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# THE NEWS & OBSERVER

Libry Of Congress
8595

**WEATHER PREDICTION.**

For North Carolina:
Rain; easterly winds.

For Raleigh and Its Vicinity:
Thursday: Rain; storm coming up the the coast from Florida.

VOLUME XXXVII. RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1895. NUMBER 145.

## LEGISLATURE MEETS

**SPOILS DIVIDED AMONG THE FUSIONISTS ACCORDING TO CAUCUS AGREEMENT.**

### WILY WALSER WALTZES IN.

**Lusk Says that Pops and Rads are One in State Matters, and Will Have an Increased Majority for 1896--A Full Attendance of Members--The Galleries and Lobby Packed--Marion Butler Looks on Complacently--Committee Appointed to Wait on the Governor--Old Rules Adopted--The Democrats Had a Roland for Their Oliver--The House to Meet This Morning at Eleven.**

At precisely 2:36 of the clock yesterday afternoon, the House of Representatives of the State of North Carolina rested from their labors of the first day and adjourned to meet again at 11 o'clock this morning.

The members had been sitting for two hours and thirty five minutes, having been formally called to order at one minute past twelve by Clerk J. Milton Brown.

The galleries were, I might say, almost packed, as was the lobby, with a sprinkling of all colors and classes, there having been, however, no ladies present on the start. They dropped in later to the number of a dozen or so.

The attendance was full, 116 members having answered to their names. Those who did not answer were Representatives Campbell, Daniel, Duffy and McLean, but later the three former answered to their names on the vote for speaker McLean, (Pop.), of Richmond, therefore, having been the only member who did not respond to the call of his name.

In the beginning, Clerk Brown called upon the Rev. D. H. Tuttle pastor of the Central Methodist church, who opened the proceedings with a prayer that was earnest and impressive.

On the call of the names of those supposed to be elected, the members came up by twelves, and were sworn in by Associate Justice Walter Clark, of the Supreme Court. During the administering of the oaths, A. M. Self (Republican), of Chatham, came to the desk but having stated that he had left his certificate of election at home, he was told to stand aside for the moment.

Moreover, it developed later that four other members besides Mr. Self were without their certificates, namely, Ray (Dem.), of Macon; McLeod (Pop.), of Harnett; Henderson (Rep.), of Wilkes, and Williams (Rep.), of Craven. But on motions, which were agreed to, these members were allowed to come forward and be sworn.

So there they sat, 119 of the 120 members that constitute the full House.

In the press of people in the rear, some stood with their hats on from the cowboy to the derby, while a busy-looking colored long-legged messenger of some kind circulated among the aisles in his shirt-sleeves.

From the reporters' desk, the two most handsome faces in sight were probably those of Semper Virgiluis Lusk, late candidate for Speaker, and L. D. Robinson, the young Democrat from Anson who is staltwart and brainy-looking and good to look upon. L. L. Smith, Democrat from Gates was the saddest looking man in the House, while Zeb. Vance Walser had the most "wore-out" look of any.

Mr. Denmark, who is by rumor, booked for chief clerk in the Treasurer's office, was in thoughtful confab with one of the members along the middle aisle, while a busy batch of little boys were keeping the assistant doorkeeper worried to death in their attempts to lobby for positions as pages.

Among those in the gallery were Rev. Dr. J. N. Cole seated at the end of a row of ladies, while on a way-back gallery seat among the colored contingent, on the right, loomed up the white hat and swarthy face of Congressman-elect Stroud.

Mr. Marion Butler and Mrs. Butler were interested spectators, while young lawyer A. B. Andrews, with some companions, formed a fancy center gallery-group of struggling young Democracy. At 1:39, after the election of Speaker and Chief Clerk, the Wizard arose in his Macintosh, which gave him a rather picturesque appearance, and took his departure. His seat was immediately appropriated by Rev. Dr. Marshall, of Christ Church.

Nominations for Speaker were in order.

V. S. Lusk, (Rep.), from Buncombe, arose and said:

"I rise to place a gentleman in nomination for that position. Occupying as I do a peculiar position, perhaps it may be well for me to explain the peculiar situation. At no time in my recollection has the House resembled anything like the present complexion of the House of Representatives. Two years ago it was discovered that the Democrats had carried the election by the usual majority. When we were beaten, then it became apparent to men in politics that something was necessary to be done. The result of that election demonstrated the fact that the party to which I belong had grown less, that the Democratic party had grown less and that another party had sprung up. It was two years ago that the idea came to me to enter into a combination. I called a few friends around me to see if some union could not be made with the party that had been able to cast 47,000 votes. It was found that in State politics there was little difference between a Republican and a Populist. In the language of the late lamented Senator Vance it is hard to distinguish between a People's man and a Republican on a cloudy day. Our Democratic friends said we could agree. The result of the late election put that idea to flight. As friends hoped when we met, we would fall out. Now I would say to our Democratic friends that they would just as well post their souls in peace (laughter) and say 'Amen' to their prayer (laughter). And, too, we will have a larger majority the next session. We have agreed not to disagree. In pursuance of that agreement they came here to vote for a Republican. That shows there is something in them. There is no occasion for a eulogy from me. I am not going to say that he is not a Republican. When I say that he is a zealous Republican, I do not say words that will grate upon the ears of the Populists. I vouch to my Populist friends for his integrity. I will say to my friends on the other side that they need fear no evil. His rulings will be rulings of ability, and will be just both to my Populistic friends and to my Democratic friends. I nominate Mr. Zeb Vance Walser, of Davidson."

A. A. Campbell (Rep.), from Cherokee, in seconding the nomination, said:

"I rise to endorse the nomination of Mr Walser. I am told he is the youngest Speaker we have ever had. If any man ought to be proud he ought in the opposition he has encountered. I hope he will get a unanimous election."

R. B. Peebles (Dem.), from Northampton, rose in behalf of the Democratic members to put in nomination Mr. J. Frank Ray, of Macon.

"It becomes my pleasing duty" said the veteran Democratic warhorse, "to make a nomination for the General Assembly for 1895. And inasmuch as the result is close you will pardon me. He has represented his county in four different assemblies, and from the first time he entered these halls, he proved that he was a man. It was fortunate that he came from the mountain regions where the pestiferous influence of malaria is never felt to dampen the ardor or slacken the energies. He has a heart so large that he takes in the whole people of North Carolina. He has another qualification: he is a good looking man, and as we expect some ladies here we ought to take some just pride in our Speaker's having this qualification. I need not tell you that he is going to discharge the duties of his office (laughter) faithfully.

He has the sense to know what his duty is and the heart and manhood to do it. He has taken an oath to perform that duty faithfully. I would close, but I must refer to one statement of the member from Buncombe as to the inseparability of the Populists and the Republicans. He knows too well the cohesive force of the love of public plunder to expect that Populists and Republicans would part. (Applause on the Democratic side.) We expect that no private animosities will be created, but that all sides will act for the benefit of the best interests of North Carolina. I nominate Mr. J. Frank Ray, of Macon." (Applause on the Democratic side).

The nomination was seconded in a few fitting remarks by S. M. McKenzie, from Rowan.

The following Tellers were appointed to canvas the vote: Hileman, of Cabarrus, Julian, of Rowan, and Turner, of Mitchell.

**The Vote For Speaker.**

For Walser: Aiken (Rep.), Alexander, of Tyrrell (Rep.) Bagwell (Pop.), Bateman (Rep.), Bean (Rep.), Bryan (Pop.), Buchanan (Pop.), Burnham (Pop.), Campbell (Rep.), Cheek (Rep.), Chilcutt (Rep. Cox (Rep.), Crumpler (Pop.), Crummell (Rep.), Currie (Pop.), Darden (Rep.), Davis (Rep.), Drew (Pop.), Duncan (Rep.), Elledge (Rep.), Ellis (Rep.), Ewart (Rep.), Flack (Pop.), French (Rep.) Gentry (P.), Harris of Gaston (P.), Harris of Hyde (P.), Henderson (R.), Hileman (R.), Hopkins (R.), Hoffman (R.), Hunter (R.), Johnson (P.), Keathly (P.), Leary (P.), Lineback (R.), Linney (P.) Lusk (R.), Mayes (R.), McCauley (R.), McKinney (P.), McLeod (P.), Michael (R.), Mitchell (P.), Morrow (P.), Norman (P.), Peace (R.), Petree (R.), Phillips of Pitt (P.), Phillips of Randolph (P.), Pool (R.), Reynolds (P.), Self (R.), Smith, of Caswell (R.) Smith, of Cleveland (P.), Spease (P.), Squires (P.), Stikeleather (P.), Strickland (P.), Sutton (R.), Taylor (P.), Turner, of Mitchell (R.), Turner, of Polk (R.), Vickers (P.), Walker (P.), White (P.), Whitener (P.), Williams, of Craven (R.), Williams, of Warren (P.). Wooten (P.), Yates (P.), Young (R.)—total, 72.

For Ray: Alexander of Mecklenburg, Baker, Carlisle, Crawford, Daniel, Duffy, Edwards, Ethridge, Gallop, Grizzard, Harrelson, Harrington, Higgins of Alleghany, Higgins of Yancey, Hooker, House, Howard, Julian, Kell, King, Lawrence, Lee, Lyon, McCall, McClammy, McKenzie, Mewborne, Monroe, Nelson, Payne, Peebles, Rascoe, Reinhardt, Robinson, Saunders, Smith of Gates, Smith of Stanly, Stevens, Thomas, Tomlinson, Vick, Ward, Winborne, Woodard—Total, 43, all Democrats.

Mr. Walser (Rep.), vot[illegible] Lusk.

Mr. Walser amid ap[illegible] was declared elected, and Mes[illegible]usk, Ray and Smith, of Stanly, [illegible] appointed a committee to escort him to the chair.

"Gentlemen of the House of Representatives," said he "it is fitting that upon my acceptance of the position to which you have elected me, I should express to you my sincere and heartfelt thanks for the great compliment thus shown me. It is with much diffidence and many misgivings that I accept the honor, and undertake the responsibility and arduous duties connected with the position. I declare to you it will be my constant aim and effort to discharge the delicate duties imposed upon me by my position as presiding officer with fidelity and impartiality so that each Representative shall be protected in the enjoyment of all his rights and privileges and the honor and dignity of the House upheld and maintained. It is unnecessary for me to enter upon any extended statement concerning the legislation likely to come before us during the present session. I venture to say, however, that measures of grave import to our State will be brought up for consideration and action. The eyes of the citizens of our good old commonwealth will be upon us. For our stewardships we shall have to render an account to the people. I sincerely hope that in the discharge of the duties placed upon us we shall exercise such wisdom and discrimination as shall redound to our credit and receive a general approbation. The general legislation which is the most important to the people of the State should, in my opinion claim your earliest attention, discussion and final determination, so that hasty, unwise or improvident action may be avoided, when pressed by the accumulation of business during the closing days of the session. And I trust that our labors shall receive at the hands of our constituents that commendation so desirable to all public officials. "Well done, good and faithful servants."

Proffering you my sincere thanks for this evidence of your confidence in me invoking your most generous aid and patient forbearance I now enter upon the discharge of my duties, and call the House to order."

The same vote was cast in the election of the other officers of the House according to the machine-made programme at the joint caucuses on Tuesday night. Mr. Lusk was the Oyama, the Field Marshal, who carried unholy massacre into the steadfast band of Democrats, who, in the minds of the Yaps that formed Lusk's forces no doubt deserved deaths as mer-

[CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

## NO CURRENCY REFORM

**THE FINANCIAL BILL PRACTICALLY KILLED IN THE HOUSE YESTERDAY.**

### THE VOTE WAS 122 TO 129.

**This Practically ends all Prospect of Any Financial Legislation During the Present Session--Bland and the Silver men will be Satisfied with Nothing less than free and Unlimited Coinage--The Vote on the Resolution --Appropriation Bills Passed--Mr. Alexander's Bill for a Park at Charlotte Reported Favorably.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—Mr. Outhwaite reported to the House the result of the conference upon the Military Academy Appropriation bill, and it was agreed to. The changes agreed upon prohibit any increase of the army under the provisions of the bill, and increase the total amount carried by the bill by $2,533.

Mr. Outhwaite also reported a resolution from the committee on rules to govern the further consideration of the currency bill. It provides for the substitution of the amended bill proposed by Mr. Springer, December 20th last, for the pending bill; that it be considered under the five minute rule, unless disposed of, until 4:30 o'clock Friday, and immediately after the expiration of the morning hour on Saturday, the vote on pending amendments and the passage of the bill shall be taken.

Mr. Dingley (Rep.) of Maine, suggested to Mr. Outhwaite that a modification be made in the rule so as to permit the House, first, to consider sections 9 and 10 of the bill relating to State banks, for if they were not to be rehabilitated, the House might change the details contained in the earlier sections. This suggestion was re enforced by Mr. Walker (Rep.) of Massachusetts, who said it was made in the interests of expediting business.

Mr. Outhwaite said the gentleman assumed that the time was to be wasted; if it was not wasted the sections named would be reached before the order expired.

**Bland's Free Silver Amendment.**

Inquiries were made by Messrs. Beltzhoover, (Dem.) of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Bland, (Dem.) of Missouri, as to the status of the amendment the former proposes to offer, authorizing the sale of $500,000,000 of bonds and the substitute of which the latter had given notice, providing for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

They were informed by Mr. Outhwaite that the resolution did not favor nor discriminate against any amendment or substitute; they would all stand on their merits and be subject to the rules of the House.

Mr. Bland wanted Mr. Outhwaite to agree before he would vote for the rule, that he (Mr Bland) should have an opportunity to offer his free coinage amendment and have it voted upon. If that were done he should have no objection to the adoption of the resolution. Otherwise the probabilities were that he would never have an opportunity to present his proposition.

**Mr. Outhwaite Refuses to Trade.**

Mr. Outhwaite declined to enter into any arrangement respecting the Bland substitute or any other amendment.

In response to a question by Mr. Reed, Mr. Outhwaite said the object of the resolution was to bring to a conclusion within a reasonable time the consideration of the currency bill which had been before the House now for nearly two weeks, already a satisfactory period of time, considering that the Congress was now in the short session. The great appropriation bills remain to be acted upon—only one, and that the smallest, having yet passed the Senate—and the committee on rules is being daily beseiged by the friends of the Nicaragua Canal bill, the Pacific Railroad refunding bill and other vastly important measures for time for their consideration. The rule grants ample time for the consideration of the bill under the five-minute rule.

Mr. Reed said the situation seemed to him to be an unfortunate one, in that probably nothing would save the bill, and the House was discussing the best method of getting rid of it.

Mr. Reed suggested to Mr. Outhwaite that before bringing the resolution to a vote of the House, he consent to the modification of its terms so as to permit a discussion first upon the most important part of the bill.

**The Bill Practically Defeated.**

After further brief remarks by Messrs. Outhwaite, Bland and Beltzhoover, the former demanded the previous question on the passage of the resolution.

Mr. Bland—If the demand for the previous question is voted down the resolution will be open to amendment?

Speaker Crisp—If the previous question is refused.

The vote upon Mr. Outhwaite's demand was: Ayes, 92; nays, 101.

A vote by yeas and nays was demanded by Outhwaite and taken, resulting: Yeas, 122; nays, 129.

The result of the vote, which was received as being the practical defeat of the bill, was received in silence.

Immediately after the announcement of the vote, Mr. Outhwaite said:

"Mr. Speaker, I withdraw the resolution."

**Speaker Crisp Surprised.**

Speaker Crisp, although a staunch friend of the currency bill, takes its side tracking philosphically. He confessed his surprise, however, that the resolution from the committee on rules should have been defeated. It is the first time, he says, that a resolution from that committee has failed to carry the House during the four years he has held the office of Speaker. He is more surprised inasmuch as the rule had the unanimous indorsement of the caucus. The Speaker was told that some of the opponents of the bill objected to the rule on the ground that it was so framed as to cut off amendments.

The speaker replied that that was a mistake; that it did not differ from other rules in that particular, and that it simply limited the time when debate should close as is the purpose of all rules of a similar character. He regarded it unlikely that the committee on rules would report another order. He thinks the committee has done all that lies within their power to facilitate action on the measure and that when next it is brought to the attention of the House it will be upon a motion from Mr. Springer to go into the committee of the whole to consider it.

**Appropriation Bills.**

The House then turned its attention to the consideration of appropriation bills, and before adjourning at 4:45 o'clock had disposed of two—the diplomatic and consular and postoffice. The former carries a total of $1,565,118 and the latter $89,442,952. The chief incident of interest of the afternoon was the ringing speech of Mr. Hitt (Rep.), of Illinois, upon the necessity of locating United States consuls at Erzeroum and Harpoon, Armenia. They were ordered to be established without a dissenting vote.

**Public Park at Charlotte.**

The House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to-day ordered a favorable report on the bill of Mr. Alexander, of North Carolina, granting to the city of Charlotte, N. C., for use as a public park, such parts of the United States mint property in that city as may be unnecessary for the purpose for which it was purchased.

**THE DAY IN THE SENATE.**

**Senator Ransom Presides Over its Deliberations--"The Sibley Tent Bill."**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—Senator Ransom, President pro tem., presided over the Senate to-day in the absence of the Vice-President.

The urgent deficiency bill was reported from the Committee on Appropriations and placed on the calendar, to which an amendment was offered by Mr. Quay to test the constitutionality of the income tax.

Mr. Call submitted remarks in criticism of a decision of the Secretary of the Interior as to lands in the Fort Jupiter military reservation in Florida, which decision, he said, destroyed the homes of many poor people who had a plain and unquestionable title to them. He said that it was his intention to ask an investigation by a committee of the Senate of such a minifest violation of law. He characterized the decision of the Secretary of the Interior as an abuse of executive power and an injury to the people of Florida.

**"The Sibley Tent Bill."**

On motion of Mr. Daniel, what is known as "The Sibley Tent Bill" was taken up and was explained and advocated by Mr. Daniel. It authorizes the court of claims to adjudicate the claim of the legal personal representatives of Henry H. Sibley, under a contract for the use of the patented invention known as the Sibley tent, "notwithstanding any bar of the statute of limitations."

Mr. Platt consumed the remainder of the morning hour in an argument against the Sibley bill.

**The Canal Bill Taken Up.**

The Nicaragua Canal bill was then taken up and an effort was made by Mr. Gorman to have next Saturday fixed as the day to take the final vote on the bill, but objection was made by Mr Turpie.

Mr Pasco addressed the Senate. He declared himself in favor of the construction of the canal, but opposed to the plan set out in the pending bill.

Mr. Pasco stated that he had given great attention to the subject of the Nicaraguan canal and was unable to see how the interests of the United States and the welfare of the American people could be adequately protected in the construction and management of the canal unless the national government had actual control and ownership of it, and he advocated the passage of a bill conceived in that sense. In other words he favored the enterprise as a national measure, not as a corporate measure.

Mr. Caffery obtained the floor and the bill went over till to-morrow.

**War Ships at Hawaii.**

Mr. Aldrich offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Senate of the United States, having in view public interests and those of American citizens residing in the Hawaiian Islands, is of the opinion that our government should be represented in Hawaiian waters by one or more ships of its navy.

"Let that resolution go over, said Mr. Morgan.

"Let him get a vote upon it now," was the suggestion of Mr. Butler.

The resolution went over till to-morrow in the morning hour.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of executive business and at 4:30 p. m. adjourned until to-morrow.

**POSTMASTER IN TROUBLE.**

**He Forges Postoffice Pay Warrants and Gets in Jail.**

Special to the News and Observer.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 9.

W. H. Summey, late postmaster at Goodwin, S. C., was brought to Asheville last night by U. S. Postoffice Inspector Peer and United States Deputy Marshal Roark, of Eastey, S. C., on a warrant sworn out by Inspector Peer and Detective W. H. Deaver, of Asheville, charging forging and passing forged postoffice pay warrants on M. Swartzberg, of Asheville, from whom it is alleged Summey bought a suit of clothes. The prisoner was arrested at Pickens court house and taken before Judges Simonton and Brawley who gave order for removal for preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner A. T. Summey, of this city. At the hearing to-day the defendant waived examination and was committed to jail in default of $1,000 bond for his appearance at the May term of the Federal Court.

There is a movement on foot here to have the convention of International Christian Worker's Association here in April. Rev. John C. Collins, Secretary of the association is here in conference with ministers and workers.

**BURGLARS CLEAN OUT A BANK.**

***They Open Vault, Steal $20,000, and Then Batter the Combination.***

DEFIANCE, Ohio, Jan. 9.—The Merchants' National Bank, of this city, was broken into by burglars Monday evening, and about $20,000 secured. The burglars entered the bank, opened the combination of the vault, and then, with powder or dynamite, blew the small safe inside the vault to pieces. After securing everything of value the burglars closed the door of the vault, and battered the lock so that the bank officials could not get it open the next day.

The bank people did not suspect anything wrong but thought the lock was out of order and sent to Cincinnati for an expert. He arrived to-day and at 1 o'clock opened the safe, when the true condition of affairs became known. There could not have been much less than $20,000 in the vault. The robbery has occasioned the wildest excitement.

## HAWAII WON'T DOWN

**THE PRESIDENT SENDS A SPECIAL MESSAGE TO CONGRESS ABOUT IT.**

### HAWAIIAN CORRESPONDENCE.

**The Hawaiian Government Desires to Lease one of its Uninhabited Islands to Great Britain for a Telegraph Cable and Wants the Matter Laid Before Congress upon the Question of Modifying the Treaty as to Permit it --The President Recommends that the Request be Granted.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9. The President sent to Congress to-day some correspondence on Hawaiian affairs, with the following message of transmittal:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: I submit herewith certain dispatches from our minister at Hawaii and the documents which accompany the same.

They disclose the fact that the Hawaiian government desires to lease to Great Britain one of the uninhabited islands belonging to Hawaii as a station for a sub-marine telegraph cable to be laid from Canada to Australia, with a connection between the island leased and Honolulu. Both the Hawaiian government and the representatives of Great Britian in the negotiation concede that the proposed lease cannot be effected without the consent of the United States, for the reason that, in our reciprocity treaty with the King of Hawaii, he agreed that, as long as said treaty remained in force he would not lease or otherwise dispose of, or create any lien upon, any port, harbor, or other territory in his dominion, or grant any special privilege or right of use therein, to any other power, State or government.

At the request of the Hawaiian government this subject is laid before the Congress for its determination, upon the question of so modifying the treaty agreement above recited as to permit the proposed lease.

It will be seen that the correspondence which is submitted between the Hawaiian and British negotiators negatives the existence on the part of Hawaii of any suspicion of British unfriendliness or the fear of British aggression. The attention of the Congress is directed to the following statement, contained in a communicate on addressed to the Hawaiian government by the representatives of Great Britain: "We propose to inform the British government of your inquiry whether they would accept the sovereignty of Nicar Island, or some other uninhabited island, on condition that no subsidy is required from you. As we explained, we have not felt at liberty to entertain that question ourselves, as we were definitely instructed not to ask for the sovereignty of any island but only for a lease, simply for the purpose of a cable."

Some of the dispatches from our minister which are submitted not only refer to the project for leasing an uninhabited island belonging to Hawaii, but contain interesting information concerning recent occurrances in that country and its political and social condition. This information is valuable because it is based upon the observation and knowledge necessarily within the scope of the diplomatic duties which are entrusted solely to the charge of this intelligent diplomatic officer representing the United States government at Hawaii. I hope the Congress will see fit to grant the request of the Hawaiian government and that our consent to the proposed lease will be promptly accorded. It seems to me we ought not, by a refusal of this request, to stand in the way of the advantages to be gained by isolated Hawaii through telegraphic communication with the rest of the world, and especially in view of the fact that our own communication with that country would thereby be greatly improved without apparent detriment to any legitimate American interest.

(Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND.

The message was read in full and was then on motion of Mr. Gray, referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

**UNIVERSITY NOTES.**

**Students Returning to Work After the Holidays.**

Special to the News and Observer.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., Jan. 9.

The boys on account of recent severe weather have been returning rather slowly. Only about 250 are here, but every train brings in a detachment. Work started off promptly and vigorously in the University.

No department shows a greater change for improvement during the holidays than the library. A re-arrangement of the cases gives more light and space and a much more comfortable opportunity for consulting the valuable collection of rare and standard works.

The great Evangelist, R. G. Pearson, has promised to preach here beginning January 20th. The Y. M. C. A. and pastors are making preparations for the meeting. We are greatly pleased that the community and students will have an opportunity to hear this truly great preacher, who, Dr. Pritchard has said in print, is the "greatest preacher he ever heard."

Bishop Cheshire preached two excellent sermons here Sunday. It seemed like the good old days in the eighties, when the Bishop was Rector here, to have him with us again.

"Uncle Jesse" Cunningim held "quarterly meeting" with the Methodists, and encouraged the people much with his earnest words.

**Small Pox Among the Indians.**

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 9.—The news from Pamaunkey reservation to night is that Terrell Bradley's wife died of small pox at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and that another of those who have contracted the disease is not expected to live until morning.

The infected district is twenty-one miles from Richmond, and the health officers of the city are taking every precaution to keep the disease out of Richmond.

The city was to-day divided into six vaccination districts, and the work of compulsory vaccination is expected to commence Friday. So far there has not been even the suspicion of a case of the disease here.

**DEFEAT OF THE CARLISLE BILL.**

**The Closeness of the Vote is a Great Surprise to Everybody.**

Special to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.

The defeat of the Carlisle bill to-day by the slim majority of seven was quite unexpected. It was believed, from the vote in the caucus, that the opposition would command at least twenty more votes than it did. The closeness of the vote makes defeat even harder for its advocates to bear. All the North Carolina delegation here (Settle is in Raleigh) voted for the bill.

This defeat does not kill all prospect of financial legislation this session, though it makes it doubtful. There is expectations that the Senate may pass a compromise bill. If so, the House will accept it.

Senator Ransom presided over the Senate this morning, after calling it to order. Afterwards he called on Senator Jarvis who presided most of the day. There is universal regret here that these two distinguished men must give way to pigmies.

* * *

There was a report spread among North Carolinians here to-day that Hon. Walter R. Henry had been appointed Consul General to Genoa. This report, however, was denied at the State Department.

* * *

Congressman Branch and Mrs. Saunders returned to day from North Carolina where they spent the holidays.

* * *

Mr. S. L. Rogers, of Asheville, who has been here for the past three days calling on the revenue officials, left last night for his home. The chief object of his visit was to aid a number of deputies from taxes which had been unjustly imposed upon them. In the majority of cases he was successful.

* * *

The programme as to the speakers in the Senate memorial exercises of Senator Vance, which take place on the 17th, has not been made public yet. It is expected that Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, will be the Republican on the programme. The date in the House has not yet been settled. It will be determined when the resolutions are sent over from the Senate. Mr. Henderson will have it in charge.

* * *

Miss Willie Foutz, formerly of Newton, who is teaching in the Female Seminary of Frederick, Maryland, and has been on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. George McCorkle, left yesterday for Frederick. Miss Foutz often makes visits to Washington, chaperoning parties of eight or ten young ladies over the city. She was formerly a teacher in the Catawba High School.

* * *

To-night at Trinity Episcopal Church, Miss Addie Garden, of this city was united in marriage to Mr. Frederick Anderson, formerly of Raleigh. At nine o'clock the church was crowded with friends of the couple. They will be at home after January 15th.

* * *

To-day at St Paul's Episcopal Church, Dr. Larkin White Glozebrook, of Virginia was married to Miss Jane T. Cox. Dr. Ruffin was best man.

* * *

Rev. Benedict, former rector of Stephen's church at Oxford, has accepted a call to a suburban church here. It is stated that Rev. Chas Fetter will succeed Mr. Benedict at Oxford.

* * *

Senator and Mrs. Jarvis returned from Greenville last night.

* * *

Representative Bunn is expected tomorrow.

**Arrivals.**

George Ransom.
George K. Bagby, Newbern.

**TOM DIXON AT WAKE FOREST.**

**Dr. Wharton, to Preach the Baccalaureate Sermon Next June.**

Special to the News and Observer.

WAKE FOREST, N. C., Jan. 9.

Last Sunday afternoon the lecture to the Bible Bands was given by Dr. Gorrell. The subject was, "The Inter-Biblical Period and the Rise and Characteristics of the Jewish Sects." No attempt to report this valuable lecture is here made, since by special request of the Bands it will be printed in the Biblical Recorder.

Dr H. M Wharton, of Baltimore, has accepted the invitation of the senior class to preach the baccalaureate sermon next June.

No man can appear on the Wake Forest platform with the certainty of so warm a welcome and so responsive an audience as Tom Dixon. A sudden and terrific storm just at the lecture hour materially cut short the number who heard him last night, but he still had a good house. In his own inimitable and effective way he portrayed the dark and the bright side of the problem of the city, holding the entire audience in rapt attention for two hours and twenty minutes. I overheard a student explain to his fellow, "Well I could have risked another hour or so on it.

**Killed While Asleep on the Track.**

Special to the News and Observer.

WELDON, N. C., Jan. 9.

On Monday last a negro was arrested here who somewhat answered a description of a negro who had made his escape from one of the State farms near here. But when the guards came up for him they said that he was not the right man. He, of course, was released. He remained in town that night and made several threats saysng that he would have his revenge. So yesterday Mayor Gooch ordered him to leave town at once which he did, and was killed about five miles from here by the North bound passenger train on the Atlantic Coast Line. He was asleep on the track at a curve.

Col. Prescott was to-day appointed Superintendent of Public Instruction for Halifax county.

**New Hotel to be Built at Kittrell.**

Special to the News and Observer.

KITTRELL, N. C., Jan. 9.

Col. W. F. Davis, now in Boston, writes that arrangements have been made to rebuild the widely known Davis House at this place. Work will begin in the early summer and the hotel will open next winter. As a winter resort it has long had a large patronage of wealthy people. The new building will be equipped in the most approved, modern style. It erection will be no small event in the life of Kittrell.

## JOHN C. DAVIS ESCAPES

**THE WILMINGTON EMBEZZLER OUT OF THE INSANE ASYLUM.**

### IS THIS RUNAWAY A MAD FREAK?

**He Had Been Talking About Going Back to Wilmington, and "Fixing Matters up"--Got out of the Asylum Building Under the Cover of the Storm and the Darkness--His Sensational Embezzlements in Wilmington --How he Came to the Asylum Instead of to the Penitentiary.**

John C. Davis has escaped from the Insane Asylum, where he has been confined for three years.

Tuesday evening, just as the dusk came on, he stole from the building, and escaped under cover of the storm. He was not missed at once and before his escape was discovered he must have gone some distance from the asylum.

Davis had almost entirely recovered his right mind, and would have been discharged after this month. He seemed in good health, had not been violent for a long while, and his insanity seemed to be almost gone.

Some of the patients have been talking to him about his record at Wilmington, the trial and things connected with all the sensational events in which Davis figured, and he has said several times that he wanted to go back to Wilmington and "clear the matter up."

During his stay in the institution he has been questioned time and again as to his connection with the crimes for which he was tried at Wilmington, and he has always said, "I know nothing about anything of the kind. Persons who have talked with him say his mind seemed perfectly blank regarding all that period in which the embezzlement took place.

Wilmington is probably the place Davis is heading for. No news of him has been heard since his escape. This wandering off, Dr. Kirby, the superintendent, says, is probably a freak of the insanity with which Davis is afflicted.

Davis' embezzlements, his trial and conviction and his going to the asylum instead of the penitentiary caused a great sensation three years ago.

A great church man was Davis in Wilmington, a liberal giver and a free-handed donator. But he never knew the old adage, "Be just before you are generous." His gifts were either on paper or the cash came out of somebody else's pocket.

He wrecked Fifth Street Methodist church by his wild methods of pouring trust funds right and left. He was the Treasurer of this church, and when the crash came, the church people thought they were safe. But Davis had not paid out the money for the building, and the money of the Methodists was lost in the crash. He had generously donated a fine set of chimes to the church, but had not justly paid one cent on them.

In his hands several widows and orphans had placed their little fortunes—and when the crash came their money was found squandered.

The trial was one of the most interesting New Hanover has ever known. The charges of embezzlement were so plain that the jury called him "guilty" without a dissenting voice.

The question of his sanity was then raised, and after much discussion and testimony of experts, he was declared insane.

And so he came to the asylum instead of the State prison.

**ON HIS WAY TO CANADA.**

**South Dakota's State Treasurer Disappears with $350,000.**

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 9.—State Treasurer Taylor who should have turned over his cash to his successor yesterday failed to appear and his bank, the Redfield National Bank, has closed its doors. The last heard of Taylor he was in New York. On Saturday he should have had $350,000 and should have paid $190,000 Saturday to take up funding warrants in New York. His bonds are $350,000 but will stand 50 per cent shrinkage.

It has been known for some time that treasurer Taylor was hard pressed. He was caught in the Chemical National Bank failure at Chicago for a large amount and he lost $20,000 in the bank at Milbank, and $10,000 in that at Geddisburg, which failed during the panic. Altogether he lost $100,000. The First National Bank at Redfield, Taylor's bank, closed its doors yesterday. The bank is in good condition and it is thought will pay all its debts. If the defalcation is as long as the bondsmen believe it will place the State in a very embarrassing position. The limit of indebtedness has been passed largely. No warrants or bonds can be sold, and there is a considerable deficiency in the revenue. Without this it would have been a difficult problem to make both ends meet. Now it is impossible.

Taylor has always had a high reputation as a financier and a man of integrity. The school fund may lose $50,000.

**ONE LIFE LOST.**

**Wreck of Schooner Near Portsmouth, N. C., to be Investigated.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—Superintendent Kimball, of the Life Saving Service, has ordered an investigation into the loss of one life that occurred as a consequence of the wreck of the schooner Richard S. Spofford, 6 miles and a half distant from the Portsmouth, N. C., station, on December 27 last.

The Portsmouth station is a new station not yet thoroughly equipped and manned, but when the wreck was discovered, as is stated in a preliminary report by Keeper Terrell, he started with a volunteer crew to the rescue. He was unable to reach the vessel, and, as the next best thing sent a message to the keeper of Ocracoke station, 13 miles distant, for assistance.

This message, keeper Howard reports, did not reach his station until 3 p. m on December 27, twelve hours after the Spofford was wrecked. He immediately started for Portsmouth with the heavy apparatus, reaching there at 8 o'clock at night. One man, when the Ocracoke station crew arrived, was found frozen to death. The others were saved in the breeches buoy. The vessel had sunk and the crew were in the rigging.

**BLALOCK-MANGUM WEDDING.**

**Tom Dixon Lectures to a Large Audience at Durham.**

Special to News and Observer.

DURHAM, N. C., Jan. 9.

"The Cedars," near Flat River, N. C., was the scene of a happy affair to day. At one o'clock Mr. Walter J. Blalock, of Norwood, was married to Miss Annie Mangum, Dr J. A. Cunniggim, officiating. The bride's sister, Miss Mamie Mangum acted as maid of honor, and Mr. Frank M. Gales as best man. The ceremony was witnessed by a number of friends of the contracting parties. Mr. and Mrs. Blalock are at the Carolina tonight, and will go to Norwood, Stanly county, to-morrow.

Rev. Tom Dixon delivered a lecture at Hokes Hall to-night to a large audience He was introduced by H. A. Foushee, Esq. The lecture was a brilliant effort, and was greatly enjoyed by the audience.

Messrs. B. L. Duke and N. J. Bass left this morning, via the Durham and Northern Railroad, for New York city.

Mr. Harvey Durham has gone to Danville, Va., where he will make his home in future.

Mr. Geo. J. Woodward left this morning for Richmond, Va., where he will probably accept a business place.

The Cora Griswold "Uncle Tom's Cabin Co." passed through town to day on their way to Henderson. They travel in a private car, which is said to be the same one in which Abe Lincoln rode to Washington to his first inauguration. Their company will play in Durham tomorrow night.

**Wreck on the N. & W.**

The passenger train over the Norfolk and Western railroad due here last night at 7:25 p. m., did not show up until 7:10 this morning. The delay was caused by the wreck of a material train at 1 o'clock yesterday just two miles south of Clarkston, Va. The engine to the train was thrown from the track and the train badly broken up, but no one was hurt. A force of hands worked for fifteen hours in the rain and snow before the track could be cleared. In the meantime the passenger train was held for twelve hours at Clarkston. In consequence of their late arrival here the north-bound train was an hour late leaving this morning.

R. P. Taylor, of Oxford, N. C.; J. Hickson and A. P. Craddock, Lynchburg, Va.; Ed. H. Garcin and S. P. Holloway, of Richmond, Va., and P. R. Rahm, of Philadelphia, came in on the belated N. & W. train this morning.

**Cotton Letter of E. B. Cuthbert & Co.**

Special to the News and Observer.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.

Cotton was more active to-day, prices advanced 7 to 8 points and closed quiet within one point of the highest with sales aggregating 108 700 bales. All the news from the South and Liverpool was of a slightly, bullish character, and while it stimulated an increased speculative demand there was nothing in it to cause alarm among the shorts on precipitate a general buying movement. The advices from Liverpool were specially encouraging, showing as they did a better demand than for actual cotton with sales of 20,000 bales at 11-16 d. advance while futures closed firm at an advance of 3-64 d. over yesterday's closing prices. Later private cables reported the improvement as being largely influenced by reported large purchases during the past several days by Neill Bros against sales made as hedges against spot cotton and a rumor that the firm was preparing a circular on the probable decrease in the acreage planted in cotton in this country this year which would indicate a decrease in acreage of about 15 per cent. This information together with teleg