

The News and Observer.

VOL. XXXVIII. NO. 29.

RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1895.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NORTH CAROLINA DAILY.

LAST WEEK'S WORK

THE SENATE BEGINS IT BY CONSIDERATION OF THE SUNDAY CIVIL BILL.

THIRTY-TWO PAGES DISPOSED OF

Many of the Most Important Appropriation Bills are Still Untouched and From Now on Night Sessions will be Held for Their Consideration—Four Hours Spent Discussing Amendments in Reference to the Blaine Property—Sites for Public Buildings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—The Senate began to-day the last week of the 53rd Congress with the consideration of the great appropriation bill to provide for the sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1896.

Behind it, as yet untouched by the Senate, were the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, the Naval Appropriation bill and the Deficiency bill, while seven other appropriation bills—pensions, fortifications, diplomatic and consular, District of Columbia, Postoffice and Indian—were still in the hands of conference committees.

The Sundry Civil bill covers 138 printed pages; when the Senate took a recess till 8 p. m. it had disposed of about one-fourth of the bill, or 32 pages. No less than four hours' time was occupied in the discussion of the amendment reported from the committee on appropriations to acquire for the government Mrs. Blaine's interest in the Blaine property on Lafayette square, Washington, paying her \$150,000 for it, besides an indefinite amount for the cancellation of the lease, estimated at \$30,000, but stated by the opponents of the measure at an amount at least equal to the purchase money, and from that up to a million dollars before the consequential damages are all settled.

Amendments requiring "a complete and perfect title," and "a fee simple title" were voted down; and finally the committee amendment, slightly modified, was agreed to—yeas, 31; nays, 25. An amendment was also agreed to for the purchase of sites for public buildings at the capitals of Wyoming, North Dakota, South Dakota, Idaho and Washington—the cost of none of the buildings to exceed including site, \$120,000. The consideration of the bill was interrupted at the time, during these interruptions an agreement to hold night sessions was reached, with the specific understanding that these sessions were to be for the consideration of appropriation bills.

A new conference was ordered on the District of Columbia Appropriation bill and the conferees were instructed to insist upon the Senate amendments, four in number, still in dispute. The conferees upon the postoffice appropriation bill reported that only one item remained in dispute and upon this a further conference was ordered. A conference was also ordered upon the Indian Appropriation bill. A new item was inserted in the sundry civil bill of \$80,000 for a light house at Smith's Point, Chesapeake Bay, Maryland.

The amendments providing that United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denominations than those cancelled or relieved, shall not be printed, were agreed to, without question.

After disposing of 32 pages of the bill the Senate went into executive session, and at 5:30 took a recess till 8 p. m., the evening session to be devoted exclusively to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill.

The night session lasted four hours and the remainder of the Sundry Civil bill was disposed of down to the page before the end. There the Gorman amendment for the issue of three per cent. certificates to the amount of \$100,000,000 and requiring bonds to be offered to the public for twenty days was reached. As that is expected to give rise to a long debate the Senate adjourned, leaving that and a few other amendments to come up to-morrow.

THE DAY IN THE HOUSE.

Much Miscellaneous Business of a Local Character Disposed of.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—After the disposal of considerable miscellaneous business, chiefly of a local character, the Indian Appropriation bill as passed by the Senate, was laid before the House and the House non-concurred in the Senate amendments and a conference was expected. Holman, Allen, (Democrat, of Mississippi) and Pickler, (Republican of South Dakota,) being named as managers.

Unanimous consent was given to an arrangement by which Thursday shall be devoted to the consideration of business called up by the Committee on the District of Columbia, subject to appropriation bills and privileged matters. A conference report on the District of Columbia Appropriation Bill was received and a new conference ordered. Four remain in dispute between the two houses.

The general deficiency bill was then taken up in committee of the whole. The amendment proposed by Mr. Livingston to pay the claims of Charles Morgan, C. B. Payne and the Southern Steamship Company for one month's extra pay as United States mail contractors \$17,510, was discussed for an hour or more on a point of order and finally ruled out by the chairman.

The Bering Sea Controversy. This left remaining to be considered only the amendments relating to the Bering Sea seal controversy, proposed by

Mr. Breckinridge, to pay the British government \$425,000 in full of all damages claimed by their Canadian sealers who were prevented by the United States from pursuing the seals or seized whistles at work, in accordance with the agreement reached by Secretary Gresham and Ambassador Panncoffe, reached last August. Debate on the amendment was limited by agreement to two hours. The discussion was carried on by Messrs. Breckinridge, Cannon, of Illinois, Hooker, of Mississippi, Henderson, of Iowa, McCreary, Hitt, (Rep.), of Illinois, and Dingley.

Upon the rising vote the amendment was defeated—ayes 41, noes 53. A division was demanded, resulting: ayes 94, noes 86; and the amendment was adopted.

An amendment offered by Mr. Breckinridge was adopted, extending the appropriation for the Mexican boundary commission. The commission has not yet completed its work and this provision simply provides for a continuation of the work. The committee then rose and the bill was reported to the House. It was agreed that all the amendments should be adopted as a whole except the extra compensation for clerks and the payment of the Bering Sea award.

Upon this latter the yeas and nays were demanded and it was rejected—yeas 112, nays 143; present and not voting 5. The vote was mainly on party lines, the Republicans and Populists opposing it and the Democrats generally favoring it.

A yeas and nays vote was demanded on the amendment to pay employees of the House the clerks of members an extra month's salary. It resulted: Yeas 143, nays 108. **The Postoffice Bill.** The bill was then passed, the House dividing on the motion—181 to 24. Mr. Bland, (Democrat, of Missouri) demanded the yeas and nays, but only seventeen members rose to second the demand and the bill was declared passed, amid applause.

Mr. Henderson, of North Carolina, presented the report of the conferees on the postoffice appropriation bill. It was a partial agreement only and was agreed to. Action on the matters still in dispute was postponed until to-morrow. The agreement reached by the conferees confirmed the amendments put on the bill by the Senate, with one exception, that railway postal clerks hereafter appointed shall reside at some point on the line to which they are assigned, but that clerks now employed shall not be compelled to change their residences. The total amount carried by the bill is \$39,554,889.

The House at 5:30 adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

APPROPRIATION BILLS PASSED.

Good Chance of Getting Williams-Settle Contest Before the House.

Special to the News and Observer. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25. The last appropriation bill passed the House this afternoon and to-morrow an attempt will be made to bring up the Williams-Settle contest. The chances for getting it up now appear very good.

When the Senate was called to order to-day on the desk of Senator Ransom was a magnificent horse shoe of flowers about two feet high. The good luck emblem was sent from Small's by Miss Mamie Badger Wilson, daughter of Peter Wilson. The horse shoe adorned the Senator's committee room all the afternoon and many were the callers who congratulated the Senator.

The Gridiron Annual Banquet is the grandest thing of the year here. The following is the speech made by Asher G. Caruth, of Kentucky, about Senator Ransom:

"The spirit that to us will now appear. Once was Senator, formerly 'Confederate Brigadier.' In life he was dresy, 'fixy,' and very handsome. Clever, polite, renowned Matt Ransom, a man of good judgment and excellent taste. He has found in the beyond 'a nice, soft place.' Why will you now his end deplore? He's gone where cuffs are worn 'no more.'"

Judge Fuller and his son, Mr. J. mes Fuller, are at the Ebbitt. They are on their way to North Carolina from Sante Fe. They leave to-night for Raleigh.

Miss Mamie Cowper and Miss Sophie Grimes, of Raleigh, are here.

Arrivals. William Conrad Charlotte. Dr. Charles Meserve, Raleigh.

Fire at Fayetteville.

Special to the News and Observer. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 25. The Steinhepler residence here was burned at 8:30 this evening. Frank Thornton also loses a two thousand dollar building; fully insured. The Steinhepler family loses all its furniture, valued at one thousand dollars, with no insurance. W. S. Weeden's and E. C. Smith's adjoining residences and furniture were damaged by water; extent unknown.

Earthquake in the West.

ST LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 25.—A distinct shock of earthquake was felt in the suburban town of Kirkwood, four miles west of here, at 5 o'clock this morning. A number of families were awakened by the vibration, which was of sufficient force to shake windows and rattle crockery.

A FATAL SHOOTING

YOUNG BAXTER SHEMWELL, OF LEXINGTON, KILLS DR. ROBERT L. PAYNE.

THE RESULT OF BAD FEELING.

An Altercation Had Previously Taken Place on the Streets and the Combatants Were Returning From the Trial—The Murderer Now in Jail and His Young Wife Crazy With Grief—Intense Excitement and Talk of Lynching—Both Parties Well Known.

Special to the News and Observer. LEXINGTON, N. C., Feb. 25.

Baxter Shemwell to-day about 11 o'clock shot and almost instantly killed Dr. R. L. Payne, Sr., of this place. Shemwell is now in jail, and his wife, who is present with him, is almost crazed with grief. Dr. Payne was a very prominent physician and much loved here. The whole town and county are much shocked by the sad affair.

Talk of Lynching. Special to the News and Observer. LEXINGTON, N. C., Feb. 25.

This has been the saddest day in the history of Lexington for many years.

This morning about eight o'clock Baxter Shemwell, the man who several years ago tried to kill his uncle, and Dr. R. L. Payne, Sr., had an altercation. They were promptly arrested and taken before a justice of the peace. No very serious damage was done, and the parties waived examination and were bound over to the Superior Court. Doctor Payne was first to give bond and started on his way home, then Shemwell gave bond and immediately followed the doctor down town with a pistol in each hand. Some one on the street told Doctor Payne that Shemwell was after him, and the doctor turned around. Then Shemwell fired the fatal shot just in front of the Presbyterian church, of which Dr. Payne was an honored elder. Officers were on hand in a few moments and promptly arrested Shemwell and committed him to jail without talk. Fearing runs high, and there is some talk of summary punishment, and were it not for Shemwell's family and prominent kinsfolk old Davidson might have been the scene of another lynching.

Dr. Payne was about sixty-five years of age, and favorably known all over the State. He was a large man, six feet high, and weighing about 250 pounds, good, kind-hearted and a perfect gentleman. None knew him but to love him. Shemwell is about 35, of medium height, and has been in several shooting scrapes. To say that the town is shocked by the killing of Dr. Payne is putting it very mildly.

Result of Bad Feeling. Special to the News and Observer. WINSTON, N. C., Feb. 25.

Dr. R. L. Payne, Sr., the oldest and best known physician of Lexington, was shot and killed at 10:30 to-day by Baxter Shemwell, a young business man of that place.

The killing was the result of bad feeling existing between the two parties named.

RESULT OF AN OLD FEUD.

Two of the Combatants are Shot and Mortally Wounded. ASHEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 25.—A special to the Citizen from Marshall says: A fight occurred on Shelton Laurel last night, in which Everett Shelton was shot and supposed to be mortally wounded by James Stanton, who made his escape.

At the same time and place Boss Shelton was shot and killed by Baxton Shelton. At the time he was shot he was making a brutal assault on Shelton with a pistol. Shelton first begged for peace, but Stanton was determined to fight.

The affray was the result of an old feud.

An Aged Couple Burned.

DAYTON, Ohio, Feb. 25.—The home of G. W. Weaver and wife, an aged couple living two and one-half miles southwest of Trotwood, Montgomery county, was burned late last evening. The fire was not discovered until shortly after 4 o'clock this morning. The charred bones of Weaver and his wife were found in the ruins later. It is thought the work is that of robbers, who, after robbing and murdering the aged couple, fired the house to cover up their horrible night's work.

Rumors of Revolution in Havana.

HAVANA, Feb. 25.—The apprehensions of a revolution are increasing. The Governor General has put in effect the public order law throughout the island. This law provides for the immediate punishment of anybody taken in a seditious act. Some twenty-four men have defied the authorities and called for rebel recruits at Ybarra, near Matanzas, and trouble is reported also from Guantanamo.

Hundreds of Employes out of Work.

HOMESTEAD, PA., Feb. 25.—About 1,500 employes of the Carnegie Steel Works were thrown out of employment to-day by the closing down of a number of departments in the plant. The converting mill, the 10 inch, 23 inch, 33 inch, 36 inch and 40 inch mills are all idle on account of scarcity of orders. Work will resume as soon as orders are received.

TRIAL PRACTICALLY ENDED.

All Witnesses for the State Against the Train Robbers Examined.

STAFFORD COURT HOUSE, Va., Feb. 25.—The identification of Morgan proceeded this morning.

He was fully recognized by C. B. Brown, who sold him and Searcy their tickets at Shenandoah Junction; by doctor Wright, of Cumberland; by Conductor Peters, who took up his ticket, and who identified the ticket which was sold to Searcy as the one he (Peters) got from Morgan the night of October 16th on his way to Cincinnati. Mr. McDermott and Mr. Witte, of the Cincinnati police force, identified the tele scope as Morgan's. When Mr. Witte was put on the stand Senator Little asked him if he had not been in jail. He replied that he had been arrested for a transaction with which he had nothing to do, and had been tried and honorably acquitted. Mr. Dinsmore, the Secretary of the company, was put on the stand, and the original articles of the association of the Adams Express Company were introduced to prove where the title to the company's property lay, and also the minutes of the company to show who were trustees. Mr. Dinsmore was still on the stand when the court adjourned.

The Case Practically Closed.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Morgan is practically closed, for at an early hour after adjournment the prosecution announced that the Commonwealth would rest its case. This struck the defense in a rather unprepared condition, for they had summoned their witnesses for Tuesday, and so court adjourned, at 4 o'clock, till to-morrow at 10.

There were only two witnesses put on the stand at the afternoon session. Mr. George W. Moss, who had proved that the pouch taken from the express car was the property of the Adams Express Company, and Mr. White, the Commonwealth's attorney, who proved that the pouch was the one found in the woods. As Mr. White took the stand and started to make a statement, both counsel for the defense objected and insisted that he should be examined by his assistant counsel. Mr. White quickly replied: "I am conducting this prosecution and will question myself," and then proceeded to gravely ask: "Mr. White, have you seen that bag before?"

The court ruled that Mr. White had a right to make a statement and proceeded to testify briefly as to the finding of the bag.

The defense are expected to introduce four witnesses to-morrow and then when the instructions have been settled on, the case will be argued. The arguments will be exhaustive.

WORK LEFT FOR THE HOUSE.

Among the Last Things Considered Will be Winston's Public Building.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—The House committee on rules decided to-day to set aside to-morrow for the consideration of bills from the labor committee and to give the committee on public buildings and grounds Wednesday for the bills reported from that committee.

The labor committee have a number of bills on the calendar, the more important of which is the bill creating a national commission to arbitrate differences between railway corporations and their employes, but creating a national commission to ascertain the cause of all strikes and to investigate the causes of the industrial depression.

The committee also have various bills on the calendar increasing the wages of government employes at this point; a bill for the publication of the bulletins of the department of Labor, and others of interest to laboring people.

The Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds have a large number of bills on the calendar. One of these is a bill to provide for a hall of records in the District of Columbia; another for the purchase of a site for a new government printing office, and 3rd, a bill which provides for throwing the designs for public buildings open to competition.

In addition to the foregoing the calendar contains upward of seventy five bills for public buildings at various places. If the usual custom is followed the bills will be taken from the calendar in their regular order. The first of these is the bill for a hall of records at Washington.

Following this come bills for public buildings at: Fort Worth, Texas; Brunswick, Ga.; Newport News, Va.; Winston, N. C.; Altoona, Pa.; Owensboro, Ky.; Selma, Ala.; Helena, Mont.; Boise City, Idaho; Cheyenne, Wyoming; Tacoma, Seattle and Spokane, Washington; Laredo, Tex.; Tampa, Fla., and several score more.

PLUM LEVI DEAD.

The Negro Barber Whom Bill Nye has Made Famous Passes Away.

Special to the News and Observer. ASHEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 25.

Plum Levi, a well known colored barber, died to-day of paralysis. He was 63 years old and a native of Virginia, and was given almost national reputation by Bill Nye, who frequently referred to him in syndicate letters.

Will T. Robertson, a former resident of Asheville, but for several years editor of the Rogersville, (Tennessee) Review, died Saturday. Mr. Robertson less than a month ago married Miss Annie Carrier, of Rutherfordton, N. C.

Two Shocks in Washington.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 25.—Two slight shocks of earthquake were felt here and at Sumner, twelve miles distant, at 5 o'clock this morning.

BANK TELLER SHORT

EXCITEMENT OVER A LARGE DEFALCATION IN LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA.

SCHEME OF SYSTEMATIC ROBBERY

Both the Teller and a Chesapeake and Ohio Ticket Agent Arrested and in Jail—The Shortage of the Teller is Over \$25,000 and the Ticket Agent Has Overdrawn Over \$8,000—The Bank Still Has a Large Surplus and the Directors are Hopeful.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Feb. 25.—This town was greatly disturbed yesterday over a report that Walker G. Hamner, Teller of the First National Bank, was short in his accounts and was under nominal arrest at the court house.

The rumor spread with phenomenal rapidity, until it became current from one end of the city to the other. It was the theme of general conversation, and when the report was verified and the truth became known, distress was depicted in every countenance and an indescribable sorrow permeated the entire community.

Mr. Hamner has lived in Lynchburg all his life. He is known by every citizen of the place, and was respected by them all. By hundreds he was held in affectionate regard. His apparent habits have been circumspect in the highest degree. He has not been addicted to any practices of intemperance or obvious dissipation of any sort. He was esteemed as a consistent, useful and exemplary member of the church and of society. Hence, when the announcement came the public was startled, and pretty soon amazement gave place to grief.

Everywhere and on every tongue were heard expressions of deep regret that the unfortunate bank official had not met the exigencies of his pecuniary situation differently. Nowhere was there heard any expression of harsh condemnation; but many were the words of pity for the man and sympathy for those who must share the excruciating pain of the unhappy occurrence.

The President and Cashier of the bank had cause to suspect some days ago that there was some slight irregularity in the bank and resolved to trace it down. Neither of them had the least idea that Mr. Hamner was involved in it.

On Saturday evening their investigation culminated in an unreserved confession from Mr. Hamner of the latter's shortage, whereupon he was taken in charge and is now in jail. Last night the officials authorized the statement that Mr. Hamner was short in his accounts \$23,000. Mr. Hamner himself verified this statement of the default. But after a laborious examination the bank officials announced that the actual shortage of the teller is \$25,841.68.

Scheme to Rob the Bank.

In addition, the examining committee found checks of R. H. Pannill, local ticket agent of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, aggregating \$8,186.73, unpaid, which had been carried by Mr. Hamner, the teller.

Upon this development the bank officials swore out a warrant for the arrest of Pannill charging him with conspiring with Hamner to rob the bank, and Pannill was taken in custody to-night. This disclosure has caused a revolution of feeling in the community against Hamner and effectually blocked every effort made to-day by his friends to raise the amount of his shortage and save him from the penitentiary.

The common belief is that there has been a systematic robbery of the bank by the teller and Pannill. The latter denies to-night that he has done anything criminal, but his "kiting" operations have been so extensive as to be tainted with suspicion. He is making an effort to give the \$10,000 bail bond required by the United States Commissioner, but has failed up to a late hour to-night.

Hamner is apparently resigned to his fate and is taking matters coolly. He apparently does not intend to ask for bail. He has a family of ten children, besides his wife and mother, and his downfall is attributed to extravagant living.

Pannill is married but has no children. He has been a prominent figure in fashionable society and to his excess in this regard is ascribed his predicament.

The bank still has a large surplus, and its solvency is not impaired. Its doors were opened promptly at the usual hour this morning, and business was transacted up to the hour of closing. The teller is bonded in \$15,000 by the Guarantee Company of North America, and the bank will thus lose about \$18,000. Its surplus fund and undivided profits amount to \$77,000.

While the robbery and arrests have naturally created intense excitement in the town, the people have behaved with eminent good sense and no lack of confidence is manifested or felt in the stability of any of the banks. This is Lynchburg's first bank defalcation since the war.

The official statement of the bank officers, made to-night, is as follows:

"An exhaustive examination into the condition of the First National Bank of Lynchburg, made by a competent committee of the Board of Directors, discloses the fact that the shortage of the teller in cash amounts to \$25,841.68, which it is expected will be diminished by his security bond of \$15,000. In addition to this we find in the teller's possession the checks of sundry parties aggregating \$8,186.73, which we appreciate are nearly worthless, though this

may be diminished by some expected payments and securities." "This is the worst that it is possible to make of the situation, and the solvency of the institution is not impaired. And the assets of the bank show that it still has a large surplus and it is entitled to the confidence of the public."

Pannill Gives Bail.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Feb. 26.—At 12:30 this morning Pannill gave bail in the penalty of \$10,000 with Capt. N. J. Floyd as surety.

THE MARDI GRAS BEGINS.

The Weather is Fine and the Carnival Pageant Was Never so Beautiful.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 25.—The weather forecast for to-day predicted showers, and it was feared the rain would interfere with the parade very materially, but throughout the day there were no showers, and the temperature was too warm for overcoats.

The streets were swarmed, and at times a block of the principal streets occurred, even before Rex arrived. All indications seem to point that this will be the foremost of all the carnivals.

The Norfolk Light Artillery Blues have arrived and were enthusiastically received by the Washington Artillery. The Blues are an exceptionally fine looking body of soldiers. They carried sabres instead of rifles.

The Lasker Light Guards, of Galveston, the crack company of Texas, have also arrived and were likewise accorded a hearty welcome. They were met at the Southern Pacific train by the Louisiana Blues. These, with the Cleveland Greys, whose arrival has already been noted makes quite a notable gathering of military celebrities and will prove a grand addition to the various processions in which they will march.

Shortly after 2 o'clock His Majesty, Rex, arrived on the Royal Yacht and landed amid thunders of artillery, the screeching of innumerable steam whistles and the plaudits of the assembled thousands. The King was escorted by the Cleveland Greys who acted as his body guard, and the other military companies from the foot of Canal street, up Camp street to Poydras, thence to St. Charles, to the City Hall, where Mayor Fitzpatrick met his Majesty, and after welcoming, made the traditional surrender of the city to Rex.

New Orleans is now under his dominion and will remain so forty-eight hours, and when the "Lord of Misrule" abdicates his throne he can do so with the consciousness that he has brought more happiness to a careworn and weary people than all the Kings of the earth are accustomed to confer.

The popular Mr. Frank T. Howard impersonates Rex this year.

To-night was given the carnival pageant of the Krewe of Proteus for this year. The procession paraded the principal streets and a more beautiful series of tableaux have never been presented. The legends of Asgard and the Gods, the Myth of Scandinavia was the inspiring subject.

Wise Odin, mighty Thor, beautiful Baldur and Wicked Loki, and the Salient deeds which make them memorable, were very accurately depicted in the pageant.

BASEBALL CHANGES.

The Committee on Rules of the National League Propose Amendments.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The Committee on Rules of the National Baseball League was scheduled to meet at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-day and prepare certain amendments for adoption by the convention of baseball magnates on Wednesday.

The committee consisted of Chairman Edward Hanlon, manager of the Baltimore club; manager W. W. Kerr, of Pittsburgh, and manager James Hart, of Chicago. Messrs. Hanlon and Hart were at the hotel at an early hour and waited for Mr. Kerr, but he did not appear.

Messrs. Hanlon and Hart decided to go ahead with their business and submit the work for Kerr's approval when he should have arrived, and before the convention opened.

Manager Hanlon said that among the amendments they decided to recommend to the convention to adoption was one to prevent the wearing of large gloves by all players except the catcher and first baseman. Another change is to enlarge the pitchers box twelve inches toward the home plate. Another amendment is aimed at the loud coaching done at games. That is to be stopped. There are rules at the present time giving power to the umpire to stop that, but the rules are not enforced. The proposed amendment is to make it mandatory on the umpire to enforce the rule.

Manager Hanlon said he felt almost sure that the convention would adopt the proposed amendments. He said he did not care to recommend any radical change in the rules as the public seemed well satisfied with the present way of playing baseball.

A Sensible View of It.

"It is just as I said at first," said a broad-minded Populist Senator last night. "Those fellows in the House have gotten themselves into a hole and they know it. There is no use trying to get out of it either. They are only making bad matters worse. If I had been in the House and voted for that Fred Douglass resolution you know what I would have done? I'd simply have gotten up and said, look here boys we have already played h—l once now, let's not do so a second time by trying to patch it up."