

THE LEASE IS ON TOP

Three Test Votes This Evening in House.

SUPREME COURT

Furnishes its Views—A Hit at the Scheme, 1893—The Governor's Friends go to Fillingston—Barnes Bill Defeated.

The house met at 10 a. m. There was considerable discussion of Cunnigham's bill to prevent the taxing of property twice. Cunnigham spoke strongly in support of it as a fair bill, that he knew of cases in which tax had been paid on tobacco prior to June 1st, and then after that date the tax assessors listed for taxation the money received for the same tobacco. Dockery said the bill would discourage the revenue law. He said Cunnigham was striving to arrive at a just conclusion. He said that under the bill a town could levy no tax. Johnson said the argument and view of Cunnigham was right, but the bill would upset the revenue law. The bill was then tabled, Cunnigham voting no.

Freeman moved to take up the public printing bill, saying it was an important matter, but while the bill was being looked for Lusk moved that the bill, tabled March 5, to increase the salary of the clerk of the attorney-general from \$600 to \$800 be taken from the table. The motion prevailed. McCrary supported the bill and so did Lusk, saying a man fit to do the work could not be secured for \$600. Hauser said that this legislature had not reduced expenses one cent in any department, but that bills increasing appropriations fairly flow through the legislature, while no one could get a bill passed reducing salaries. Sutton of Cumberland antagonized the bill; ayes 45; nays 42.

Bills passed: To establish a dispensary at Rutherfordton; to establish a dispensary in Cleveland county if the people at a election in May so decided.

The bill to allow collection of back taxes in Raleigh was tabled on motion of Young.

Freeman made another effort to get up the Barnes public printing bill.

Sutton of New Hanover spoke in behalf of Stewart Bros. otherwise the minority report. He urged that the substitute be adopted.

Freeman said the Barnes bill passed the senate almost unanimously; that a few evenings ago the joint committee on printing considered this bill and also received bids for the printing; that a favorable report was made, only two signing the minority. This bill will stop the everlasting fuss which has for two years gone on about the public printing. The committee had agreed to make a trade with Barnes and the bill provided that books should be kept by him. Freeman said the substitute slapped the committee in the face. The committee agreed that Barnes was the lowest bidder; and that the committee was to meet and give Barnes the printing at the terms of the bid. This was the way to stop the printing fuss. Why do you want to give this public printing over to the governor's council—wheel within a wheel.

Young said that as a member of the printing committee he wanted to say that the committee had reported unfavorably the original Barnes bill. Freeman said, "but you know this is a substitute for the original Barnes bill." Young contended that the two experts said Barnes was not the lowest bidder. Freeman said "I deny that."

Cook spoke in support of the substitute of the minority saying the legislature had nothing to do with such contests. He said the committee appeared to be making deals.

Parker of Wayne offered this amendment: "That the public printing be let to the lowest responsible bidder and that said prices shall not exceed a price of 25 cents less than prices of 1893. He said that according to the bill no contract could be made with anybody save Barnes. Parker went on to say that there was a big debate in the committee and out of this good in the state might come. He said that the majority report called for a reduction of 15 per cent on the prices of 1893.

ing at 25 per cent less than the 1893 prices. Freeman asked if he did not know Barnes' bid was 33 per cent less than the 1893. Parker asked why then the committee allowed the prices to come up to 15 per cent of those of 1893. He said Nash Bros. had deposited \$500 and given a \$600 bond.

Cunnigham offered an amendment leaving the awarding of the public printing to a committee of four representatives and three senators. He declared the matter ought not to be put in the hands of the council of state.

Freeman rose to a question of personal privilege and spoke regarding the statement in Stewart Bros. circular that the committee had met at night with closed doors. He said it was false; that Stewart Bros. were present and refused to exhibit their books. Freeman said the printing expense for the printing for the past two years was far heavier than before.

Dr. Alexander, a member of committee, said giving it to Governor's council was the best solution. He called the previous question. Carried. Cunnigham's amendment to appoint a committee to let to lowest bidder was lost; substitute to give matter Governor's council was put and adopted by vote of 54 to 45. Passed second and third reading. The "clunker" was put on.

Grant's bill to appoint a police board for Goldsboro came up next. Person said the legislature of 77 gerrymandered Goldsboro and denied local self-government.

Johnson moved to amend by providing that the mayor shall be elected by the people. "You hear a cry about local self-government, I am sorry to see folks called Populists trying to injure city government. The element they propose to put in are not the men to rule. The bill shows there is something rotten in Denmark."

Mr. Ward moved to amend that board could not elect successors. Mr. Parker moved to amend that it shall not go into effect until voted on by the people, and that John R. Smith's name be stricken out. Person tried to call the previous question. There was a great uproar. Parker, of Wayne, demanded a hearing. Cook, Person and Hancock raised another piece of devilry. The door-keeper tried to put him in his seat. The members gathered around and a fight was imminent for several moments. Sutton, of New Hanover, wanted Parker tried before the bar of the House.

Jim Young arose (the dearest Republican of all) and said, "I ask that the gentleman from Wayne be allowed to be heard." (Applause.)

Person, of Wayne, demanded the previous question. The uproar went on. Parker raised to a point of order. McLelland arose to a point of order, saying that a few moments ago the chair had ruled no member could call the previous question. There were few "ayes" and a thunder of "noes." Previous question was not ordered by an overwhelming vote. Parker, of Wayne, moved to table. Person, of Wayne, roared and charged in his seat. Motion to table failed by 46 to 44. Parker, of Wayne, said the gall and audacity shown on this bill was wonderful. There was another scene of disorder. He replied to Person's poison and venom. Suppose it was an outrage in 1877 to change Goldsboro's charter. This bill does worse. In 1877 democrats permitted aldermen elected by people to elect mayor.

It was 1 o'clock. The chair announced the special order, the North Carolina railway lease matter.

The following opinion of the supreme court was read: "Your resolution is before us. President and the courtesy due co-ordinate branch of the government impel us to reply to your request. Without expressing any intimation of opinion, either way, upon the question whether the power to lease its road is vested in the North Carolina railway company by its charter, we are of opinion that the power, if it exists, is now vested in the stockholders and the provision in section 6 of the bill submitted to us which makes the validity of a lease dependent upon its acquiescence by the board of directors, would be an amendment to the charter transferring power from the stockholders and invalid, unless accepted by the stockholders in general or special meeting assembled." (Signed) W. T. Faircloth, chief justice of North Carolina, for the court.

Cook, for the committee, reported the bill without amendment.

Murphy said it made no difference what the supreme court said; that the reference to that court was

wrong, when this very court might be called on to pass upon this very question. He said the court had never before passed upon such a matter as this; that the legislature of 1849 passed upon one election matter. He said he offered an amendment to the substitute as follows: "Amend section 6 by inserting the word 'company' in line 17 of the printed bill the words 'and accepted by the stockholders in general or special meeting assembled.' Amend section 7 after the word 'directors' in line 3 the words 'and stockholders.'" Murphy moved the adoption of this amendment and concurrence in the substitute bill.

Candler said it was unfortunate that the question was presented to the people and the legislature. He had worked hard to elect Gov. Russell, believed he was honest and upright and would make a good governor; but yet while the governor was honest in his convictions, the governor must admit the honesty of others. He said neither the governor or Col. Andrews had said a word to him and that he looked upon Col. Andrews as an honest man. He concluded that the argument against the 99 year lease was too lengthy.

Alken submitted a minority report for the special committee. This favored the substitute bill which passed the senate.

Cook, chairman of the committee, said it was said yesterday that the supreme court would not render any opinion, and even when the opinion was rendered they contended that it was not valid. He said the court's opinion was clear, that if the bill had been passed as it came from the senate it would have amounted to a ratification of the 99 year lease. He said further that if the directors agreed the governor could not have brought a suit to test the lease.

Cook sent forward as a substitute for the whole the original bill which passed the house. He said in conclusion that he had done this and called on the house if it desired to put these foreign companies on the same footing as those of this state. This was the supreme issue.

The hour of two had now arrived. Cook's substitute was first voted on. Hancock and Blackburn were appointed tellers. Cook said he hoped all the friends of North Carolina would vote for his substitute. A big hubbub arose. There were cries of "vote," "vote," "I rise to a point of order." Murphy insisted that his motion to concur was before the house.

The speaker (Sutton in the chair) ruled this out of order. Blackburn said the record of the House of yesterday showed the order was made to vote at 2 o'clock today on the Senate substitute. He declared that Cook's substitute was improperly dragged in here. The vote was taken on Cook's substitute. It was as follows: Yeas 50, nays 63.

The instant the result was announced Cook sprung to his feet and moved to adjourn. It was seen that he was defeated and was filibustering and there arose a great clamor "That game went 'rk.'" "Vote it down." "Keep in your seats." The packed galleries and lobbies listened and looked at the proceedings with the keenest interest. Cook demanded the yeas and nays on his motion to adjourn. The result was yeas 47 nays 66. Cook then moved to lay the amendment and the substitute on the table and on this demanded the yeas and nays. There was more clamor, and members moved uneasily about. There was quite a gathering around Cook. Speaker Hileman being conspicuous and whispering to Cook. The result of the vote on tabling was yeas 51 nays 64. McCrary demanded the previous question on the original bill. It was asked if McCrary was in charge of the bill. The speaker ruled against him.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock and went into executive session and confirmed the appointment of trustees for the Normal Industrial school. They were: A. J. Moye, Pitt; J. A. Blair, Randolph; A. S. Peace, Granville.

Substitute to the original bill to amend the election law passed. The bill provides that the clerk of the court, register of deeds, and chairman of county commissioners of each county shall appoint all registers and judges of election without the recommendation of any one. It ignores the chairman of the state and county executive committees.

The bill appropriating \$50,000 to stimulate public school education also passed.

The bill providing for a change of management in the three insane

asylums, which passed last night, went through on its third reading today. Lee Person who has opposed the bill all the while voted for it.

The resolution for the purchase of the portrait of the late Senator Vance appropriates \$500. The price of the picture is \$21,000. Mr. Rollins (Buncombe) stated that the friends of Senator Vance in Raleigh would furnish \$500 thereby making up the price. The resolution was adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

The committee on cities, counties and towns reported the bill amending the charter of the city of Charlotte unfavorably, but a minority reported that the bill do pass and the bill was placed on the calendar.

The senate took a recess until 3:30 p. m.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

The Movements in New York and Liverpool Markets.

New York, March 6. 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 through December.

Closed barely steady; sales 59,700 bales.

Cotton Movement.

The following shows the semi-weekly movement of cotton at 13 leading interior towns this week compared with that of last week, last year and 1895:

Table with columns: REC'D, SHIPMENTS, STOCKS. Rows for This week, Last week, Last year, In 1895.

New York Stock Market.

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

Table with columns: 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, Corn, Oats, Pork, Lard, Clear Rib Sides.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

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

Table with columns: March, March-April, April-May, May-June, June-July, July-August, August-September, September-October, October-November, November-December, January-December.

Closed steady; sales 7,000 bales.

REYNOLDS DISCHARGED.

Justices Marcom and Nichols Decided Against Swinson.

Lt. Governor Reynolds is no longer a prisoner. He was discharged this evening, Justices Marcom and Nichols having decided the case in his favor.

The justices decided that the occupancy of the room by Swinson was not of such a character or by such right, that a trespass could have been committed by the defendant. They regard Swinson merely as a clerk or employee, and that he was only in the room as such.

ALL SWORN IN

McKinley's Cabinet Took the Oath of Office This Morning.

By Telegraph to the Press-Visitor. WASHINGTON, March 6.—The members of McKinley's cabinet were sworn in at 11:30 this morning.

ODD FELLOWS' COLUMN.

The Gang are still Marching on—New Members Still Coming in.

The young Lodge at Cary is having accessions to its ranks. A well drilled and well equipped degree staff in Lodge work makes the interest in the order greater.

When our Grand Secretary leaves the office you may know he has business. He was out again this week and you will hear from it in a short time.

The meeting of Seaton Gales Lodge on Thursday evening last was one of great interest. The conferring of the initiatory was neatly done and the visiting brethren, especially from Talula Lodge at Cary, made it more so.

The O. F. Gazette says that "a Rebekah lodge recently announced a 'bloomer social,' which drew out a phenomenal attendance. The 'bloomers' proved to be natural flowers, with which the hall was liberally decorated." And we will guarantee that some of the naughty brothers were disp ointed.

"This would be a happy world," said a good brother the other day, "if all Odd Fellows would do unto others as they would be done by; if they would never believe ill of a brother, or any one for that matter, until it has been proved; never believe a story until they have investigated the whole of it, and be ready at all times to defend the character and integrity of their brothers as they pledged they would do when they took upon themselves the vows of Odd Fellowship."

Talk to Your Friend.

Do you ever talk with friends who are not members, on the subject of Odd Fellowship? If not, it is high time you were beginning. Some of you have been taught that it is wrong to solicit members, and on this account you remain silent as an oyster. We do not believe in indiscriminate drumming for recruits, but where you have a friend who has the qualifications for making a good Odd Fellow, it is not only your privilege but your duty to talk freely with him on the subject. The benefits of Odd Fellowship have not been monopolized by the present membership of the Order, but extended to all good men wherever found. They cannot be expected to press their way to the threshold without any invitation or encouragement whatever. Be more earnest in your efforts to increase our membership.—Texas Odd Fellow.

The Recorder quotes the following as coming from a minister who was changed from an enemy to a friend, by having the advantages of fraternal orders explained by a member of his church: "I have certainly labored these many years under a misconception of the objects and benefits of the fraternal orders. I believe now it would be a material help to me to be one of your number. The church has its work of course, which is not filled by any other body, but I am constrained to believe that the lodge has in it a moral and fraternal training which helps a man to be rather than discourages him from being a Christian."

There is one very large field in which we might carry out the teachings of Odd Fellowship, and extend a helping hand to brothers in distress, and which we fear is sadly neglected, and that is the matter of finding employment for those out of work. A brother, possibly a stranger in a strange city, has many difficulties to encounter in the search for employment, which, if taken up by the members of the lodge, might be overcome. Many are stronger than a few, and where one unaided cannot find something to do, the many by taking counsel together may know of something that will just fit his needs. Every lodge should have a special order of business to fit the case: "Does any brother know of a brother in need of employment?" And when the need arises combine and help him. That would be practical Odd Fellowship.

No Reforms for Cuba Yet.

MADRID, March 4.—An article printed in La Epoca says that after careful deliberation and consultation the government has decided that the time is not yet ripe to implant any kind of reforms in the administration of Cuba.

Mr. Joe Battle Dead.

News was received here today that Mr. Joseph Battle, brother of Judge Jacob Battle, died last night of pneumonia at Tarboro, where he has been ill for some time.

SHORT STATEMENTS.

Minor Matters Manipulated for the Many.

AROUND THE CITY.

Put-Power of the News Plastered on Paper—Points and People Perilously Picked and Pithily Put in Print.

The Raleighites, who attended the inauguration are straggling in.

Mr. W. C. Cram was yesterday granted a divorce from Mary E. Cram in Wake Superior court.

Mr. John P. Kerr, the genial and clever proprietor of the Asheville Citizen was in the city yesterday.

The Yarboro's brilliant new electric sign is a splendid piece of enterprise. Night has been turned into day on Fayetteville street.

regular meeting of Wm. G. Hill Lodge No. 218, A. F. & A. M. will be held Monday night at 7:30 o'clock in their hall.

City politics is beginning to be a subject of lively discussion. The first gun is fired today by Mr. Chas. F. Lumsden who announces that he will be a candidate for city tax collector.

The Raleigh Gas Company has just put in an approved incandescent lighting plant, which was put into operation the first time Thursday night and proved highly successful and satisfactory.

Mr. C. C. Donald is in Knoxville attending a meeting of stockholders of the Southern Building and Loan association. Mr. McDonald represents the state on the fina committee.

W. C. T. of Raleigh hereby most respectfully and cordially invites the members of the General Assembly and all others, to Metropolitan Hall on next Sunday, March the 7th, 4 p. m., to hear an address by D. B. F. Dixon on Temperance.

The Ladies Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. desire to thank the parents for sending their children so promptly to the first rehearsal of the Mystic Midnights. The next meeting will be next Wednesday at 4 o'clock at the Y. M. C. A. rooms. A full attendance is desired.

We owe an apology to Representative Chas. A. Cook, of Warren. In the story of the disorderly proceedings in the house yesterday a typographical error made us say that Capt. Cook "slipped" out of the hall. Of course, we intended to say that he stepped out. Capt Cook is not built that way, and as everyone knows, he is an open fighter.

A TABERNACLE

At Cleveland—Rev. A. C. Dixon and Evangelist Gales Said to be Interested in It.

News comes from Shelby that a large tabernacle is to be built at or near Cleveland Springs. Rev. A. C. Dixon, of Brooklyn, and Evangelist Weston Gales of Raleigh, are the prime movers in the matter. The Shelby Aurora received this morning has the following to say concerning the proposed needed building:

Rev. A. C. Dixon, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Evangelist Weston Gales, of Raleigh, are organizing a joint stock company to build a tabernacle in Western North Carolina to seat 3,000 people, where Rev. A. C. Dixon proposes to hold a ten days meeting every summer. They have spoken of Cleveland Springs as a desirable point and Mr. W. H. Miller proposes to lease two acres of ground ten years for the purpose and also furnish financial aid to the enterprise. Mr. Dixon being a native of Cleveland will doubtless favor Cleveland Springs as a location.

DR. J. A. NORMENT

To be Made President of the A. and N. C. Railroad.

The Press-Visitor learns that Dr. J. A. Norment is to be made president of Atlantic and North Carolina railway. Governor Russell has promised the distinguished doctor, who wheeled savages into line by the thousands, when republican primaries were being held, the presidency of the A. and N. C.

In connection with this, it is said that all the bolting populists are to be rewarded.

It is understood that quite a number of them are slated for positions in the agricultural department.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. C. McGilvray returned to the city this afternoon.

Academy of Medicine.

At the meeting of the Raleigh Academy of Medicine Thursday night, the resignation of Dr. W. H. Bobbitt, as its president, was accepted and Dr. Kemp P. Battle elected to succeed him.

JUSTICE FAIRCLOTH

Said to be the Favorite for the Vacant Judgeship.

Chief Justice W. T. Faircloth, of the Supreme court bench, is being very prominently spoken of for the judgeship made vacant by the death of Judge Seymour.

From those who are close to the powers that be it is learned that Chief Justice Faircloth stands about the best chance of receiving the appointment.

As is well known Governor Russell would not be averse to taking the judgeship, and he has made the remark recently that he preferred it to the presidency of the United States.

Certain conditions are working against the governor, and should he become a formal applicant doubt is expressed as to whether he would be given the appointment.

Watch Chief Justice Faircloth.

STREET CARS COMING

President Thompson Says the Company Only Wants 500 More Lights.

President A. A. Thompson, of the Raleigh Electric Company, announces that only five hundred more lights will be required to justify the company in ordering and equipping the street car plant.

The electric company has put in a large number of new lights since the destruction of their plant. As soon as they secure five hundred additional work will begin immediately on the reconstruction of the car plant.

Since Mr. Thompson made the statement yesterday afternoon that only 500 more lights would be required he has received orders for a surprisingly large number of them. The street cars will soon be a reality. The question is shall we get them before the warm weather begins.

NO CHANGE IN WEATHER

Threatening Tomorrow With Rain—Colder Weather Promised.

The weather prediction for Raleigh and vicinity is threatening weather, with rain tonight and Sunday. Colder weather is promised.

The weather continues cloudy and threatening over the entire country, except Florida and Oklahoma.

The slight barometric depression over Texas and the mouth of the Mississippi has caused some very heavy rains in the central valley and south. Large amounts occurred at Montgomery, 4.72 inches, Vicksburg 2.00, Galveston 2.02, and over an inch at Cincinnati, Knoxville and Atlanta.

An extensive high area has appeared in the northwest, with temperature 12 degrees below zero at Huron and Bismarck.

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