

BY UNANIMOUS VOTE

Fellow Servants' Bill Passes the House

SPLENDID SPEECHES

Mr. Lacy Commended—Swinson Matter Not Taken Up in the Senate—Both Bodies Adjourned After Two O'clock.

At 10 o'clock the house met and Rev. Mr. Shaw, of Washington county, offered prayer.

Among the bills and resolutions introduced were the following: By McKenzie, to pay expenses of Sol. Reid in the Mecklenburg contest, amounting to \$1.80. By McPeeters, to repeal section 35, public laws 1893; by Brower, to provide for the redemption of land after sale, under execution or mortgage, making it lawful to redeem land within two years after sale upon payment of sum paid for purchase together with interest, provided both shall not exceed principal and interest of original debt, and at sales a certificate as to the sum paid shall be given by the officer making the sale.

The calendar was taken up: Bill passed to incorporate the town of Boyette, Wilson county. The "fellow servant" bill (introduced by Hartness) came up with a favorable report. It gives any employee of a railway right to sue for damages, and prevents any transfer of such right to damages. Sutton of Cumberland spoke in support of the bill, and illustrated it by examples which had occurred in his own experience. He told of a boy who in saving a train full of passengers lost his arm, yet could not recover a cent of damages. He said that B R Lacy, the state commissioner of labor statistics advocated the bill, and said he did it with the knowledge that he was blacklisted and could not, by reason of his endorsement, get a place on a railway in the south; that this was due to a certain railway, which he did not name; that Lacy said a number of railway engineers had come to him to aid in the passage of this excellent law, but that he had told them that if they were concerned in it they would lose their places. Sutton said this was one of the most remarkable statements he had ever heard and that Lacy was a man of the highest veracity. He spoke of the death of engineer Watson by another's negligence, yet no damages could be had.

Hartness said the bill was a simple act of justice; a public necessity; worthy of liberty-loving North Carolinians; not class legislation; that Georgia was the first to enact this law, in 1873; that other States followed; that the U. S. Supreme Court says these statutes are aimed at railway companies, but are not unconstitutional on that account; that though it is special legislation yet the Supreme Court says most legislation is special, and that railways need special legislation, since no other class of employees are so liable to damages as those who employ on railways; that operatives took their lives in their hands for the public benefit; that if a bridge walker was trying to get a calf off a bridge, and he lost his arm he could not get a cent of damages, while the owner of the little weasling calf would get pay for it. He spoke of Lacy's statement that the individuals could not publicly come out and ask for this legislation.

Cook said he considered the bill very necessary; that in the light of reason, fairness and justice the Legislature should enable the courts to carry out this bill; that this was the last country to pass legislation on this subject; England having adopted this very principle in the forties, Germany and other countries following; that it was the interest of the legislature to give the railway employees the same rights as other citizens.

Dixon, of Cleveland, called the previous question. The call was sustained and the bill passed second and third readings without a dissenting vote.

Hauser gave notice that he would offer a minority report in favor of three bills, which the committee had reported adversely, and asked that these be taken up next Monday as a special order. (One is the railway rate bill, one to elect the railway commission by a popular vote and one a bill to prohibit free passes and franchises.

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at

11 o'clock, Lieut. Governor Reynolds presiding. Prayer by Rev. Dr. C. S. Burgess, of Newbern.

Bills and resolutions were introduced as follows: By Parker of Randolph, to amend the charter of the town of Southern Pines; by Clark (by request) a bill to incorporate the bank of Esfeld; by Yeager, a bill to amend section 2056 of the code relating to ownership of land; also a bill authorizing the Governor to furnish convicts to work certain roads and cut canals in Washington county.

By Shore: A bill to reimburse the Sub-committee of Deaf, Dumb and Blind their actual expense incurred in visiting Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Morganton.

By Scales: A bill relating to personal property, makes it a misdemeanor for parties to go to a store and get goods to look at and do not return or pay for them; a bill to amend sec. 2 chapter 355 laws 1887, relating to penal institutions; by Smathers, to pay judges of election in North Carolina; To amend chap. 156 laws 1895. So as to add the county of Cumberland to the Eastern criminal court. This bill creates a new office of judge and the bill gives the Governor the power to appoint until the next election when a judge for said court shall be elected.

Mr. Ray strongly opposed the bill, saying he came here to oppose any measure that would create new offices. This was in his opinion a measure simply to create an office for some person who could not get one by going before the people. The people of Cumberland had not asked for such a court, it is only introduced in the interest of the person who will be appointed to the office of judge.

Mr. Geddie (Cumberland) said he did not want to antagonize Mr. Ray, but his people wanted the establishment of the court, as it was in the interest of the tax-payers, bill passed third reading.

Resolution to advance the cause of good roads, that a committee be appointed to visit Charlotte and inspect the roads around said city and the county of Mecklenburg. Adopted. The committee will leave Raleigh, Friday night next and examine the roads the next day, (Saturday). Bill to levy special tax for working the public roads in Guilford county. Passed. To incorporate the burial society. Passed over.

At 2 o'clock the senate adjourned to meet tonight at 8 o'clock.

WITH THE THEATERS.

Nat Goodwin's Forthcoming Appearance—The Stanifords.

The Stanifords are drawing large houses at Metropolitan Opera House and they certainly deserve them. The company is a meritorious one and many clever people are included in the cast. Tonight another new play will be put on. It will be comfortable in the hall, though threatening outside.

The date for the appearance of the greatest of all comedians Nat C. Goodwin supported by the beautiful and accomplished Maxine Elliot and a company of comedy actors is drawing near. This engagement of Mr. Goodwin which occurs Wednesday the seventeenth is the most notable of the season. There has been a large sale of reserved seats at King's drugstore, but a number of desirable chairs can be reserved. Both the Seaboard and Southern offer reduced rates as far as Greensboro, Goldsboro, Southern Pines and Henderson.

Negroes to Get Eastern Asylum.

Lee Person, the negro Senator, says that on his motion in the Republican caucus it was unanimously and by a rising vote accorded to the negro Republicans that they should have the Superintendency of the Eastern Hospital for the Insane at Goldsboro. Person says there seems to have been a deal as to this place so that a white man should have it, and that when the vote was taken Grant declined to vote; that Alexander of Tyrrell called on Grant to vote, but Grant still refused. Person declared that it is the plan and purpose of the Republican and Populist caucuses to remove all heads of insane asylums. The negroes positively demanded the Goldsboro asylum.

Wilson Elected.

By Telegraph to the Press-Visitor. LEXINGTON, Va., Feb. 11.—The board of trustees of the Washington and Lee University to-day unanimously elected Postmaster-General Wilson President. It is understood that Mr. Wilson will accept and enter upon his duties next July.

COL. BOYD THE MAN.

North Carolina May Be Represented in the Cabinet.

The Greensboro Record of yesterday contains the following:

In the days of the late Hon. William A. Graham, North Carolina was represented in the Cabinet, and when Mr. Graham was Secretary of the Navy he was appointed as a Whig, under a Whig administration.

North Carolina for many years was a Whig State, and during the late war many of her most gallant soldiers were Whigs of the deepest dye, or members of Whig families. Since the war the "Whig" element has always been more or less protectionists, and internal improvement advocates. So much so that quite a number of people believe that if a vote were taken in North Carolina on the single question of a protective tariff, the State would give a surprisingly large vote in favor of such a policy. Such content that our natural resources, all more or less dependent upon foreign investments, would be given an impetus by well directed and moderate protection and our general wealth would be augmented in a greater degree than by anything else.

Whilst North Carolina is less attractive than many of her sister States, in the matter of self-praise and adulation, it is nevertheless a fact that no State in the Union is more deserving of Federal recognition. She has had but little from the government, and complained but little, although other States less entitled to preferment have been greedy of Federal honors.

It is very evident that President-elect McKinley will select a cabinet officer from either West Virginia, Tennessee or North Carolina, as the South's representative in his official family. Judge Goff, doubtless, would have been such person, had he not declined, but his determination to remain on the Federal bench leaves the way open for Mr. McKinley to select some other gentleman. Could he do better than to come to North Carolina? If he wants a lawyer of ability, a gentleman possessing not only high executive ability, but a superiority greater than that of any other Republican in the State, a man who for the past eight years has been in season and out of season a devoted and untiring advocate of Mr. McKinley for President, who by his tongue, pen, pocket and time did more than any other person in North Carolina to secure the almost unanimous vote of the State at St. Louis, and who more recently was an active and powerful factor in the election of Senator Pritchard, and who now, more than any other man, represents what is known as McKinleyism in this State. If these considerations move to action, then let Mr. McKinley place in his cabinet Col. James E. Boyd.

Col. Boyd's friends, neighbors and associates, who have known him as a boy, a soldier, and in more recent years as a man of affairs, and broad statesman-like views, recognize his unquestioned fitness and high qualification for any post in the government service, which he would be willing to accept, and not only here but the state of North Carolina at large, would duly appreciate such a compliment paid the state by the president elect, the more especially so, when the honor would be bestowed upon a gentleman who for years as we have said, has been the legal friend, ardent admirer, and uncompromising advocate and supporter of Maj. McKinley; The president elect would make no mistake if he chose Col. Boyd as the Southern member of his cabinet, and North Carolina would appreciate the distinction.

"McKinley to Use Car "No. 38."

CANTON, O., Feb. 10.—President-elect McKinley will go from Canton to Washington in a private car without a name. It is known all over the Panhandle system as "No. 38." The walls of it are of white oak, planked solid instead of usual studding. If it should roll down an embankment the sides would not break and it would resist almost any kind of shock in collision. The top is a double framework of steel, and the ceiling is cushioned. The floor is four thicknesses of heavy white oak. The entire car is a huge indestructible box. The chief luxury of the interior is the perfect arrangement of everything pertaining to comfort. It has an old-fashioned log fireplace and two bedroom apartments, with brass bedsteads in each and a bath opening from each chamber. There is a fine silver service and a large collection of rare china.

BUTLER ON RUSSELL

Says the Southern Railway Will Control the

R. R. COMMISSION

Suggests Laws That the Legislature Should Pass—The Senator Wants to Know Where the Governor Stands.

Senator Butler, in a signed editorial in the Caucasian, renews his attack on Governor Russell and charges that the Southern Railway is about to capture the railway commission. The Senator says:

It will be noticed that one of the terms of the pie deal between the republicans and the Hanna bolters, is that the republicans get the railroad commission. It is almost certain that this means that the Southern railroad will get a commissioner of their own choosing. The Southern railroad learned that it could not control and dictate the action of the peoples party caucus of this general assembly. Therefore it was important to have the republican caucus to break its co-operative contract with the peoples party caucus and make a deal with the bolters. It was no doubt thought that all or at least a part of Mark Hanna's populists who had been handled for Pritchard could also be handled for the Southern railroad. Hence the breaking of the co-operative contract and between the republican caucus and the bolting populists. Did Gov. Russell see this when he was advising the republicans and bolters to go in and make a deal to put power and patronage into his hands? Did he advise and help to consummate this deal with his eyes open? Did he know when he entered the deal with them that it would endanger the passage of the lease bill, as well as fasten upon the state another railroad commissioner who will be against the people and be too friendly to the greedy, grasping and selfish interests of the Southern railroad? Or was Gov. Russell so blinded by his desire for power that he was led into the trap?

However that may be, one thing is clear, that the Southern railroad is now almost sure to get the man it wants on the railroad commission. There is yet one way to partially check their scheme. The present commission act is probably the best and most comprehensive law in the United States. If the people had a majority of the commission, there are very few, if any abuses (within the jurisdiction of the state) that could not be corrected by and under the present law. But it now seems clear that the corporations will have a majority of this commission. How can Gov. Russell justify himself (if he favors co-operation, reform and justice to the people) in taking a course that will pack the commission against the people? But this makes it all the more important for this General Assembly to amend the commission law so as to—

1st. Require the commissioners to be elected by the people.

2nd. The reduction of passenger rates at least to two cents per mile and a similar reduction in freight rates.

3rd. The reduction of telegraph rates to ten cents for a message of ten words.

4th. To prohibit the piling, taking or using telegraph franks, or railroad free passes.

5th. To force the State Railroad Commission to take up and prosecute before the Inter State Commerce Commission all cases of unreasonable or unjust rates and discriminations between persons and localities in this State and in other States.

The commission has the power to do all of these things under the present law, but they have not done it, and will not do it in the future if a man is elected Railroad Commissioner who sides with the railroads against the people. Let Governor Russell stand, as far as possible, for his wrongs or mistakes by throwing the weight of his administration in favor of the passage of the bill containing these amendments.

Mr. B B Brown who has been sick with the grippe is out again.

OUR NEW AUDITOR.

Mr. Hal W. Ayer Lately Elected to Office.

We present to our readers today a portrait of Hon. Hal W. Ayer, lately elected Auditor of the State of North Carolina and now holding that position.

Mr. Ayer is well known to the Raleigh public and to the State at large and his popularity is commensurate with his acquaintance wherever he is known. He is a self-made man, and has climbed the ladder of success in life to his present position by his own effort and ability.

Mr. Ayer is a direct descendant of Thomas Ayer, a revolutionist, who settled in Marlboro county, S. C., before the revolutionary war. His grand-son Gen. Henry W. Ayer, and grandfather of Auditor Ayer came from there and settled at Fayetteville. He was a noted man of his time and was at the head of the great reception which was tendered to Gen. La Fayette on the occasion of his visit to Fayetteville. Auditor



HON. HAL W. AYER, STATE AUDITOR.

Ayer's father was Lieut H. W. Ayer, who was killed in the Confederate Army. He volunteered with the Thomasville Rifles at the breaking out of the war. He was married in 1862 to his present widow who now resides in this city. He was aide to Gov. Vance for the year 1863, after which he returned to active service in the army, and was killed at Reams' Station in 1864, leaving the present auditor Hal W. Ayer a babe, two years old. Mr. Ayer acquired his education by his own effort, the war having swept away the property of his parents. Educational facilities were at that time very poor. Mr. Ayer came to Raleigh at 15 years of age and took a position with Edwards and Broughton and later kept books for Lee, Johnson & Co. Later he was city Editor of the News & Observer and was then associate editor of the Biblical Recorder. He was President of the Young Men's Democratic club in the campaign in which Gov. Fowle was elected and was very active.

He was next editor of the Daily Call, during which time was the celebrated Grissom trial when he acquired the title of "John L. Sullivan."

He was private Secretary to Col. L. L. Polk, President of the Farmers' Alliance at Washington in 1891. He made politics a study in Washington and while there he decided that there was no difference between the Democratic and Republican parties. He was at the head of the Reform Press Bureau there and gave the Third party the name of "Populist" when it was organized. Later Mr. Ayer was Secretary of the Agricultural Association of North Carolina and was at the head of the fair for 3 years. More lately he became editor of the Caucasian and was elected auditor in the late campaign.

Upon the resignation of Mr. Butler as Chairman of the Populist State Executive Committee, Mr. Ayer was elected to that position which he held until he was inducted into the office of Auditor.

Mr. Ayer has the distinction of being the original Populist in this State. He is still single, young and good looking and deserves, and doubtless has a fighting chance in the matrimonial market. If he proves as successful in this as he has in other respects we can safely say that he will be an all-around good citizen.

Mr. Imlay.

Mr. L E Imlay an expert electrical engineer from the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is here installing the Raleigh Gas Company's new incandescent electric light plant, and we are informed that in a few days incandescent lighting of the first quality will be furnished by the Gas Company.

One hundred convicts were sent from the penitentiary to Weldon this morning to work on the Roanoke farms.

SALISBURY CITIZENS

Take Action Favoring the Present Lease in Mass Meeting.

The citizens of Salisbury in mass-meeting yesterday took action against the annulment of the North Carolina lease.

The following resolutions were adopted: 1st, That such proposed legislation is in the highest degree unfair, unwise, injudicious, and ought not to be adopted.

2nd, That the continuance of the present lease is demanded by the highest considerations of principle, as well as by a just regard for the interests of the private stockholders and of the people of Western North Carolina.

3rd, That our Senators and Representatives in the general assembly of North Carolina be respectfully requested to cast their votes and use their influence to sustain the present lease and to defeat any legislation inimical thereto.

4th, That copies of these resolutions be transmitted to our said senators and representatives, and that the newspapers of the city be requested to publish the same.

JAMES H. RAMSAY, R. J. HOLMES, G. A. BINGHAM, I. LICHTENSTEIN, T. L. KLITZ, J. S. BEARD.

It was moved by A. H. Boyden and carried that a committee be appointed to go to Raleigh and use their influence against the annulment of the lease. The following committee was appointed: J. H. Ramsay, G. A. Bingham, Capt. John Beard and D. R. Julian.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.

Market quotations furnished by E. B. Cuthbert & Co., 30 Broad street, New York, and 305 Wilmington street, Raleigh, N. C., over their special wire.

The following are the opening, highest, lowest and closing quotations of the New York cotton market today.

Table with columns: MONTHS, OPENING, HIGH, LOW, CLOSING. Rows for January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December.

Closed steady; sales 155,500 bales.

The following were the closing quotations on the New York Stock Exchange today:

Table with columns: New York Stock Market, Sugar, American Tobacco, Burlington and Quincy, Chicago Gas, American Spirits, General Electric, Louisville and Nashville, Manhattan, Rock Island, Southern Preferred, St. Paul, Tennessee Coal and Iron, Western Union.

Chicago Grain and Provision Market.

The following were the closing quotations on the Chicago Grain and Provision market today:

Table with columns: Wheat—May, 75; July, 74; Corn—May, 24; July, 24; Oats—May 17; July 17; Pork—May, 7.67; July, 7.60; Lard—May, 3.80; July, 3.87; Clear Rib Sides—May 4.92; July 4.00.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

The following were the closing quotations of the Liverpool cotton market today:

Table with columns: February, March, April, May, June, July, August. Values in cents.

Closed steady; sales 10,000 bales.

Mr. Manly's Appointment.

The Asheville Citizen says that United States Clerk Court, Moore, of Asheville, has received notification of the appointment of Hon. Clement Manly, of Winston, to be standing master in chancery for the Western district. Mr. Manly succeeds R M Douglaass, of Greensboro, who resigned to take a place on the Supreme Court bench. The appointment is signed by Judges Simonton and Dick. The duties of the standing master are hearing cases referred to him by the court. The compensation of the office is by fees altogether.

SHORT STATEMENTS.

Minor Matters Manipulated for the Many.

AROUND THE CITY.

Port-Parrot of the News Pictured on Paper—Points and People Pertinently Picked and Pithily Put in Print.

There will be a meeting of the calendar committee to-morrow afternoon at the office of the Clerk of the Court at four o'clock, for the purpose of setting the calendar for the February term of the civil court. All members of the Wake county bar are requested to be present.

Jack Edmonds, who has been absent from the city for several years has returned with his Museum. His credentials show that it is his own product made in Greenville, Pitt county. We found it very instructive and entertaining and worthy the patronage of every one. He donates a per cent of his receipts to Rex Hospital and from the remarks of the many who saw it yesterday we bespeak a large patronage while in our city.

Mr. Miles Goodwin, the bustling and progressive manager of the Royal and Borden furniture establishment of this city, is wearing the beautiful and costly gold medal, which was awarded his firm by the North Carolina Agricultural Society for the best exhibit of North Carolina made furniture at the State fair. It is certainly a handsome medal, and was awarded to a handsome exhibit. Those who saw Royal and Borden's display at the State fair will never forget it.

TO CONTINUE TOMORROW

Bad Weather Tomorrow—Clearing Friday Night.

The weather prediction for Raleigh and vicinity is threatening weather, with rain tonight and Friday. It will be clearing by Friday night. A slight rise of temperature will occur in the state.

The storm has moved from Texas to the lower Mississippi valley causing rain all over the Southern States, except Florida, and some at northern stations. The largest amount of precipitation occurred at Montgomery, Alabama, 1.68 inches; Mobile reports 1.30 inches.

The weather continues cloudy and threatening almost everywhere, and the rain area will move over the eastern states during today and to-morrow.

WILL BRING SUIT.

Against Carolina Insurance Company—Acquitted and Vindicated.

Mr. J L Graham, the chief clerk in the office of superintendent of public instruction Mebane returned to the city today, completely vindicated of the serious charge preferred against him a few days ago.

Mr. Graham stood trial in Newton on the charge of burning his own house. Ten or more witnesses were introduced by the prosecution but nothing was brought out tending to criminate him in any way and the case was dismissed. The Charlotte detectives were taxed with the costs in the case.

Mr. Graham and the prosecution were represented by able counsel. It was not necessary for the defense to even introduce any of their witnesses.

Mr. T R Purnell counsel for Mr. Graham, announces that he will bring suit against the Carolina Insurance Company of Wilmington for false arrest.

Mr. Ramsour Greatly Encouraged.

The Charlotte Observer says Mr. W. H. Ramsour, who has just returned from Raleigh, where he has been in the interest of the North Carolina Rolling Exposition, feels greatly encouraged over the outlook in regard to the bill introduced asking for an appropriation of \$5,000 in offsetting the expenses of putting this car on the road. The legislative body are all in favor of this enterprise, especially since Mr. Ramsour assured them that the car would be a certainty for at least five years, and would be stationed at the Tennessee exposition for two months at least.

Peace Institute Exhibition.

The regular mid winter exhibition will be given in the chapel of the Institute on Friday evening, February 12th, 1897, beginning promptly at 8 o'clock. It will consist of members in vocal music, instrumental music, elocution and callisthenics. The public is cordially invited, but young gentlemen will be admitted by ticket only.