PLANT YOUR AD
—IN THE—
NEWS AND OBSERVER
—AND SEE—
THE DOLLARS GROW.

THE NEWS & OBSERVER

WEATHER PREDICTION.

For North Carolina:
Rain or snow; colder with a cold wave northerly winds.

For Raleigh and its Vicinity:
Wednesday: Rain or snow decidedly colder, clearing by evening.

VOLUME XXXVII. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1895. NUMBER 144.

THE CAUCUS BILL

HOUSE DEMOCRATS DECIDE TO STAND BY THE CARLISLE CURRENCY PLAN.

THE FEATURES OF THE BILL.

But Its Enactment Into Law is Extremely Doubtful--Though all the North Carolina Delegation Voted for it Most of Them Think it Will Never Pass the House--At his Request Senator Ransom Calls on the President --The Republicans do not Want Any Further Tariff Legislation and Will Filibuster to Prevent it--The Southern Baptist Convention.

Special to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.

The Carlisle financial bill stands a poor chance of passing the House. Too many Northeastern Democrats oppose it, because it permits State banks of issue, and too many Western and Southern men oppose it because it doesn't give free coinage, to make the prospect bright. Indeed, the vote in the caucus disclosed so much opposition as to discourage all advocates of the measure except the hopeful Mr. Springer, and he is not so buoyant as he was.

The very hopelessness of passing that measure, and the generally expressed necessity of doing something, has at last moved the moribund Senate to discussing what can be passed. It is no longer a question as to which is the best scheme, but what scheme will protect the Treasury and permit an increase of the currency and can be passed. The following summary gives the gist of the scheme proposed in the Senate, and which, it is believed, has a chance of becoming a law at this session:

Features of the Bill.

Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue $500,000 of bonds at an interest of 2 1-2 or not exceeding 3 per cent, running thirty years, but redeemable any time after twenty years at the option of the government, to be issued in small denominations of $50 and upward and placed on sale in all the cities, so as to give it the character of a popular loan.

Authorizing the national banks to issue circulation up to the face value of the bonds deposited in the Treasury, and reducing the tax of 1 per cent on circulation to 1-4 of 1 per cent, or the amount absolutely necessary to pay the cost of examination.

Requiring the withdrawal of all Treasury notes and national bank notes under twenty dollars and issuing therefor silver certificates in $1, $2, $5 and $10 denominations, to be redeemed only in silver, and thus giving a place for some $500,000,000 or $600,000,000 of silver circulation in notes of small amounts.

Authorizing the mints to be opened to the coinage of silver bullion into dollars, not to exceed $50,000,000 a year, the government to charge the holder of the bullion seigniorage for coining it equal to the amount of the difference between the coined value and the market value of the silver, the government thus receiving a dollar for every dollar coined.

Requiring all national banks which increase their circulation to maintain it and not allowing them to withdraw it without the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, thus preventing the contraction of the currency.

Requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to withdraw from circulation the greenbacks and the Treasury notes as rapidly as the increase in the national bank notes and silver certificates is issued.

Requiring 50 per cent. of the duties on imports from all gold standard countries, and perhaps from all countries to be paid in gold.

Reducing to $25,000 the amount of capital necessary to establish a national bank.

The bonds would not be issued all at once, but one tenth of the whole would be issued as deemed wise by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The North Carolina Delegation.

All the North Carolina delegation voted for the bill in caucus, though many of them think there is no possible chance for the bill to pass the House. Both Woodard and Henderson think that it is extremely doubtful. Senator Ransom called on the President to day at his request.

It was understood here in March, 1893, that Senator Ransom could have been elected President, pro tem. of the Senate if he had desired the honor. He stood aside then in order to secure the election of Gen. Wm. R. Cox to the Secretaryship of the Senate. He was the oldest Democratic Senator in point of service, and his associates were surprised when he told them that he did not desire the honor, but wanted it to go to Senator Harris, of Tennessee North Carolina could not have secured both positions, and Secretary Cox was chosen Secretary through Senator Ransom's self abnegation. There are few men who would choose to lay aside so distinguished an honor in order to elevate a prominent citizen of his State.

* * *

Republicans Will Filibuster.

The Republicans have decided that they will filibuster, if necessary, to prevent any further tariff legislation. They are chiefly induced to take this position because the Democrats (all except the five traitors) are trying to repeal the differential to the Sugar Trust. The Republicans and Populists have "fused" to prevent this bonus being taken away from the Sugar Trust.

Southern Baptist Convention.

The Southern Baptist Convention will meet here May 10th. This convention will be of especial importance, not only because it is the 50th anniversary of the organization, but because the most important question of uniting the Northern and Southern branches will be settled. Among the prominent delegates to be present are ex-Gov. Northern, LL. D., of Atlanta, Ga.; Col. James Alfred Hoyt, Greenville, S. C.; Rev. R Van Deventer, Henderson, N. C.; A. G. McManaway, D. D., Charlotte, N. C; Rev. M. L. Kesler, Raleigh, N. C.

* * *

The District Court of Appeals has confirmed decision of Judge Cole. Sugar trust witnesses must stand trial for contempt. Congress is declared to have the right to compel disclosures in order to discharge its legitimate functions.

* * *

On Friday evening from 7 until 11 a reception will be given the young ladies of Gunston Seminary. Among those who will receive are Misses Lucy Lord London, of Pittsboro, and Miss Bessie Robertson, of Charlotte.

* * *

Mr. Walter Woolcott, of Raleigh, was here yesterday on his way to New York. Mr. Woolcott will spend some days North buying spring stock for his store in Raleigh in which he will make some improvements.

* * *

The Postmaster General to-day awarded to J. B. Auglin, of Martinsburg, Henry county, Va., the contract for carrying the mail from Gold Point to Robersonville, four miles, six times a week, from February 11th, 1895, to June 30th, 1896, at the rate of $162 a year.

* * *

There are now left about 275 fourth-class postmasters in North Carolina who are of enough importance to be removed. The North Carolina delegation are trying hard to clean up this list.

* * *

The two-masted schooner Centennial, from New York, is here. A number of the seamen are frost-bitten, several being sent home for treatment. The mate James Compton, of Port Mammoth, N. C., who was frost-bitten, is being cared for here.

* * *

Mr. E. D. Steel, of High Point, was here yesterday. He left last night for New York, where he will take out depositions in the case of the National Bank vs. J. Turner Morehead estate. He will spend Friday here.

* * *

Politicians here expect that Mott will be the Republican Senator from North Carolina.

Arrivals.

W. L. Gilbert, Elmwood.
A. W. Long and Geo. P. Long, Chapel Hill.
O. M. Sadler, Charlotte.

GUILFORD COLLEGE NOTES.

A Book Concerning Early History of the Friends in North Carolina.

Special to the News and Observer

GUILFORD COLLEGE, N. C., Jan. 8.

Guilford College opened on January 2, with about the usual attendance.

An enjoyable occasion occurred last Saturday night in the form of a reception given to the new students by the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. T. U. The President of each Association made an address of welcome. President Hobbs also spoke, and on behalf of the Faculty welcomed all present both new and old students to the best that Guilford can afford. Music was furnished by the College chorus classes. Games and music were freely indulged in by all.

Addison Coffin is here from Indiana. By the urgent request of Friends in different parts of the world, he is now engaged in writing an autobiography. This book will be a valuable source of information to all those who are in any way interested in the early history of the Friends in North Carolina, or the migrations of people to the West forty and fifty years ago.

Miss Lillian Stevens, of Goldsboro, and Miss Isabella Woodly, of Charlotte, have been spending a few days visiting friends here.

Monday evening the Senior class gave a reception in honor of one of their number, Vernon Brown, of Florida, who has been called home.

ANOTHER NEW YEAR'S GERMAN

Complimentary to Miss Hinsdale, of Raleigh, and Miss Miller, of Goldsboro.

Special to the News and Observer.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 8.

Last evening the young men of Fayetteville gave another of the series of new year festivities, a beautiful and most enjoyable german led by Mr. John C. Thomson, Jr., with a fine and inspired orchestra, complimentary to Miss Miller, of Goldsboro, and Miss Hinsdale, of Raleigh.

The elite of the city, its fair women and gallant men were assembled to do honor to their lovely guests with the couples arranged as follows: J. C. Thomson, Jr., and Miss Mary Miller; A. B. Williams, Jr., and Miss Margaret Hinsdale; W. M. McKethan and Miss Lizzie Beady; J. H. Fischer and Miss Eliza Williams; H. M. Pemberton and Miss Rebecca Hough; A. S. Wightman and Miss Beatrice Watson; Gale Nimocks and Miss Marceline Broadfoot; John McKethan and Miss Kathleen Underwood; Addison Worth and Miss Marcia Mallett; Hector McGeachy and Miss Mary McRae; J. A. Moore and Miss Maggie McNeill. Stags: Samuel Strange, John Tillinghast, Andrew Faulkner, W. G. Moore, Walter McRae, J. A. Huske.

New Lumber Company.

Special to the News and Observer.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 8.

The Dickson Mason Lumber Company filed articles of incorporation with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars. The incorporators are Harvey M. Dickson, W. T. Mason and Louis M. Bourne.

The board of education to-day apportioned the county school fund, one dollar and fifty cents to each child. The reports show 14,320 children of school age, in Buncombe county.

Debs and His Associates in Jail.

CHICAGO, ILLS., Jan. 8.—Eugene V. Debs and the other officers and directors of the American Railway Union, went to the Cook county jail to-day to begin the sentence recently imposed on them for contempt of court. There was no formal procedure. During the day the men dropped in one by one and surrendered themselves to the marshal.

The appeal to the Supreme Court will be presented the latter part of this week, being now in course of preparation. The chances are the prisoners will be obliged to remain in jail for at least two weeks before the Supreme Court can be heard from. Unless the decision at that time is favorable, they will have to serve out their terms.

The Tennessee Legislature.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 8.—In view of the fact that the House had not completed its organization when the Senate met this morning, the latter body adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon. After the election of several minor officers the House took the same action and a committee was appointed to wait on Gov. Turney and notify him that they were ready to receive his message. The question of a Democratic caucus on the gubernatorial question is still being freely discussed, but no time has been set for the meeting.

GOES FOR GROVER

REPRESENTATIVE SIBLEY MERCILESSLY CRITICISES THE ADMINISTRATION.

TRYING TO INFLUENCE VOTES.

He Predicts that for this Reason the Pending Currency Bill Will Prove a Failure--He Intimates that Representatives Have Padlocks on Their Lips, and Declares that it Requires Something More than a "Combination of Brains, Belly and Brass" to Run this Government--These Thrusts at the President Greatly Enjoyed--Another Amendment to be Offered to the Bill--Day in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—A resolution was reported from the committee on rules to the House directing the committee on appropriations to incorporate in the sundry civil bill a paragraph transferring the Fort Leavenworth prison from the War Department to the Department of Justice. Agreed to—156 to 12.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the currency bill, and Mr. Sibley, (Dem.) of Pennsylvania, opened the debate with a sensational speech in opposition to the bill. He spoke of the passage of the bill to repeal the purchasing clause of the Sherman law and its failure to improve the financial and commercial conditions, despite the assurances to the contrary of its advocates, and expressed his belief that the pending bill would likewise prove a failure.

Sibley's Sensational Speech.

Referring to the published reports that the executive department of the government, in the person of the Secretary of the Treasury was using its power to influence votes in favor of the bill, Mr. Sibley said:

"Mr. Chairman, if I have read the Constitution of the United States correctly, it defines the powers and duties of the chief executive and the powers and duties of the membership of the House; and I tell you that if ever a rebuke was needed to one who has trampled down the prerogatives of the people it is to that man who has used his influence or attempted to use it, to create in himself the sole governing power of this nation. It has come to a time when to be the government of this people requires something more than a combination of brains, belly and brass." (Sensation and applause.)

Assails the Administration.

Mr. Sibley continued, at some length, to assail the administration for its attitude toward and action upon financial measures. The report of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law, he asserted, had been secured by the use of improper influences by the administration, and that if the padlocks were taken off the mouth of the Representatives four out of five would confirm his statements. The question of the length of time he was to speak having been raised, Mr. Sibley said that every agent of the big gold trust had spoken all he had to say.

When pressed by Mr. Outhwaite to tell who put a padlock upon his lips, Mr. Sibley said: "Let me tell the gentleman that I am not talking to day to men who believe in going to hell in a handcart instead of to Heaven supported by truth. Let me tell him also that I am not addressing men who believe more in a bobtail flush than a contrite heart."

My. Pence (Populist), of Colorado, asked unanimous consent that Mr. Sibley be permitted to conclude his remarks, but Mr. Outhwaite (Dem.), of Ohio, objected.

Democracy and the People.

Recurring to the action of the administration, Mr. Sibley said that, paraphrasing Junius, it could be said that the merits of an administration might be judged by the condition of the people. "Look upon the condition of the people of this country," he said, "and you can tell the merits of your administration."

Mr. Sibley declared that by the standards of the fathers he believed he was a Democrat; he revered Jefferson and Jackson and worshipped at their shrine. But if he was to be carried in a conveyance labelled "Democracy," guided by an obstinate driver, over an unknown road, with precipices and chasms yawning on all sides, he was going to jump out, and he was not particular as to where he lit. (Laughter).

Mr. Sibley's thrusts at the President seemed to be enjoyed by quite a number of Representatives, and when he concluded there was a round of applause. While he was speaking Senators Cameron, (Rep.), of Pennsylvania and Stewart. (Pop.), of Nevada, came into the House and remained to hear him.

Bland Also Opposes the Bill.

Mr. Bland (Dem.), of Missouri, and Mr. Johnson (Dem.), of Ohio, also spoke in opposition to the bill, aided by Mr. Coffee (Dem.), of Wyoming, and C. W. Stone (Rep.), of Pennsylvania.

The only speech in its favor was made by Mr. Cox (Dem.), of Tennessee, a member of the committee on banking and currency. He said that if Mr. Sibley knew of any member who had sold his vote for patronage or anything else it was his duty to expose and vote to expel him. Mr. Cox was the last name on the list of the chairman who wanted to speak in favor of the bill, but there remains quite a number who had asked to be heard against it.

An Amendment to be Offered.

Mr. Beltzhoover, (Dem.), of Pennsylvania, gave notice of an additional section he should offer as an amendment to the bill, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell $500,000,000 of 5-25 year 3 per cent. bonds with the proceeds of which to retire the greenbacks and treasury notes, and fund the floating indebtedness of the government.

Canvass of the House.

A careful canvass of the House, completed to-day, shows there are 113 members in favor of the pending currency bill, 166 against it, and 77 who have not committed themselves. If 13 of the 77 members who have not committed themselves vote against it, it will be defeated. In this estimate the solid republican vote is placed in opposition to the bill. It is generally believed the Republicans will oppose the State banking feature of the bill and will agree only to a measure which contemplates the extention of the national banking system, with bonds as the basis of the currency. This the Southern Democrats will not consent to, and there the matter stands.

At 5 o'clock the House took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be devoted to a reading of the codification of pension laws which it is proposed to enact into one general statute.

There were 150 members of the House, including speaker pro tem. Bretz (Dem.), of Illinois, present at the evening session.

The bill codifying the pension laws, which was introduced into the House in the last Congress, and again early in the present one was read first and second time and several amendments suggested by the committee on the revision of the laws, in order to bring it down to date, were read for information, and at 9:10 o'clock the House adjourned.

THE DAY IN THE SENATE.

Exercises in Honor of the Late Senator Colquitt.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—A resolution was offered by Mr. Morgan and agreed to, calling on the President for copies of reports and documents relating to the enforcement of the regulations respecting fur seals and to the claims of the British government on account of seizures of sealing vessels in Behring Sea.

The conference report on the Military Academy appropriation bill was presented and agreed to.

Lodge's Hawiian Resolution.

Mr. Lodge's resolution as to the withdrawal of vessels of war from the Hawaiian Islands was laid before the Senate.

Senator Palmer took the floor to oppose the resolution and his speech bristled with sharp and pointed sayings. Thus, after arguing that it was absurd for the Senate to demand reasons of the President's action, unless it had also the right to compel an answer, he declared that organized curiosity was often simply organized impertinence and he asserted that the President was maintaining the most rigorous policy of non-intervention in the affairs of the Hawaiian Island. As to the existing government in those islands, he said that it was an infinite impudence to characterize it as a republic. It was an aristocracy based on wealth.

Just as Senator Aldrich got the floor to criticise the President's recent utterances on the interview furnished to the Southern Associated Press, the morning hour expired and the resolution lost its place of precedence, and was again remitted to the calendar

Eulogies on Senator Colquitt.

Resolutions were offered by Mr. Pugh expressing the Senates profound sorrow at the death (last session) of Senator Colquitt, of Georgia, and suspending the business of the Senate to enable Senators to pay proper tribute of regard to his high character and distinguished public services.

Eulogies were pronounced by Senators Gordon, Turpie, Hill, Pasco, Mills and Walsh, the resolutions were adopted, and as a further mark of respect to Mr Colquitt's memory the Senate at 3:40 adjourned until to-morrow.

The speeches of all the Senators were of a higher order than usually heard in the Senate on a similiar occasion. All bore testimony to the speaker's affection for the man and respect for the politican and statesmen.

The two Georgia Senators Gordon and Walsh spoke from knowledge gained in long and intimate personal association with the deceased statesman.

EIGHT DEGREES BELOW ZERO

And 10,000 Chinese Inhabitants Homeless--Chinese Retreat Cut Off.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—A dispatch to the Central News from Shanghai says that reports have been received from New Chwang stating that during the assault of the Japanese upon Soumeh Chang the town was set on fire and destroyed, rendering 10,000 inhabitants homeless, in a temperature of forty degrees below the freezing point.

The Japanese are cutting off the retreat of the 15,000 Chinese soldiers commanded by Gen. Sung, and the Taotai of New Chwang, fearing desertions, has ordered that all soldiers who attempt to run away shall immediately be shot.

Large Female College Burned.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 8.—A special from Huntsville, Ala., says: The Huntsville Female College, one of the largest institutions of the kind in the South, burned this afternoon. There were 100 boarders in the building, all of of whom escaped without serious injury so far as is known.

The managers of the college have rented the military academy and will open school to morrow. The citizens have taken the girls to their homes. Work will be commenced on a new building immediately.

Regarding "Marked Ballots."

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 8.—The Supreme Court has modified its decision in the Bay City "Marked Ballots" case, which created such a sensation a couple of months ago. The court declares that its former opinion as to what constitutes distinguishing marks on ballots was too rigid and to day decides that a voter can erase the name of a candidate against whom he wished to vote, without having it constitute a distinguishing mark.

A Whole Town Being Destroyed.

DALLAS, Tex., Jan. 8.—Telegrams were received this morning by insurance concerns of Dallas announcing that the town of Decatur, the county seat of Wise county, is being destroyed by fire. Already the county house and half the business buildings of the town have been burned, and the fire is still raging.

A New Steamship Line.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 8.—A new steamship line will be inaugurated between Charleston and Philadelphia on Monday next. The enterprise is represented in Philadelphia by the Philadelphia Steamship Company, whose business relations are said to be extended, enabling it to invite and command the affairs. The new line will have feeders all over the North and West and will be a competitor for all business offering between Charleston and the North and West.

Marine Band Coming South.

WASHINGTON, D. C, Jan. 8.—The President to-day decided to grant permission to the band of the United States Marine Corps to make an extensive concert tour of the Southern States. The band, consisting of fifty pieces, will leave Washington about March 13th, to travel six meeks.

MOTT SNOWED UNDER

AND HOLTON AND SETTLE, TOO, ARE BURIED IN THE BLIZZARDY SNOW BANK.

WALSER GETS THE SPEAKERSHIP.

Who Threw the Stone?--Proceedings of the Day--Jim Boyd Telegraphed and on the Way Here--The Democratic Caucus Held With Closed Doors--Nominations for Senate Officers Made--The Parcelling Out of the Spoils Among the Fusionists--The Butler-Pritchard Combination to be Carried Out--House Caucuses This Morning.

The storm-centre shifted yesterday from the Yarboro to the Capitol.

The patriots kept a kind of a slow walking clog movement about the brand new mosaic lobby of the hotel, and there was in their voices a semi-bubbub. This was during the morning hours.

Just before three, there was a slow-drifting line toward the Capitol where in the Senate Chamber there was to assemble the representatives of the Republican party, the Populists heading for the House.

Each was to sit in caucus. They sat. They appointed a steering committee of twelve—six from the Republicans and six from the Populists, the Senate and House having three respectively of each party. And here they are: Mayes, Young, Ewart, Snipes, Morrow, Petree, Sharp, Bryan, Mewbern, Hambrick, Johnson, of Sampson.

At 5:30 the caucuses took a recess in order that the committee might retire for deliberation. The Populists were unanimous in their recommendation of a joint caucus to be held in the evening, while of the Republican committee two members only were in favor of a joint caucus, namely Jim Young and Jim Mayes, who brought to their caucus a minority report which, however, was was carried in the face of the Walserites.

The Populist caucus adjourned first and Senatorial candidate Marion Butler walked into supper in good time without a drop of rain on his whiskers, though it was showering outside. His hair above the brow had been built up with artistic skill, and his Van Dyke beard went out like the up curving toe end of a skate, which made his comely face appear somewhat like that of the almanac man in the waning moon, while his bearing and apparently conscious manner were not entirely unsuggestive of a college senior. Most of the Pops had by this time come in out of the rain, while the Republicans in the Senate wing were dumping themselves like a cow in mid-stream against the outrageous action of the committee as to the joint caucus. After gnawing the file for a while, the disgruntled Walserites drew their coats up to their ears and when the young leader from Davidson put in appearance at the Yarboro, he looked like a game rooster standing under a barn-shed on a rainy day. It looked blue for Zeb at eight, and he clearly showed it, but could he have "looked into the seeds of time to see which grain would grow and which would not," he would have pricked up his feathers, flown up on the wagon and crowed for very joy.

For within two hours from that time the decisive vote came making him the choice of the Fusionists for speaker.

When the Mott contingent heard of the Walser set back, it set their eyes a'twinkling, and do what he could Mr. Marshall Mott could not hold down that colossal smile of his which at its flood-tide plays havoc with his striking face.

But to resume—there was the joint caucus assembled with G. Z French in the chair sitting firmly intrenched behind those whiskers.

The wizard of Wayne sat not far away nibbling at the fingered point of his peninsula-shaped beard. Ewart and Guthrie and other big-wigs put a rich fringe on the picture, when the issue finally joined. As the vote proceeded the leaders showed no surprise, the end having been known from the beginning by the machine workers. Mr. Butler's face wore that same forced bromide-of-potassium quiescence which ill conceals his nervous temperament

Thirty-six for Walzer, twenty for Lusk and six for French was the vote.

There were two conspicuous failures to vote on the part of Hunter, of Madison, and Burnham, of Buncombe. It was noticeable, also, that Turner and Hoover changed their votes from Lusk to Walzer. Then the vote was made unanimous.

The remaining officers were not named, but the Chief Clerk of the House went to the Republicans, the next office to the Populists, the next to the Republicans, and so on in alternation. The same plan was pursued with regard to the Senate, except that the Chief Clerk was parcelled out to the Populists, and the hop-and-skip deal went on down the list. The Enrolling Clerkship which commands the most patronage went to the Populists. The whole deal gave clear evidence that there had been and was to be no break in the Fusion movement. So that it looked after the caucus that it was pretty nearly tent-folding time for Mott, Ewart, Dockery Holton and the rest.

Probably Jim Boyd will occupy one of the vacant beds, for he will be here to-day as per his telegram last night to his friends. He was telegraphed to come over immediately, that "things had done changed since John Henry deceased." Evidently his friends looked for breakers ahead, but Pritchard seemed to be in deep water and under full sail with full knowledge of his bearings. Jim Boyd the most faultessly dressed man in the Republican party of this State may, therefore, be expected to-day, but besides being a pleasant object to look upon, he may safely consider himself as yet on the suburds of the United States Senate, Salt River Addition.

Not satisfied, after adjourning from the Capitol, the Republican Senators and Populist Senators held separate caucuses, the former in the Yarboro House for the purpose of tagging the names of their men on to the offices that had been drawn from the grab bag

The Republicans nominated the following officers for the Senate: T. N. Halliburton, of Burke, Sergeant-at-arms; Spencer Blackburn, of Ashe, Reading Clerk; C. D. Waddell, of Cumberland, First Assistant Clerk; S. E. K. Buchanan, of Mitchell, Third Assistant Clerk; L. L. Hoyt, of Onslow, First Assistant Engrossing Clerk; E. Atkins, of Guilford, Third assistant Engrossing Clerk.

The Populist Senators held their caucus in the court-house. Senator J. E. Fowler, of Sampson, was Chairman. The caucus was a lively one and did not adjourn until 1 o'clock this morning. The following nominations were made:

For Chief Clerk of the Senate, Hill E. King, of Onslow; First Assistant Clerk, Capt. J. B. Lloyd, of Edgecombe; Engrossing Clerk, A. K. Wallace, of Rutherford; First Assistant Engrossing Clerk, Howard Jones, of Warren.

Now, having brushed away for the moment the rubbish of the day, the routine frill, it seems becoming and pertinent that a backward glance should be taken at that joint caucus. One thing seems certain and that is that Lusk don't seem to know what hit him and why he was hit. Maybe he has some faint idea by now.

Perhaps, too, Messrs. Holton and Settle may have some idea that Mr. Walser and Mr. Butler became friends only too rapidly and too suddenly for their "understandment." Perhaps it may be allowable to ask, moreover, why Mr. Hunter a friend of Pritchard and Lusk did not vote, and why Mr. Burnham a colleague of Lusk's did not vote. Moreover, did Mr. Walser's refusal to Butler to run in case of a joint caucus change Mr. Butler's attitude toward Mr. Walser, and may it not be surmised that by some hocus-pocus Messrs. Mott and Holton are now out of the way of Pritchard Who will answer the burning question, "has Walser gone over to Butler?" Will Messrs. Settle and Holton answer it? One thing is certain, Mr. Walser says he was at 8 o'clock "uncertain" of the nomination. But this morning dawns brightly for him; doubt has vanished like Hamlet's ghost before the dawn.

Be this remembered: gray foxes don't run long before doubling.

The joint caucus was a sort of a Mott-Butler-Lusk arrangement, with Mott and Lusk to touch the button, and Butler to do the rest, but as the fatal hour approached, the Boss weakened, and it is said was about to surrender, but the Lusk-Mott machine got another hold on the Boss. They gave the button a vigorous touch, and the jingle was heard in the Populist caucus. A joint caucus committee was appointed and the work was done. Walser wilted; his friends wilted. He sought the Boss. He talked and the Boss talked. Lusk was complacent, indeed. He felt safe. Mott was almost jubilant. Holton and Settle were not in it, but Mott was on top. Lusk was on top with him, so they all thought, but the night caucus—the joint caucus—arrived. French presided. The votes were cast and counted. As cast Walser was elected. Lusk was defeated. Surprised, chagrined, mad, Mott was non-plused.

The Boss seemed a little nervous. Holton and Settle were forgot.

"Have we been sold out and resold?" they all asked themselves, and what other surprise awaits us?"

Who knows?

Butler doubtless knows, but Butler he wont tell.

The Democratic caucus met last night at eight o'clock in the Senate wing of the Capitol behind closed doors and nominated officers which were refused to the press, but J. Frank Ray, of Macon, got the nomination for Speaker. The caucus was in session for over three hours, and strict secrecy will be preserved until the meeting of the Legislature at noon to-day.

This morning at nine o'clock separate caucuses of the Populists and Republicans of the House will be held to name the officers that have been assigned to each.

COREA INDEPENDENT.

The King Formally Declares It in the Ancestral Temple.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The Central News correspondent at Seoul telegraphs that the King of Corea yesterday proceeded to the ancestral temple and there formally declared the independence of Corea. He was accompanied by the members of the cabinet and the other high functionaries of the government.

The royal party was escorted by a body of soldiers armed and equipped in modern style. Ministers Bokuyeiko and Jokohan were specially guarded by Japanese policemen, and the streets were kept clear by the new Corean police.

The Central News correspondent at Fusan reports that the inhabitants of Kowoken, in Southern Corea, have seized and beheaded three of the principal leaders of the Long Haks rebels. The Long Haks are being pursued by Corean soldiers, and in consequence of the death of their leaders the rebels are fleeing in all directions.

RATHER TAKE HIS OWN LIFE.

A Condemned Wife Murderer Attempts Suicide by a Novel Method.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—George W. Cram was sentenced to die in the electric chair during the week beginning February 25, by Judge Ingraham, in the court of Oyer and Terminer. Cram was convicted December 21st of murder in the first degree in killing his wife, Rachel, on October 8

Early this morning Cram attempted suicide in his cell in the Tombs prison. He took one of the glass eyes of his spectacles, broke it in two and began to hack his wrists with it. He did not make a success of the job before he was discovered and placed under restraint.

Ever since his conviction Cram has been confined in the hospital cell where he could be watched, because it was thought he contemplated suicide.

Cram's wounds were found to be slight.

Heavy Earthquakes in Sicily.

ROME, Jan. 8—Heavy earthquakes continue to shake Northern Sicily. The roof of the church and hospital at Spadafora, San Mortino, province of Messina, were demolished this afternoon. Losses of property are reported from several other towns.

Dunraven's Challenge Accepted.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The America's cup committee met at the office of Commodore James D. Smith shortly after 10 o'clock to-day and formally accepted the Dunraven challenge of December 6th, subject to the modifications made by cable yesterday.

Gladstone Goes to France.

LONDON, Jan 8—Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone started from the Charing Cross station at 10:30 a. m to day for Cannes. Lord Rosebery was among those who were at the station to see them off.

MORE FUSION SOLONS

SENATOR STEPHENS NOW GIVES HIS VIEWS ON MATTERS OF STATE.

CASWELL'S REPRESENTATIVE.

Dr. Stephens is Opposed to any Radical Legislation or Turning Over Our County Government to Irresponsible Parties--He Will Vote for Butler, But Hasn't Decided About the Other Senator--A Twelve-Year-Old Negro Girl Outraged in Caswell County--The Blalock-Mangum Wedding--Tom Dixon's Lecture at Greensboro.

Special to the News and Observer.

DURHAM, N. C., Jan. 8.

Dr. W. G. Stephens, of Leasburg, Caswell county, who is one of the State Senators from this the 18th Senatorial district, spent last night here, and left on the noon train for Raleigh. Dr. Stephens is a good looking, well preserved man of 55 years—he would easily pass for ten years younger. He is a successful country doctor and farmer. He served through the war, entering as a private, he was promoted to Lieutenant, then became Assistant Surgeon of the Thirteenth North Carolina Regiment until near the close of the war, when he was transferred to the hospital service. He has served for four years as one of Caswell's County Commissioners, and is still a member of that board. He will oppose all radical legislation, is in favor of non-partizan election boards, but will go slow in turning over our county government in irresponsible parties. His idea is to bond the officials so that only men of good business standing will get into office. He is a good man and enjoys the respect and confidence of all who know him well. He says he does not know much about the laws of parliamentary usage, but that whatever matter is brought before him he may be counted on to advocate what is right and just without regard to whom he may be opposed by. He will vote for Butler for one Senator, but does not yet know what other candidate he will support.

Caswell's Representative also spent the night here. He is a negro, Calvin L. Smith, of Milton. Calvin is a hard working and thrifty school teacher and unembarrassed by pressure from his party's leaders, could be counted on to do what is right.

The Golden Belt Hose Company held an election of officers last night. W. H. Willard, Jr., was elected foreman; Jos. L. Eubank's, assistant foreman; V. T. Lambe, secretary, and E. L. Bryan, treasurer.

The Harrison Telephone Company is putting in a new switch board in their central office on Main street. They have added to their list of subscribers in the last few days, the Watts Hospital, No. 49, and R. R. Bridgers' residence, No. 17.

James E. Lyon, one of the most active Populist workers in the county, went to Raleigh on the noon train. He is a candidate for door-keeper of the House.

The Durham Light Infantry moved their armory to-day to the Duke building, corner Corcoran and Parrish streets.

Miss Mattie May Faucette went down to Raleigh on the noon train where she will take up some special studies at Peace Institute.

Capt. W. A. Whitted left on the noon train for Youngsville, N. C.

Young Tom Walker while out hunting partridges to-day walked upon a fine, large wild turkey gobler. Just as the festive bird rose to fly he shot and killed it, though his gun was loaded with bird shot. He marched proudly into town with his big game swinging over his shoulder.

Rev. Jesse A. Cunninggim, presiding elder of this district, came up from Raleigh this morning and is the guest of Mr. W. H. McCabe. He will go out on the N. & W. train to-morrow to Flat River where he will officiate at the Blalock-Mangum wedding.

Mr. W. J. Blalock, of Norwood, Stanly county, is registered at the Carolina. This evening he called on Register of Deeds Woods and secured the license which is to make him and Miss Fanny Mangum one.

Capt. I. N. Link, our honored Mayor, shouldered his tripod, gathered up his chain and went to the country to do some surveying this evening.

J. A. Johnson, S. P. Cooper, E. G. Landis and Robert Lassiter, came over from Chapel Hill this evening by private conveyance.

Mr. Doughton, of Alleghany county, who is a brother of Lieutenant Governor Doughton, is in town with a drove of beef cattle. He says Tom Dixon had a crowded house at Greensboro last night.

Capt. John Waller, a prominent citizen, of Granville county, went to Raleigh to-day.

W. M. Morgan, cashier of the Morehead Bank, spent the evening in Raleigh.

D. B. Decheux, F. F. Nicholas and a Mr. Rose, of Harrisonburg, Va., have been in Durham several days prospecting with a view of going into business here. They have decided to locate here if they can secure a suitable store-room. They are all young men, and we hope soon to be able to count them as citizens.

Messrs. C. C. Dula, T. E. Barksdale and Geo. A. Lea, three prominent tobacco men of Danville, Va., are in town on business.

Mr M. Taylor, of Columbia, S. C, spent the day in town on business with Col. Julian S. Carr.

From the Daily Sun we learn that a married man by the name of Baynes committed rape on a 12 year old negro girl in the eastern part of Caswell county a few days ago. The girl is said to be in a very precarious condition and Baynes has skipped.

A. M. Leathers, of South Lowell; Wm. Latta, of University Station, and Dr. W. N. Hicks, of Holloways, spent the day in Durham.

MOONSHINING MUST GO.

Commissioner Miller is Determined to Break up this N. C. Industry.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—Deputy Collector Rogers, of the Western District of North Carolina, and several special agents of the Internal Revenue service, had a conference with Mr. Miller, Deputy Collector Wilson and Chief Colquitt, of the special agents this morning, as to the [illegible] enforcement of the law against "moonshiners" in Western North Carolina. Commissioner Miller says he is determined to exhaust all his power in the effort to break up "moonshining" in North Carolina and elsewhere and protect the government in its just dues.

THE GRAND LODGE MEETS.

Grand Master Cotten's Annual Address--Largest Attendance for Years.

The Grand Lodge of A. F. and A. Masons met in its annual session in Masonic Hall at 7:30 o'clock last night, Grand Master Cotten in the chair.

The following grand officers were present: Gen. John W. Cotten, Grand Master; Francis M. Moye, Deputy Grand Master; Richard J. Noble, Senior Grand Warden; Walter E. Moore, Junior Grand Warden; William Simpson, Grand Treasurer; William H. Bain, Grand Secretary; M. L. Wood, Grand Chaplain; James A. Leach, Senior Grand Deacon; Henry I. Clark, Junior Grand Deacon; Enoch F. Lamb, Grand Marshal; Patrick M. Pearsall, Grand Sword Bearer; Logan M. Totten, Grand Pursuivant; R. J. Sifford, Grand Steward; E. M. Koonce, Grand Steward; Robert H. Bradley, Grand Tiler.

Grand Master Cotten read his annual address, well prepared and able. It was listened to with much interest.

He announced the following committees:

Finance.—W. S. Primrose, O. F. Spears, T. I. Reed.

Grand Master's address.—G. W. Blount, John Nichols, S. H. Rountree.

Oxford Orphan Asylum.—W. F. Beasley, J. W. Yerex, J. A. Waller, W. A. Withers, E. M. Nadal, W. M. Norman, J. F. Reinhardt.

Special committee on supplementary report.—N. B. Broughton, Walter Clark, P. M. Pearsall.

Committee on Charters and Dispensations. 1. B. W. Hatcher, C. F. Robinson, F. R. Chrisman, J. L. Currie. 2. D. S. Gurley, A. J. Howell.

Propositions and Grievances—1. W. H. Summerell, H. J. Lovile, W. W. Griggs. 2. D. Bell, W. H. Applewhite, R. B. Reinhardt.

The following new lodges have been organized during the past year:

Columbus Lodge, Chadbourn, Columbus county.

Mill Creek, at Mill Creek Church, Johnston county.

Perseverance, Plymouth, Washington county.

Spring Hope, at Spring Hope, Nash county.

Sanford, Sanford, Moore county.

Millingport, Millingport, Stanly county.

Gulf, at Gulf, Chatham county.

Grassy Knob, at Osborneville, Iredell county.

Currituck, at Currituck Courthouse, Currituck county.

There are 283 delegates present; this is the largest attendance on the Grand Lodge in several years.

The reports of the different officers show increase in membership and interest.