defeated by adjournment. Kings have

prorogued parliament for that purpose,

but it has not been accomplished in

that way. It would be well for the

legislature to take an adjournment un-

the managers of the impeachment

trial, if Mr. Connor thinks the im-

peachment proceedings not regular un-

Mr. Connor said he was not resorting

to any tactics to delay or defeat the

trial of the court of impeachment. The

discussion has certainly elicited the

fact that the managers themselves are

very much in doubt about this propo-

sition, as Mr. Graham himself admits

Mr. Rountree intimates that because

the board of managers and its at-

torneys have investigated this point

not investigated it should not presume

to know anything about it. I think

we are at least entitled to the informa-

tion in the hands of the board. This

is a great constitutional question and

should receive the most careful con-

sideration. The sunlight has not been

shed upon my mind as it has upon the

minds of the board and I shall vote

against the resolution unless it is per-

mitted to go before the judiciary com-

mittee to be regularly considered and

Mr. Rountree said he would with-

Mr. Connor moved it be referred to

that committee, to be reported tomor-

row morning. This course was taken.

The committee on congressional ap-

portionment reported ten congressional

On the third reading, Mr. Ebbs, of

Madison, demanded the ayes and noes.

The bill passed final reading without

Mr. Gattis, explaining his vote, said

he voted ave because the caucus had

decided on this apportionment, but

Mr. Graham said that for the reasons

given by Mr. Gattis he voted aye, but

could not understand to save his life

why the republican members were not

Mr. Wright, of Rowan, explained in

Mr. Gattis, chairman of the finance

committee, reported the machinery

Mr. Patterson, chairman of the house

ommittee on penal institutions, ex-

plained the bill that has passed the

senate relating to the government of

the state's prison. The bill provides

for a board of directors of five, ap-

pointed by the governor and confirm-

ed by the senate, the chairman to be

superintendent and subject to removal

on ten days' notice for incompetency,

Mr. Patterson said the terms of of-

fice of the present officers expire to-

morrow, and it was important that the

Mr. McLean opposed the bill as he

did not think the governor should have

the right of appointing without some

directions from the legislature. He

moved to amend the bill by requiring

Mr. Patterson said the governor had

told him he intended to appoint two

farmers, two business men and one

The bill was ordered printed and

The house went into committee of

made a special order for Wednesday.

tion 48, relating to tax on bicycle deal-

Section 44, taxing photographers, lum-

ber dealers and undertakers, one-half

amounts in Section 40, subject to popu-

lation, and collective agencies, steam

laundry, second-hand clothing dealers

The committee took up Section 5, tax

on corporate loans, which had been

passed over at the previous session

tion was opposed by Messrs. Rountree

on request of Mr. Rountree. The sec-

Mr. Graham said he did not believe

the opponents of the section were seek-

ing to entirely exempt corporate prop-

enty from taxation, but were seeking

to get a fair and equitable plan, and

if they would suggest a better method

of taxation than the one proposed, he

Mr. Gattis said the section would put

90 per cent. more property on the tax

The word "dividends" was stricker

Section 5 was adopted as a whole by

Section 6, relating to a tax on mu-

nicipal loans, was opposed by Mr.

Rountree, who offered an amendment

prohibited the taxing of municipal

property, and, in effect, this tax con-

travened this constitutional provision

because the tax on town bonds would

Mr. Gattis said there was no reason

why the people of the whole state

should have to help particular towns

to float their bonds. The amendment

The public school law was made

NIGHT SESSION.

Bills were introduced as follows: By

Mr. Stewart, to incorporate Dunn; by

Mr. Rountree, to amend the charter of

Bills passed: To incorporate the Wil-

mington and Southport railway; to

prevent stock running at large in Bla-

den; to amend the charter of Kerners-

ville; to provide for sending convicts

when discharged to the county from

whence they came and to prohibit the

The bill to prohibit the employment

of outside labor on state farms and

Mr. Craig reported the judicial dis-

trict bill and court calendar, asking

Mr. Thompson asked that the bill be

Shannonhouse and Simms favored it.

made a special order for Wednesday

Bills passed: To amend the charter

of Gastonia; to establish a graded

school in Greenville; to amend the

charter of Waxhaw; to allow McDowell

CUMBERLAND DISPENSARY

Unfavorable Report on the McKethan

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, March 4.- The house propo-

sitions and grievances committee heard

argument from Senator Currie against

Representative McKethan's amend-

amendment. The bill, as reported, pro-

hibits the sale and manufacture in

The bill to amend the charter of Sal-

towns of less than 2,000 population,

of seed cotton in Mecklenburg.

The bill was ordered printed and

Craig oppposed this. Messrs

immediate consideration.

at 3:30 o'clock.

the raising of peanuts on state farms

paying to them of commutation money

certainly effect their value.

special order for tomorrow.

was defeated and

to that effect. He said the constitution

out. This was the only amendment

The substitute was adopted.

Mason and Wright. Messrs.

and Graham favored it.

would gladly vote for it.

list than at present

a large majority.

adopted.

adopted.

Wilmington.

Mr. Gaither offered a substitute for

the whole on the revenue act.

two farmers to be appointed on the

bill, and it was ordered printed.

before the judiciary committee

draw all objections to the resolution

f Mr. Connor requested it.

debate—ayes, 74; noes, 11.

voting unanimously ave.

the same way.

bill pass at once.

ers, was adopted.

a specific tax of \$250.

districts, as printed.

reported on.

less a report is made to the house.

THE INAUGURATION

THE PROGRAMME OF THE DAY CARRIED OUT WITHOUT A HITCH

THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS

An Immense Crowd Witnesses the count of the Weather.

Washington today surpassed itself in the quantity and quailty of its street and extravagance. decorations in honor of the second inavenue between Fifteenth and Seventeenth streets, from the treasury, past the executive mansion, to the state, war and navy building, a magnificent stretch of 150 foot roadway, that the scene fairly rivaled an Italian carnival display in the era of the

Along each side from end to end were erected a continuous line of covered of the roadway and transforming the court into a great amphitheatre through which the procession moved.

The roadway was flanked on each side and other powers they may be settled with a row of columns between which the troops were to move. Eight pilons of war. four on either side, marked off the copies of the decorations of the Alexandrian bridge, at the Paris exposition, It consisted of a pedestal ten feet on the base and bearing a square pillar, the whole forty feet high, the top of each surmounted by a bronze urn. At each angle of the square pillar was imposed a small Ionic column of the same height, the whole topped by a cap-Retween the pilons on the north side were interspersed fourteen smaller columns of Ionic design, with Tuscan cap itals. A similar row of columns flank

Frosted electric bulbs aided in the il lumination at night. After dark the bronze urns were filled with Greek fire whose heavy columns of white smoke were illuminated by numerous search

were ablaze with the national colors, except the executive mansion, over faithful observance should follow its whose white expense floated only the usual flag at full mast.

The president's reviewing stand was on the south side of the court of honor. It was a flag draped square enclosure. The parade outside through this court practically was through a solid line of red white and blue. Flags waved or bunting clung from every building and house on the avenue from the capitol to the treasury department

THE OATH OF OFFICE

President McKinley was sworn in succeed himself as chief magistrate of upon me than upon you. There are the nation on a handsomely decorated some national questions in the solustand at the east front of the capi- tion of which patriotism should extol today. By noon this vast central clude partisanship. Magnifying their plaza stretching out from the capitol was a billowing expanse of humanity. Massed half way back were the mounted officers of the military escort and high purposes of the American people the staff. Off to the left, troop A, the president's crack organization, sat motionless on their black chargers. Fronting the house wing was the silk hatted and besashed citizens committee. Back of all these surged the countless multitude. Jutting out from the capitol steps and sweeping across the front were acres of seats, hundreds deep and accommmodating 5,000 guests. The high portico of the senate wing was crowded with the distinguished guests ants has wrought its progress and of that body. To the left on the house portico, Speaker Henderson, family and friends mingled with house leaders. A

blaze of color was at every hand. It was just after 1 o'clock when President McKinley stepped out upon the portico. A great cheer went up that re-echoed until the huge stand fairly trembled. The president bowed in acknowledgment. With him was Chief Jus-

Through the lines of senators and officials, all standing to do him honor, the president proceeded to the central pavilion, and at the railing faced the vast assemblage, again and agian bowing before the tremendous chorus from the 40,000 throats. Then he turned and shook hands with Vice President Roosevelt while another great cheer went up as the two central figures-Mc-Kinley and Roosevelt-stood out above

advanced to the center of the payilion we have rightly entered. The path of The president removed his hat and progress is seldom smooth. raised his right hand. Faintly could things are often found hard to do. Our be heard the solemn words of the chief fathers found them so. We find them justice, and the measured response of so. They are inconvenient. They cost the president taking the oath to main- us something. But are we not made tain inviolate the constitution and laws | better for the effort and sacrifice, and of the United States. There was no de- are not those we serve lifted up and monstration as he concluded the oath. | blessed? Now he turned again to the people and advancing to the rail began his inau- fact that opposition has confronted gural address. Hat off and with occasional gestures he spoke in rather low lic from its opening hour until tones at first, gradually rowing more but without success. The republic

As the president spoke the pent up clouds gave out their full force and the pelting rain came down in sheets. Under his pavilion he was well protected and there was no faltering in the address. The president said:

My Fellow Citizens: When we assembled here on the 4th of March, 1897, there was great anxiety | powers on matters fundamental and esicy and credi None exists now. Then our treasury purpose was the nation created. In receipts were inadequate to meet the no such spirit has it developed current obligations of the government. its full and independent sovereignty. Now they are sufficient for all public We adhere to the principle of equality needs, and we have a surplus instead among ourselves, and by no act of ours of a deficit. Then I felt constrained will we assign to ourselves a subordito convene the congress in extraordi- nate rank in the family of nations. nary session to devise revenues to pay the ordinary expenses of the government. Now I have the satisfaction to history. They are too near to justify announce that the congress just closed recital. Some of them were unforeforty-one millions of dollars. Then far-reaching in their consequences to there was deep solicitude because of ourselves and our relations with the the long depression in our manufac- rest of the world. The part which the turing, mining, agricultural, and mercantile industries and the consequent distress of our laboring popuration. Now every avenue of production is crowded with activity, labor is well

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can-not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Tole-

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to cary out any obligations made by their firm. West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists,

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c, per bottle. Sold by all Druggists, Hall's Family Pills are the best.

employed, and American products find good markets at home and abroad. Our diversified productions, however, are increasing in such unpreced ented volume as to admonish us of the necessity of still further enlarging our foreign markets by broader commercial relations. For this purpose reciprocal trade arrangements with other nations should in liberal spirit be carefully cultivated and promoted.

The national verdict of 1896 has for the most part been executed. What ever remains unfulfilled is a continu Deals Chiefly With Present Status of ing obligation resting with undiminished force upon the executive and the Affairs in Cuba and the Philippines. | congress. But fortunate as our condition is, its permanence can only be assured by sound business methods Induction Into Office - Magnificent and strict economy in national administration and legislation. We should Parade Inaugural Ball-The Pyro- | not permit our great prosperity to lead us to reckless ventures in business or profligacy in public expenditures While the congress determines the obthe officials of the executive depart-Washington, March 4.-The city of ments are responsible for honest and faithful disbursement, and it should he their constant care to avoid waste

Honesty, capacity, and industy are nowhere more indispensable than in public employment. These should be fundamental requisites to original appointment and the surest guaranties

Four years ago we stood on the brink of war without the people knowing it and without any preparation or effort at preparation for the impending peril. I did all that in honor could be done to avert the war, but without avail. It became inevitable and the congress at its first regular session, without party division, provided money in anticipation of the crisis and in preparation to meet it. It came, The result was signally favorable to American arms and in the highest degree honorable to the government. It imposed upon us obligations from seats rising thirty feet above the level which we can not escape and from which it would be dishonorable to seek to escape. We are now at peace with the world, and it is my fervent prayer that if differences arise between us

> after we may be spared the horrors Entrusted by the people for a second time with the office of president, enter upon its administration appreciating the great responsibilities which attach to this renewed honor and commission, promising unreserved devo-

by peaceful arbitration and that here-

tion on my part to their faithful discharge and reverently invoking for my guidance the direction and favor of Almighty God. I should shrink from the duties this day assumed if I did not feel that in their performance I should have the co-operation of the wise and patriotic men of all parties. which I now undertake to believe that those who voluntarily committed to me the trust imposed upon the chief ed the whole of the lunette in front of executive of the republic will give to me generous support in my duties to "preserve, protect, and defend the concuted,".- The national purpose is indicated through a national election. It is the constitutional method of ascertaining the public will. When once it is registered it is a law to us all, and

> decrees. Strong hearts and helpful hands are needed, and, fortunately, we have them in every part of our beloved country. We are reunited. Sectionalism has disappeared. Division on public questions can no longer be traced by the less and less disturb the judgment. Existing problems demand the thought and quicken the conscience of the country, and the responsibility for their presence as well as for their righteous settlement rests upon us all-no more

difficulties will not take them off ou hands nor facilitate their adjustment Distrust of the capacity, integrity, and will not be an inspiring theme for future political contests. Dark pictures and gloomy forebodings are worse than useless. These only becloud, they do not help to point, the way of safety and honor. "Hope maketh not ashamed." The prophets of evil were not the builders of the republic, nor in its crises since have they saved or served it. The faith of the ation, and the faith of their descendfurnished its defenders. They are obstructionists who despair and who would destroy confidence in the ability

of our people to solve wisely and for civlization the mighty problems resting upon them. The American people intrenched in freedom at home, take their love for it with them wherever they go, and they reject as mistaken and unworthy the doctrine that we lose our own liberties by securing the enduring foundations of liberty to othjustice will not abate under tropic suns hereafter will the nation demonstrate

its fitness to administer any new estate | trial which events devolve upon it, and in the fear of God will "take occasion by the hand and make the bounds of freedom wider yet." If there are those to us who would make our way difficult, we must not be dis-A deep hush fell upon the assemblage leartened, but the more earnestly dedicate ourselves to the task upon which

We will be consoled, too, with the

every onward movement of the repubbut without success. The republic has marched on and on, and its every step has exalted freedom and humanity. We are undergoing the same ordeal as ago. We are following the course they blazed. They triumphed. Will their successors falter and plead organic impotency in the nation? Surely after one hundred and twenty-five years of achievement for mankind we will not now surrender our equality with other sential to nationality. With no such

has reduced taxation in the sum of seen; many of them momentous and United States bore so honorably in the thrilling scenes in China, while new to American life, has been in harmony with its true spirit and best traditions, and in dealing with the results its policy will be that of moderation

and fairness. We face at this moment a most important question-that of the future relations of the United States and Cuba. With our near neighbors we must remain close friends. The declaration of the purposes of this government in the resolution of April 20, 1898, must be made good. Ever since the evacuation of the island by the army of Spain the executive with all practicable speed has been assisting its people in the successive steps necessary to the establishment of a free and independent government prepared to as-sume and perform the obligations of international law which now rest upon the United States under the treaty of Paris. The convention elected by the people to frame a constitution is ap

(CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.)

IN THE LEGISLATURE.

THE BILL FOR PAY OF SENATORS AS THE COURT OF IMPEACHMENT

DISCUSSED AT GREAT LENGTH.

Referred to the Judiciary Committee. The Status Under the Constitution of the Senate as a Court of Impeachment Debated-Both Houses Pass the Bill Establishing Ten Congressional Districts - The Machinery Bill Introduced-Revenue Bill in the House.

(Special to The Messenger.)

SENATE. Raleigh, N. C., March 4.-In the senate Rev. Dr. Eugene Danier offered prayer, in which he referred touchingly to the death of W. C. Stronach.

The following bills were introduced: By Senator Broughton, to incorporate the Central Trust Company; by Senator Travis, to provide for inspection of illuminating oils and fuels; by Senator Morton, to make apportionment of senatorial districts and to amend Chapter 2.2, Laws 1893; by Senator Glenn, to provide adequate support for the Agricultural and Mechanical college,

Bills passed third reading: House

colored, and purchase a farm.

bill, to establish a graded school at Mt, Olive; senate bill, to regulate stock law in Wayne county; house bill, to incorporate the Raleigh and Cape Fear Railroad; house bill, authorizing Duplin county to sell its home for the aged and infirm; house bill, to authorize Scotland county to issue bonds; house bill, to change the name of Atlantic Development Company; house bill, to allow commissioners to provide additional jurors in Jones, Craven, Carand nets; senate bill, to authorize the state board of education to employ state supervisors to assist in school work; senate bill, to condemn land for water supply for state hospital at Morganton; to extend time for commencof the Cape Fear and Northern railroad; house resolution, thanking the citizens of Raleigh for arrangements for the inauguration; house bill, apportion the several congressional

districts. The house bill, to have commission of three to investigate the state institutions was called up and an amendment that the legislature elect commissioners was stricken out. The senate bill to make apportionment of the senatorial districts went

over until tomorrow. Senator Smith introduced a bill placng the state geological survey under the state board of agriculture HOUSE TO REPRESENTATIVES. The resolution of thanks to Raleigh

or the splendid manner in which the nauguration ceremonies were conductd was taken up. Mr. Winston said never had there peen a more complete and well regulated ceremony, and that the whole roceedings were conducted without a nitch under the kind and excellent direction of Raleigh and did not cost

the state a cent. The resolution was adopted amid ap-Bills were introduced as follows: By Mr. Robeson, to incorporate the North Carolina Poultry Association; by Mr. Rountree, relating to the session of the court in trial of impeachment. (It authorizes the court to hold sessions after the adjournment of the legislature and authorizes the payment of \$4 per day to the members.)

Mr. Rountree said under the constitution it was impossible to pay the members of the legislature, as the legislature, longer than sixty days. The board of managers, assisted by counsel, after long, careful and laborious the preparation and introduction of this bill. The house managers are not included in the bill. The precise question has been passed upon by the supreme court of Kansas. It necessary that the house be in session. The law directs the filing of the report of the impeachment court with the secretary of state.

Mr. Connor opposed the adoption of the resolution. He said the house ought to be in session during the trial, no matter what sacrifice it might be to the members. There is always danger of complications arising when we depart from the beaten path. In contemplation of the constitution this house stands at the bar of impeachment during the whole progress of the

Mr. Rountree asked if the house was not present in the form of its board of managers. Mr. Connor said it behooved that all of the people's representatives should be present to meet any complications that might arise. It is the unexpected that always happens. I am not opposing the resolution, but simply giving my own position on the matter, with due respect to the alt-

torneys and managers. I have not the

slightest objection to paying the senate \$4 per day during trial. Mr. Craig said he had not read the constitution as saying anything at all about the house being at the bar of the senate. The practical duties of the house were at an end when the articles of impeachment were presented. If it was tabled. reasonable to require the members of this house to stay here away from their affairs at home without pay when nobody doubts the patriotism of the

members of the house. They would sit here a month without pay if necessary Mr. Graham said he would be glad to see the entire body on the house attend during every day of the trial, but it would not be right to require the senate to sit without pay, and if the house adjourned it would enable the te to sit as a court of impeachof the court, and if the house adjourns the senate will have no connection with

ernment. Mr. Connor said he was not oppos ing the pay for the senate. Suppose after the house adjourned, two out of three members of the supreme court should decide the court of impeachment not a court in the absence of the house, what would be the condition

the legislative department of the gov-

of affairs?. Mr. Graham said we had a governor who would call the legislature in special session in less than an hour. He thought the governor snould convene the house and senate in special session any way, so all the members could be

Mr. Smith said the only way the senate could get pay was on the supposi- for prohibition in the entire county, the big supply measures—the river and tion that it alone sat as a court of Mr. Rountree said sensible men dealt

in practical questions in a practical way. We have to face the fact that a large majority of the members, not only of the house, but of the senate, are men of small means, and if the law permits a provision to protect them from this burden it ought to be enacted. Our constitution expressly

THE CLOSING SCENES

the April 1st and receive the report of OF THE FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS OUT OF THE USUAL ORDER

NO RIVER AND HARBOR BILL

Senator Carter Signalizes the Ending of His Senatorial Career by Talking the Bill to Death-Senator Tillman Pleads in Vain for the Charleston Exposition-New Senate Organized and Called to Order by Vice President Roosevelt.

SENATE.

Washington, March 4 .- One of the most notable occurrences in the history congressional legislation marked the closing hours of the last session of the senate of the Fifty-sixth congress. Senate Carter, of Montana, signalized his retirement from the senate after six years of brilliant service, by talking the river and harbor bill to death. He occupied the floor, constructively, for nearly thirteen

At 11:40 o'clock last night, after the senate conferees on the river and har bor bill had reported a disagreement Senator Carter began his speech. He

Shortly before 5 o'clock Senator Allison submitted a further disagreement on the sundry civil bill, the item in contention being the appropration for the three expositions. From this the trouble. senate receded and then passed the St. Louis exposition bill. Senator Tillman, who has championed the appropriation for Charlestion throughout the session, made a final appeal to the senate to save Charleston's item, but he realized that the Missouri senators were more powerful than he. By a vote of 30 to 10 the senate receded from bill was passed.

Senator Carter resumed his speech finally announcing at 6:34 o'clock that He yielded the floor only after the vice president's ceremony had begun. From 10:30 o'clock, last night the senate remained in continuous session. The most interesting feature of the session was its receding from its amendment to the sundry civil providing for three expositions giving \$5,000,000 to St. Louis. \$500,000 to Buffalo and \$250,000 to Charlestion, S. C.

Without division the motion of Senator Allison to recede was agreed to. Then the senate receded from the Charleston amendment to the St. Louis exposition bill which had passed the nouse as a separate measure. This action passed the bill appropriating \$5,-000 000 for St. Louis. Though suffering from ill-health, Senator Vest, of Missouri, had remained in the senate all night to battle for this exposition appropriation. He said it was not fair to make St. Louis suffer because the house would not make an appropriation for the exposition in South Caro-

Senator Tillman showed deep feel ing. He said the legislation which had paved the way for the St. Louis appro priation was placed in a bill last year, as were the amendments from which the senate had receded in the sundry civil bill. The watch dogs of the house of representatives had not pronounced upon this proposition then and defeat ed it. Congress, he said, had appropriated \$11,000,000 for expositions and now it was proposed to give \$5,000,000 regarded as an outcast, a disinherited dog. He would leave it to the senate whether it was just, fair and right to give to St. Louis \$5,000,000 and deny

Charleston a small \$250,000. Senator Lodge and Senator Depey thought that Charlestion ought to be reated equally with St. Louis During the night Senator Pettigrey asserted that the bill passed vesterday for the better protection of railway employees had been lost or stolen after it was enrolled and signed by the speaker. The bill however, was found. The persistence of Senator Butler, of North Carolina, was rewarded during the morning by the passage of a bill appropriating, \$6,000 for damages done during the civil war to St. John's Masonic lodge, at New Bern, N. C. Senator Frye, president pro tempore presented a telegram from the lieutenant governor of Montana saying emphatically that the election of Hon. William A. Clark as senator was the culmination of the expressed wish of the people of that state.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, read ; elegram from J. S. McNeill saying that H. R. Knapp, who files a protest against Senator Clark was not a resdent of Montana. Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakot criticised Mr. Hull, of Iowa, for the latter's asknowledgement of connection with the Philippine development company. He argued that both the sundry civil and river and harbor bills ought to fail. He denounced the

latter as a "job." Twice the river and harbor bill went back to conference. Senator Carter continuing his determined attack Shortly after 8 o'clock the point of no quorum was made and a quorum was finally obtained at 9:45 o'clock and Senator Carter resumed. At 10:30 o'clock a recess was taken until 11

Senators Hoar and Cockrell were appointed to notify the president that the senate had concluded its business. They shortly returned and announced the president had no further commu

nication to make. In retiring as the president pro tem of the senate. Senator Frye, in response to a resolution of thanks for his courtesy and impartiality offered by Senator Jones, delivered a brief but feeling address to the senate. At the conclusion of the session of

ment exclusively and be enutled to Union county to levy a special tax; to ly called the senate of the Fifty-sevper diem. Each member of the senate allow Granville county to issue bonds; enth congress to order. After the new to incorporate the Weldon Steamboat senators were sworn in, the senate atand Ferry Company; to amend the tended the presidential ceremonies. charter of Benson; to regulate the sale At 1.45 o'clock the senate returned to its chamber and adjourned immediately until tomorrow. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

> The house closed its session at 11:45 o'clock today amid a demonstration Amendment - Wilmington Pilotage from its members following the delivery of an impressive valedictory by Speaker Henderson. For an hour the body had been in the throes of dissolution, with little business to perform. The galleries were almost empty. The house had been in session all night with frequent recesses. The postoffice appropriation bill was finally passed shortly after midnight and soon afterward the sundry civil ment of the Cumberland county bill bill was passed. This left but one of

> and reported unfavorably on the harbor-still unacted upon. The resolution authorizing a subcommittee of the insular affairs committee of the house to visit Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines to make a report on the conditions existing in these islands was defeated-139 isbury, so as to have the tax collector to 84.

Hope that an agreement on the river elected by the aldermen was advocated by Henderson and Rothrock and op- and harbor bill might be reached kept many members present until 7 o'clock in dealing with the judicial powers of the state. It is not mentioned in the legislative department. It is ridiculous to think the house can thus create a court and not provide for its support. According to the common law of impeachment, impeachment is not indicated and against the bill.

The bill was reported favorably. Hearing on the Wilmington pilot bill was postponed until tomorrow afternoon. A delegation of Wilmington manufacturers and pilots were present of impeachment, impeachment is not indicated the provided the people. The bill was reported favorably. Hearing on the Wilmington pilot bill was postponed until tomorrow afternoon. A delegation of Wilmington manufacturers and pilots were present of impeachment, impeachment is not indicated the people. The bill was reported favorably. Hearing on the Wilmington pilot bill was postponed until tomorrow afternoon. A delegation of Wilmington manufacturers and pilots were present for and against the bill.

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The bill was reported favorably. Hearing on the Wilmington pilot bill was postponed until tomorrow afternoon. A delegation of Wilmington manufacturers and pilots were present for and against the bill.

The bill was reported favorably. Hearing on the Wilmington pilot bill was taken until 10 o'clock, when some routine bills were passed and another recess was taken until 10 o'clock. When some routine bills were passed and another recess was taken until 11 o'clock. Sign o'clock as m. m., when a recess was taken until 10 o'clock. After a half hour another recess was taken until 10 o'clock. After a half hour another recess was taken until 10 o'clock. The bill was reported favorably. The bill was reported fa posed by Wright, who favored the a. m., when a recess was taken until

the senate and advise them the house was ready to adjourn. Meantime, the house clock had been 'turned back" to permit signing of oills. Soon the committee reported the president had no further message to

Richardson, of Tennessee, the minority leader, presented resolutions testifying the high regard of the house for the able, impartial and dignified manner in which Speaker Henderson had administered the duties of presiding

Coming from the minority there was added significance in the tribute. The resolutions were unanimously adopted

by a rising vote. Then the speaker, in slow and impressive tones, delivered his closing words to the house, thanking the members for their co-operation through a busy and eventful congress. He concluded at 11:45 and announced the sessions of the house for the Fifty-sixth congress adjourned.

COURT OF IMPEACHMENT

Question of Pay of Senators -Confer-

ence on Proposed Electio : Law (Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, March 4.-The judiciary

ommittee heard a long argument on the resolution to pay the senate as a ourt of impeachment and will report it favorably, but there is decided opposition and doubt that it will be adopted in the house.

There was a conference of many democratic members this afternoon on the proposed election law. Some of the eastern men did not like it, Senator Ward, for example, who said: "It is for the benefit of the west. We will carry the east any way, election law or no election law." It is said the bill will pass without

The Eric Fire Insurance Company, of Buffalo, entered the state today. The bill to put the geological survey under the board of agriculture provides that the latter shall pay for it. The committee makes a favorable report on the bill amending the cattle quarantine law. It makes any one who drives cattle along high way knowing them to be "ticky" liable to damages

in a civil action. The funeral of William C. Stronach was very largely attended. L. O'B. Branch camp of Confederate Veterans' inmates of the soldiers' home, the Ladies' Memorial Association and the Daughters of the Confederacy were present.

A Schooner Wrecked Off Hatterass Cape Henry, March 4 .- The observer at Hatteras reports the three masted schooner General E. S. Merwin, with stranded today a half mile south of Gull Shoal life saving station, about twenty-five miles north of Hatteras. The crew of seven were all saved in the surf boat by the crew from Gull Shoal life saving station and are being cared for at that station. The vessel and cargo are a total loss. She was carried by Cape Henry and was on the way back up the coast when she stranded She had three feet of water in the hold before she struck the beach and now

has about six feet. Death of a Good Man. The Messenger chronicles with deep egret the death of Mr. Joseph B. Mc-Daniel, foreman of The Star. After a brief illness with pneumonia he passed away yesterday morning at 12:30 o'clock at his residence. 409 Church street. He had been confined to his home about two weeks, but it was not realized how serious was his illness until Sunday afternoon, when he grew rapidly worse and continued to sink until the end came. His death was naturally a shock to all his friends, and their deep sympathy goes out to his sorely bereaved wife and children. Mr. McDaniel was born in Newbern, and married Miss Carrie a most estimable young lady of that city. He came to Wilmington fourteen years ago, and for many years worked at the case as a printer, but for several years past served as foreman of The Star's composing rooms. We have had many years' acquaintance with Mr. McDaniel, and we can knowingly say that a man of the most estimable character has gone to his reward. He was a man of the most onsciencious type, and was faithful and dilligent in every sphere into which he was thrown. He was steadfast and industrious as a craftsman, in his home life he was a loving and model husband and father, and in his religious life he was earnest and faithful. There

are many who can appreciate his sterling qualities, and his death will give pain to those who knew him. The deceased was a zealous member of the First Baptist church, and was also a member of Wilmington Lodge No. 139, I. O. O. F., and of Live Cak Camp, No. 6. Woodmen of the World. In accordance with their custom, the Woodmen will erect a monument to his memory. He leaves a deeply grieved wife and

four children, two girls and two boys. His mother, Mrs. Mary B. McDaniel, aiso survives him and he has a brother, Mr. J. L. McDaniel, living at Newbern Yesterday afternoon there was a brief service by Dr. Blackwell at the bereaved home, after which the remains were taken to the 2:25 p. m. train and sent to Newbern for inter-The pallbearers to the train were as

ollows: Honorary, Former Mayor J. J. Fowler, Dr. J. D. Webster, representing the Woodmen of the active, Dr. A. M. Baldwin and Mr. W. C. Peterson, of the First Baptist church; Messrs, John R. Turrentine, Jr., J. F. Littleton, J. T. King and Kelly Jewell, of Wilmington Lodge No. 139, I. O. O. F.

Mrs. Sarah J. Skipper. The friends of Policeman E. Skipper will sympathize with him in the death of his wife, Mrs. Sarah J. Skipper, who passed away vesterday at 6:30 a. m. at their home, 218 Harnett street. She had been sick several days, but was not thought to be in a serious condition. She was taken worse on Sunday night. but her husband was out on duty and reached home in time to be with her a few hours before her death, Mrs. Skipper was the daughter of Mr. S. M. Westcott, of Southport, and was 43 years of age. She leaves three daughters, Mrs. George Wynn, and

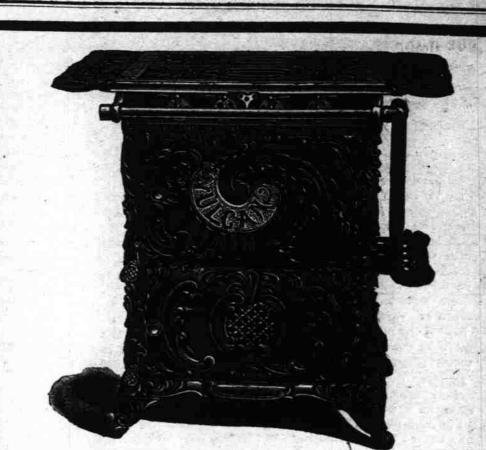
The remains will be taken to Southport this morning for interment.

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That's the Question

that should receive your careful consideration now that the spring is fast approaching, whether you are to be satisfied with those garments that illfitting, material not the best for your money ,not put together the best and consequently do not hold their shape as well-these are points that do not enter into those garments that are turned out from our doors every day. 50c kind reduced to 38c; reductions in everything to close out to make room for our spring stock soon to arrive. These figures are bona-fide and no humbug-

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