

# The News and Observer.

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## THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NORTH CAROLINA DAILY.

### ANOTHER BOND ISSUE

**THE GOLD RESERVE IS LOW AND SOMETHING MUST BE DONE TO REPLENISH IT.**

### ANY FINANCIAL ACTION DOUBTFUL

Seemingly irreconcilable Differences Prevent any Action by Congress. The Republicans Want Bonds and the Silver Men Demand Free Coinage. New Forces in the United States Senate. Pritchard Receiving Congratulations From Colored Friends.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25. All the talk is of the approaching bond issue. The reserve in the treasury is down to a low and must be replenished. Until some money is derived from the income and sugar tax, there will be need for bonds. Congress fails to act. Many of its members oppose gold bonds, and many more oppose all bond issues, believing that other legislation would better relieve the situation. In the multiplicity of counsel is confusion, and in confusion there is delay, and in delay there is continued inaction.

Congress may do something in very desperation. The Republicans (except a few in the West) and the Northern Democrats oppose all financial legislation, except withdrawal of Treasury notes and substitution of bonds. Most Democrats and a few Republicans oppose bonds, and so it goes. Seemingly irreconcilable differences prevent action, and it is extremely doubtful if any legislation is had.

**Pritchard and His Colored Friends.** A constant procession of colored men in and out of the marble room nowadays and engaged in conversation with a man whose face has not yet become familiar, says the Post.

They are North Carolina Republicans saying their respects to their new Senator, Mr. Pritchard. They are proud and happy. The glory of having one of their own in the Senate brings smiles to their darkened faces, and they are enthusiastic in their congratulations. Mr. Pritchard greets them as old friends, tells them to call as often as they like, and apologizes to them if he has not been able to get out to them as promptly as might seem proper. And then the overjoyed Republicans step out again into the lobby, ready to catch the words of the new Senator, and are still smiling when they disappear down the marble stairway.

### New Faces in the Senate

The recent Senatorial elections remove many a familiar face from the Senate. What a slaughter there has been, to be sure! Here is the list:  
Succeeded by: From Patrick Walsh, A. O. Bacon, Ga.; J. F. Wilson, J. H. Gear, Iowa; John Martin, Lucian Baker, Kan.; J. H. Patton, J. C. Burrows, Mich.; W. D. Washburn, Knute Nelson, Minn.; C. F. Power, T. H. Carter, Mont.; C. E. Manderson, W. M. Thurston, Neb.; J. R. McPherson, W. J. Sewell, N. C.; M. W. Ransom, Marion Butler, N. C.; Nathan F. Dixon, G. P. Wetmore, R. I.; M. O. Butler, B. R. Tillman, S. C.; Richard Coke, Horace Chilton, Texas; Eppa Hunton, J. S. Martin, Va.; J. N. Camden, S. B. Elkins, W. Va.; J. M. Carey, F. E. Warren, Wyo.; T. J. Jarvis, J. C. Pritchard, N. C.

In addition to this list, which contains, as will be noted at a glance, many of the best known men in the Senate, Senators Higgins and Shoup are still on the anxious seat, with the possibility of retirement to private life for both of them. The Senators who are fortunate enough to enter upon another term are Messrs. Morgan, Berry, Perkins, Wolcott, Culom, Lindsay, McMillan, Frye, Hoar, Pettigrew, Chandler, Dolph, Harris and Jeffery. Mr. Walthall, of Mississippi, comes in with the next Senate, but he was elected for the term even before he resigned some time ago.

Some of the new Senators, like ex-Senators Burrows, Gear and Nelson, and ex-Senators Warren, Chilton and Sewell, have had previous experience in the National Legislature. Mr. Nelson, who was chosen yesterday, will be remembered as the Republican who broke from his party in the Fifty-third Congress and voted for the Mills bill. He is gold standard man and a free trader, and is also the first Norwegian ever elected to the Senate.

### Mr. Daniels' Resignation

Mr. J. S. Cohen, the Washington correspondent of the Atlanta Journal, writes as follows to his paper, paying a pleasant compliment to Mr. Josephus Daniels, who has recently resigned his place here to assume the editorial management of the News and Observer:  
"No man who has been connected with this administration in a prominent capacity has made more friends than Josephus Daniels, of North Carolina, the Chief Clerk of the Interior Department, who recently resigned to go back to his first love—grinding out steel for the types. It is queer how a fellow, in the line of good jobs and good intentions, can keep away from politics, and yet have his own share of it. Mr. Daniels will assume the editorial management of his very excellent newspaper, the Raleigh News and Observer, almost immediately. His departure is taken as a bereavement around the Interior Department. Secretary Hoke Smith feels like he is losing his right arm. The measure of his appreciation of Mr. Daniels' service is best shown in the fact that he has promoted him three times in the two years he has been in the government service. All of the department employees, from the highest to the lowest, recog-

### HANDS OFF HAWAII

**POLICY OF NON-INTERFERENCE WITH AFFAIRS OF OTHER NATIONS RE-AFFIRMED.**

### CLEVELAND'S POLICY ENDORSED.

The Senate Passes a Resolution Expressing the Sympathy of the United States with the People of Hawaii in Their Effort to Establish Republican Institutions but Re-affirms the Policy of Absolute Non-interference. The Charlotte Park Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26.—The Senate today adopted by a vote of 24 to 23, the substitute offered yesterday by Mr. Vest to the resolution of Mr. Allen, which favored the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands. The substitute re-affirms the policy of absolute non-interference with the affairs of other nations and declares the administration of President Cleveland in maintaining that policy to deserve the approval and support of the American people.

It did not receive a single Republican vote except that of Mr. Pettigrew. All the Populists—Allen, Kyle, Peffer and Stewart—recorded their votes with the Republicans, in the negative. Before the vote was taken there was quite a spirited denunciation on the part of Senators Lodge and Frye of the newspaper charge that New England Senators were influenced in their course in favor of annexation by the fact that a large amount of Hawaiian bonds were held in New England, which had cost only twenty-five cents on the dollar, and that annexation would immediately bring them to par. With a display of indignation, Mr. Frye charged that the information which formed the basis of the newspaper charge had been furnished by Mr. Mills, but when the Texas Senator most indignantly contradicted that statement, Mr. Frye instantly withdrew it.

### Vote on the Resolution

Following is the detailed vote on the resolution:  
Yeas.—Messrs. Bate, Blackburn, Blanchard, Butler, Caffery, Call, Cockrell, George, Gibson, Gray, Harris, Huntton, Irby, Jones, of Arkansas, Lindsay, Martin, Mills, Posen, Pettigrew, Ransom, Turpie, Vest, Vilas, Walsh, 24.  
Nays.—Messrs. Aldrich, Allen, Allison, Cameron, Carey, Chandler, Culom, Davis, Frye, Gallinger, Hale, Higgins, Kyle, Mitchell, of Oregon, Peffer, Platt, Pritchard, Proctor, Sherman, Stewart, Teller, Wolcott, 23.

The resolution is as follows: "That while the people of the United States earnestly sympathize with the effort to establish a republican institution wherever that effort is made, they reaffirm the policy of absolute non-interference, unless by agreement, with the affairs of other nations, and recognize to the fullest extent the right of every people to adopt and maintain their own form of government unswayed and unimpeded by foreign dictation."

"That the administration of President Cleveland in maintaining this policy as to our foreign relations deserves the approval and support of the American people."

### The Bankruptcy Bill

The Bankruptcy bill was brought before the Senate and went over as unfinished business. Among the petitions presented and referred was one by Senator Butler (Dem.), South Carolina, from citizens of Newberry county, South Carolina, alleging that frauds of the most disgraceful and flagrant character were committed in the late election in this State, and requiring that proper measures be adopted by Congress to inquire into them and to punish the parties guilty of them. Referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Senator Call, speaking to a question of personal privilege, denied certain publications in a Florida newspaper, charging him with keeping public documents from the people of his State, and disposing of them by sale to dealers in this city. Senator Call said that if the Senate tolerated in the galleries, that agents of great and corrupt syndicates, men whose profession was falsehood, the end would soon come to the usefulness of this body. Senator Call also made an attack on the capitalistic press, and its paid agents engaged in the business of calumny and slander.

Mr. Chandler said that he believed some notice ought to be taken of the positive assertions made by a newspaper reporter, occupying a seat in the press gallery, to the effect that Mr. Call had sold some of his public documents for money. If this was ignored, then any assertion made might go unchallenged. He suggested, not that the truth of the charge be investigated, for it was notoriously untrue, but whether a correspondent has the right to thus abuse the privileges extended him by the courtesy of the Senate. There was more or less of irony in Mr. Chandler's remarks.

Mr. Call said the Senate ought to brand as public and professional liars the men engaged in this business. No action was taken.

### Charlotte Park Bill

Senate bill to authorize the city of Charlotte, N. C., to beautify and use as a park the U. S. mint property there, was taken from the calendar and passed. The last half hour of the day's session was occupied in the delivery of eulogies on the life and public character of the late Representative Charles O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, and at 3:20 p. m. the Senate adjourned till Monday.

### Arrivals

President Lash, of the C. F. and Y. V. Railroad.  
W. W. Fuller, Durham.  
W. I. Tate, Kitty Hawk.  
R. W. Lyon Greensboro.

### THE FINANCIAL OUTLOOK.

Chairman Wilson Declares the Treasury Can Stand a Deficit of \$50,000,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26.—Some striking statements regarding the financial outlook of the National Treasury were made in the House today by Chairman Wilson of the Committee on Ways and Means. They were uttered in the course of the opening argument on the bill to repeal the provision of the Tariff act which imposes an additional duty of 1-10 of a cent on sugars, molasses and syrups, imported from countries which pay an export bounty on these articles.

Mr. Wilson, in the beginning, had read the correspondence between Secretary Gresham and the German Ambassador relating to the protests by Germany against the adoption of the differential duty, and to the prohibition by Germany of American cattle and meat products. Discussing the "favored nation" of commercial treaties, Mr. Wilson spoke of Attorney Olney's interpretation in opposition to that of Secretary Gresham's as an obiter dictum. But it was when he came to discuss the financial bearing of the bill, that the chairman of the Ways and Means committee aroused the ironical laughter of Republicans and the enthusiasm of Democrats. He declared there was no danger that the treasury would default in the payment of expenses of the government; that it could, under present conditions, stand a deficit of \$50,000,000 in receipts this year, and still pay all obligations; that revenues were increasing and rapidly approaching a point where they would yield a surplus, and that the present tariff bill would provide sufficient revenues for all purposes. He advocated the repeal of the duty because it was right and just to do so; because it was a protective duty levied for the benefit of the sugar trust and against the interests of the consumers; because it would relieve the irritation of foreign governments, and because the revenue arising from it were not needed.

### Wants to Increase Duty on Sugar

Messrs. Meyer and Price, of the Louisiana delegation, spoke in support of an amendment proposed by the former to increase the duty on raw sugar from 40 to 50 per cent ad valorem. Mr. Reed did not open the discussion of the Republicans, but Mr. Payne of New York, came forward. This fact caused some speculation as to whether or not it meant that Mr. Reed intended to make Mr. Payne chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and the Republican leader on the floor in the Fifty-ninth Congress.

Mr. Payne contended that the adoption of the differential duty was not in violation of treaty obligations, and said that if such legislation was to be followed by a commercial war, let the war come, but let Congress stand for the rights of the country under its treaties. The last speaker was Warner (Dem.) of New York, who argued that the duty sought to be repealed was not in any degree essential to the refineries of the country, and that the trouble with the sugar planters of Louisiana was a reliance upon the stimulation of the tariff for the support of their business.

### Other Bills Taken up and Passed

Before the repeal bill was taken up, bills were passed granting rights of way through the Indian and Oklahoma Territories to the Gainesville, McCallister and St. Louis Railroad Company (for two branch lines) and to the Oklahoma Central Railroad Company, and to establish special rules for the navigation of harbors and rivers.

### GETTING READY FOR WAR

Many Rumors in Mexico and Troops Preparing for Heavy Marching. CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 26.—The morning newspapers preserve strict silence as to the government's programme in the dispute with Guatemala.

At the departments, all inquiries are met with absolute refusal to discuss the situation, although an official statement in the near future is hinted. Guatemala's reply to Mexico's final demands is still a cabinet secret, although numerous rumors as to its contents are spread hourly.

Last night there was a report that Senator Mariscal, of the foreign office, had received notice from Guatemala that she was ready to grant Mexico's request as to the frontier lands and to indemnify the country for the expenses incurred incidentally to the dispute. To-day this report was denied officially.

An extra force of men worked in the Citadel and Arms factory all night. The 15th infantry regiment is here preparing for heavy marching.

### MAYOR LINK'S DEATH

Domestic Troubles Supposed to be the Cause of His Insanity. Special to the News and Observer.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Jan. 26.—Mayor Link, of Durham, N. C., suddenly died at about 9 o'clock this morning, as he was being carried to the depot in a carriage. He came here to attend Keeley Institute, but the officers decided that they could do nothing for him, as he was found to be insane, and his friends were taking him to Morganton. Mayor Link had been married twice, his second marriage taking place only about two weeks ago. His second wife, however, left him the same day he was married on account of his intoxicated condition, and she has not since lived with him.

### PARTY ORGANIZATION

SENATOR HILL SAYS THERE MUST BE UNITY OF PURPOSE ON PUBLIC QUESTIONS.

### SOME MISTAKES HAVE BEEN MADE.

But the Mission of the Democratic Party is by no Means Ended. The Great Victory of Two Years Ago Earned the Heads of the People and the Panic That Has Followed Has Discouraged Them. The Duty of the Party Was Carry out its Every Pledge.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Senator David B. Hill was the guest of the Democratic Club to-night. About two hundred guests sat down to dinner. The banquet hall was beautifully decorated with flags and bunting. President Fox presided. On his right sat Senator Hill, while Robert B. Roosevelt was on his left. When the cloth had been removed, President Fox arose and introduced Senator Hill. At the mention of Senator Hill's name all the guests arose to their feet and cheered enthusiastically. It was some moments before the Senator was allowed to speak, such was the ovation he received. When quiet had been restored Mr. Hill spoke in part as follows:

"The mission of the Democratic party is not ended. Temporary reverses may impair its present usefulness, inadequate leadership may retard its successes in the near future. Local differences may embarrass its efforts for self-detriment from an unfortunate conditions, yet nevertheless its vital principles being essential to the prosperity of the republic, its splendid achievements in the past furnishing its guarantees for the future, its unswerving devotion to civil and religious liberty in defeat as well as in victory, its uniform insistence upon the constitutional limitations of Federal power; its advocacy of a reasonable and necessary rights of the States under our dual form of government, its adherence to the doctrine of public taxation for public purposes only, its traditional record of opposition to monopolistic tendencies on the one hand and communal sentiments on the other—the conclusion becomes irresistible that such a party with such principles, traditions, sentiments and achievements is still capable of securing magnificent and permanent results for the good of the country."

"But no matter how high the standards of any political party may be, how brilliant its past achievements, or how excellent its principles, it cannot hope for valuable, and successful results without a thorough organization of its adherents. Men who think alike upon public questions must be brought together; there must be unity of purpose, harmonious counsel, full consultation, the will of the majority fairly expressed must prevail, there must be prompt acquiescence in the results of conventions, loyal support of regularly nominated candidates, individual views upon essential matters must be subordinated to the general opinion, if substantial results are expected to be obtained."

"The fact cannot be disguised that political life seems to be going loosely nowadays, and instead of a vigorous party spirit, there largely exists a disposition on a part of the average citizen to cut loose from party associations. I am not complaining of this tendency; I am simply noting it. Political upheavals follow each other in rapid succession, first in one direction then in another, indicating either popular fickleness, popular discord or popular independence."

"The tendency seems to be growing in favor of freedom from party trammels, liberality in opinions and individuality in political effort. We have independent politicians, independent newspapers, independent churches and independent clubs. Good old fashioned partisanship is a discount. Independence is the 'fad' of the hour. It is in the air; it is everywhere. Its supremacy may be largely due to the contempt for party fidelity, faithful party service and partisan activity, which unfortunately prevails in some quarters, and to a lack of appreciation of the labor and pains involved in zealous and efficient party management."

"With no political campaign now pending and with no purpose of influencing public opinion generally, but speaking simply as a Democrat to party friends, conferring with each other, it may not be amiss to pause and reflect whether some mistakes of party policy have not been made in the recent past, the frank and impartial consideration of which may furnish light for our future guidance."

"Upon our advent to power in March, 1893, the first duty which confronted us was the prompt assembling of Congress in extra session for the speedy settlement of these remedial measures, tariff financial and electoral reforms to which the party was committed. The redemption of our pledges to the people was the primary obligation resting upon us, overshadowing all questions of distribution of official patronage, the rewards of friends or the punishment of enemies."

"The great victory of 1892 seemed to have turned the heads of some of our friends when it was a time for wise, safe and conservative action. It was no time for experiments. It was no time for crude theories. It was no time for populist or socialistic measures. A wise policy dictated that we should have surprised and at the same time satisfied the country by the moderation of our legislative action. Every pledge

### should have been redeemed, but redoubled on Democratic lines.

Mr. Hill spoke at length of the work of reforming the tariff and of the present tariff struggle in Congress. "I believe that legislation is demanded from the present Congress providing for the gradual extinguishment of this currency and thereby relieving the treasury from the difficulties I have mentioned and which will be constantly recurring, so long as such currency is in existence. There is no time to be lost. The moneys necessary for such payment and extinguishment can be supplied through a popular loan, with low interest and long time securities."

Mr. Hill devoted a few minutes to a sarcastic review of the "reform movement" that now has possession of the city of New York, and in conclusion said: "Let us not be discouraged nor disheartened by recent events. The tide will turn again very soon. Let us maintain our party organizations intact; let us reorganize if necessary to build them up and strengthen them; let us stand for principle rather than for mere expediency; let us cut loose from corruption of every sort. It is a time for unity, for patience, for courage."

### A DEMOCRATIC HORSE.

The Question of Water-Works Now Being Agitated in Hickory.

SPECIAL TO THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

HICKORY, N. C., Jan. 26.—Hickory has something of a curiosity in the shape of a Democratic horse. Mr. James Bullard is his owner and his name is "Grover." Mr. Bullard exhibited this rare animal some days ago. An admiring crowd stood on the sidewalk and heard his Horseship questioned concerning his political creed. The first query was: "Are you a Populist?"

Grover shook his head with great vigor and snorted indignantly at the very suggestion. The spectators applauded. In a similarly pronounced manner he denied all affiliation with the Republicans; but when it was suggested that possibly he might be a Democrat, Grover's satisfaction was extreme. A beautiful look shone in his eyes, as though he had just seen forty thousand hay stacks, and he bowed a ready assent to the soft impeachment.

"Where will the fusionists be in '96?" cried some one in the crowd. Grover responded by gently raising his heels toward heaven, thereby intimating that the present regime would be "kicked out." This excited another cheer, and Grover complacently paced off, feeling no doubt that he had given the citizens of Hickory a striking lesson in patriotism.

### CYCLONE IN THE SOUTH.

Much Property Destroyed and Lives Lost in Alabama.

ABBEVILLE, Ala., Jan. 26.—A cyclone struck the western portion of this parish yesterday morning about 9 o'clock, doing considerable damage, blowing down trees, fences and telegraph wires. The horse of Mr. Spier was blown to pieces, one of his children killed and another seriously injured. The cyclone came from the southwest and was accompanied by a heavy mist, making it apparently a solid sheet of water.

### Further Damage in Louisiana.

NEW SHERBURN, La., Jan. 26.—A cyclone of considerable violence, passed over the eastern end of this city at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, blowing down a shingle factory, fences, some small houses and uprooting trees. No lives were lost. At Crowley a heavy wind and rain storm prevailed. The residence of D. N. Miller at Port Leger was completely demolished. Miller was killed and his children were badly but not fatally injured. A number of buildings were uprooted and others demolished.

### Snow Storms in the West.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Reports from all over the west and northwest indicate that last night's snow storm was the severest for years. From four to nine inches fell, and business and traffic everywhere was impeded. Most of the trains from the west and northwest are late to day and all that are passengers have a story to tell of their severe struggle with the drifts. The snow was accompanied everywhere with a high wind, which, in some places, notably in Chicago, reached the strength of a gale and complicated the difficulties of travel.

### Snow Four Feet Deep.

TORONTO, Can., Jan. 26.—A howling gale, the worst of the season, with snow, struck this Province from the northeast last night. Reports from all parts of the Province show that trains everywhere are behind time, some of them as much as nine hours. At some points snow is reported to have fallen to a depth of four feet. The storm has ceased and the weather is growing colder.