

THE TIMES-VISITOR.

NUMBER 8772.

RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 13, 1899.

25 CENTS A MONTH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Directors' Names Effaced From Corner Stone of Institution.

EQUALIZATION BOARDS

Criminals Bodies for Medical Collages—Isaac Smith Again Heard From—Ray's Important Assertion

The Senate met at 10 o'clock. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Skinner.

The committees reported favorably upon bills, to amend chapter 69, laws of 1897; to amend the charter of St. Mary's school; to incorporate the Citizens Bank of Elizabeth City; to unite the Richmond, Petersburg and Carolina Railroad; to provide four commissioners for Washington county; to increase the number of commissioners of Craven county; to provide a permanent system of government for Craven county; to amend Public School Laws of 1897 with the amendment that "this act remain in force until May, 1899, and apply only to Hertford county;" and unfavorably as to bills to force criminals convicted of larceny to make restrictions; to amend section 3655 of the Code, to repeal chapter 168, laws of 1897; to amend chapter 522, laws of 1897; and a bill to change certain school districts in Chatham county.

Senator Fuller requested that a bill to repeal chapter 75, laws of 1891 (relating to emigrant agents, to take under immediate consideration. He said that this was a Democratic measure; that the tax of \$1,000 on emigrant agents was excessive, and that by passing this bill the majority party would add another laurel to the brilliancy of the Democratic campaign. The chair ordered that the bill be placed upon tomorrow's Calendar.

The introduction of bills was next in order. The following bills introduced: by Senator Jerome, to extend powers of the Justices of Peace and to amend section 872 and 873 of the Code; by Senator Thomas, to repeal section 36, chapter 168, laws of 1897; to protect fish in No. 11 township, Madison county; by Senator Bregon to provide for the crossing of wills; by Senator Bryan, for the relief of William Watson; by Senator Skinner for the relief of G. W. Grimes; by Senator Hairston, to license foreign corporations, companies and associations; by Senator Cooke to repeal chapter 222, laws of 1897; by Senator Springer, to protect game in Edgecombe county; by Justice (by request) to ratify the organization of the South Carolina and Georgia Railway.

The Calendar was called and the following bills passed final reading: to appoint a cotton weigher at Dunn, Harnett county; to increase the number of commissioners of Jones county; that no bills shall be introduced after 15th of February, 1899, unless by a two-thirds vote of the House in which it is to be introduced; to amend the charter of Salem; for the relief of W. M. Rheinhardt, a disabled soldier; for the relief of A. J. House, a Confederate soldier; to repeal chapter 15, laws of 1895, to repeal chapter 185, laws of 1897; to incorporate the Citizens Bank, Elizabeth City; to provide for the appointment of commissioners in Washington county; to amend chapter 108, laws of 1897; and for the relief of William Watson, clerk of the Superior court of Craven county.

The following is the text of the bill to repeal the election laws: An act to repeal chapter 159, of the public laws of 1895, and chapter 185, of the public laws of 1897.

The General Assembly do enact: 1. That chapter 159 of the public laws of 1895, entitled an act to revise, amend and consolidate the election laws of North Carolina, and 185 of the public laws of 1897, entitled an act to amend the election law of North Carolina, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Upon motion of Senator Justice, the Senate went into the nomination of a committee on appropriations, and the following Senators were elected to form the committee: Travis, Mason, Bryan, Jerome, Thomas, Campbell, Lindsay and Skinner.

The Senate adjourned at 11:30 a. m. HOUSE.

The House met at 10 o'clock. Rev. A. L. Betts offered prayer.

The following bills were introduced: By Overman, to authorize clerks of Superior Courts to issue execution against sureties upon bonds to stay execution. By Nicholson, to tax upon a convicted defendant in a larceny case the value of the stolen property, to be taxed as other costs in the case. By Ray, of Cumberland, to strike out section 8, chapter 169, public laws 1897, which creates county board of equalization. By Davis, to amend chapter 484, public laws, 1897. By Trotman, to amend section 1797 the Code, so as to constitute a lien on the mare for season of her colt. By Moore, to amend section 2079 the Code, by striking out the words "in his county."

By Moore, to amend section 1199 and

1200 the Code, by reducing from 23 to 8 the number of peremptory challenges. By Yarboro, to repeal the \$10 lien tax on horse and mule dealers. By Thompson, to allow Lexington to issue \$30,000 of bonds for water works, electric light plant, &c., also to amend chapter 425, laws 1891. By Curtis to amend sections 1846 and 1817, the Code, so as to fix the same tolls for roller flouring mills as for other mills. By Nicholson, to repeal section 1333 of the Code, in regard to buying or selling pretended rights or titles.

By Willard, to provide for submission to the voters of New Hanover next May the question of the issue of \$50,000 in bonds for road improvement. By Justice, to amend chapter 345, acts of 1896, by striking out "French Broad." By Leigh, to incorporate the Elizabeth City and Camden ferry. By Bryan, to forbid bird hunting in ranville save by consent of land owner. By Sharp, to prohibit hunting or fishing in Wilkes save by consent of land owner. By Gattis, to repeal chapter 261, public laws 1897.

By McIntyre, to amend section 3066 of the Code, so that a clerk of court shall appoint himself or his deputy to make sale of any property in any proceedings before himself, also to give consent for acquirement by the United States of any lands needed for a fish hatchery.

The calendar was taken up. Bill to repeal chapter 203, public laws 1897 was tabled.

The following bills passed. Bill to allow the treasurer of school fund of Haywood county to pay school fund. To repeal chapter 510, public laws 1897, which created the State board of tax equalization. To change the name of "Chocovinity creek in Beaufort county to Choco river. To allow Bertie county to issue bonds and levy tax.

There was some discussion on a bill to amend the election law and allow registrars and judges \$1 a day in Rockingham and Lincoln and Durham counties, and also to pay the persons who carry election returns to the court house. This law now applies to many counties. Council said that this law ought to apply to all the counties in the State. Rountree said he did not think ought to be special legislation and urged reference of the bill to the special committee on election law, so its provisions could be inserted in the election law. It was so referred.

Bill was taken up to remove the inscription on the corner stone at the white institution for the blind and for the colored deaf mutes and blind, and to place in these buildings bronze or marble tablets having the names of the directors who planned said buildings, namely, B. F. Montague and others, who were directors in 1897. The bill passed second reading. Carroll then added a amendment, making it a misdemeanor for the directors to fail to carry out this law. This was adopted.

Petrie (Republican) offered an amendment to erase only the name of James H. Young. This was voted down. On the passage of the bill on yeas and nays. The bill passed, yeas 97, nays 19. Smith, colored, of Craven, said: "I desire very much that the two races say single and vote aye." Eaton, colored, republican, voted "aye." The Republicans had to be called on to vote in nearly every case. There was much squirming on their part, which the Democrats laughed at. Some of the Populists were also called on. Renn, of Chatham voted aye.

The bill to reduce the fees for registering copiers in Anson came up as a special order, but on Leak's motion was postponed until the general bill comes up next Friday.

By leave, Overman, by request, introduced a bill giving to medical colleges the bodies of executed criminals. It gives also the bodies of penitentiary convicts who have no relatives or friends or no one to claim the body. The bill is at the instance of the leading physicians in the State, and was approved by them at a meeting of them and heads of institutions. The asylums, soldiers homes and county homes are excepted.

Other bills introduced by leave: By Hartsell to amend the charter of the Cabarrus Savings Bank. By Brown, of Stanley, to amend section 1248, the Code, so as to allow proof of deeds in the county when where land is situated. By Williams, of Iredell, to give magistrates power to issue subpoenas for any person, whom they may have reason to believe knows of the commission of a criminal offence.

A resolution was introduced by Smith, of Craven, regarding the committee on constitutional amendments, asking that one colored member be placed on that committee. The resolution also asked that the negroes may have an opportunity to go before the committee and have a hearing in regard to the matter of the bill to give white taxes to white schools and negro taxes to negro schools. Ray, of Macon, said he could speak for the majority of the committee and say that no such amendment would be submitted to the people. The resolution was referred to the committee on constitutional amendments. Smith said that if Ray expressed the sentiments of the majority of the House he was entirely willing to withdraw the resolution, save that part as to negro representation on the committee.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

By leave, Hoye introduced a bill to

repeal chapter 464, acts 1897, which gives the power to the Council of State to award the contracts for the public printing. He said the bill was introduced at the request of the committee on printing. Hoye said that the public printing was desired to be placed in the hands of the committee until a proper law regarding the matter was passed. The Republicans endeavored to get a roll call on the passage of the bill, but failed, as not enough rose to enforce the demand. The bill then passed.

At 12:30 the House adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

A YOUNG THIEF.

Edward Hunt, a small colored boy, 12 years of age, was tried at July term 1898, for larceny and by reason of his youth was acquitted. Today he was tried again for stealing a shirt valued at one dollar, stolen since last court. He was convicted and sentenced to 4 months on the roads. Here is another object lesson for the General Assembly appealing to them for the establishment of a Reformatory for youthful criminals. This boy has been in our crowded jail with about thirty grown criminals for the past six weeks, and for the next four months his associates will be criminals of the very worst character, calculated to make him one of them. "Certainly these juvenile law breakers should have a place where they could be reformed by surrounding calculated to learn them trades by which they may earn a living without stealing.

AGAINST EXPANSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Senator McLaughlin, of South Carolina spoke an hour in opposition to expansion in the Senate this morning. In executive session the committee on rivers and harbors had a closed hearing.

COURT MARTIAL

GENERAL EGAN

Investigators Resent His Insult to Miles

TESTIMONY RETURNED

General Egan Must Suffer for Calling General Miles a Scoundrel and a Dirty Liar Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Times-Visitor.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The War Inquiry Commission has passed a resolution censuring General Egan for the language he used yesterday. The resolution will be made public until late today. Egan called Gen. Miles a liar and a scoundrel.

Col. Sexton, commander in chief of the Grand Army and a member of the war investigating commission, is very sick at the Arlington hotel from inflammatory rheumatism and kidney complaints.

In army and official circles generally and in every private house it is accepted as a foregone conclusion that a court martial of Gen. Egan will be ordered for the insult to Miles before the war investigators.

The war investigators have decided to return to Commissary General Egan an official copy of the testimony delivered by him before the commission yesterday. The letter of transmittal explains their action.

Gen. Wood was the first witness before the war investigators today. He said a great deal of the refrigerated beef was bad when it was sent to the troops at Santiago. It had slight mold, but was unloaded in good condition. There was prejudice against meat aged to any extent and much beef was condemned, not because it was bad when it arrived at Santiago but because it could not be handled. It would leave the ship in the morning and reach the troops late in the afternoon. He said the campaign should be judged from the result.

The war investigators this afternoon notified General Egan that his vituperative language against General Miles should have been omitted, and they return to him his statement for revision.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, Jan. 13.

The Democrats on the Committee on Foreign Relations interposed no objections and the treaty of peace was reported to the Senate this week. The treaty will be ratified, but how soon will depend upon whether its opponents, who are more numerous than they were at first supposed to be, will be satisfied merely to go on record against it with their tongues, or whether they will actually work against its ratification, openly working against the ratification of the treaty of peace. He thinks that if Col. Bryan would revise his advice and try to get Democratic Senators to vote against the treaty, instead of voting for the treaty and afterwards against expansion, its rejection would follow. He said: "All that I hear indicates the intention of the opposition, and I am quite satisfied that the ratification of the treaty can be defeated. According to my opinion, this is the opportunity for those who oppose expansion to do their work. Only a one-third vote is needed to defeat the treaty, whereas with the treaty ratified, we will have to secure a majority to make our views effective. Hence, I say that this is the time for Mr. Bryan and other anti-expansionists to make the fight. Hereafter we will not only enjoy the advantage over our opponents that we now do, having then to meet them in the open field."

Senator Morgan secured the consent of the Senate to vote upon his Nicaragua canal bill, next Tuesday, and he is confident that it will pass, with amendments acceptable to him. The House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce is unanimous in favor of the canal, but divided on how it shall be built.

The sword that Congress had made for Dewey is on exhibition in Washington; also the sword which the Royal Arcanum had made at a cost of \$1,500 for Schley, but nobody is exhibiting a sword that anybody intends for Sampson, who not being able to pull a presentation sword will have to be content with having pulled more promotion than he was entitled to from the Navy Department.

The Democratic and Populist Senators are preparing to make a warm fight against the Hull army bill, which has been delayed in the House by the re-ches the Senate after being jammed through the House by administration influence, and it begins to look as though the bill would fail at this session of course Congress, adding another to the numerous things that will increase the probabilities of a spring extra session of the next Congress.

BOOKER'S EXECUTION.

The new rope to be used at the execution of Jim Booker, alias Jim Chavis has arrived from Baltimore, and is being stretched and prepared. On Saturday it will be arranged, the knot tied and the rope thoroughly tested that no mishap may take place when used in its fatal work. The scaffold will be erected Monday in rear of the jail with as little disturbance to the condemned man in the cell as possible. The execution, under the law will be private, only those admitted whom the statute requires as witnesses, and the special deputies and physicians. Booker is beginning to realize his approaching end and is showing it. He has been in hopes he could effect an escape with the crowded condition of the jail, but a constant guard being put on he seems to have lost all hope.

Several ministers have visited him and he says that he is prepared to die.

SALE CONFIRMED.

Judge Thomas R. Purnell in the Federal circuit court this morning confirmed the sale of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad to the Atlantic Coast Line for \$3,110,000.

DINGLEY BETTER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—There is a slight improvement in the condition of Congressman Dingley. He passed a comfortable night.

FIRE AT MEMPHIS.

By Telegraph to the Times-Visitor.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Jan. 13.—The fire here was confined to Menkin & Co., dry goods establishment. The loss is half a million dollars.

THE RAILROADS

Interstate Commerce Commission's Report

THEIR RECOMMENDATION

Seven Thousand Injured on Trains Last Year—Rate Cutting Still Prevails Law Ineffective.

By Telegraph to the Times-Visitor.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The twelfth annual report of the interstate commerce commission was made public today. The commissioners maintain that the law in its present shape cannot be enforced, rate cutting is still prevalent, but the general public as not benefited only the big shippers and men with great capital are favored, while the smaller shippers are injured, and often ruined by secret rates.

The report says: "The assertions and decisions that forbade all railway agreements have little foundation; the real question is not whether carriers shall be granted the right of contract, which they never possessed, but it certainly ought not to be unlawful for carriers to agree and confer for the purpose of doing what the law enjoins. If it is understood that competition produces discrimination, one obvious way to prevent such discrimination is to restrict competition. It would probably be to the advantage of both railways and the public if the public had some voice or representation in any organization of the kind under consideration."

The total income of railroads for the year was \$467,000,000, surplus \$12,000,000, dividends \$66,000,000. During the year 1,700 persons were killed, and 27,000 injured on railroads.

FRENCH RUDDLE.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—The revisionist organs today express satisfaction at yesterday's debate in the chamber of deputies were almost unanimous in severely criticizing the conduct of Beaurepaire. Anti-revisionists call the sitting sterile and declare the order of the day solved nothing.

STORM IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—A fierce storm is sweeping over England. From all parts comes reports of loss of life and injury to persons and property.

FLOWERS ARE PLUTOCRATIC.

New York Sun.

The North Carolina legislature has laid on the table with a tremendous bang a motion to make the golden rod the State flower. "Gives us something silver!" was the cry of the indignant Democrats. No emblem suggesting the metal of the oppressor for them. Flower called the silver bell seems to be the favorite candidate, but the Tar Heel philosophers should scorn flowers altogether. Flowers are plutocrats and aristocrats. They tell not, neither do they spin. They have no place among the "producing classes," and don't deserve to be encouraged by the North Carolina legislature.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The House committee of whole is considering the naval personnel bill.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Familiar Faces in the Passing Through

SHORT STATEMENTS.

Movement of People You Know—Gleanings in and About the City—Snatches of Today's Street Gossip.

Visiting firemen in our city invited to attend meeting of Rescue Fire Co. next Monday night.

Mr. William Joyner left for Franklinton this morning after spending two days in the city.

Mr. Jesse Jones is confined to his home on account of a fall he had yesterday.

Mr. J. E. Tillery left this morning. City Clerk Him Smith is making out the delinquent tax list for the afternoon.

Rev. W. W. Curtis, of Sappora, Japan, with his wife and two children, reached Raleigh Thursday morning, and will spend the winter with his brother, Dr. A. W. Curtis.

Mr. and Mrs. Whipple, of Boston, who were guests of Dr. and Mrs. Curtis at 25 E. Lenoir street, for a week, left Wednesday afternoon for other Southern points.

There was many a slip yesterday but it was a slippery day everywhere, men were seen sliding about the sidewalk like weights upon a shuffleboard.

Every member of Rescue Fire Co. is ordered to be present at the meeting next Monday night, Jan. 16th. Unless you attend this meeting or have a good excuse, your name will be dropped from the roll. The are several reasons and benefits why you should not allow your name to be dropped.

WAKE SUPERIOR COURT.

The Buffalo Case Comes to Trial.

Judge Brown is rapidly cleaning up the criminal docket. Thirteen prisoners transferred to the work house yesterday.

Appeal cases on the criminal docket seem to get a grip on it some how. It takes about a year to get one off when once docketed.

Solicitor Pott loses no time in trying a case. He is always ready with the State's side and wastes no time talking to the jury. Were it not for the murder cases on the docket he, no doubt, would clear his docket this week. The State has no more efficient and popular a solicitor.

Court convened at 9:30 o'clock a. m. His Honor George H. Brown, Jr., presiding. The following cases were disposed of:

State vs. G. M. Ragan, white, et al., w. Defendant pleads guilty. Judgment 30 days on the public roads.

State vs. W. H. Joseph, colored, et al., w. Defendant pleads not guilty. Trial by jury. Verdict not guilty. Defendant discharged.

State vs. Stewart and Jim Walters, charge larceny and receiving. Defendants plead not guilty. Trial by jury, verdict guilty. Judgment 6 months on the public roads.

State vs. Isaac Davis, colored, charge larceny and receiving. Judgment suspended upon payment of costs.

State vs. Alexander Sanders and Frank Williams, colored, charge larceny and receiving. Defendant pleads not guilty. Trial by jury, verdict not guilty ordered by the court. Defendant discharged. The State enters a noli prosequi as to Evans Williams.

State vs. John Evans, colored, charge larceny and receiving. Defendant pleads not guilty. Trial by jury, verdict guilty. Judgment suspended upon payment of costs.

State vs. Edward Hunt, colored, charge larceny and receiving. Defendant pleads not guilty. Trial by jury, verdict guilty. Judgment 4 months on the roads.

State vs. Money Perry, colored, charge larceny and receiving. Defendant pleads not guilty. Trial by jury, verdict not guilty. Defendant discharged.

State vs. Walter Maguire, white, charge larceny and receiving. Defendant pleads guilty. Judgment 6 months on the public roads.

State vs. William Carr, colored charge larceny and receiving. Defendant pleads not guilty. Trial by jury, verdict not guilty. Defendant discharged.

Court took a recess until 2:30 o'clock p. m.

State vs. Doan Pendergrass, colored, charge larceny and receiving. Defendant pleads not guilty. Trial by jury, verdict guilty. Judgment 12 months on public roads.

State vs. Doan Pendergrass, colored, charge a. d. w. Defendant pleads guilty. Judgment suspended, being tenced to 12 months on roads in another case.

The trial of Dr. A. J. Buff Joe charged with injury to real estate was begun late this afternoon. He is charged with tearing down and removing a Edison street. He pleads not guilty. Stable from the place he rented on and a trial by jury was begun.

HEAVY SLEET

Many Live Wires Down this Morning

MAYOR'S ORDER

Telegraphic Communication was Severed This Morning—No Serious Accidents Happened.

The sleet on the trees this morning was one of the worst Raleigh has experienced in years. The trees were laden with ice and many limbs were broken. This morning the situation was serious and it is a miracle that no one was seriously hurt. The ice broke down the wires in all parts of the city and many live wires were on the ground. Police men were stationed at various places to warn pedestrians and vehicles.

Both the Western Union and the Postal telegraph companies found their service seriously interrupted and messages were accepted at the risk of the reader.

The following explains itself: Mr. W. J. Andrews, President of Raleigh Electric Co.:

Dear Sir:—Many wires are down. Several of our officers are now watching broken live wires and I understand that a man has just been knocked on Hillsboro street by a broken wire great alarm is prevailing over the city. I therefore request you to shut down your plant until these wires as well as those of others can be repaired.

Yours truly,

A. M. POWELL, Mayor.

On account of the above order The Times-Visitor's compositors could not begin work until after two o'clock this afternoon hence we could not have the usual amount of matter set.

FEAR AND WARNER.

The forecast of the weather bureau for Raleigh and vicinity: Fair tonight and Saturday, warmer.

Threatening weather with rain continue county. At a few stations in the Missouri valley only is clear weather reported. A barometric depression is central north of Minnesota and the pressure is generally low in the central valley, while the high area on the Atlantic coast keeps the weather cool in the east. The temperature is above freezing in the Mississippi valley.

BRIEFS.

Mr. C. T. B. Hoover is in the city.

Mrs. George Snow and Mr. William Boytan, Sr., left this morning for Baltimore.

The glazed sidewalks yesterday caused more than one man to break his new year resolution by a slip of the tongue.

The Granville County Railroad Company has been formed to build a line between Oxford and other towns in Granville county. Among those interested are L. C. Edwards and C. J. Cooper.