our line of Colored 50c Taffetta, Silks. Portiers, Lace Curtains, Furniture, Damask, Trunks and Window Shades. Special prices for this week. Sole agents for the W. B. Corsets and Standard Paped Patterns. THE C. W. POLVOGT & CO. See our New Embroideries and Laces.



\$4.00

Double Sole Tan and Box Calf Shoes Now

\$3.50

PETERSON & RULFS thorsty unsupported by the action of his committee. He promised to bring the matter to the attention of the com-

We have just finished taking stock [You will find our stock of Shoes on

and we have decided to cut the stock down some, and the way to do that is to cut the price. We will sell Shoes for the next week for the following One lot of 150 pairs Women Shoes all goods solid goods, in button and three-piece Satin Suit at \$1.98. We lace, at 50 cents per pair. One lot Ladies' very fine all button, narrow toes, from A to C, in small ton mixed at \$3.25. Fast Black Clay sizes 2½ to 4½. Shoes sold from \$2.50 Worsted, well made, 75 per cent. Wool, to \$3.00 per pair, we now offer for \$1 per piar.

Fifty pairs Men's Shoes, in heavy
Shoes and light Shoes, Tan Shoes and
We have these from \$7.50 to \$10. Black Shoes, odd sizes; one and two OVERCOATS - Gentlemen's light-

have increased in quantity very much,

first floor, reaching from the front of our Shoes, and we find that they door to the back, and from floor to the ceiling, about three thousand pairs to select from.
Men's Clothing-This stock we carry on our second floor. Take the elevator to your left as you enter the door. Ir.

Men's Suits we handle a large variety of styles and prices. We have a Man's have a black Chreviot Suit at \$2.50: special. Black Fancy Worsted in Cot-Black Shoes, odd sizes; one and two pairs of a kind at 75 cents per pair.

We have the best line of Men and Women's dollar Shoes in the state.

Thirty-three pairs Ladies' White Kid and Canvas Slippers; good honest goods and well made. We sold them at \$1.00 per pair, now offer the lot at 10 \$12.50 we will now sell for \$7 each. We have all grades of Shoes, Men's, Women's and Children's at any price, from 50 cents to \$3.50 per pair.

Remember to bring your Card. We give away a lot of valuable presents.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store, opposite The Orton. Remember to bring your Card, We

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Proprietor.