

## A NOBLE SHIP GOES TO THE BOTTOM

### The Rio Janeiro Sunk Outside of San Francisco Harbor

### MANY DROWNED

### Struck on Rock in a Dense Fog

### CAPT. WARD MISSING

According to a Story Told by a Lady Passenger It Seems that the Captain Committed Suicide After the Ship Struck--Graphic Story of the Disaster Told by a Survivor

San Francisco, Feb. 22.—A pilot's attempt to bring in during a thick fog for the Pacific Mail steamer City of Rio Janeiro early this morning led to the wreck of the vessel on Fort Point ledge, outside the Golden Gate, and the loss of 112 persons out of a total of 189 on board. The explanation of the terrible loss of life is that the vessel sank in less than five minutes after she struck, carrying down with her the small boats, which were hung on davits. The officers showed great coolness and the passengers behaved well until the hour began to sink suddenly. Then, when it was seen that the vessel was on the point of sinking, there was a wild panic. Men and women ran screaming to the boats, only to find them lowered. Over one hundred Chinese were huddled together, simply dazed with terror. Many jumped overboard and were carried down by the suction of the steamer. At night was thick darkness, which probably prevented many from escaping. Up to this hour only eight bodies have been recovered, as the tide ran swiftly out to sea, where the vessel was wrecked, and that most of the victims will never be recovered. The following are the saved:

Chinese passengers—Captain Helict of the German army; Mrs. K. West, returning from China; she lives at Pajarito; R. Holz, business man of Shanghai, returning to do military duty in Germany; W. Brander, Jr., broker of London, returning from Russia; Quartermaster Johnson, Quartermaster Lindstrom, White Tender Lenn, Steerage Steward Doolan.

Of the Chinese crew, the saved number: Chief Officer, Captain, Wm. Ward; Pilot Officer, J. C. Johnson; Purser, Jno. Wheeler; Freight Clerk, C. J. Uehelhart; Third Officer, C. J. Holland; Quartermaster, A. Carvin, J. R. Russell and J. W. Whigham; First Assistant Engineer, H. M. Moorman; Second Assistant, T. H. Bragg; Third Assistant, W. A. Munroe; Water Tenders, Williams Savage, H. Smith, N. H. Lewis, P. Walter Smith, Fred B. Greenway; Chief Steward, H. A. Scott; Steerage Steward, Paul Gator; Butcher, Edward Barkness; Stewardess, J. L. Edmund; Sailmaker, W. A. Malcom; Storage Steward, J. A. McArthur.

The reports of the disaster were very graphic. Pilot Jordan declares that he was coming in slowly when a thick fog settled down on the water. They were going at about six miles an hour and the tide was racing out at four miles an hour. It was dangerous to go any faster and the only thing to be done was to keep on and watch carefully. He saw the lights near the cliff house at Fort Point, and he figured they were on the steam when the vessel suddenly struck. Captain Ward ordered what should be done, and Jordan, speaking from the great damage which would be done by the jagged rocks, said: "Get out all your boats at once."

## NEW OYSTER LAW

### House Honors Memory of George Washington

### HEALTH LAW CHANGED

### The New Measure as It Passed the House—An Act Relating to Insurance Companies

The House yesterday honored the memory of George Washington, by adjourning in honor of the anniversary of his birthday.

Many measures passed their readings and the time of the House was occupied with very little discussion.

Mr. Stubbs, the chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Amendment, reported the bill amending section 2, article 9, of the Constitution, relating to a proper division of the school fund between the races. Two hundred copies of the bill were ordered printed and it was made the special order Thursday at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Duls yesterday introduced a bill relative to the insurance laws, which amends chapter 54, of the public laws of 1890 as follows:

"Mutual Fire Insurance companies of this or other States which insure manufacturing properties only shall be permitted to do business in this State upon the following terms and conditions: They shall receive a license from the Insurance Department by filing with the department a certified copy of their charters, a statement of their financial condition on the blank of the department and a certificate of their authority to do business at the same offices of the company. They shall pay all fees, license and taxes as imposed by law upon mutual companies of this State; Provided, that all policies issued by said mutual companies covering property in this State be written concurrent with a policy covering the same property in the United Mutual Insurance Company of North Carolina.

It is further provided that all income derived by the State from this source be appropriated to the support of the textile department of the A. and M. College.

**BILLS THAT PASSED**

Measures that Went Through the House Yesterday

H. B. 319, for the relief of T. P. Wilcox, ex-officer of Pasquotank.

S. B. 729, H. B. 147, requiring the treasurer of Madison county pay Ex-Sheriff S. W. Hall \$32.60.

H. B. 1349, to incorporate Asheville and Weaverville Railway and Power Company, Brunswick county.

H. B. 1451, to amend chapter 72, laws of 1883, allowing Sand Hill township, in Lenoir county, to be included in the Stock law.

H. B. 1410—Better government of the town of Spray, in Rockingham county.

S. B. 551, H. B. 1071—To amend the charter of Asheville schools.

H. B. 870—To establish a graded school in Marion, McDowell county.

Levying a special tax on liquor.

H. B. 1257—Amend chapter 487, public laws 1890.

S. B. 856, H. B. 1161—Incorporating Marion and Northwestern Railway Company.

S. B. 388, H. B. 862—Authorizing any town or city along the line of the Great Eastern Railway to subscribe capital stock.

H. B. 971—To incorporate Thomasville and El Dorado Railway Company.

H. B. 295, S. B. 97—To incorporate the town of East Lumberton in Robeson county.

S. B. 569, H. B. 1026—To amend charter Southport in Brunswick county.

H. B. 1343—Amend chapter 56, public laws 1890, authorizing commissioners of Mecklenburg county to levy a special tax and issue bonds to improve public roads.

H. B. 1295—To amend and revise the charter of the town of Leaksville in Rockingham county.

H. B. 1385—To allow commissioners of Nash county to vote on special tax.

S. B. 655, H. B. 1424—To authorize commissioners of Rowan county to issue bonds.

H. B. 1468—To provide highways and public roads in Haywood county, and to levy a special tax.

H. B. 1467—To authorize and empower the county commissioners of Sampson county to issue bonds and levy a special tax.

H. B. 530—For the relief of certain citizens of Bladen county, relating to costs in certain actions.

H. B. 689—To authorize Secretary of State to issue land grant to J. M. Kitchener, Confederate soldier, to peddle without license; general bill.

H. B. 1502—To protect and promote the oyster industry of North Carolina. (This bill was prepared by the Joint Committee on Oyster Laws.)

After considerable discussion on amendments to reduce the rebate per bushel, all of which were voted down, the bill passed as it came from the committee.

S. B. 613, H. B. 1213—Amending an act relating to State Board of Health, enlarging the board and changing the terms of office from two years to six years; county physician from one to two years; creates a county sanitary commission, composed of the county commissioner and two physicians, whose duty it is to look after the health of the county, with same powers as county commissioners have now.

S. B. 307, H. B. 1555—To amend and consolidate the Union county dispensary laws.

H. B. 1286—To incorporate the Oxford Seminary for Girls.

H. B. 1473—To establish a public ferry between the counties of Montgomery and Stanly on Pee Dee and Yadkin rivers.

H. R. 1757—To pay expenses of the visiting committee in visiting University of North Carolina, Normal School at Greensboro and other institutions.

H. B. 1123—To protect game birds in the counties of Currituck, Camden and Pasquotank.

H. B. 814—To pay Andrew Scales of Rockingham county a certain amount due him from the school fund.

H. B. 830, S. B. 98—To amend the charter of the Lumbermen Lumber Company of Robeson county.

H. B. 1398—To amend section 1717 of the Code so as to allow the narrow-gauge and tramroads of the State to carry passengers by air rights without being subject to the fines as now imposed under the law.

On motion of Mr. Jenkins of Granville he delivered an eloquent and patriotic speech to the House, at 1:30 o'clock the House adjourned in honor of the birthday of George Washington, the Father of our Country, until Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

## REVISE OLD LAW

### As to Corporations—The Bill Passes Senate.

### UNWISE AMENDMENT

### Should Not Repel Investors—Homestead and Printing Bills Passed—Raleigh Charter—Divorce Bill Tuesday

Most of the time of the Senate yesterday was taken up with the consideration and passage on its second reading of the bill to revise the corporation laws of North Carolina—one of the most important measures of the session.

The bill, which the substitute bill for Senate bill 82 and House bill 96 will come up again today, on its final reading, and will doubtless be passed. It will then have to go to the House.

Senator Foushee was in charge of the bill and he made a number of changes, most of them of minor importance, and some relating only to the phraseology of certain sections. The words "articles of agreement" for instance, occurring frequently, being changed so as to read "certificates of incorporation;" the words "probate of deeds" being changed to "proof of acknowledgment" (so that notaries public and magistrates can take them, instead of limiting it to clerks of the courts); the penalty of \$200 occurring in several sections being reduced to \$100 in sections 43 and 50.

The more important changes included the following:

Sec. 15 (on motion of Mr. Ward) amended by adding a provision that when all the stock falls in the hands of one person the corporation is then and there by that fact dissolved.

Mr. Henderson objected to this, saying that while it would accomplish anything, the effect might be but to encourage the corporation to come from other States, and might deter some from coming into the State. Mr. Foushee also vigorously opposed it.

Sec. 48, line 26, changed so as to read, The Attorney General may (instead of "shall") prosecute and sue against corporations failing to comply with the requirements of that section. Mr. Henderson also tried to have the penalty to be sued for (\$200) stricken out, but succeeded only in getting it reduced to \$100. He said it was to the interest of the State and all our people to encourage capital to come into the State, and if we throw too many hindrances and penalties in their way investors will give us the go-by and invest their capital in the many other Southern States that are only too glad to have them do so.

The words "foreign and domestic," in line 1, of section 48 were stricken out on motion of Senator Morton.

Sec. 59 requires the name of every corporation to at all times be conspicuously displayed at the entrance to the principal office of the company. It also imposed a penalty of \$200 for failure to comply and made the directors, severally and jointly liable.

Mr. Henderson had the words directors "severally and jointly" stricken out and the word corporation inserted. The penalty was also stricken out, but later Senator London asked a reconsideration and the penalty was fixed at \$100, but the corporation to be given 90 days notice to comply after notice of failure to do so.

The most important amendments (one of which a number of thoughtful and careful Senators declare to be a mistake that should yet be rectified, were secured by Mr. Webb of Cleveland county.

The whole of chapter 10, relating to the merger of corporations, was stricken out—being sections 94, 95, 96, 97 and 98—Mr. Foushee finally agreeing to it.

But Mr. Webb was not satisfied with that, but insisted that sec. 114, which provided that one corporation might lease its property to another (provided two-thirds of the stockholders in interest so desired) should also be stricken out.

Mr. Foushee would not consent to that, and stated that it would be a very unwise act for this Senate to do; that its effect would unquestionably be to keep capital out of North Carolina that otherwise would seek investment here; that men with money would not desire to put their capital into an enterprise that they could not operate through a lease to another company if they desired; that it was an unfair and unnecessary restriction, and it would be unwise and greatly to the detriment of the industrial future of North Carolina to take any such position as that stated by the Senator from Cleveland.

Other Senators were of the same opinion, but much to the surprise of many the motion of Mr. Webb was adopted by the vote of 20 to 17.

An additional section (sec. 120) was incorporated in the bill authorizing the Secretary of State to have the act printed in such numbers as he deemed sufficient for general distribution.

The effort of Mr. Ward to have provisions of the Craig law added to Sec.

## REVISOR OLD LAW

### As to Corporations—The Bill Passes Senate.

### UNWISE AMENDMENT

### Should Not Repel Investors—Homestead and Printing Bills Passed—Raleigh Charter—Divorce Bill Tuesday

Senator Henderson arose and stated that he hoped the Senate would carefully consider the step they were taking before passing this bill as it stood. He declared that it would confiscate judgments, and compel every judgment creditor who has obtained a judgment since March 11th, 1885, to institute new suits, in order to hold the judgments they now possess; that the bill said homesteads must be allotted, in case of judgments against homesteaders "within two years" after the enactment of this law. Unless judgment creditors sue out new judgments, those who held judgments obtained since March 11th, 1885, and now alive against homestead interest, would have no protection.

The judgment creditors, he added, are entitled to some rights, and I do not believe the Senate desires to pass this bill as it now stands, and as it passed its second reading yesterday. My bill (which simply made plain the existing laws on the subject) has not only been killed, but killed by a substitute that works a great injustice, that confounds the law and deprives judgment creditors of rights which the existing law gives them. If I had thought any such result as this would have been reached, I would never have attempted to give the bill.

Senator Gudger also thought it wrong to force judgment creditors "to put more good money after bad money" through the expense entailed by new suits to hold what they have in the way of liens, etc.

Senator Vann then settled the controversy by sending forward an amendment "that the passing of the Statute of Limitations shall be suspended, not only as to judgments under which the homestead is allotted, but as to all other judgments."

"The bill then passed its final reading."

Senator Broughton yesterday introduced the bill which the authorities of the city of Raleigh have had under consideration, and which amends the charter of the city, and gives the Mayor of Aldermen the power to prohibit and prevent obstruction above and over the sidewalks as well as on the sidewalks; also the authority to aid, financially or otherwise, public free libraries in the city of Raleigh.

The bill also perfects the title to the tract of land recently purchased by the city for farming and garbage-dumping purposes.

The public printing bill was reported by Senator Morrison and immediately put upon its several readings, under a suspension of the rules. It was sent to the House without engrossment to be put through the necessary machinery there also without delay. The bill, as heretofore noted, places the letting of the contract in the hands of the Executive Council, at rates not to exceed the figures laid under the existing contract.

The divorce bill, at which several Senators are itching to get another whack, and which had been set for 1 o'clock, did not get a hearing yesterday, but was made the special order for next Tuesday at 12 o'clock.

The "Raleigh and Virginia Railroad" is the name of a new company to incorporate which a bill was introduced yesterday. The bill is printed elsewhere in this issue of The Post.

Senator Henderson (through a resolution) got after the House clerks for the careless manner in which the amendments to bills are incorporated in the documents sent to the Senate.

The Senate Rules were amended so as to permit any Senator to call the previous question on a pending bill.

Senate meets at 10:30 this morning. The details of yesterday's session follow:

### PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

Senate called to order at 10 o'clock by Lieutenant-Governor Turner, and prayer by Rev. Mr. Culbreth.

Journal of Thursday adopted.

Reports of various committees sent forward and placed on Saturday's calendar.

Senator Crisp arose and said he desired to call attention to the fact that the Senate yesterday passed a bill appointing J. M. Grizzard, a justice of the peace for the county of Halifax, with- out limiting him to any specific township. He added that was very unusual, and he didn't think the Senate intended to do it. However, he made no motion and the matter ended right there.

The privileges of the floor were extended to ex-Senator Jerome.

Petitions were presented as follows: By Mr. McIntyre, from citizens asking prohibition of liquor near Long Branch Baptist Church in Robeson county; also against sale of wine and cider near Big Branch Church in Robeson county.

By Mr. Justice, from the Rutherford County Teachers Association.

**New Bills Introduced**

By Mr. Foy: S. B. 905—To repeal

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