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THE JIM CROW CAR.

How to Make a Just Law Law of Solution.

Some Important Bills Introduced. Still After Russell. Pure Food Bill. Interest Remains Six Per Cent. Personal.

JOURNAL BUREAU. Raleigh, N. C., February 1. The separate cars for the races is still a question before the Committee on Railroads and will be taken up again tomorrow when the report of the subcommittee appointed to frame a substitute bill is made.

The greater part of yesterday afternoon was spent by the committee in discussing the matter. The meeting was held in the Senate Chamber and hall was filled with those interested in the matter. Senator Ward of Washington was prominent in the discussion and lost no opportunity in pressing forward the necessity of the law. The desire for this so-called "Jim Crow" law was unanimous but the wish was to put no unnecessary burden on the railroads where on small trains they would be compelled to run no less than four passenger cars, two first class for white and colored and two second class for white and colored. To compel the railroads to run nearly empty coaches at a loss was justly deemed unfair but how to arrive at a solution otherwise was the question that caused much talk. Various suggestions were offered to meet this. It seemed to be agreed that certain western roads should be exempt from the operation of the law as necessary. Routes of New Hanover wanted it arranged so that a train could be made up of three cars as follows, one first class white, one first class colored, one second class for white and colored with a partition in the middle, and the conductor to have the power at his discretion of transferring any overflow of second class passengers to the first class cars without increase of fare.

Another solution was to have only one class fares which would require but two cars, but no one would advocate raising the 25 cent rate or reducing the first class fare to 25 cents a mile.

What seemed to most people the best plan was that offered by Senator Bryan. He proposed one first class car for whites, one second class car for whites, and one car for colored divided into first and second class. Of course no plan could be perfect under the circumstances and to Senator Bryan's plan it was put forward as an objection that if the law was brought before Judge Purnell he would declare against it.

Finally as it was getting towards night, a subcommittee was named to report at 3:30 o'clock tomorrow. The names selected were Allen, Patterson and Jerome, but before adjourning the committee voted "that it is the sense of this committee to have separate cars provided we can get a satisfactory law." This was a sort of pledge to the State that they meant business but intended to be just at the same time.

When the report came in from the committee on elections, Senator Campbell requested that action on the report in the contested election cases from the Thirty first District be deferred until tomorrow, as he was preparing a minority report, which he would submit for the consideration of the Senate. This was agreed to.

The following bills were introduced in the Senate. By Senator Skinner, to amend the act relating to the Fish, Oyster and Industrial Association. By Senator Bryan, to authorize the commissioners of Craven county to set aside a sinking fund for indebtedness, and the bill to incorporate the city of New Bern passed a final reading.

The bill to amend, consolidate and codify the insanity laws of the State came up at 12 m., having been set as a special order for its consideration. It was moved that the Senate go into a committee of the whole and take up each provision of the act separately. This motion was carried and Lieutenant Governor Reynolds called Senator Smith to the chair. The bill was read by the clerk with the understanding that all sections not demurred or questioned should be considered as passed. After considering the bill until 2 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

The following bills were introduced in the House. By Winston, to repeal the act of 1897 by which the fusionists took control of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, Raleigh. It places the management and control in a board of 27 trustees, of whom 9 are those now in office, and the 18 to be elected by this legislature. This board is to meet February 15, and organize by electing a president and also such members of the faculty as it may deem best. The board is to fill vacancies among its members. By Craig to regulate the use of medicinal moments and standard of measures at the several county seats. By Ransom, to require conductors on railways to require conductors on railways to give passengers a check for amount of fare they pay in excess of regular cost of ticket. By Foushee, to put telephone companies on an equal footing with telegraph companies. By Willard, to establish a branch of building and loan association in the department of insurance.

Winston introduced a resolution which was at once adopted calling on

The Governor for report of the penitentiary for 1896-97. Just how big a charge of dynamite is hidden in this bill is uncertain. To get the Governor to put in writing his actions in penitentiary affairs after the investigation, looks like crowding the mourner. How can he defend and yet how can he confess?

The really most important matter in the House on the pure food bill was explained by Patterson of Caldwell, saying it was a step in the right direction; and that the law was in force in many States; that coffee was found to be adulterated 40 per cent, vinegar 94, flour 16, canned vegetables 25 per cent, the average adulteration of all samples being about 40 per cent. He called attention to the fact that it is the poor people who suffer greatly from adulterations. Holman said that there was a crying need for such a law. The law requires adulterated food to be so branded. He said a firm in North Carolina is now grinding and selling a flour adulterated made from soapstone. Mill feed 1-3 sawdust is shipped and sold here.

Currie of Bladen introduced a bill to repeal the law creating a dispensary for Bladen county. Currie said the people of Bladen were a unit for repeal—the liquor dealers, the ministers, the moonshiners, &c., and that the man in charge of the dispensary was incompetent, and the liquor might be bad, with an adulterated fuel oil, coal tar, kerosene and tobacco. This caused a loud snarl.

The joint caucus last night took into consideration the interest question. It was decided to make no change in the present six per cent law. Prof. J. A. Holmes, State Geologist, gave a lecture on good roads last night in the hall of the House, illustrated by stereoscopic views. The legislators were very much interested and were out in force in spite of the very bad weather. The first part of the views were of scenes in all parts of the State and then the views of road-good and bad were given, many of them being from European countries. One of the good roads pictured was a New Bern street, but perhaps it was not a recent view.

Mr. C. E. Foy and daughter, Miss Agnes Foy and Miss Moulder are at the Yarbors. They expect to remain during the week.

WILL CONSULT GOMEZ.

Robert P. Porter Goes To See Him As The Representative Of Mr. McKinley.

HAVANA, Jan. 31.—President McKinley has at last directed recognition of General Maximo Gomez, who can settle with a few words all the things now disturbing the relations between the Americans and Cubans.

It is understood here that General Butler has convinced the President that a mistake was made in not recognizing General Gomez in any way, and that General Brooke has received instructions to avail himself of the opportunity presented by the visit of Robert P. Porter and Senator Gonzales Quesada to General Gomez to send a letter to the veteran chieftain, asking his advice and inviting him to come to Havana.

Mr. Porter goes to General Gomez as a personal representative of President McKinley, who will decide upon no course toward the insurgents until he has heard from Gomez.

Rushing Troops to Manila.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Orders have been issued by the War Department to expedite the movement of reinforcements for the Philippines.

The transport Sherman will start from New York next Thursday with the Third Regiment of Infantry and four companies of the seventeenth Infantry. On Thursday, February 9, the transport Sheridan will sail from the same port with the Twelfth Infantry, the headquarters and remaining companies of the Seventeenth Infantry.

Officers in command of these troops have been instructed to execute the orders for this movement without unnecessary delay. Both transports will follow the same route to Manila taken by the transport Grant, that is across the Atlantic and through the Mediterranean sea and the Suez canal.

The Grant started several days ago and is now supposed to be in the vicinity of Gibraltar. General Lawton, who is to assume active command of all the military forces in the Philippines when General Otis becomes military governor of the territory, is a passenger on the Grant.

Two regiments of infantry are also under orders to proceed to Manila by way of the Pacific ocean. One of them has already started and it is expected the other will leave San Francisco within a few days.

The arrival of these four regiments will increase General Otis' fighting strength by nearly 7,000 men.

Another Fight For Texas, Japan.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—There is now no prospect that the record of the court-martial in the case of Ethel Egan will reach the President before the end of this week. Mr. Worthington, counsel for General Egan, has asked permission to file a supplementary brief, or special plea. Although, under the old practice of military law, nothing was allowed to intervene between the findings of a court-martial and the final reviewing authorities, the practice in recent years has been much more liberal. Judge-Advocate General Lieber has notified Mr. Worthington that he will receive and consider any additional representations counsel may care to make.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Republicans Simply Record Their Votes Against Bills.

Proposed County of Scotland, To Protect Hotels and Boarding Houses. Surry County Bill. Oriental Town, Incorporated.

JOURNAL BUREAU. Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 2.

The matter that excited the most interest yesterday in the legislature was the hearing before the committee on the proposed new county of Scotland. The committee met in the House and even the galleries were filled. The proposal is to divide the county of Richmond, making the more easterly part into Scotland county with the county seat at Laurinburg. The hearing lasted several hours and was adjourned at 6 o'clock until tomorrow without a vote being taken. The people of the interested section were present in force and the argument ran high. The idea of the division is that too much time is required and at too great expense to reach the county seat at Rockingham from the remote parts of the county. At the last election the county went Democratic one thousand, an unheard-of victory. It is asserted by some of the citizens that if division had been talked of at that time, there would have been no such victory. The arguments were not hot and personal at all.

A lengthy discussion took place in the Senate over the minority report of Senator Campbell in the contested seats of the 34th district. Campbell wanted the Senate to go into a committee of the whole and allow the case to be argued by the lawyers. This was strongly objected to and in the end Lambert and Hayes were sworn in and took the seats vacated by their opponents.

The consideration of the bill to amend the insane laws of the State also was liberally discussed. There still remained provisions of this bill to be considered.

A bill was introduced in the House to make an annual appropriation of \$20,000 for the State Guard and forming the Guard into three regiments of 12 companies each. This is to be in addition to the naval reserves and artillery detachments.

A bill was introduced by Dees to incorporate the town of Oriental, Pamlico county.

A bill was introduced to protect hotels and boarding houses by forbidding transient guests from taking away their trunks or other baggage before paying their bills.

The bill was passed appointing five trustees for the City of New Bern, who will take charge of all property, &c., which is held by said city, the trustees being Wm. Dunn, G. H. Roberts, J. H. Cutler, K. R. Jones and T. A. Green, the act to take effect 7 days after its ratification.

The latter bill was explained that the fusionists had so gerrymandered the town that the Democrats only had 2 aldermen, the Republicans electing 4 and Governor Russell appointing 5; this fusion board then electing a negro city attorney and 5 negro policemen, and that the bill was approved by the New Bern people in mass meeting and the meeting also named the trustees.

The Surry county bill came up and was lost by a vote of 32 to 61. Many Democrats protested against the bill as being against real Democracy to pass laws to control a county that had a clear white majority. Hampton, Republican, said that this was a purely Democratic measure, was revolutionary and that two years hence the people would rise up and rebuke such legislation. He alluded to Isaac Smith, Republican representative from Craven as "that grand old Democrat from Craven," and he said this legislature would annihilate Craven county and "leave only a big black grease spot."

Craig took ground against the bill, saying if the white people of the West are foolish enough to vote for Republicans he was willing to let them do so. He declared his intense belief in the doctrine of self government. Robinson said he did not deny the right of the legislature to elect, but did deny the justice of it. Clarkson said he was in the legislature to protect the white people in the negro counties. The bill was finally laid to rest by a decisive vote.

A resolution was introduced to pay the expense in the Dees-Paul contest from Pamlico county, giving Dees \$187.50 and Paul \$98.50, also to pay the cost of election contest of Bug against Mitchell, giving Bug \$170.00. Also a bill to amend the charter of Beaufort, giving a mayor and eight commissioners. By leave a bill was introduced by Patterson of Caldwell to promote the dairy interests of the State, by appropriating \$500 to pay the expenses of an annual meeting of the State Dairy Association.

Last night's caucus passed the following resolution. It was passed by Judge Connor, "Resolved, that it is the sense of the Democratic caucus to submit a constitutional amendment on the subject of suffrage to a vote of the people at the next general election." The caucus was a long one, lasting until after midnight. The action determines definitely the question of suffrage limitation, at least the people will have a chance to

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pronounce on it in 1900. The committee has the form of the amendment under consideration and its general plan is pretty clearly decided on. On account of the overwhelming Democratic majority in both Houses, there is no discussion between the two parties. The republicans are content with simply recording their votes in opposition. The result is that the big speeches are made in caucus and as no one but a member of the legislature is admitted all the blasts of eloquence are wasted so far as the outside world is concerned. The sub-committee on the separate cars bill has prepared its report. It may get to the first reading this week.

MILES' CHALLENGE
The Administration, Apparently is Not Anxious to Meet His Charge.

WASHINGTON, February 1.—Secretary Alger has called the attention of the President to the statement issued by General Miles yesterday, in which he reiterates his assertions regarding the quality of beef furnished American troops during the Porto Rico campaign. It is not improbable that some action may soon be taken leading to an investigation, and perhaps, a court of inquiry or court martial.

The Secretary of War is understood to have been deeply aroused by the statement and provoked that General Miles should further attempt to embarrass the administration by reviving the beef issue. General Miles is said to have prepared his statement with a view to attracting official attention, and it is claimed by his friends, that he courts an investigation, but does not apprehend that one will follow.

Secretary Alger is incensed at the general's conduct and determined that some notice shall be taken of the statement, which, he believes, impeaches the integrity of the Secretary and casts grave reflection on the whole administration of the War Department. It was asserted with positiveness this evening that Secretary Alger had announced privately that General Miles' conduct, together with previous utterances on the question of food, furnished the troops, must be taken notice of in an official way, and that to preserve discipline in the service and prevent juniors from aspersing the conduct of seniors, a court of inquiry or some sort of military body must be ordered to discipline the commanding general.

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Late News Items.
The Senate continued its discussion of the peace treaty, both in open and executive session. Mr. Rawlins (Democrat of Utah) denounced the administration's policy of "benevolent assimilation" in the Philippines.

General Miles' statement in regard to the poor quality of the beef supplied to the army in the war with Spain is regarded as a direct challenge to the President and Secretary Alger for a court martial or court of inquiry.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, and Senator Cockrell of Missouri, will succeed Senator Gorman of Maryland, as Democratic leaders in the Senate after March 4 next.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen has returned from a trip to Cuba and Porto Rico, where he inspected the naval stations formerly owned by Spain.

The War Department has issued an order for the mustering out of 15,000 volunteer troops.

Poulitney Bigelow, in a letter on the Samoan situation, intimates that Germany is seeking full sway there.

M. Quesnay de Beaupre, who resigned from the French Court of Cassation, charges that judges of the court decided to declare Dreyfus innocent before examining the documents in the case.

Archbishop Ireland was received in audience by the Pope yesterday.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, as military governor of Havana Province, is achieving great popularity with the Cubans.

Hannis Taylor, ex-minister to Spain, who has just returned from Cuba, advises that the Cuban troops be paid.

Spanish troops upon the Island of Negros, in the Philippines, have been released by the insurgents.

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