

# The News and Observer.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NORTH CAROLINA DAILY.

### SUNDRY CIVIL BILL

AFTER CONSIDERING IT FOR FOUR DAYS THE SENATE FINALLY PASSES IT.

### ALL THE AMENDMENTS ADOPTED.

Not Even the Five and a Quarter Million Dollar Amendment for Payment of the Sugar Bounty was Granted the Distinction of a Separate Vote.—The Bill Now Goes to a Conference.—Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bills Taken Up.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was passed by the Senate to-day, its consideration having occupied the larger share of four legislative days. All of the amendments that were adopted in committee of the whole were concurred in after the bill was reported back to the Senate—almost all of them in bulk.

There was an effort made by Mr. Vest to have the amendment for the purchase of the Blaine property, on Lafayette Place, Washington, modified so as to require "A fee simple title" to pass, instead of Mrs. Blaine's "Right, title and interest" to the property; but that motion was defeated—yeas 26; nays 37, and the original amendment was agreed to.

The five and a quarter million dollar amendment for the payment of sugar bounty did not even have the distinction of a separate vote, but was covered up in the general vote for all the amendments. So too with the amendment providing a retiring list for officers of the revenue cutter service.

An effort was made by Mr. Stewart to have Mr. Wolcott's amendment for the appointment of delegates to an international monetary conference modified so as to prohibit the delegates from agreeing to any higher ratio between gold and silver than 16 to 1; but he was not able to muster more than 11 votes on his side; and a motion to reconsider the vote agreeing to the Wolcott amendment was also defeated—yeas 9, nays 52.

So the provision for the appointment of nine delegates remains in the bill.

The bill now goes to a conference, where it will probably be subjected to considerable pruning. The conferees on the part of the Senate are Senators Cockrell (Dem.), of Missouri, Gorman (Dem.), of Maryland and Allison (Rep.), of Iowa.

The amendment offered last evening by Mr. Bate appropriating \$125,000 to aid the exposition at Nashville, Tenn., in commemoration of the hundredth year of Tennessee's Statehood was taken up. Mr. Bate advocated it and gave as precedents for it the appropriations in aid of the Chicago and Atlanta Expositions. It remains in the bill.

An amendment instructing the Commissioner of Fisheries to make special investigation as to the extermination of migratory fishes in Indian river, Florida, was offered by Mr. Quay (Rep.), of Pennsylvania, and agreed to; the Naval Appropriation bill and General Deficiency bill were reported from the appropriations, both with amendments, and placed on the calendar.

Mr. Gallinger presented the memorial of the Daughters of the Revolution to have posted in a conspicuous place in every postoffice in the United States a copy of the Declaration of Independence as an educational means. He gave the proposition his unqualified approval and had it referred to the Postoffice Committee.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Hawley (Rep.) of Connecticut, and agreed to, requesting the President to call the attention of the government of Nicaragua to the proper adjustment and settlement of claims of private citizens of the United States against that Republic.

The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was taken up, and by 5-40 p. m., when there was a short executive session, followed by a recess till 8 p. m., ninety-two pages of the bill—over two-thirds of the whole—had been completed, with no more delay than was required for the two reading clerks to race through it, omitting most of the reading matter between the opening and closing of each paragraph.

### Night Session.

When the night session opened there were not many Senators present, but the galleries were crowded with spectators. The reading of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was continued and in forty five minutes the bill was completed, so far as committee amendments were concerned.

At 9:30 p. m., Mr. Chandler interrupted the consideration of the Legislative bill and called up the resolution heretofore offered by him declaring that there was no lawful election of the legislature of Kansas of a United States Senator when Senator Martin was declared to be elected.

When Mr. Chandler took his seat, Mr. Hill rose and said, in serious tones: "I will now speak on the appropriation bill (laughter) and he proceeded to make a scorching attack upon Mr. Chandler whom he accused of having taken advantage of the courteous privilege afforded to him to assail some of his brother Senators.

Mr. Martin, Democrat of Kansas, rose to reply to Mr. Chandler, but was advised by Mr. Cockrell to pay no attention to Mr. Chandler's "paper pellets." He declined, however, to accept that advice and proceeded to speak in the bitterest tones and harshest words of Mr. Chandler.

It was nearly midnight when the controversy came to an end and the pending bill was open to amendments.

Most of the amendments that were

offered were objectionable to Mr. Cockrell in charge of the bill; but for the sake of getting on with the business, he allowed them to be adopted—with the intention of having them all defeated in conference.

Finally the bill was passed and the Senate at half an hour after midnight adjourned till Friday at 11 a. m.

### THE DAY IN THE HOUSE.

District Affairs and Several Other Matters Before That Body.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—Although this day had been set apart, by unanimous consent of the House, for the consideration and disposition of measures relating to the affairs of the District of Columbia, it was a quiet day for four o'clock before Mr. Heard, Chairman of the Committee, succeeded in getting the first bill before the House.

Before that hour there had been several matters under consideration which required roll calls for their disposition, thus occupying much time.

The first of these was the report of the conferees on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, that they were still unable to agree upon the item inserted by the Senate, authorizing the construction of a cable to Hawaii and appropriating \$500,000 to begin the work.

By a vote of 150 to 115, the House voted to still insist upon its disagreement to that amendment and the same conferees were appointed for a further conference.

The Republicans and Populists voted to concur, the Democrats generally against it. Fourteen Democrats however, united with the advocates of the cable.

The message of the vetoing of the bill to repeal a special pension act in favor of Hiram R. Rhea, and authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to place him on the roll under the provisions of the general law requiring a year and a half to dispose of it, Mr. Martin (Dem.) of Indiana, moved to pass the bill, the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding, but the House refused. Yeas, 97; nays, 154.

Still another roll call was had on the question of disposing of the contested election case of Williams vs. Settle from the Fifth district of North Carolina. Mr. Brown (Dem.), of Indiana, chairman of the election committee, asked the House to determine whether or not it would consider the matter and the House determined—yeas 103, nays 145—that it would not consider the election case.

Mr. Lawson (Dem.), of Georgia, presented the report of the committee on elections in the contest of Goode vs. Epes from the Fourth district of Virginia, in favor of Epes, the sitting member. Leave was given the minority to file their views.

Senate joint resolution was passed authorizing second Lieutenant F. B. Rockingbough of the 10th cavalry to accept the position of Commandant of cadets at the Virginia Military Institute, Lexington.

Mr. Hepburn (Rep.) of Iowa, said the measure proposed an entire new department in the policy of detailing military officers to act as instructors in educational institutions, and would result in the United States supplying a President of the institution without expense to the State of Virginia.

Senate amendments to the bill making it unlawful for any unauthorized person to wear the insignia of the red cross, were agreed to, and it now goes to the President for his approval.

The bill to protect forest reservations, which the Senate amended by the substitution of an entire new proposition, was referred to the Committee on Public Lands, which is equivalent to a defeat.

Senate bills were passed regulating the ascertainment of the net tonnage of vessels, so as to include the deductions made in British vessels, and put American vessels on the same basis as they are.

At 5:45 p. m., after passing one District of Columbia bill the House adjourned until to-morrow at noon.

### THE STRIKE BEGINS TO-DAY.

More Than 10,000 Builders Stop Work in New York This Morning.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—At a meeting of walking delegates this afternoon it was decided that the master builders had no intention whatever of compromising, or of meeting the strikers half way. This being the case, the delegates finally decided to make no more offers of any sort to them.

A resolution was adopted calling out to-morrow every man who is connected with the building trades association. This is to go into effect to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock, and it is the strongest card the strikers have played.

It means that at the hour mentioned more than 10,000 men will stop work. It will result in stopping all work on the American Surety Company building, the Tract Society building and many others. The strikers express confidence that this move on their part will bring the contractors to terms. The meeting this morning, at which this step was taken, was not a public one. The result was given out at its conclusion by one of the delegates.

### Five Deaths From Small Pox.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 28.—Five deaths from small pox were reported from quarantine yesterday. Three new cases developed yesterday and were moved to the pest house. The health authorities claim the disease is being rapidly stamped out. Over 35,000 people were vaccinated in the past two weeks.

### MORGAN IS GUILTY

SO SAY THE JURY, AND GIVE HIM EIGHT YEARS IN THE PENITENTIARY.

### AN APPEAL WILL BE TAKEN.

The Train Robber Declares that he was not Ready for Trial and that the Sentence Ought not to be Pronounced.—There are Four Other Indictments Against him—Searcey's Trial Postponed—Governor O'Ferrall Telegraphs Congratulations.

STAFFORD COURT HOUSE, Va., Feb. 28.—It was four o'clock when the prosecuting attorney closed his two hours' argument in winding up the Acquia Creek train robbery case, and three minutes later the jury returned with the verdict. "Gentlemen of the jury look upon the prisoner," said Clerk Bryan. "Have you agreed upon your verdict?" "We have," replied Foreman Jones in a firm voice. "Is he guilty or not guilty?"

"Guilty," said the foreman, and the verdict was handed up. It is as follows: "We the jury find the prisoner, Charles Morgan alias Charles Augustus Morgan field, guilty as charged in the indictment and fix his term of confinement in the penitentiary at eighteen years."

The Judge then asked Morgan if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced. Half raising himself Morgan said: "I was not ready for trial and had no idea I would be tried at this term of court. I was not physically or mentally in condition to be tried and did not want to be tried in this condition."

The court sees no reason for not passing sentence, said Judge Ashton. "You have had a fair trial. The jury is one of the best. You have had able counsel. In view of the very strong evidence in the case you are very fortunate in not suffering the extreme penalty of the law. The judgment of the court is that you be taken to the penitentiary of this State, and there confined for a period of eighteen years, but the execution of the sentence will be suspended until the fifth day in April next, to enable your counsel to apply for an appeal."

The prisoner's counsel at once moved for a new trial on the ground that the verdict was contrary to the law and the evidence and that the jury did not understand the evidence. This motion was overruled and counsel accepted. A motion in arrest of judgment was then made and it was also overruled and accepted to.

The prosecution then moved for a continuance of the other four cases against Morgan. This motion was opposed by Morgan's counsel, who insisted that he was ready for trial. The court, however, continued the case.

The commonwealth then announced that it was ready to try Charles J. Searcey, Morgan's accomplice in the robbery. Searcey was brought into court and through his counsel asked for a continuance. No objection being raised it was so ordered. There are four other indictments pending against Morgan.

Upon being advised of the verdict, Governor O'Ferrall telegraphed his congratulations to prosecuting Attorney White. The Governor telegraphed: "Train robbers will seek some other State for their nefarious work. Virginia juries will uphold the law."

### THEY WANT \$10,000 DAMAGES.

Suit for Libel and Slander Against a Business Man in Asheville.

Special to the News and Observer.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 28.—Everett Shelton, who was shot by Jim Stanton at Shelton Laurel, Madison county, Sunday night, has died. At last accounts Jim Stanton and Baxter Shelton, who killed a man apiece, had not been caught.

E. Strauss and wife, who conduct the Cosmopolitan Hotel here, have instituted suit in the Superior Court against Thad W. Thrash, a prominent young business man. The complaint charges slander and libel and ten thousand dollars damages are asked on each count. It is alleged that Thrash sent Mrs. Strauss a note in which he said she had: "by some mistake or otherwise carried away a few pieces of goods without paying for them," and added that if the goods were not returned an officer would be sent for them and with a warrant for her arrest.

Col. Alex. K. McClure, editor of the Philadelphia Times, is expected here to-morrow with several friends to spend some time.

### CRAZED WITH LIQUOR.

A Shoemaker Kills his Wife and Daughter and then Commits Suicide.

HOLZINGTON, Kan., Feb. 28.—Crazed with liquor John M. Herres, a shoemaker, last evening fatally stabbed his wife, killing his four year old daughter Fannie, and then committed suicide. A shoe knife was used to commit the crime. Herres had a bad temper, but yesterday he was more than ordinarily vicious and shortly before 5 o'clock started an unprovoked attack on his wife. With a small knife used in his shop, he slashed an ugly gash in her throat and stabbed her repeatedly in the breast.

Believing her dead, he next attacked Fannie, almost severing her head from her body and then, with the same instrument, slashed his own throat from ear to ear, dying almost instantly. The girl is dead and her mother dying. The other children were absent.

### THERE IS NO HOPE NOW.

A Final but Ineffectual Effort to Bring up Williams-Settle Case

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—Mr. Brown called up the Williams-Settle contest to-day and Mr. Heard put the question of consideration, which was defeated by a vote of 145 to 103. This ends all hope of the case ever coming up for decision.

It is rumored that there is to be quite a racket made about the Greenville postmaster before this session is over. It is expected that Mr. Branch will have a new postmaster for the town before many days have set.

Mr. Strowd says he would be glad if a corner in the House should be set aside for the Populist members. Mr. Shuford says he will sit on the "Populist" side.

Few there will be on his side, if only Populists occupy it. These two members can hardly know that there will be less than ten Populist members in the next House and these out of 356 would cut a small figure and would occupy a lonesome corner if one were set aside.

It perhaps would gain the name of North Carolina corner as three North Carolinians, Skinner, Shuford and Stroud would be put in this class.

Miss Ada Pleasants, of Asheville, who has been in New England since Thanks giving is here. She will return to Asheville next week.

Senator Mills is wise in endeavoring to secure an amendment to the sundry civil bill prohibiting further bond issues.

"I cannot tell," said he, "what action will be taken, but it is manifestly the right thing to do, and I hope to see a majority of the Senate in favor of my amendment. I do not care what the President thinks about it. That is for him to determine. The possibility of a veto from him ought not to deter Congress from doing anything which it believes in."

J. R. Robertson, postmaster at Charlotte, is here to see his daughter, who is here at school.

Mr. Bunn has returned home.

### Post Office Notes.

The official announcement of the establishment of a post office at Getsemane, Edgemore county, is made, also that special route from Whitesboro, to be known as No. 18002, will be established.

The postoffice at Turnout, Beaufort county, and the special mail service route to Malmo, have been discontinued. Star service will hereafter be furnished the people at Malmo and Ogdun. They will be furnished three times a week.

The people of Loretta and Maiden will also be given star-service five miles twice a week, and this must be delivered from one town to the other in one hour's time.

The new office established at Getsemane will have Arthur Anderson as Postmaster.

The postoffice at Mountulla has been discontinued as a money order office.

### R. P. O. SERVICE CHANGES.

Greensboro and Wilkesboro, N. C.—R. P. clerks curtail run so as to end at North Wilkesboro, N. C. Decrease in distance 1.13 ms., making whole distance 103.47 ms. To take effect March 10, 1895. The line to be known as the Greensboro & North Wilkesboro Railroad Postoffice.

### Arrivals.

A. B. Hawkins, Raleigh.  
J. T. J. Battle and wife, Wadesboro.  
Charles M. Cook, Louisburg.

### TWENTY-FIVE MINERS DEAD.

The Explosion Was Caused by the Carelessness of Two Men.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Feb. 28.—Advices up to noon of the mine explosion at Cerillos place the number of dead positively at twenty-five. One man is still missing. All the rest of the miners are accounted for this morning. Tom Leaden, the one rescued, is a member of the New Mexico Legislature. He is making an effort to have the bill passed to-day for the relief of the widows and orphans of the men killed.

The superintendent of the mine says this morning the explosion was caused by the carelessness of two miners who passed the danger line with unprotected lamps against orders.

A coroner's jury was empaneled to-day and will begin taking evidence to-morrow. The damage to the mine is very small.

### A New President of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—There has been some informal talk during the past few days as to advisability of electing a new President pro tempore of the Senate, the talk arising from the supposed necessity for such action owing to the fact that the present term of Mr. Harris expires with the fourth of March. There has been no conference of Republicans on the subject, and a prominent leader of that party said to-night that he did not believe there would be any. The consensus of opinion is that there is no necessity for such election, now that the chance of succession to the Presidency has been removed by the statute providing for such succession.

### Newbern's Public Building.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—The contract for the erection of the public building at Newbern, N. C., was to-day awarded to Grace and Hyde, of Chicago, Ills., at \$27,726.

### FROM A CIGARETTE

CARELESSLY DROPPED IN A STABLE IT SETS THE TOWN OF KINSTON ON FIRE.

### TWO WHOLE BLOCKS WIPED OUT.

The Fire Began at Bryan Fields' Livery Stables and Spread Rapidly Among the Wooden Buildings to the Business Portion of the Town.—The Newbern People Help to Subdue the Flames—Loss \$225,000 With Little Insurance.

Special to the News and Observer.

KINSTON, N. C., Feb. 28.

About 4 o'clock this afternoon fire broke out in Bryan Fields' stables, and rapidly spread to the wooden buildings in rear of Outtinger Bros' store, and the two main building blocks of the town are in ashes or smouldering ruins, including the stores of Einstein Bros., A. H. Loftin, Oettinger Bros., Pridgen & Cox, Canada's hardware store, C. W. Crabtree, Abbott & Sumrell, Dawson Bros., J. W. Collins, Loftin's bank, the bar rooms of H. C. Harrison and L. J. Whaley & Wagoner's beer lotting establishments, Hotel Tull, the Free Press office, Dr. Tull's residence and office, residences of S. Einstein, L. H. Wilson, Sheriff Sutton, Dr. W. A. J. Pollock, A. J. Loftin, S. M. Harrell, and W. H. Brock's residence and stables.

The flying sparks burned two or three houses occupied by colored people in another part of the town.

It is by far the severest fire ever in Kinston. The loss is fully \$225,000, and the insurance in the aggregate is small. The fire was under control by 6:30 o'clock.

The Newbern fire engine arrived here at 7:20, and is now throwing water on the smouldering ruins. The origin of the fire is reported to have been a cigarette stump carelessly thrown by a boy in Bryan Fields' stables.

### THE BOLDEST ON RECORD.

Fifteen Thoroughly Armed Men Take Charge of an Express Train.

DALLAS, Texas, Feb. 28.—The boldest train robbery ever committed in Texas, took place on the edge of this city at seven o'clock last evening. Fifteen thoroughly armed men held up the Austin and Texas Central express at the Missouri, Kansas and Texas crossing.

The engineer and fireman were made to leave the engine, then the robbers cut loose the express and baggage cars, placed men on the engine, pulled the throttle wide open and ran northward, leaving the rest of the train on the track.

Just before starting away with the express car, the robbers compelled Engineer Tom Averitt to get into the cab. He was then made to run out to a point near White Rock Creek bottom, about five miles north of the Dallas Union depot.

They stopped and compelled the express messenger to open the express car and admit them. The messenger, confronted with six shooters, opened the safe and the robbers plundered it. They tore up a large number of packages.

After they had finished with the express car they shot out the headlight and other illuminations, leaving the engine and express car in total darkness, except the light furnished from the firebox. They told the engineer to back to his train as soon as he pleased. The robbers then scattered to the timbers of White Rock Creek, where it is presumed they had comrades and horses in waiting.

Railroad and express officials and employees declare that the robbers found no money, but the belief is general that a large sum was secured. In running back to the balance of his train, engineer Averitt had no signals to guide him and he crashed into the cars on reaching them, smashing several sets of bumpers.

The passengers had hidden their effects under and about the seats. The shock to the car sent watches, money and miscellaneous valuables jangling and clattering around the floor. Facts of the robbery were telephoned into headquarters by the fireman, who had to walk some distance to reach a telephone. Detective Arnold and Sheriff Cabell with ten mounted officers armed with Winchester, started in pursuit from police headquarters.

The robbers had nearly two hours start of the pursuing party before the latter reached the scene of the hold up and plundering.

Police late last night arrested Joe Mills at a variety theatre as one of the suspected robbers. He had requested a saloon keeper to change a \$20 gold piece before entering the theatre, saying he did not care to drink. When searched \$219 in gold was found on his person. He gave his address as Tennessee. Detectives are looking for two men who were with him before he entered the theatre.

### TO BE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Hon. William L. Wilson, of West Virginia, Nominated by the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—The President this afternoon sent to the Senate the nomination of Wm. L. Wilson, of West Virginia, to be Postmaster General.

There are more than a hundred nominations pending in the Senate and the hour of dissolution is fast approaching, it was agreed to-day that the Senate should go into executive session to-morrow about noon, when there would be a quorum present and clean up the calendar as much as possible. This programme will probably be carried out.

### THE ANTI-CATHOLIC LECTURER

Though a Large Crowd Gathered there was no Disturbance Last Night.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 28.—A guard of fifty police surrounded the Odd Fellows' Hall during ex-priest Slattery's lecture to-night. Several hundred people gathered in the streets drawn by curiosity. There was no disturbance however. The police kept the crowd moving and whenever a knot of people stopped within a block of the hall, it was ordered to "Move on."

Seven hundred people were in the hall and listened to the lecture, which was a discussion of the theology of the Roman Catholic Church and an alleged expose of the secrets of the Confessional. The lecturer dealt largely in ridicule and satire. The crowd in the hall was quiet and orderly and seemingly in sympathy with the lecturer.

At the close of the lecture, Mr. Slattery announced that A. P. A. organizers would be in Savannah within twenty-four hours. He said that he was a member of the A. P. A., but denied that he was a representative of the organization.

The crowds on the outside of the hall waited for Mr. Slattery's appearance and there were fears that an attempt might be made to attack him. A detail of police was drawn up in front of the hall entrance and escorted the ex-priest to his hotel a half dozen blocks away.

The crowd followed but there was no trouble. A hundred or more were at the hotel when he arrived. The street was cleared and Mr. Slattery, who was accompanied by his wife, entered the corridor.

There was but one arrest, that of a non-sympathizer who shouted an offensive epithet at the ex-priest as he passed and who was arrested for disorderly conduct.

Ten arrests have been made so far participating in Monday night's disturbance. Three were given ten days' sentence in jail and one was fined ten dollars. Six are yet to be given a hearing.

Late to-night, the eleventh arrest was made. Slattery announced to night that he would go from here to Atlanta.

His wife lectured this afternoon to several hundred ladies on the sisterhoods of the church and the confessional.

### NO MORE JOINT CAUCUSES.

Butler's Speech Last Night—Full Proceedings of the Caucus.

If the Republicans of the tribe of Russell and his ilk do not believe that both Senator Butler and the Populists are in earnest about that pronouncement which went out from the Populist caucus of Wednesday night, let them read this:

THERE WILL BE NO MORE JOINT CAUCUSES BETWEEN THE POPULISTS AND REPUBLICANS.

### Why?

Because it was so decided in the caucus of Wednesday night and was reiterated in the speech of Marion Butler last night and ratified by the caucus. The Douglasites are beginning to stink, even in the nostrils of respectable Populists.

The line has been drawn, the gauntlet has been thrown down by the Republicans and Butler has picked it up.

He spoke earnestly last night; his was the only speech. Other members rose to interrupt and suggest, but that was all. It was a general love-feast and a simple continuation of Wednesday night's vote of defiance.

### Butler's Speech.

The Senator spoke with emphasis, saying that he did not favor the creation of offices for men (referring to the fluke that had been made in roosting Ewart so high); that there must be at once the passage of the Code Commission Bill (and general opinion put down as two, Spier Whitaker and Guthrie); that the Populists must be protected against the negro danger in the re-chartering of Eastern cities; that the geological survey must stand as it is, (Butler said this before, last week in a caucus speech); that the election law must undergo radical changes before becoming a law; that the distinctive policies of the Populists must be maintained, and that they must remain Populists.

It was not concealed that Butler has felt much humiliated over the failure of his emulation to cumulate, but he took the compromise of the two extra commissioners to be appointed as by the amended bill of yesterday, as the nearest way out of the middle. But thus far and no farther is the slogan now. Russell yesterday morning sent for a NEWS AND OBSERVER between 4 and 5 o'clock, which he knew would contain (as it did) full particulars of Wednesday night's caucus, and read it with anger. He waltzed around yesterday in a kind of vicious ghost-dance shouting all kinds of Indian terms to help the conspiracy against Judge Meares and his criminal circuit, finishing off the afternoon in a vain three-hours closet bout with Butler, trying in desperation to change the course of things. But he retired baffled. This is settled BEYOND ALL DOUBT NOW. Last night it was tacitly agreed among the members of the caucus that the Railroad Commissioner SHALL be a Populist, and the reader is referred in this connection to Otho Wilson's letter in another column.

As to the resolution against further caucuses, it was said that Ewart never would have gotten in but for joint caucus, that he has no use for the Populists nor the Populists for him. Several leading Populists told me that they thought the majority of the Populists would go back to the Democratic party, "but," said one, "this does not include Hoover, Mewborne or Dalby." Can it be that the speaker thought them already Republicans?

The day of reckoning has come.