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THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NORTH CAROLINA DAILY.

LAST DAY OF CONGRESS

MUCH BUSINESS TRANSACTED IN BOTH THE HOUSES YESTERDAY.

PRIVATE BILLS IN THE HOUSE.

Naval Appropriation Bill Considered in the Senate—Action on Conference Reports on Eight Other Appropriation Bills—Two Amendments Offered and Agreed To—Arrest and Imprisonment of American Citizens in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—When the Senate met at 11 a. m. today it entered upon the last legislative day of the Fifty-Third Congress, because, although the Congress does not expire till Monday next, its existence will terminate when it adjourns tomorrow, and adjournments of the present body will cease to be senators at that hour, and two others have merely a chance of survival.

The sixteen senators Butler, of South Carolina; Camden, of West Virginia; Carey, of Wyoming; Coke, of Texas; Dixon, of Rhode Island; Dolph, of Oregon; Hanton, of Virginia; Mc Laurin, of Mississippi; McPherson, of New Jersey; Manderson, of Nebraska; Martin, of Kansas; Power, of Montana; Ransom, of North Carolina; Walsh, of Georgia; Washburn, of Minnesota, and Wilson, of Iowa.

The two whose names are in suspense this morning are Senators Higgins, of Delaware, and Houp, of Idaho.

The only real pressing work absolutely necessary to be transacted by the Senate before the close of the Congress when the Senate met today, was the passage of the Naval appropriation bill, and action on the conference reports in the cases of eight appropriation bills.

The naval bill was taken up for consideration without much delay, and the discussion on various amendments to it as reported from the Committee on Appropriation, occupied almost all the time until a recess was taken at 4 p. m. for two hours.

The discussion started on the proposition to reduce the number of additional seamen that the Secretary of the Navy might enlist in the next fiscal year from 2,000 to 1,000. That amendment was vigorously contested, but was finally agreed to—yeas 31; nays 25.

Other amendments that were intended to amend some of the bill items for dry docks and buildings at naval stations. When the recess was taken the amendment had not been reached to reduce the number of new battle-ships from three to two. The committee amendment—striking out the item for guns for auxiliary cruisers—was agreed to.

An amendment to strike out an item of \$80,000 for a construction and repair shop at Port Royal, S. C., was allowed to stand over at the request of Mr. Butler.

During the day's session conference reports on the fortifications bill, the agricultural bill, and the Indian bill were presented and concurred in, but as all the disagreements on the Indian bill had not been arranged, a further conference was ordered upon that bill.

The arrest and imprisonment of two Cubans—Sanguin and Aguirre—claiming to be American citizens, for participation in the revolutionary movement in Cuba, was this morning called to the attention of the Senate by Mr. Call, who presented a telegram received by him on the subject and had it referred to the committee on foreign relations with a request on his part that the committee act promptly in the matter.

MUCH BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

The Rules Suspended in the House and Many Bills Passed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—The first session of the last day's proceedings of the House in the 53rd Congress lasted from noon until six o'clock.

In that period a considerable amount of business was transacted, under the operation of the rule providing for a suspension of the rules for the passage of bills thereunder, and by unanimous consent. Measures carrying appropriations for private claims, generally speaking, met very poor success; either Mr. Sayers, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, or his alert and indefatigable lieutenant, Mr. Dockery, interposing fatal objections. Notwithstanding this was the last legislative day of this Congress, the proceedings on the floor of the House were marked by no unusual scenes of confusion, and but little delay was occasioned thereby.

Among the measures that were passed by unanimous consent were the following:

Senate joint resolution to continue the present officers of the courts in the Indian Territory in office until the bill providing for the re-organization of the courts of the territory shall become a law; Senate joint resolution donating to the citizens committee in charge of the G. A. R. National Encampment to be held at Louisville next fall, condemned cannon from which to make badges for the delegates to the encampment; Senate bill to reimburse officers and seamen for property lost or destroyed in the naval service of the United States.

Conference reports were agreed to upon the following bills: Giving to the widow of Rear Admiral Earl English the pension of \$50 per month; increasing the pension of Hosea Brown, a veteran of the war of 1812, to \$60 per month; authorizing the erection of a statue in the District of Columbia of the

late Prof. Samuel Gross, M. D., of Philadelphia, and appropriating \$1,500 for a pedestal therefor; the agricultural bill; a partial agreement upon the Indian appropriation bill.

Under suspension of the rules a bill was passed to pay the trustees of Washington and Lee University, of Virginia, the sum of \$17,484 for use and occupancy of the buildings of the institution by Union troops during the war.

Upon this motion an interesting debate occurred, in which Mr. Reed warned the House that the government could not afford to enter upon the policy of paying claims of this character.

Motions to suspend the rules and pass the following bills failed: To pay the trustees of Newberry College, S. C., \$15,000 for the use of the buildings by troops during the war; to reimburse Representatives the amount of their salaries withheld during this Congress for absences other than those occasioned by sickness.

A concurrent resolution was agreed to, naming the Secretary of the Treasury, the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the director of the mint as a commission to inquire into and report to the first session of the 54th Congress as to the desirability and expediency of the adoption by the government of the United States of the metric system, and also as to the prospect of the adoption by the leading nations of the world of the metric system of coinage, weights and measures.

A resolution was agreed to, also, directing the publication of an edition of 10,000 copies of the report of the commission investigated by President Cleveland and appointed by the Chicago railroad strike last summer.

At 4 o'clock a recess was taken until 8.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Still Talking About the Douglass Resolution in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2. Representative Grady thinks that the Legislature ought to remove the statue of Washington in the capitol grounds, and erect a monument to Douglass in its place.

S. L. Reichardt, a member of the Legislature, is here. He talks as if he felt sore over the Douglass adjournment. He will not return to Raleigh till Monday.

A resolution from the House, which was introduced by Mr. Henderson, and which provides for the printing of the Vance eulogies in the House and Senate and might be in book form, passed the Senate to night and will be signed by the Speaker and Vice-President tomorrow and copies are furnished members of the present Congress.

Senator Ransom is a regular attendant on the night session of the Senate. All of the delegation of the House are at this moment present except Mr. Settle and Mr. Woodard, the latter having left the House to attend his son, who is quite sick.

Col. A. B. Hawkins spent yesterday in Baltimore. He returned here last night. This morning he was talking for quite a while with Senator Pasco, of Florida, about the orange prospect. Dr. Hawkins says they are all killed. He ships thousands of boxes a year to Ferrero & Bro. of this city, but on account of the recent freeze, has not shipped a box for four months.

Hon. C. M. Cooke leaves to-morrow for Louisiana. He has been here to see about the reappointment of his son to West Point. Mr. Cooke, Jr., was detained from the physical examination on account of illness. He stood very high in all subjects.

Postmaster T. R. Robertson, of Charlotte, who has been here to see his daughter, Miss Bessie, who is in the Gaston Academy, Georgetown, left this morning for Charlotte.

Miss Janie Klutz, of Salisbury, is visiting Miss Nannie Craigie, daughter of Third Assistant Postmaster-General Kerr Craigie.

D. L. Boyd, of Wayneville, is here on business with revenue officials.

Mr. Campbell, editor of the Rocky Mount Argonaut, has returned home.

Graham Woodard, son of Congressman Woodard, is quite sick. It is hoped he will be out by Wednesday.

Williams and Settle will each get an additional \$2,000 for additional expense in their election case.

To Save Wilmington from Negro Rule.

Special to the News and Observer.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 2.

A large meeting of representative citizens was held here today. It was presided over by David G. Worth, and resolutions were adopted opposing any change in the city charter. A committee was appointed to go to Raleigh, consisting of J. H. Borden, Roger Moore, Walker Taylor, Thos. D. Meares. This is in response to the Populist caucus' action, believing that they may save the surrender of our city to negro rule.

A Rapist on Trial.

Special to the News and Observer.

GREENSBORO, N. C., March 2.

The contract was to-day signed by W. D. McAdoo by which the McAdoo Hotel is leased to Capt. B. J. Fisher for a term of ten years. Capt. Fisher will run both hotels.

A white man named Veach, from Winston, was tried before a magistrate in this city today for attempted rape of Mrs. Ralph Causey. Veach is not more than eighteen or twenty years of age, but is married.

Winston shipped over one million pounds of manufactured tobacco during the month of February. The stamp collections aggregated \$61,332.59.

QUEEN LIL'S SENTENCE

QUITE CERTAIN THAT IT WAS MADE FIVE YEARS AND \$5,000 FINE.

SENTENCES OF CHIEF PRISONERS.

They Vary From 5 to 35 Years and the Fines From \$5,000 to \$10,000.—The Method and Place of Confinement of the ex-Queen Not Yet Decided Upon—Six Death Sentences Commuted and Two Prisoners Set Free—Twenty-one Natives on Trial for Treason.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—(Correspondence of the United Press, per Steamer Australia.) HONOLULU, February 23.—The executive has not yet passed upon the sentence of the ex-Queen. It is quite certain that the military commission made it five years and \$5,000 fine. It is well understood that the government is debating the method and place of imprisonment. A decision will soon be arrived at.

This morning at 9 o'clock the President's aid, Major Pollock, went to Oahu prison and read to the chief prisoners their sentences as follows:

C. T. Gulick, 35 years imprisonment and \$10,000 fine.

H. H. Rickard, 35 years and \$10,000 fine.

Major Seward, 35 years and \$10,000 fine.

Robert W. Wilcox, 35 years and \$10,050 fine.

T. B. Walker, 30 years and \$5,000 fine.

Carl Widemann, 30 years and \$10,000 fine.

Henry Bertelmann, 35 years and \$10,000 fine.

W. H. C. Grey, 20 years and \$10,000 fine.

Louis Marshall, 20 years and \$10,000 fine.

John Lane, five years and \$5,000 fine.

Wm C. Fane, five years and \$5,000 fine.

Gulick, Seward, Rickard, Wilcox, Nowlin and Bertelmann had been sentenced by the military commission to be hanged. The sentences were modified by the commander-in-chief as above.

Nowlin received his sentence at the station house. At the end Major Potter read: "And furthermore in consideration of the fact that the government has used you as a witness before the military commission, the marshal is instructed to set you at large," etc.

The marshal then set Nowlin at liberty. A similar appendix to the sentence was read in the case of Bertelmann, and he also was set free. The prisoners exhibited much nervousness while their sentences were read. They donned their prison suits immediately. Gulick was the first to appear in the new garb. The trousers, coat and hat were black and white stripes. The sentence of Captain Danis has not yet been announced. On account of his service as a witness it will doubtless be modified.

The past week has been comparatively quiet. Martial law will probably be discontinued after the military commission has finished the trials for treason and misprision. The first four days of this week were occupied with the trials of twenty-one natives for treason. All of them were charged with having carried arms with Nowlin and Wilcox. Three pleaded guilty. The majority tried to show that they were forcibly detained beyond Diamond Head and compelled to carry arms.

The only prompt case among them was that of George Markham, a well connected and capable half-white. He was with Wilcox in his insurrection of '89 and was shot down from the Opera House while serving a rifleman. Latterly he has been serving the present government and was much trusted by Marshal, having been employed as special watchman to guard the house of the Attorney General. At the last moment he disappeared, contrary to orders, and was found with the rebels. He endeavored to prove that he was a spy. The evidence, however, shows that he was taking an active part, and did not report anything to the authorities. Markham's is the only case of the twenty-one that seems to have any show for acquittal.

Junius Kaac and wife were arraigned on February 20th for misprision. Their trial continued the next day. Their conviction appears to be certain.

Several leaders and subordinates made headquarters of their house on the night of February 3, when the arms were to have been landed at Kakaato. On the following Sunday they participated in forwarding men to Diamond Head. Kaac had been a prominent hanger-on on Kalakaua. Through favoritism he enjoyed for a few months in 1887 the lucrative office of Register of Deeds. In 1886 he was the King's medium for collecting the famous opium bribe of \$75,000.

Ten of the Deported Revolutionists.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 2.—The steam-ship Australia which arrived this morning brought from Honolulu: Jas Brown, P. O. O'neigh, John Radin, A. P. Peterson, J. Munderberg, in cabin, and Arthur White, Nick Peterson, F. H. Redward, L. Carlin and P. Careggi in steerage.

As a general rule the deported passengers refused to be interviewed, saying there was really nothing to say, and under the circumstances any criticisms would be ill-advantaged. Charles O'neigh, Attorney General under the Queen, said that he had been kept six weeks in jail without being charged with any offense. His requests made through the United

PRITCHARD.

States Minister, and his own counsel, to be informed of the nature of his offense, were, he said, treated with no notice. The only response he received was from the marshal, who informed him that he would be kept in custody until charged, and if no charge could be made, he would be deported, forcibly, if necessary.

Mr. Creighton, defining his position on Hawaiian politics, said he is an annexationist, but unalterably opposed to a missionary party.

E. H. Redward, a contractor in Honolulu, absolutely refused to be interviewed, saying as he had redress for any wrongs done him, it was the part of prudence not to indulge in criticism. Asked if redress was by recourse of the law he answered no.

George W. MacFarlane, premier under Kalakaua, confined himself to the statement that he is out of politics and that the trouble on the Islands is at an end.

Dr. E. E. Brown, of the University of California, said the government has things perfectly in hand. The general sentiment relative to the Queen's trial is that she has been fairly treated.

RIGID INVESTIGATION BEGUN.

Mexican Government Trying to fix Responsibility for Thursday's Disaster.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 2.—A City of Mexico special says that the Mexican government has commenced a rigid examination of the trainmen and officials of the Inter-Oceanic Railroad in an attempt to fix the culpability of the terrible railway disaster of Thursday upon the parties to blame.

The engineer, conductor and brakeman on the ill-fated train were examined yesterday and fuller reports of the disaster are expected to-day. The engineer was John Neifer and the conductor J. H. Steele, both Americans.

The chief of police of Tenango, with some mounted rurales, had the bodies of the dead laid out on the bank for identification on the arrival of the relief train, and refused to permit them to be brought to the city, awaiting complete official examination of the scene of the wreck.

The bodies, terribly mangled, lie decaying in the sun, piled up like cord-wood. The entreaties of the friends and relatives have thus far been of little avail in gaining possession of the remains of the unfortunate excursionists, the greater part of whom will be buried to-day in a great trench being dug near the wreck.

So far as can be ascertained all the killed and wounded were of the lower class. No person of any prominence nor any foreigners were in the accident.

The locomotive engineer immediately disappeared, but was afterwards captured at Chance. He, as well as the conductor and other trainmen, are held as prisoners, pending the official investigation.

Six More Have Died.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 2.—Six more persons injured in the wreck on the Inter-Oceanic Railway Thursday have died, making the total number of deaths so far seventy. At least five more of the injured are expected to die.

The damage to the railway company's property is variously estimated from \$20,000 to \$50,000. Many of the injured threaten to sue the company for damages.

The railroad officials say the accident was caused by the tender's truck slipping out of place.

TALKED OF LYNCHING THEM.

Further Particulars About the White Capping in Yadkin County.

Special to the News and Observer.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., March 2.

Additional particulars were received here last night of the raid made in Yadkin county by White Caps. Amos and Wiley Knott are the names of the two brothers who were so severely punished. There were thirty White Caps and they gagged and tied the two men and administered one hundred lashes upon the backs of each.

Amos Knott, who thought his end was near when his enemies placed a rope around his neck, and one of the men climbed a tree, at the same time discussing the question of lynching. The White Caps claim that the two brothers are responsible for the large number of revenue raids made in Yadkin county during the past few weeks. They instructed Amos and Wiley to get out of the coun-

BUTLER.



"O wretched man that I am! Who shall deliver me from the body of this death?"

ROMANS VII. 24.

THE OLEOMARGERINES.

Committee of Ten Sued for by Republicans—Brought to Their Knees by Butler.

Mr. Ewart waddled around all day yesterday in a little fat hen kind of a way and announced to the Republicans that there was hope yet. The Republicans met in the House, Ewart in the chair. Ewart said that all Republicans—every body outside of the members—should be ousted. Exception was made of ex-Chairman Holton, who remained, and finally Spencer Perquimans who lingered about like Mary's little lamb with his fleece pompadoured was bounced. On motion of French the following Republicans were appointed to act with the Populists:

French (who was afterward appointed chairman of the joint committee), Williams of Craven, Turner of Mitchell (who was absent), Rice and Moody. On the part of the Populists there were appointed White of Perquimans, Drew, Johnson of Sampson, and two others. While the Republican caucus was waiting to hear from the Populists, Fortune unbound himself on the Insurance Commissioner-ship, saying that he had heard himself mentioned in that capacity, but would not press himself until the office was created. Mr. Fortune made a hustling plea for the office, saying that either the Auditor or Secretary of State was now making good money out of insurance and they wanted it. Moody favored it on the same ground. While of Bladen and Cox opposed Fortune, saying that in two years the Secretary of State and Auditor would be coming their way, and the money alleged to be in insurance could then be enjoyed by their men. Moody thought the insurance companies would have to pay the expenses of the office, as he had a good deal to do with insurance companies.

The joint committee came in from the Enrolling Clerk's office up stairs where they had met and reported. The Republicans demanded the making of the new Wilmington criminal circuit, also two Code Commissioners, the Insurance Commissioner, the Railroad Commissioner, giving to the Populists one Code Commissioner, Agricultural Commissioner and superintendent of the penitentiary, leaving the first assistant for the Republicans. This Code Commissioner claim was explained by Mr. French to mean this: Said Mr. French: "These Populists want Spier Whitaker and Guthrie for Code Commissioners and want letter, but we will claim them, getting letter, by concession of them, what we really want, the Railroad Commissioner and the Superintendent of the Penitentiary."

By this time Buck had gone galloping down to the Yarbrough to see Butler, who is sick in bed, to tell him that he (Buck) could get the Railroad Commissioner if Butler would give up the Wilmington Criminal Circuit to the Republicans, and he went galloping back to the Populist caucus with his message almost out of breath. The officers in the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad will be divided.

Williams, of Craven, said here on all the calendar was cleaned, that he thought the Democrats would skin out. Carried unanimously. Senator Grant, of Wayne made the same motion. Senator Moody, moved to let all Republicans and tried hard to get in Dr. Mott, but failed on motion and Mott both. Williams of Craven, Young and Ewart said if one was let in all would have to be let in.

REV. GWALTNEY'S LECTURE

Baseball—Visit of Mr. Stringfield—Dr. Taylor to Speak at Washington.

Special to the News and Observer.

WAKE FOREST, N. C., March 2.

On last Sunday afternoon the Rev. Mr. W. R. Gwaltney gave the "Bible Bands' lecture on "The Relation of the Ministry and Teaching of John the Baptist to the Christian Dispensation." He held that John was a member of the Messianic Kingdom, his ministry constituting its introductory stage. This thesis was supported by a very clear and cogent line of argument. It was an occasion that on the 10th of March, Prof. Sledd would give a lecture on the "Landmarks and History of the city of Jerusalem."

The athletic season opened on Monday, the first day when practice was possible on the grounds. The base-ball team will be a good one, comprising some of the best players of last year. They are having a fine practice game every afternoon. Of course, the regular athletic work, under Mr. Walters, of Durham, has gone forward throughout the winter in the gymnasium. Attendance upon it every day is required of all students, as upon Latin or mathematics.

Rev. Mr. O. L. Stringfield, financial agent of the Baptist college for women to be opened in Raleigh, used the Sunday morning hour in Mr. Gwaltney's pulpit in an address on the education of women which was designed to stimulate interest in that enterprise. He preached in the evening. He asked for no contributions, for he thought Wake Forest rather an unpromising place to get money, but the best place he knew to get what was of more value than money—intelligence and helpful sympathy.

Our community congratulates Mr. George E. Gill upon his marriage a few days ago, and welcomes right cordially the bride, formerly Miss Fannie Jeffries of Virginia.

President C. E. Taylor will leave on Monday or Tuesday for an extended tour in the eastern part of the State in the interest of the Royal chair endowment. He will speak in Warrenton next Tuesday evening on "The Secret Service of the Confederate States" at the invitation, I believe, of persons interested in the completion of the Confederate soldier's monument in Raleigh.

Commencement marshals were elected to-day. They are the following: Eu. W. H. Carter, J. Y. Mangum and W. T. Carstarphen. Phi. J. W. Carlton, C. Watkins and J. E. Dowd.

The Ezellian Society has elected J. M. Meekins debater for the Morehead contest, and the Philomathesian, W. C. N. W. Amos and Wiley to get out of the coun-

ty within ten days. The two brothers are making preparations to leave as soon as they are able to travel.

A colored preacher named Gibson was placed in Stokes county jail this week on the charge of stealing chickens. The theft was committed nearly twelve months ago, and it is said that the preacher would have probably escaped punishment had he not reported a "moon shine" still. In order to obtain revenge the blockaders had the colored divine prosecuted for disturbing the fowls.

A large warehouse was opened here to-day for the storage of leaf tobacco and other personal property. It is conducted by one of Winston's strongest financial institutions. Mr. W. A. Wilkinson, a tobacco broker, has been employed as manager and inspector.

Mr. W. J. Crews has resigned as manager of the Winston Telephone Exchange to accept the management of the Postal Telegraph office in Raleigh. He will leave here the first of next week to enter upon the duties of his new position. He is succeeded by Mr. J. A. Sutton.

There were twenty-one deaths in Winston during the past month, eight of which were white and thirteen colored. Eleven white children and four colored were born during the month. There were seven deaths in Salem, six whites and one colored. Five sons and two daughters, all white, were born.

A Winston man tells me he was surprised to hear Editor Goslen, of the Winston Republican, remark on the train this week that had been a member of the Legislature he would have voted for the Fred. Douglass resolution. He said that the only mistake the Fusionists made was to try to deny what they did.

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