C. C. MARSHALL, ..... Billior & Pro res the elethes lies have

militie of Fubruary is past and and the La. injutors are still draw-ner per Alem. Security Mondy a know any more about it than

The new county government bill has on agreed on by the exuous. Sensfor Fortune's bill was the one accepted for the Fusionists. It provides for the tion of three com rest vote of the people.

In that "marriage" a fatione? Just self and see. There has been a big row in the family Lefore the honeygiven in fairly past. The bride got her none pulled and her hair tousled. Just she whipped her interest bill shrough in great style. You noticed

The six per cent. interest law is here. The men who has money to lead in doing well to get that much; the man who is compelled to borrow and separate all beginness risks in the non of the money is searcely able to pay more. The time for six per cent. Interest has just about arrived.

The Charlotte Gierrer confr that it thought the individual comnandon our was comething new under this sun ! . The time is coming when so'll be some sort of show even for the folks supposed not to know that the Governor of North Carolina has no velo power.

We are not saying a word about sending Senator Resson to Mexico satisfit is learned whether that apsept has been fixed, and we seemly command a similar repratuitously command a similar rebadly left contemporaries, the Char-lette Observer and the Statesville

Once more. If your paper stope arbon near time expires, don't think the editor is used with you on account of your politics, your bad behavior, your raligion, or your views on nday question or any other queslies. It is a rule of the office. If you want the paper to continue coming, just sand the money to renew. It will then continue to come, no matter what may be your opinious about the reliter, golities, religion, education, or

REFORM THYBRAP!

The Progressice Reformer is notified that we are ready with the proof of any more assertion we have made in our strictures spon its editorial utterances. In our comments relating to mult upon the commissioners of Haston we were careful to deal only with matters of acknowledged fact or of acknowledged history. Let it quit grinning and dedging and be specific. If it can dony any statement we made let it quote and deny. We challenge

isove the Progressies Reformer into a hele just as we knew we would. It is ays the idea intended to be conveyed must that Gaston Alliance had as enformed it? There wasn't the remotest ty of which favors the passage of the bill. He said he was opposed to the bill, yet was bound and gagged and estopped from doing anything.

Mr. Smith, of Gates, demanded the hele just as we knew we would. It to alimb out of the hele the Reformer is no longer programity. Like the proverbial frog, it falls deeper into the vertical cavity. It is forced to get mader cover of the silly suggestion that for a broad sense this county did adopt it because the election went its way! The same reasoning makes every little pop-gan Rep-pop-liesn paper in the State an "organ" of Gaston. What

The Referent has made a baid, unsupported assertion that it has a larger cloud that it has a larger cloud that any paper in it and says we must concede it to be true. We concede nothing of the larger the committee's rands. And opened must be that it should only provide for the reconsideration of the House's action in ordering the committee a random in endering the committee a random in one that it is made and after the tree. mord of trath in it. It in the Reformor's assert jon; it is that paper's busipass to prove it. We meen to make the Reference ofther prove this or met slot of it. It takes about proof to "back up" searthing. Come on slow and back up this or high down from it. ormer ofther prove this or get Don's dedge, don's squires; out with

the proof |
Aguin, the Byformyr Applaces that
are designed and invisted and hedged and after all didn't dony the truth of what St sold, but admitted it, in that we "ank! These gentlemes may have made eta.! " The paper that would prite that way would write naything. Accounty and truthfalores and fairseem to have no place to its compo-n. How let's my what we wrote. up are the exact worder "The comsers of Claston may have made and many yet make mintaken, for they are but fullitie men like the rest of us. has if they have committed any high self Lottin. They are good men;

or good, on fair, or honest, or any fiv-tion in any county."

And yet the Reference has the goal to tell fix readers that we admis the truth of Me charges against the prescriptor-ph of Guston! Reference, reform thy-

get along with them. Mr. Bay neked him if Christ did not have much more trouble in getting along with hypocrites. (This raised a great laugh at Mr. Hunderson's expense.) Mr. Hunderson said that be opposed any reconsiderables, but was defending his vote and those who voted with him.

Mr. Putwe said the Cusconsion's language was improper, anjust and ungentiousanly. He resented it, as one of those who had voted to reconsider the interest bill and not to force a vote: If the Cincossion thought it had forever to

the Cancasian thought it bud farever to make members worship at its chrine and bow at its footstool, by the use of such attacks as it had mide, it little such attacks as it had made, it little understood the temper of western Re-

Mr. Bagwell said it was a late day for people to be thin-skiuned, whom he thought could stand anything. He said the purpose of the committee was to defeat the bill (Ray anid this was false) and that if the action of the House yesterday was not sustained, the bill was deed. He said that if this bill was not passed no more important legislation would be enacted at this assession. To this direct threat Ewart made reply by asking the question. "Do you mean to say that you will not carry out your pledges to repeat the election law and the county government law?" Bagwell (Populist) said that he meant what he said; that nothing more would be done. Ewart, with a loud expression of diagust, turned on his heel. Mr. Bagwell said it was a late day

Mr. Turner said be was not here to be dictated to by any party or man as megapaper. Yet he said the committee was believed to have designs to smoth-

er the bill.

Mr. White, of Bladen, attacked Mr. Ragwell for the latter's Lemarts, and said they were intemperate in the highest degree. He spoke as a lawyer. He was asked if the members were not pledged to pass a 6 per cent. Interest law. He said yes, but they were not pledged to pass it to-day. They were not to be cowed by the attacks of any self-omstituted Car, like Marion Butler. He said the editor had violated every rule which ought to actuate an editor. He said the suspicious of Mr. Bagwell and others were unjust.

Mr. French and he would disclose some oneous secrets. It was thought

Mr. French said he would disclose some cuscus secrets. It was thought by some that the Campasian's article had influenced the action of the accus. He said that the editurial was written after the cascus said depoint to support the 6 per cent interest bill. Mr. Williams, of Craven, asked if the cascus was called to consider the 6 per cent, interest bill? Mr. French said no. Mr. Williams asked how then did the caucus act on that bill and pledge its members to support it? Mr. Franch said be did not know. Mr. Luak asked if one of the Cascusias. if une of the editors of the Caucas was not present at the caucus and knew just what was done? Mr. French said yes the editor was there. In conclusion he said he supported the motion of Mr. Smith

Cox, Republican, said he appreciated the Caucasian's advice but resented its attack on Republicans, so frequently made, as false and gratuitous. He said the attacks on the Republicans were made by this j-urnal and other outsiders. He attacked Bagwell for his billions that it till was not passed the Populists would not allow any other measures of public importance to be enacted. He wanted to know whather the other Populists endorsed what Bagwell said. The latter then tried to explain what he meant by my astatement, by saying that if it took 40 days to many a few core. days to pass a 6 per cent. Interest bill, it would take 120 days to pass a county government bill. Cox laughed at Baggovernment will. Cox laughed in Long-well's explanation, and then in concid-sion demanded, what be termed the out-side influences which were brought to beer on Republicans in this Legislature.

Foundation and deny. We challenge indicate the possession of the House, Laving bear given up by the committee. He declared that show in the possession of the House, Laving bear given up by the committee. He declared that Smith's motion would expunge the action was smith the median to the possession of the House, Laving bear given up by the committee. He declared that Smith's motion would expunge the action was action was action would expunge the ac-

previous question on his motion. The calls were sustained. Mr. Hileman demanded the year and unys. Mr. Smith said his motion was to replace the bill in the lands of the judiciary commit-

Mr. Hileman, who made the notion to take the bill from the committee pesterday, rose to mass, but did but my a word. Mr. French said that as understood Mr. Smith's original mo tion it was not for a re reference. Mr. Smith said he saked heave to so amend his motion as to leave the bill in the committee's leads. The Speaker said be in any way amended after the pre-vious question had been ordered. Mr. Smith then struck out, the part as to

the re-reference. The vote on his motion to reconsider the order to the committee was then inken. The speaker ruled that this did not take the bill from the House.

did not take the bill from the House. The vote wast ayes 57, nees 29, Mr. Hiteman said he was a member of the Judiciary committee and did not latesid say reflection on the committee. He desired his motives were luneat—to see the till disposed of at once. He said that there had been some reflection on the floation summittee, by the action to refer the hill to the judiciary gomestics.

poministice.

Mr. Hunter, of Madison, and the Cananatan took a planpure in firing at Republicans, but fing turns of its projection had found ladgment in his auntoury. He made would turn him against the Life.

Mr. Williams, of Craver, made a motion to re-refer the bill to the judiciary committee. This was ruled out of order. The resolution of Mr. French of order. The remitation of Mr. French offered yesterday, stated that there was no reflection in the committee in the action vesterday in advising the report by the committee. Mr. Bay said this latter resolution was necless, as the temper of the Bissee had been alsows to-day. Mr. French and that if his resolution was not to be adopted similationally he would withdraw is, it was so adopted. Mr. Hileman then moved to snapend the rules and set the 5 per cent, interest bill us its second reading and demanded the year

and mays. The result was your 59,

4.0 4

It required 60 votes to suspend the It required 60 votes to suspend the rules, so the motion to refer was lost. Mr. Honderson moved that the bill to relegied to the finance committee and the motion prevailed.

The bill to transfer Mitchril county from the eighth to the ninth district, came up with an unfavorable report Mr. Ewart add this must be an erear; thus his committee but counted the

Mr. Ewest mid this must be an erear; thus the committee had reported the bill favorably. It was found that it was a bill introduced by Mr. Caimpbell. Mr. Handerson and he had reported this bill infravorably. He moved to table it. Mr. White, of Bladen, and Mr. Ewart asked for the reading of the minurity report. Mr. Ewart asked for the reading of the minority report, which said "it r presents the wishes of the fusion majerity and sound party policy." Mr. Ewart moved the adoption of the minuity report, saying the question was purely a pulitical one. He appealed to the Democrats to right the wrong done in putting Mitchell in the eighth. Mr. Turner, of Mitchell, spoke in support of the bill, saying he regretted that the county was a bone of contention. He add it was bed party policy to keep the county in the eighth when that district had 3,300 majority, while the ninth had only 135. He wants the ninth had only 135. He wants the ninth put beyond any prospect of Democratic success. Mr. Henderson attacked Mr. Turner and saked if he had not come here pledged to voic to had not come here pledged to vote to remain in the eighth district. Mr. Turner said individually he favored staying in the eighth, but that there was a petition asking for the change, Mr. Hunderson said the petitions were all type-written and were no good. He declared there were certain men who wanted to go to Congress from the uinth district, and who wanted to get "Linney's she pound," Mitchell county. Pearson was one of these. He ran not as a Democrat, Populist or Republican, Fearson was one of these. He ran not as a Democrat, Populist or Republican, but as all three, and as Linney said he left some of his hair on both sides of his hole when he west in. Mr. Henderson's speech was very witty and brought down the house. He said Linney had been ignored in this matter while Pearson had worked it up and had lobbied and written letters. He said Mr. Linney had been too decent to button-hole members. He reiterated his assertion that Mr. Pearson had never claimed to be a Republican until he cause here. He was no Republican the eighth, and that there was no other Republican county save Wilkes in the eighth, and that the district would go Democratic next time if the transfer was made. He said, looking at Mr. Ewart, "You know what you want; you want to catch a minnow. If you cut off Mitchell you will be beaten and we too. You need not think this ground swell will continue. Two years hence a Democratic President will be sleeted. Democrate will apring up like locusts, which hatch every seven years. I tell you they hatch. We filled these locusts, which hatch every seven years. I tell you they hatch. We filled these seats this time, but if we make a minute now i declare the Democrats will fill them two years beace." He said he was sure the change would seat he was sure the change would not be

Mr. Lusk said he was no candidate for Congress two years hence and never expected to be. He asked big Populist and Republican friends if it was fair to take Mitchell from the ninth district. If they voted against this bill they were receivers of stolen goods and a receiver was as bad as a third. He declared that Mitchell had for a judgment of rendition. The county is ninth district property. The tradsfer of it is a necessity. Mr. Ray asked if Mr. Ewart, Mr. Smaithers and others did not assert that a Republican and not Mr. Pearson would not have carried the ninth by over 2,500 majority. Mr. Lusk said that he thought Mr. Pearson had polled the full party vote. Populist and Republican friends if it

full party vote.

Mr. Peebles said he would like for Mr. Lusk to stop, so the House could adjourn. Mr. Lusk saked the members if they were hongry. Upon their saying they were, the motion to ad-journ was made and prevailed.

FRIDAY, FEB. 15.

Petitions were presented as follows:
By Mr. Hamrick, from employes of
cotton mills asking that no action be
taken by this body in regard to hours
of labor, etc.; also to remove court
house from Butherfordton to Forres.
(Vis. Mr. Buther million of women.) City. Mr. Forbes, petition of women of the State suking that the State make an appropriation for the women to make an exhibit at the Atlanta Exposition.

Bills and resolutions were introduced read the first time and referred as fol

By Mr. Hamrick, to remove th court house from Butherfordton to Forest City. Mr. Nurris, to define the qualifications of telegraphers who have the disputch of trains in hand. Mr. Farthing, to ratify the sale of the te's interest in the Watauga and Caldwell Turnpike Company; also to educe the appropriation to the Oxord Asylum

The calendar was then taken up and the following bills and resolutions di To make due bills, checks and serip,

issued by corporations, psyable in cash at option of holder; passed second and third readings. To require railroads to redeem unused blokets; passed third

The bill to protect holders of fire The bill to protect holders of fire Insurance policies. This bill makes a judgment a lien on the personal and tral property of the company; passed second and third readings. To protest travelers on pathic rueds from barted wire feroes—to apply to several counties; passed second and third

Dr. R. M. Norment, Republican, of Robeson, made his appearance and was sworn in.

Bills were introduced as follows: By Mr. French, to prevent the adul-teration of sundy; by Mr. Hileman, to teration of cancy; by Mr. Hilleman, to require officers of corporations created by the Legislature to be sworn; by Mr. Begwell, to encourage and promote agriculture, by appropriating \$8,000 instead of \$1,500 to the fitnts fair by Mr. Saunders. By Mr. Harria, to require schools, colleges, churches, etc., to be incorporated before electes of Superior Court; by Mr. Smith. of thetes. perior Court; by Mr. Smith, of Gutes permy Court by Mr. South, of Gutes, to regulate the compensation of solicities, to pay them 58,640 in lieu of all fees and compensation. (This bill is the commentation of the bill is the commentation.) The bressil set in the little Transcury. This bill dies int inpaly to Inferior or Crimical Court solicions.

Mr. Hileman, chalcman of the fi-nesse committee, reported favorably the 8 per cent interest bill, which yes-terday was re-referred to that commit-

The House took up the unfinished business of Jesterday, this being the ninth congressions district. L who was spinking jesterday when the House adjourned, resumed his remarks. He said Richmond Parmon had polled his party strength in the late election.

his party strength in the late election. Henderson asked if Richmond Fraction was not a Lemourant and helped pass the bill transferring Mitchell to the righth. Limit replied that he was as good a Democrat then as Linney was. This resided a laugh, which increased when Lusk said that Henderson had vieft hair on both arides of the halmon when he was to 3 but that Linney had no hair—because he had been in and out so often that be had worn off the hair.

Mr. Lunk and he did not know that he was a beautiful her hair.

whether he was a Populist or Repudican. He wanted to see fusion carried out, not only now, but herrafter. He said the canous had roted on the traus for of Mitchell night before last and fer of Mitchell night before hast and that Mr. Henderson knew it. The ulath district is the birtaplace of fusion in N r.n. Carolina, and where a full year ago Pearson was working for fusion while Livney was keeping his mouth slut. He called on Henderson to know if this were true and then said, "See him at there dumb like a should be fore its absorpers." Mr. Lusk sheep before its shearers. Mr. Lusk appealed to the Populists to vote for the bill. He called on his side to stand by fusion, and said if the transfer was not made the member from Macon (Bay) would be the next district Senator. Lie mid he might be a condidate and if there was a contest for whom would they voic? There were cries of "Lunk," "lky," and quite an uproar arose. The Speaker called the House to order and said such a scane must not be repeated, Mr. Lush said it was a case of Demograt against

Populist.

Mr. Ewart demanded the previous question. Mr. Henderson protested against this, and said he must reply to Mr. Lusk. Mr. Campbell said he was the introducer of the bill and intended to call the previous question.

Mr. Event and he month in thirty.

Mr. Ewart and he would in thirty minutes only the previous question.

Mr. Bay offered an amendment leaving the question of the transfer of Mitchell to the vote of the pumple of the mental district. the eighth district.

Mr. Handerson said he would not

Mr. Henderson and he would not speak if he were allowed only 5 minntes. He wanted no gag haw. Mr. 
Ewart theu gave him 15 minutes. Mr. 
Henderson as d this matter was rushed 
through the caucus, without giving 
time to think. Public measures could time to think. Public measures could be rushed through by the caucia gag law, but be would not submit to that haw for private bills. He said Richmond Pearson was a "pollywog" candidate; a man who never gave out his politics until be came here, Pearson was a chameleon, and took the color of any party he sat on. He was "now a Democrat, now a Republican, now a Popp-Populist." Mr. Lusk here said that Mr. Henderson was half a Democrat. Mr. Henderson said that the that Mr. Henderson was half a Democrat. Mr. Henderson said that the whide plan was to capture, to steal Mitchell county. He said the most talented men in the House had said the caucus had no right to force this bill by gag law. He said Mr. Luak had trief to put him out of the caucus because he would not abide by the action of, the canons, but that he could not do so because be (Henderson) was too good a Re-publicial. He said there were a dozen candidates for Covernor in the ninth district, and named Meody, Lunk and Ewart as three of them. Mr. Lusk ask-d if Mr. Linney was not a candidate for Goy. named Melody, Lunk and Ewart as three of them. Mr. Lunk ask-d if Mr. Linney was not a caudi-late for Governor; that he had heard so, Mr. Henderson said that Mr. Pearson had exulted in his vote for Cleveland two years ago. He did not consider Mr. Pearson as any sort of a Republican. that he ought not to be put shead of a true Republican like Mr. Linney. Mr. Lunk asked if Mr. Henderson did not have in peaket a bill to transfer Yadkin to the eighth district. Mr. Henderson acknowledged that this was derson acknowledged that this

Lineback said this was a queer bill as it provided for the transfer of a county to another congressional district at a time midway between the consume. He thought it a strange and irregular bill. If Mitchell were stolen, Prarson was the man who did make that county a fortball to be show political sagacity, but Lineback said "no, political trickery" He spoke of Pearson as a political turn-

Ray said the appeal was made to the fusionists to vote for this bill on the ground that the Democrata solidly appeared it. He said this was not true. U. B. Watson, of Winston, would reloice if the county of Mitchell was and the county of Mitchell was not stolen by the Democrats; that the whole state was re districted. But the transfer of Mitchell to the ninth would make the terms to be largest district. transfer of Mitchall to the ninth would make the latter the largest district in the State in territory and population. This would be done for only one reason—to present the interest of Pageson, who had run behind his ticket swerywhere; who had denied that he was a Populita or Hepublican, but said on the appropriate his augusted his mile. was a Populist or Republican, but said on the stume that a man who wanted only power or plunder. Hay said fank ould have carried the pinth by 2,800 majority. Mondy could have done the same.

Mr. Ewart called the previous qu tion, and the call was studented. Mr. Bay's smeatheast was lost-ayes 40,

noss. The minority report favored the transfer of Mitchell county to the minth district.)

mieth district.)
Mr. Hileman, explaining his vote, and that when the caucus supported the S per cent, interest bill he thought the fusionists were saild for it, and yet he was brashed yesterday when he tried to suspend the rules and get that bill up on its second reading. He declared that when he went into a came one he sivengs abided by its action.

The Democrats voted against the bill.
The latter then came up on third read-

The latter then came up on third reing. Mr. Ray offered another amer ing. Mr. Ray offered another amend-ment, providing that the people of the sighth vote in the question of transfer at the next regular election. He de-nounced the assertion that the Damo-drate had stalen Mitschell county. He said the eguqua opuid not blud mein-hen conselences in a case like this bill but that there was a higher law than enques law; for members had sworn to support the constitution. Mr. Ewart

objected to this language, and Mr. Ray maid that Mr. Ewart had made this objection simply to arouse prejudice on the fusion skie, Mr. Ewart denied this. Mr. Easy said less secrepted the denial but what he said was the truth. dental but what he said was the truth. He accused the fusionists of the grossest and most unconstitutional gerry-mandering, while the majority of the eighth district members here were apposed to the change. He said the uniority report was not true.

Mr. Ewart read figures to show that the change of Mitchell will not affect the equalization of the voting strength of the two districts.

of the two districts.

Mr. Bay's amendment was lost, ages
39, notes 44. He offered some other
timenalments, but there was adjection. and the extrainery course was taken of a vote, indeed by the Speaker, as so whether the House believed that Mr. Hay had given due antice that he would offer several amendments. On a viste Mr. Bay's declaration was correlated. The Speaker then moured him that there was no refl-ction on him by the otion in taking the vote.

Mr. R. v. offered an amendment providing that the people of Matchell are to vote on the transfer question in amint time before the contraction of to vote on the transfer question in ample time before the next congressional election. Mr. Turner, of Mitchell, called out to his side to vote against this, whereupon Mr. Hay said "You are afraid to trust your own people." Mr. May's amendment was adopted, ages 62, noes 50. Mr. Young called on Mr. Hileman to vote, returing the compliment Mr. Hileman paid him the other day in hauling him out to yote. Mr. Hileman voted ave. but afterwards. Mr. Hileman voted aye, but afterwards sar. Historian vited sys, but afterwards satisf he had agreed in eagens to yote for the bill and so voted no. During this discussion kichmond Pearson was in the lobby and listened to the pro oredings with great interest. He knew what would be done, and he told year correspondent several days ago that in the face of the majority report the bill

the race of the majority report the bill would justs.

Much interest was felt in the voic and there was applause at the announcement, Mr. Cox made a motion to reconsider this vote, by which Mr. Bay's amendment was adopted. Mr. Bay moved to table Mr. Cox's motion. The yote on Mr. Bay's motion was ayes 45,

The vote to re consider the vote was ayes 58, nors 44. The vote was then on Mr. Ray's amendment to submit the on Mr. Bay's amendment to submit the question of transfer to the people of Michall. Hany members explained that the bill was amountational. Mr. Lank contended that the amendment of Bay was amountational. The vote on the amendment are all toward many area. amendment was ayes 41, uoes 49 Dem-

amendment was ayes 41, noss 49 Democrats voted aye.

The bill then came up on third reading, a motion by Mr. Headerson to postpone until next Monday being ruled out of order. The vote was ayes 67, noss 83. The bill is to take effect March 41b. March 4th.

Mr. Ray said the best day's work for Democracy in the ninth district ever done was done to-day. He then lodged a motion to re-consider the vote last taken, and said he would call this up Monday. Mr. French said that after the action taken the bill could be at any time sent to the Senate. Spraker

The special order was taken up, this The special order was fagan up, this laring the bill to place to the credit of the patidic scient for the lalarce of the direct land tax fund in the Treasury. The bill was on third reading. Turner, of Mirchell, called the previous question. Write, of Bladen, and others said the bill was in violation of the act of Congress with the Gate. of Congress. Suith, of Gates, offered an amendment making the amount \$20,000, but he was the only man who voted for it. Winborne size offered an amendment making the bill take effect in 1897. This slav was lest. The vote on the bill on third reading was ayes 93, noes 3. The money is to be divided pro rate according to the school population rate according to the school population.

SATURDAY, FEB. 16. SENATE.

The following bills were then intro By Mr. White, of Alexander, to require cleras of Inferior Courts to keep a record of all moneys passing their hands. Mr. Franck, to abolish, trusts, moneyolies and combinatious, and to protect private corport fund. Mr. Farthing, to amend the charter of Bluwing Rock and Watauga

Turnpike Company, also, to prevent double and unjust taxation in North Carolina. The calendar was then taken up and the following bills and resolutions

were disposed of:
To incorporate Boonville, in Yadkin county; passed second and third rendings.

The bill to make all fire companies table for the face value of policies was re-referred.

olution to pay the funeral expens es of Mr. Williams, late a member of the House from Warren, was amended and passed second and third readings Mr. Wall, by consent introduced a

hilt to establish a normal school for the colored race at Winston. Bill to allow Warren county to levy roads passed record reading—ayes 31; sizes 0. To incorporate the High Snoals Company; passed second read-

W. B. Flemming was sworn in a member from Warren, to succeed the

The special committee on elections and country government reported favor-ably, through its chairman, are. Luss, the election law bill, and on his m-ston it. was made special order for 11 o'closs

it was made special order for 11 o'closs next Tuesday.

Bills were introduced as follows:
By Mr. Keithley, to establish public busying grounds in North Carelina.

By Mr. Cheek, to answed the elearer of Chapel Hill. By Mr. Lidney, to repeat the bill making an appropriation to the State Guard. By Mr. White, of Bladen, to provide for the maintenance of the North Carolina Insane Asylum.

By Mr. Ewart, to establish a normal school at Judson College; By Mr. Musroe, regarding mortgages, providing that payments on mortgage debt must be entered of record, and for \$10 forfelture for failure to so enter payments

or satisfactions.

Mr. Hunter, Republican, rose to a question of personal privilegs on a publication made by your correspondent, regarding the fact that he had reflected on the Confederate moldlers, and denied it emid-ationly, saying it was imqualisedly false. He said his remarks were made in remarks were made in remarks were made in remarks to the fives Course or made in regard to the State Guard, on a bill before the Jadietary committee contexting the Guard. (Mr. Peebles table me that Mr. Hun-

sold the State Gaged to the Formis by Conny & Results, Datonia N. C.

Chinese, and said they would seek a humbproof at the very first approach of danger. Mr. Probles defended the State Guard and referred to the brayery State Guard and referred to the brayery of the Confederate soldiers and the Bevolutionary soldiers as showing the value of Borth Carolinans. Mr. Hunter then denied that his remarks were a reflection on the Blate Guard. His remarks were reparted as intemperate and uncalled for.)

A resolution was adopted allowing the committer which visited the Castle Hayne form \$82 for its expenses.

A bill was tabled regarding rates by railroad companies.

Bills passed amending the charter of the Charlotte Street Railway; to ex-tend the charter of the Commercial Bank of Rathendfordton; to amend the charter of Winston, by dividing into five wards and allow citizens to vate for mayor and commissioners. (Mr. Linesack explained the bill saying Winston's Democratic mayor had no superior in all the State, and he offered theme amendments at the mayor's request; to amend the time of organizing the Wikes County Bank and change its name; to protect Winston's water supply; to allow trusters of Shaw University to constitute a quorum rum.

A resolution to pay \$85, the burnal expenses of Representative S. A. Williams, of Warren, was adopted.

A resolution authorizing the Treasurer to pay the widow of Capt. Adam Warner thebalance of \$1 252 20, balance of salary due him, came up. A motion was made by Mr. Turner, of Mitchell, to table it, but this was voted down, and the resolution masses second.

down, and the resolution passed second reading.

A bill to reduce the appropriation of

A bill to reduce the appropriation of the State Goard came up with an unfavorable report and was tabled. (Turner, of Mitchell, voted against tabling.)

A large number of minor bills with unfavorable reports of committees also went to the table, among these one to require that improves have no screens and that their hours of opening and closing in regulated.

desing be regulated.

Mr. French said the finance committee was overerowded with work and offered a resolution that the Speaker ap-point a select committee of seven on ppropriations and that to It all bills

making appropriations to referred.

Bills passed incorporating the "Refrest," at Conridte; to incorporate Burnsville, Yancey county; to amend the charter of Southern Pines; to regu-late the sale of liquor in Shelby.

MONDAY, FEB. 12. SEWATE.

The President announced the ratifi-

eation of the following bills:
To provide for working convicts on
the public reads of McDowell county; to authorize Alexander county to ap-ply stock law funds to county indebt edness to authorize the working of convicts on the public roads of Orange, Lincoln and Randelph; to protect the holding of life and fire insurance

Bills and resolutions were latraduord read the first time and referred as fol-

By Mr. Cook, to provide for revis ing and digesting the laws of the State; also to amend chap. 414, laws of 1868, in relation to banks of deposition parties funds, making the wording of the act discretionary with the State Fre-surer and not mandatory; also to anough the countitution of North Caroani-id the constitution of North Carolina in regard to the issuing of free passes by radroads. Mr. Fortune, to regulate the sale of liquors in Moores born, Cleveland county. Mr. Fortes, by request, to provide for the unsplayand arrangement of the women's display at the Cotton States Expedition at Atlanta.

A passesses was required from the

A message was received from the Governor in reference to the vacancies in trustees of the State University.

In trustees of the State University.

Mr. Furthing rose to a question of personal privilege in relation to an article in the News and Observer, which charged him with wanting to put out the keeper of the capital and put a negro in his place. He disclaimed any knowledge of the matter, and hoped it would be corrected. He did favor, however, that the appropriation to the Oxford Ornhan Assium should be re-Oxford Orphan Asylum should be re-duced, and would speak on the matter later, when it came up, explaining his position.

and resolutions were disposed of as follows:

To incorporate the High Shouls Com may; re-referred. To amend the game law of Mecklenburg -limits time No-vember 15th and Pebruary 1st to kill birds. Mr. Hoover amended by add-ing Wilson county. Adopted and bili passed second and third readings. To incorporate the Carolina Christian College; passed second and third readings. To allow register of dords a fee for affixing official seal; re-referred.

HOUSE.

Mr. Spear offered a resolution call-ing for a reduction of the salaries, commissions and fees of all State and county officers. It purposes to raise a committee of seven to take this mat-ter into consideration and if it is found neccessary and advisable to report a bill to that effect.

Bills were introduced as follows: By Mr. Brown, to compel taxpayers to list their solvent credits. To provide for a public school tax in the several aebool districts in the State. By Mr. Flaming, to repeal the bastardy law.
By Mr. Nelson, to regulate the sails of
Jamaica ginger. By Mr. Harris, of
Gaston, to incorporate Belmont. By Mr. Hopkins, to prevent double unjust taxation in the State. By nijust inxation in the State. By Mr. Urws, for the relief of o-fored widows whose hosbands were wounded in the late war. By Mr. McCall, for the relief of James Mr. James M. Morrow, elerk of Mecklenburg Superior Court. In all 69 bills were introduced today.

Mr. Luck usked for the printing of

500 more copies of the election bill. mying 500 had been pristed but had mysterhously disappeared.
The 6 per cont interest bill came up as the aproial order. Mr. Hileman said this was Senate bill Mo. 1. It was

well known to all members, and be gave notice that in 80 minutes he would call the pravious question, giving the opponents of the bill 30 minutes. Mr. Ewart said he hoped Mr. Elleman would not rush this imortant matter through in such fash-

Continued on Third Page, MOTHERS RELIEF.

Rankes Labor and Consenters Easy.

A companion and friend of motherhood during propositing and optificationical; that dengarous and patoful ordinal through which all patents must reac, respecting the mother to health, form and happiness, and propositing the rigor-an development of the office, both by druggica—El per bottle, or \$2.50 for 3 bottles, send us the price and we will send medicate by express.

## Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine-serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally so-hameted, auryous, here no appaths sud can't work, begin at once tab-ing the most repla-**Drowns Bitters** 

greatest gift-health.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Neuralgia. Troubles. Constipation, **Bad Blood** Nervous allments

Get on the require—it has crossed red ord of the state of the service of t OWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MO.

Women's complaints.

COMMERCIAL VALUE OF LIFE

derably Lighest in the Case of the Man Who Foods Frugalty.

The vast majority of people are absolutely wrong on the subject of feedings they think that rich and laxurious people, fooding on richest and most luxurple, fooding on richest and most luxurious foods, are the most fortunate and healthy people. I assure you it is just the reverse, says Sir B. W. Richardson in Longman's Magazine. I am the director of an insurance company, and am obliged often to make an estimate of the commercial value of tife. If, then, two persons of the same age and constitutional build come for calculations at the monetary rains of their tion as to the monetary value of their inture lives, and if one be rich and luxarions and the other be computent and irngal-frugal even to abstemion mes would value the life of the fragal person as twenty per cent, at loast, better than that of the rish and luxurious pur-

Diver dies in plenty, Lazarus in poverty. Do not die like Lazarus if you can help it, and do not die like Dives if you have the opportunity, but find the happy condition, easy enough to find if you determine to learn how on least onl you can do the most and best work. Never cat until you are satisted; sever est in the dry one heavy meal, but divide your fool into three light month, equally distributed as to time and quantity; out slowly, take small nouthfuls; masticate, or chew, your food well; touch your food with your invers as little as possible; do not ery out for animal food more than twice a ey . t most; have all animal food well worked, and do not forget fruit as a

In Queen Elizabeth's time the grange. he golden fruit of the Hesperide right find its way to the queen's tables but such fruit was, indeed source, soints of meat were out up with the fell of paper round the end of the joint to hold by, forks being unknown, and her royal subjects, a short-lived race, tmowing little how to make the most of the in the matter of feeding and drink-. anfirmed from diseases which were the must avoidable as well as objecrable character. We, fortunately, dore, and more clean forks instead of

EXCAVATING WITH WATER

vintages conally sweet and Cao, though so different in bis

in to Mira o' Dath Now Bastly Reme et by gones dattelug Rama. Within the fact ten or twelve years the uness of hydraulic "monitors" and dictle gaints," of California mining ion have bosome protty well appre-

" is were to ruise our food with, two

inted among engineers, says Cassier's dagrazine, and water jots have been me as fully applied to a variety of ensuort time previously they would never move been thought of. Pile driving with water jets, now so common, is only one modification of the general mothed, while the removal of earth banks by these aqueous battering rams is another which is deservedly working its cry into favor. What has led to these reflections is a revised ver sion, recently published, of an account of the removal several years ago of some river bluffs overhanging the tracks of one of the rail-road lines in the western part of the Halted States. This was a semplis almost wholly by the employment of jets of water under high pressure, bringing the cost of excavation down to the low figure of one and one-hab conts per cubic yard. It ruenlls also a ucat job carried out a few years age in the way of, filling in a large, area of land just under water and bringing it up to a level of several feet above the vater line. Large mod hills ranged along the shore close by those hollews. The work got into the hands of two old California minors, who applied a medi-fiel hydraulic mining ontift to its exe-cution. They bought a couple of large pumps, which delivered water from the bay on the tops of the sand bills. through an iron pipe, and then, by sceams of a series of boxes and slatton, they carried the dirt and sand which the water washed down from the bills out to the spot to be filled. In this way several acres of land were cande at an expense which was morely nominal. The pumps and boiler were practically worth as much after the work was done as when they were first prechased.

Deart Tohease Sight or Smalter You Life Ayes.
The level-but, searting this of a book also No-to-least only harmens, our anarym behaves built ours, if you want to quit as cart, use "Re-do-leas, Brises us p alcoulant merves, climinates histories passens, mail yeak them gets strongth, valide and the Yest Curry & Konnedy, Most; at december Punkting State Address the State in Beauty States of the Address the State in Beauty Co., Chicago office, 48 Readersh St., He Fort, 18 Romans & Romans