

# HEALTH IN MARCH, APRIL, MAY.

## Use the Only Spring Remedy in the World That Has Stood Every Test of Time.

# PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND MAKES ONE WELL.

In March, April and May use Paine's celery compound.

And only Paine's celery compound! For it is Paine's remedy.

Do not for a moment confound it with any of the ignorant, catchpenny, short-lived patent remedies—sarsaparillas, nervines and tonics that bear as much resemblance to Paine's celery compound as the parasite vines do to the oaks that they live on.

Paine's celery compound cures disease. It makes people well. It has saved the lives of thousands of sufferers. It makes the weak strong.

It purifies the blood and enriches the nerves.

Every condition of winter life has been detrimental to health. There has been a steady decline in nervous vigor. Now that spring comes the body is ready to cast off unhealthy tissues if it is only given a chance. This opportunity comes when the excretory organs, kidneys, skin and bowels are made to work actively and the nerves are able to furnish sufficient energy

to the digestive organs.

No remedy in the world accomplishes these results like Paine's celery compound. It nourishes, regulates and invigorates the entire nervous system from the brain to the minutest nerve filament. It causes an increased appetite and tones up the stomach to deal with the increased food. Its nourishing action is immediately manifest in a clearing up of the muddy, unhealthy skin, an increase in weight and more refreshing sleep.

First discovered after laborious scientific research by the ablest physician America has produced, Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL.D., of Dartmouth college, it is prescribed and publicly approved by the best practitioners in every city of America. It has been so enthusiastically recommended by grateful men and women in every walk of life that it is today in every sense the most popular remedy the world ever knew.

It has proven itself the greatest of all spring medicines.

In New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis and two or three

other large cities, the leading newspapers making their own canvass again this year, have found the demand for Paine's celery compound surpasses that of all other remedies together!

Paine's celery compound, taken during the early spring days, has even more than its usual efficiency in making people well. It makes short work of disease. It rapidly drives out neuralgia, sleeplessness, dyspepsia and rheumatism from the system. It removes that lassitude, or "tired feeling," which betokens weakened nerves and poor blood.

Women working in close offices, saleswomen tired out and nervous from long hours standing on their feet and waiting on impatient, irritating customers; overworked, worried and disheartened men and women everywhere will be astonished to find how much happier life becomes when their nerves have been strengthened and their blood purified by means of this great remedy.

No other remedy has the hearty approval of a like body of educated men and women and professional men, nor has there ever been a remedy that was

welcomed in so many intelligent, prudent homes where pains is taken to get only the best in the way of medicine. In such families all over the country Paine's celery compound is the first, last and only remedy used.

Prof. Phelps has studied the nerves in health and disease, when well nourished and when under-nourished, in men and women and children years before he looked for the remedy. Paine's celery compound is the outcome of his entire professional life. It is the one remedy that the world could not lose today at any price.

Paine's celery compound induces the body to take on solid flesh.

Physicians recognize Paine's celery compound as the one scientific spring remedy, and it is universally prescribed by them wherever there is great need of a vigorous and prompt restoring of health and strength to the worn-out system.

Paine's celery compound is the best spring remedy because it is more than a mere spring remedy. It brings about a healthy appetite, complete digestion, regular action of the bowels and the

other excretory organs whenever taken, whether in summer or in winter, but as the greatest of spring remedies it has extraordinary opportunities for inducing the body to throw off morbid humors that poison it and cause rheumatism, neuralgia, heart trouble and a general low state of the health, as in spring the system is more pliable and chronic diseases so securely lodged in the system that they are with difficulty ousted, become more tractable.

Thousands of men and women have found from personal experience that Paine's celery compound makes people well, and keeps all from sickness who take it in the spring.

Many a father and mother have noticed the unmistakable improvement in the health of their children from taking Paine's celery compound in the spring. It is the one scientifically accurate remedy fitted by its composition to thoroughly purify the blood and dispel that exhausted feeling and general gloom of skin diseases, headaches and fits of depression with which children with weak, nervous systems, as well as grown people, are afflicted.

### BOLD ROBBERY.

**A Man Held Up in the City and Robbed by Two Men in Day Light at the Point of a Pistol—One of the Robbers Arrested—The Two Men Wanted in South Carolina for House Breaking.**

Yesterday morning at 11:30 o'clock, W. A. McQuillan, colored, who is employed at the government works down the river, was in the store of Mr. W. J. Penny, on Market and Water streets, making some purchases. A negro by the name of Will Bell walked up to him and made his acquaintance by shaking hands and asking him to change 50 cents for him. He changed the money and Bell told him he was out looking for a man for a gentleman on Second street. He asked McQuillan if he did not want the job, and told him it would pay him \$5 per month. McQuillan was glad to take a job at that and said he would go with Bell. Bell took up Market to Front street, and then down Front to Burr & Bailey's alley, and then up the alley to the rear of the alley he pulled out a deck of cards and commenced doing a trick and tried to get McQuillan to bet on the cards. The bogus policeman then pulled out a revolver and told McQuillan he'd blow his brains out if he didn't shut his mouth. He also told McQuillan if he didn't pay him \$5 he'd "lock him up."

McQuillan, realizing at once that he had been led into a trap, handed over his pocket book containing \$3.75. The bogus policeman took out \$5 and then told McQuillan to "git." McQuillan was so alarmed that he started out the alley on a run, but one of the robbers with a revolver made him stop and walk out of the alley, so as not to attract attention. The bogus policeman then turned on the Second street end of the alley and disappeared.

McQuillan informed Policeman C. D. Gore who was on duty at Front and Market streets, and gave the officer a description of the men. At 7 o'clock last night, Officer Gore called on the proprietor, Mr. T. J. Gore's saloon on Water and Dock streets. He was carried to the city hall and locked up. McQuillan's money found on his person was 50 cents.

Officer Gore failed to run up with Bell this morning. A colored man from Darlington called at the city hall yesterday, and said he had come here in search of two men who had broken into a house in Darlington. He described Coachman and Bell exactly, and the police are certain they are the men he is after.

### THE INCENDIARISM CASE.

**Ex-Policeman Fred F. Howland Before Mayor Harris Yesterday—The Hearing Continued Till Today at 12 O'Clock—Herbert McClammy, Esq., Appears for the Prisoner.**

In accordance with the warrant upon which ex-policeman Fred F. Howland was arrested on Wednesday afternoon, charging him with setting fire to Messrs. Robinson & King's naval stores yard Wednesday morning about 4 o'clock, the accused was brought before Mayor W. N. Harris for a preliminary hearing yesterday at 12 o'clock. Three or four hundred men, white and colored, filled the city court room and there was such a jam that there was hardly standing room. In view of the crowd state of the court room, Mayor Harris had the prisoner taken into his private office, and admitted only a few citizens. Policemen were stationed at the doors to keep the crowd from going in.

The accused was in court, and was represented by Herbert McClammy, Esq.

The mayor called the case and had the warrant read.

Mr. McClammy asked a continuance of the hearing until 12 o'clock today. He said the charges were of an exceedingly grave nature and stated to the court that he asked for a continuance for the reason that the defense desired time to examine witnesses and prepare for the defense. He said to go into a hearing without preparation would give the state all the advantage with its privilege of amending the warrants.

The Mayor thereupon continued the hearing until 12 o'clock today. He recognized the following witnesses for their appearance: Messrs. C. H. Robinson, Clarence Pridgen, John P. Jones, Albert Mintz, and Police Sergeant Thomas Cook.

Mr. McClammy asked if the bill fixed would be the same as the bonds required Wednesday evening—\$500 in each case.

The mayor answered yes.

The court then adjourned.

### TO RENEW A BIG LOAN.

**\$1,000,000 of Raleigh and Gaston Railroad 8 Per Cent. Bonds to Be Extended.**

Arrangements have been completed for the renewal of the 8 per cent. Raleigh and Gaston railroad loan, which falls due on January 1 next, on a 5 per cent basis. The new issue of bonds which is to be canceled is one of the few of its class now existing, and is the only one on the Seaboard Air Line system. It was created in 1875 and amounts to \$1,000,000. To meet the interest and to make needed improvements a trust mortgage of \$1,500,000 from the Raleigh and Gaston railroad to the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company of Baltimore was recorded in the course of the last few days. The new issue of bonds is to be secured by a trust mortgage of \$1,000,000, payable January 1, 1947, and bearing 5 per cent interest. The mortgage is to be secured by the property and franchises of the Raleigh and Gaston railroad.

Two hundred thousand dollars of the bonds are to be used for betterments and improvements on the Raleigh and Gaston road. Three hundred thousand dollars of them are for additional construction or extensions, and cannot be issued for at least three years without the consent of the trustee.

The fixed charges of this property, which heretofore have been \$80,000 per annum, will by the exchange of bonds be reduced to \$60,000. Last year the net earnings were \$243,000, and they have averaged for the last six years over \$200,000.

### Horse Sense.

Here is a bit of solid horse sense from the Durham Sun: "There are many people who believe it the duty of an editor of a newspaper to try to punish and expose those who, in their opinion, do not conduct themselves properly. When they see the law violated, they are too cowardly, frequently, to themselves lodge the complaint before the proper legal authorities, but at once rush to the editor, and demand that he shall become the judge, jury and executioner to punish misdeeds of which they complain. Then there are fellows who, when they have a grievance or spite against anybody, try to use the editor to ventilate their ill humor and punish their enemy. What a poor idea they have of an editor, when they think he is anxious and willing to do their dirty work for them? It is the duty of the editor to publish the news, champion virtue, morality, and denounce evil, improve the ally and wrong; but mistakes his calling if he undertakes to become the special guardian and regulator of the conduct of every individual of the community."

### CLEARING UP THE CALENDAR.

**CONGRESS TRYING TO FINISH APPROPRIATION BILLS.**

**All But Two Ready for the President's Signature—House Passes the Immigration Bill Over the President's Veto, as Does the Senate Two Pension Bills—Senators Hear Intimates that Senator Quay is Intoxicated.**

#### SENATE.

Washington, March 3.—The business of the senate today was principally in connection with conference reports. The first to be presented was on the appropriation bill for the District of Columbia. It was not a final report, however, as the conferees had failed to reach an agreement on the series of senate amendments appropriating various sums for the charitable institutions of the city. The partial report was agreed to and a further conference was ordered.

The next conference report was on the bill to amend the laws relating to navigation. This is the bill for which Senator Frye was denounced on the idea that it restored flogging in the American merchant marine. In his explanation today, he showed that the object of the bill was to relieve sailors who were subjected to assault or imprisonment on the part of a captain, or officer, from the onus of proof that the assault was inspired by "malice, hatred, or revenge" words used in the existing law. He also showed that flogging in the American merchant marine was prohibited by an act passed in 1859. The conference report was agreed to.

The conference report (final) was made on the postoffice appropriation bill and was agreed to, without any question or discussion. That on the Indian appropriation bill was partial. A further conference was ordered on these unadjusted matters.

The next conference report acted upon was on the bill relating to copyrights, which Senator Platt, republican, of Connecticut, stated had nothing to do with newspapers and only prohibited the false use of the word "copyrighted." The report was agreed to.

The conference report on the naval appropriation bill (partial) gave rise to a long discussion and was finally agreed to, and a new conference ordered. The controverted matters that were left open were as to the increase of the navy by torpedo boats, and the limitation of the price of armor plate to \$300 per ton.

In the interim between action on the conference reports, house bills on the calendar, unobjected to, were taken up and quite a number of them were passed.

At 6 o'clock the senate took a recess until 8 o'clock p. m.

The senate resumed its session at 8 o'clock p. m., but in the absence of a quorum there was no attempt to transact business. At 9 o'clock a quorum was obtained. The vote was taken on the bill vetoed by the president granting a pension to Rachael Patton and resulted—yeas, 38; nays, 10. So the bill was passed over the president's veto.

Another vetoed pension bill, that granting a pension to Caroline D. Mowatt, was passed over the president's veto by a vote of 39 to 7.

Senator Quay having several times suggested the absence of a quorum, thus necessitating a roll call, and a quorum each time appearing, led Senator Hoar to enter a vigorous protest against his dilatory tactics. "It was never intended," he said, "that the rules should put it into the power of one man to prevent ninety-eight men doing business—one man who in some conceivable case might be under the influence of liquor; and I think that is the worst case that could be."

Senator Quay—I desire to say to the senator from Massachusetts that if he intends to intimate that I am under the influence of liquor, I make no such intimation.

Mr. President.

Senator Quay—Is a lunatic or a liar and I will not tolerate a suggestion of that sort from the senator from Massachusetts or any one else. I am doing what I am doing in the interest of my constituents.

Senator Hoar repeated his disclaimer of any personal allusion to Senator Quay to which the Pennsylvania senator replied with a remark, so to speak, that the mere suggestion was a "filthy lie."

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

All the proceedings today were in continuation of the legislative day of Tuesday, and it is probable that no adjournment will be taken until adjourn-

ment sine die is announced tomorrow at noon.

When the house re-assembled at 10:30 o'clock, Mr. Sherman, republican, of New York, called up the conference report upon the Indian appropriation bill, which the senate rejected yesterday. A like fate awaited it in the house, the senate amendment transferring the Osage Indian lands in Oklahoma to the Indian territory provoking the greatest opposition. Later in the day a partial report showing that the senate had receded from that amendment was agreed to. When the house took a recess at 6:40 o'clock, it was understood that the conferees had agreed as to all the amendments except two.

A hotly contested fight was made to secure concurrence in the senate amendment to the general deficiency bill providing for the payment of Bowman act claims for supplies furnished the union army, adjusted by the court of claims, but it failed.

Mr. Cannon, republican, of Illinois, chairman of the committee on appropriations, stated that the house, being within less than twenty-four hours of final adjournment, seven of the appropriation bills were far from being in shape to go to the president for his approval.

The Indian appropriation bill, the civil postoffice, fortifications, military and general deficiency. In the course of the afternoon, however, final agreement upon the postoffice and fortification bills was reported and approved by the greatest majority.

In accordance with the arrangement made yesterday, the house considered President Cleveland's veto of the immigration bill, and by a vote of 193 to 157, decided to pass the bill, the objections of the president notwithstanding.

A conference report on the naval appropriation bill was presented recommending non-concurrence with the senate on several amendments, chief among which was that reducing the price of armor plate from \$400 to \$300 per ton.

At 6:40 o'clock the house took a recess until 8 o'clock.

The house re-assembled at 8:30 o'clock in the galleries. The speaker added materially to the confusion prevalent in the chamber, which necessitated frequent requests for order. Speaker Reed was forced in his efforts to secure quiet and obedience to the rules to request the sergeant-at-arms to enforce order. The house then concurred in the senate amendments to the naval appropriation bill. And thus the naval appropriation bill was committed ready for the approval of the president.

The third conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was presented. The conferees had reached an agreement on all items of difference but two. Mr. Sherman moved that the house concur in these amendments of the senate, and this was agreed to.

Mr. Grout reported the final agreement of the conferees on the District of Columbia appropriation bill. The house agreed to the senate amendment under dispute, which ended the consideration of the bill.

This disposed of all the appropriation bills except the sundry civil and the general deficiency; and the house at 10:20 o'clock took a recess until 11 o'clock to await the action of the conferees on these bills.

#### Mt. Olive Items.

(Correspondence of the Messenger.)

Mt. Olive, N. C., March 2.

The marriage of Wade H. Price, of Wilson, to Miss Annie Rouse took place at her residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. J. E. Hatch, near here, Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock in the presence of a small circle of invited friends, followed by a substantial repast. The happy young couple left today at noon for their future home at Wilson. May they live a long and happy life.

Mr. Royall has five other preachers sanctification sermons with unabated interest. A good many have already been sanctified, while others have been converted. It is probable that the meeting will come to a close next Sunday.

Mr. Royall has five other preachers helping him at this time and when he leaves here he will go to Cobb's school house church, where he anticipates starting next Monday night.

The walls of a brick store which is being erected by Mr. Y. H. Knowles are nearing completion, which adds quite a neat appearance on Front street.

It is now conceded by all who pretend to a knowledge of the bicycle, and of tires, that the double-tube tire is the most practical, and, at the same time, the fastest form of tire in the world.

### BATTLE OF THE POPULISTS.

**THE STRUGGLE BETWEEN THE TWO FACTIONS.**

**The Majority Faction's Determined Opposition to the Grant Election Bill—To Be No Code Commission—Swinson to Have the Lieutenant Governor and Speaker Indicted—The Populist Stand Against the Asylum Grab Bills—Third Railway Lease Investigation.**

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel, Raleigh, N. C., March 4.

The majority populists and the bolters have begun a strong struggle in which there is but one chance for the bolters—to join the republican party. This result is expected by the majority who now regard the minority as mere republican puppets.

The bolters promised the republicans to stand by them in voting for Senator Grant's odious election law, but Governor Russell stopped its passage, and now the chairman of the bolters sees the governor is right.

Majority populists served notice on the governor that while there was some doubt of their party again fusing with the republicans there would be none at all if this election bill passes, for that then the populists would never again affiliate with the republicans.

The latter know that without the populists they cannot carry North Carolina. They wanted to cut the latter out of any representation as a party.

It is an assured fact, with the democrats and republicans both against the measure, that there will be no code commission. Both caucuses take that stand. The populist majority caucus endorsed it. Schulken was put on it by the republicans who drew it, in order to catch the populists.

Last night A. L. Swinson, ex-enrolling clerk of the legislature, told me that today he expected to have warrants served on the president of the senate and the speaker of the house for breaking into his office; the prosecution to be criminal.

The firm action taken by the populist majority against the bill to grab the three insane asylums is commended. There are some republicans who admit it is bad politics to seize these charitable institutions. Governor Russell is not to favor the measure. The populists say that the directors should be allowed to complete their terms. Of course the populist bolters want possession taken of all offices at once.

The third investigation of the matter of the lease of the North Carolina railway is now in progress. It is very tame indeed. A great many people express themselves as very tired of this continued attempt to drag this matter into politics. That this is the effort and plan admits of no doubt. It is the house committee which is holding the investigation this time—that committee which is charged by republicans on the floor of the house was prejudiced and would make a report against the lease, no matter what happened.

Ed Chambers Smith, a director and stockholder, was examined yesterday. He did not become a director until after the lease was made. Vice President Wilson of the Southern railway commission, General R. F. Hoke, one of the directors of the North Carolina railway, and ex-Governor Carr were other witnesses summoned. President Hoffman, of the Seaboard Air Line, was not summoned at all. It is strange indeed all the talk about him in connection with the lease, that he has not been present at any of the investigations.

Dr. Matthew Whitaker, of Littleton, a brother of ex-Judge Spier Whitaker, died yesterday.

The senate committee reported against the house bill to allow the people of Buncombe to vote on the question of a dispensary at Asheville.

#### A Fatal Gas Explosion.

Boston, March 4.—An explosion occurred in a subway excavation at the corner of Tremont and Boylston streets about noon. At least twelve persons were killed. The explosion wrecked three electric cars that were passing and one of them was burned. Several buildings more or less were damaged. The explosion was caused by escaping gas. Among the buildings damaged are the Hotel Pelham, Knickerbocker and Head buildings and the Masonic temple. Window glass in buildings within 200 feet of the scene of the explosion were shattered. Forty-two persons are at the Emergency hospital.

### DAY BEFORE INAUGURATION.

**Exchange of Formal Visits Between the President and President-Elect—The New Cabinet as Now Arranged—Cleveland to Go Duck Hunting.**

Washington, March 3.—The president-elect is in an excellent state of health this morning. He rested well and was exceedingly pleased with the quiet dinner and evening which he passed at the White house with President and Mrs. Cleveland.

At 10:30 o'clock Governor Lowndes, of Maryland, accompanied by his staff, called and were received in the hotel parlor.

Late this afternoon there were a number of formal calls on the subject of the cabinet.

It was 11 o'clock when the president-elect drove up to the White house in the rain to make the customary formal call. Quite a crowd had collected near the portico in anticipation of his arrival. Mr. McKinley walked quickly into the main corridor whence he was at once ushered to the Blue room, where President Cleveland and Secretary Thurber stood expectantly. The hand-grip of the president was noticeably cordial in greeting his successor.

The interview was brief, for the president-elect had remained at the White house last night until 1 o'clock discussing the inauguration arrangements, and the affairs of state which are left over to worry him, and besides the visit was purely one of courtesy in acknowledgment of last night's hospitality. Within two minutes of his entry the president-elect drove away.

President Cleveland and Secretary Thurber returned the call at once.

A number of callers at the White house shows no lessening. Among them today were Captain Robley Evans, who is perfecting arrangements for a ducking expedition on a light house tender to begin Thursday night.

It is said that this morning Cornelius N. Bliss agreed to reconsider his determination to remain in private life and consented to enter Mr. McKinley's cabinet as the representative of New York. It is understood that the place to which he is for the present assigned is the vacant post of secretary of the interior, and that the formal tender of a cabinet position will be made to him this afternoon by Mr. McKinley. Mr. Bliss' New York friends want him to be secretary of the navy and he would prefer that post for himself for the reason that he is not a lawyer and the tradition is that the post of secretary of the interior shall be occupied by a lawyer.

Governor John D. Long, of Massachusetts, who has been slated for secretary of the navy and who did not expect to reach here until some time tomorrow, was commended with by telegraph and asked to come to Washington immediately. It is apparently the intention to ask him to become secretary of the interior so as to leave the navy portfolio open for Mr. Bliss.

The plan of the cabinet which is outlined is carried out the new cabinet will be as follows:

Secretary of State—John Sherman, of Ohio.

Secretary of the Treasury—Lyman J. Gage.

Secretary of War—Russell A. Alger, of Michigan.

Attorney General—Joseph McKenna, of California.

Postmaster General—James A. Gary, of Maryland.

Secretary of the Navy—John D. Long, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the Interior—Cornelius N. Bliss, of New York.

Secretary of Agriculture—James Wilson.

#### Two Blind Housekeepers.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Johnson are two young blind people who live at Burgaw, Pender county. The wonderful and remarkable fact about this couple is that they are regular housekeepers, doing all the work that is done, both in and out of doors, for their livelihood. Mr. Johnson has a small cart on which he delivers freight from the depot to the stores of the merchants, who kindly help him along in that way. He does other kinds of work outside as well as the work about home. Mrs. Johnson, with Mr. Johnson's help does the cooking, washing, scouring, sewing, etc. It is said that she is a very neat housekeeper and a good cook. She keeps her floors very clean and can make as good a cake as any lady in Burgaw. Mr. Johnson is about 30 years old, and his wife about 28 years of age. They were married about two years ago. He lost his eyesight when about two years old, from sore eyes, and Mrs. Johnson lost hers when about one year old. He was born in Bladen county and she in Kinston. They were both educated at the asylum for the blind in Raleigh and have lived at Burgaw about four years.

### OFFICIALS ON TRIAL.

**SWINSON'S CASE AGAINST REYNOLDS AND HILEMAN.**

**The Latter Discharged—The Former's Case Held for Consideration—The Railway Lease Investigation—Ex-Governor Carr and Others Testify Favorable Report on the Public Printing Bill—A Delegation to Fight the Goldsboro Police Board Bill.**

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 4.—C. C. Fagan, populist bolter, is the man slated for clerk to the railway commission. Of course he is backed by the republicans.

A delegation of thirty-five citizens from Goldsboro arrived today. There is much indignation at the way in which Senator Grant railroaded the Goldsboro police commission bill through the senate. It is on the house calendar and thus far the delegation has secured no hearings.

The investigation by the house committee into the North Carolina railway lease was quite prolonged this afternoon and very tame. Governor Carr and Colonel Andrews were examined. Judge Avery and W. H. Day represented the governor and the Seaboard Air Line respectively.

At the house committee's investigation today of the North Carolina railway lease, Governor Carr said he had talked with Colonel Andrews six months before the lease was effected and made public; that he thought it was to the best interest of the state; that he had been so advised by James W. Wilson, who told him the state could not again get so much; that he was so anxious to get the property listed for taxes, though that alone would not have induced him to make the lease.

General Hoke stated in his evidence that he had said it took two to make a bargain and two to break one, but that he did not feel called upon to express an opinion whether the stockholders would or would not ratify the senate substitute for the lease bill.

Senator Grant in answer to Judge Avery's question whether he had received letters or telegrams from senators in Washington telling him if he opposed the lease it would be against his being appointed sergeant at arms of the United States senate, denied emphatically that any such letter or telegram had been received by him.

F. B. Arendell, J. W. Wilson and Henry W. Miller were examined. Judge Avery said as counsel for the governor that section 5 of the substitute bill was the amendment to the charter of the North Carolina railway and that if this substitute was adopted there was no assurance that it would be ratified by the private stockholders and then the ninety-nine year lease would still be in force and all the power taken from the governor to bring suit to test the validity of the lease. A resolution was, at Avery's suggestion, adopted by the special committee, asking the legislature to give the committee authority to request an opinion from the supreme court on this point. The committee adjourned until tomorrow afternoon, after telegraphing several large private stockholders to come here.

Avery asked the committee to issue a subpoena for numbers of stockholders to be present at the hearing tomorrow. Substitute bill is set as a special order for noon tomorrow, but some persons say it will be postponed until Saturday or Monday.

Joint committee on public printing tonight favorably reports the bill to give Guy V. Barnes, of Raleigh, the public printing, all work to be done here by union labor.

The indictment against Lieutenant Governor Reynolds and Speaker Hileman was held at the mayor's office, Justices Morcom and John Nichols sitting. Counsel for the defendants were Senator Smathers, assisted by Chairman A. E. Holton and T. R. Purnell. Several state officers and a big crowd were present. Swinson made the point that no demand had ever been made on him by the defendants for his keys, but they broke in. The keeper of the capitol said he was in charge of all the rooms in the capitol and had a right to enter. Hileman was quickly discharged, no case having been made against him. The hearing as to the lieutenant governor was continued and the justices reserved their decision until tomorrow.

Raleigh Recorder: We were glad to see President Kilgo, of Trinity, in Raleigh last week. He is not at all daunted by the action of the general assembly, but like everyone else we have seen, is sure the action will make us stronger.