

The News and Observer.

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

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NORTH CAROLINA DAILY.

MR. DANIELS HONORED

HIS FRIENDS IN WASHINGTON PRESENT HIM WITH A HANDSOME SILVER SERVICE.

MR. DANIELS HONORED

He is Baiting His Hook With Protection—The Republicans Have Been Forced to Favor Free Silver and McKinley Finds it Hard to Catch Southern Votes—Reed's Chances are Better—Pritchard and Settle Consider Fusion Permanent.

Special to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25. Capt. Fisher, formerly of Newbern, at one time chief clerk of the Pension office, was stricken with paralysis this afternoon, and taken to his home in this city. He is not expected to live.

The personal friends of Mr. Josephus Daniels, editor of the NEWS AND OBSERVER, to-day presented him with a handsome silver service, Mr. W. H. Delacy making the presentation speech, which was appropriately responded to by Mr. Daniels.

At the time of his retirement the watchmen of the Interior Department purchased for Mr. Daniels a handsome chest of silver spoons, forks, berry, sugar and cream spoons. But it could not be presented at the time, because there is a national law prohibiting any subordinate from giving a present to a superior government officer. So the chest of silver was sent to Mrs. Daniels with their compliments.

In this connection I am permitted to publish a letter written to Mr. Daniels by Hon. Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Interior, accepting the resignation:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 29, 1895.

My Dear Sir: I have received your resignation as chief clerk of the Interior Department, and I wish to assure you that I accept it with sincere regret.

You succeeded so admirably in the performance of the many delicate duties of the office, blending so completely firmness with an ability to avoid friction, that I feel your retirement as a personal loss.

Please accept my best wishes for your future success.

Very truly yours,
HOKE SMITH,
Mr. Josephus Daniels, Raleigh, N. C.

Republican Presidential Gossip.

Senator Pritchard has returned but he will say nothing of his interview with McKinley to Washington reporters. He is said to give no reason for his silence.

The activity of Governor McKinley in the South, and his evident desire to assure himself, as far as it is possible, of the support of the Southern delegates to the next Republican National Convention is not causing the friends of the other leading Republican aspirants to the presidency any particular uneasiness.

Governor McKinley represents but one idea, that of excessive protection, and there are probably no persons in the country who have so little reason to sympathize with this idea as the Southern people, and especially the Southern Republicans. But there is another reason why McKinley is not likely to arouse any permanent enthusiasm among the Republicans of the South.

The attempt to bring about a general coalition between the Republicans and the Populists has had the effect of tinging the whole Republican doctrine, as it is taught and understood in that section, with the rosy visions of the Populists. The out-and-out Republicans of the South, in order to remain upon good terms with their allies, now declare themselves in favor of moderate protection, while they endorse the free-silver theories. This is Senator Pritchard's position, and Butler and the Populists required him to assume it before they would give him their support for the Senate.

As a result the aims and the cries of the men who are likely to dictate the selection of delegates to the Republican National Convention are as much opposed to the general sentiment of the party in the North as they are to that of the Democrats. Susceptible to discipline as the Republicans generally are it is not considered probable these men will yield readily to the domination of any single leader. Anyway this is the view Reed's friends are taking of McKinley's visit.

There is an impression here among the Democrats that it depends to a great extent on which one of these policies finally prevail whether the fusion of the Populists and Republicans in the Southern States will be permanent or only a temporary arrangement. This, however, is not the view taken of the matter by the leaders of the combination. Representative Settle says the two parties in North Carolina will remain together, both in State and national campaigns, notwithstanding the lack of harmony in the distribution of offices. Mr. Pritchard is reported as holding a similar opinion. In any event it is, therefore, believed by Southern politicians that the Republicans will eventually swallow the Populists in the South simply because the existence of the strong Republican organization throughout the country gives to the former a degree of strength sufficient to make up for any lack in numbers.

C. E. Wilson, of Hendersonville, is here on his way to Baltimore and New York to buy goods for his stores in Hendersonville, Brevard and Calhoun.

Geo. McCorkle has returned from Newton, where he has been at the bedside of his ill father, who is much better. State Labor Commissioner Benjamin R. Lacy, is here. He called on United States Commissioner Carroll D. Wright to-day.

Kerr Craig has returned from a week's visit to Salisbury.

The President to-day denied an application for a pardon of W. G. Hassell, convicted in North Carolina of embezzling money orders.

Robert Foster and wife, of Asheville, are here.

H. A. Wilkinson, formerly press operator of the NEWS AND OBSERVER, is here.

NEW LAW FIRM AT WELDON.

Clerk of Court Gary Falls From a Bicycle and Breaks His Cheek Bone.

Special to the News and Observer.

WELDON, N. C., March 25.

Mr. S. Gary, Clerk of the Superior Court for Halifax county, fell from his bicycle one day last week and broke his cheek bone. He is doing well, however, and will soon be out again.

Capt. W. H. Day, Edward T. Clark and S. G. Daniel, of this place, have formed a copartnership for the practice of law here.

The railroad shed at this place which was built in 1854 will be torn down within a few days, being in a dilapidated condition. It will be much missed by the travelling public.

NO FUSION IN MICHIGAN.

Candidates, Not Allowed to Be the Nominee of But One Party.

LANSING, Mich., March 25.—The Michigan Supreme Court has decided that the anti-Fusion act passed by the present Legislature is valid. The act provided that a candidate for an office, where he received the nomination from more than one party, should elect before a given date on which ticket he would run. Failing to do this his name would be placed on the first ticket certified to, but in no case could said candidate's name appear more than once on the official ballot.

To test the constitutionality of the act, A. M. Todd, who was nominated for Congress in the Third district by three different conventions, asked the Supreme Court for a mandamus to compel the election commissioners of Kalamazoo county to put his name on the official ballot in three places, he being the nominee of the Populists, Free Silverites and Prohibitionists.

The Supreme Court to-day affirmed the constitutionality of the act, but held as the time limit under which Todd could have made his selection expired without giving him an opportunity of electing on which ticket he should run, the mandamus prayed for in his case was granted.

DEBS BEFORE SUPREME COURT.

Three Counsel Will Be Heard on Each Side of the Case.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The matter of the petition of Eugene V. Debs, president of the A. R. U., and other officials and members of that organization for release on habeas corpus was the first case before the Supreme Court of the United States to-day.

The court was filled with spectators and attorneys at the opening of the argument, the attendance being nearly if not quite as large as that upon the argument of the income tax cases a fortnight ago. Among those present were ex-Secretary Boutwell, Senator Vilas and an unusually large number of ladies.

Counsel for the petitioners attracted considerable attention, the senior being Hon. Lyman W. Trumbull, the venerable ex-senator of Illinois. He asked, as had been expected, that the court would permit three counsel to be heard on a side, and that the time be extended in order to give them all sufficient opportunity to express their views.

Attorney General Olney interposed no objection, and the Chief Justice announced that the request would be granted. This will carry the argument until 3 o'clock to-morrow.

GEORGIA CENTRAL SYSTEM.

Rumors of an Attempt on Wall Street To Disrupt It.

NEW YORK, March 27.—It was reported in Wall Street to-day that an attempt would be made to disrupt the Georgia Central system and that one or two of the branch lines would shortly make application for the appointment of a separate receiver.

There has been much friction between the Savannah and Western and the Georgia Central people and it is surmised the Savannah and Western bondholders may make an effort to operate the road independently.

PLOT TO RESCUE A MURDERER.

The Guards Will Blow up the Jail if the Release is Attempted.

JACKSON, Ky., March 25.—There is much excitement here over a plot to rescue Tom Smith, convicted with Mrs. McBuin for the murder of Dr. J. E. Rader. Four men guard the jail constantly. The guards have a supply of dynamite and will blow the jail up and Smith with it if a release is attempted.

Bill Smith, the murderer's brother, has threatened the lives of the four attorneys who appeared against Smith, saying they have only four days to live.

McKinley's Health Improves.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 25.—A special from Thomasville says: The departure of Governor McKinley for Florida has again been postponed on account of his health. The date of his departure is now fixed for Wednesday. He is able to be about the house, but it is thought advisable for him not to leave yet.

LONDON, March 25.—Lord Rosebery is much better, as the result of being able to get a normal amount of natural sleep Saturday night and last night.

BISMARCK'S SPEECH

HE DECLARES THAT HE IS STILL INTERESTED IN STATE AFFAIRS.

TEARS FOR THE DEAD EMPEROR.

Many Members of the Reichstag Congratulate the Great Statesman and Warrior on His 80th Birthday—The Members of the Prussian Diet the First to Arrive for the Birthday Fete—Declares That he is not Well Enough to Take Part in Public Affairs.

FREDEICHRSRUHE, March 25.—Prince Bismarck received the members of the Prussian Diet and many members of the Reichstag to-day. The members of the Prussian lower house were the first to arrive. They were welcomed by Count Herbert Bismarck, who asked them to wait at the station for the arrival of the members of upper house. In the meantime Gen. Count von Waldersee, in the uniform of the Uhlans, grouped a small circle of distinguished persons about him on the platform.

Count Bismarck, while busying himself with the assistance of Count Limberg, in completing the arrangements for the conveyance of the visitors to the castle, evoked great laughter by remarking: "As the Reichstag are not here officially they must travel in ordinary carriages and not in saloons." Count von Waldersee called out for some bi-metallists to complete his group and Doctor Arendt, the eminent exponent of bi-metallism, was found and dragged back to the Count von Waldersee who placed him in position and the group, which included Dr. Storker, was photographed.

Suddenly there was a cry "Bismarck Comes" and to the intense surprise of all the old Chancellor appeared upon the platform quite unexpectedly and contrary to programme. The Prince was attired in a full general's uniform, with cuirass and helmet. He wore a long gray cloak and carried a walking stick, though he did not use it. He walked erect and with a firm step. He was attended by his chief forester, Van Lange, and Count Stalberg.

Everybody rushed towards him and the Prince said in a loud tone: "Gentlemen, welcome to Lauenburg."

To some who were nearest him he remarked: "High hats and white ties are unwonted sights in the Saxon forest. We are rural here."

Councillor Kleinschmid, a member of the Landtag, said to the Prince: "The members of the Reichstag have not yet arrived."

"What," said the ex-Chancellor, "are they permitted to come?" This remark created great laughter. Just then the train conveying the members of the Reichstag arrived and Prince Bismarck was driven to the castle, the members walking. The entire delegation assembled around the terrace facing the lawn. Count Stolberg, Herr von Keeller, Prussian Minister of the Interior, and ex-President von Levetsov walked through the castle to the terrace where each made a short speech of congratulation to which Prince Bismarck replied in a clear voice:

"Accept my warmest thanks for the honor you have rendered me. It is to me the highest distinction to see such a noble assembly united here. I should be ashamed if the honor was not for the work I have done, not for my person only. The credit for the present results achieved I share with those co-operating with me, who are now dead, and above all with my greatly worshipped good master under whom I worked so long."

(Here the aged ex-Chancellor stopped speaking and cried bitterly, the assembly in the meantime being greatly affected.) Regaining his composure somewhat, the Prince resumed his remarks in a voice choked with emotion.

"What," he said, "could I have done without his aid and that of his powerful army? I would have stuck by the same bag that frustrated all previous attempts at German unity. Our dynasties, thank God, are still powerful in their countries" (cheers) "and especially the King of Prussia is able to put a powerful army into the service of national interest. This was my aim at Frankfurt-On-The-Main, and I have always followed it since."

"Thanks to our Emperor William I. and his federated sovereigns, more was done than any diplomat could do. If the Emperor had not ordered the mobilization of the armies in 1866-70, what would have become of Germany? Some one (meaning Prof. Virchow) has said that my actions did not impress him well. He and his party never impressed me as adding strength to the country. The dynasties fought harder with each other than any of the Parliamentary factions fought. We fought Bavaria and Saxony, yet when the need arose we grasped each other's brother's hand and marched together against the common foe. Among the Parliamentary factions the disunion is deeper and more heated and common action seems excluded. Federal governments prove to be better for the people than Parliamentary factions. With federated governments national interests are always above all other considerations. As long as we can rely upon this true national feeling of our princes I shall not be alarmed for the future of the Empire. I wish this feeling was more strongly expressed by the Diets of the German States. We Prussians, the Bavarians and the Saxons, though having different Diets, are always Germans and not, like the inhabitants of Sweden and Norway, distinct peoples."

"The Diets," he said, "ought to take a larger interest in the foreign policy. They ought to discuss what is known about the instructions a foreign minister receives and what he does. In the Federal council the budget for salaries of foreign ministers always offers a chance for debating the foreign policy. This would tend to revive national feeling in the Empire which is not, of late, manifesting itself so strongly as I could wish. There is no doubt that there are people who labor under the erroneous impression that there are two separate and independent governments at Berlin. There is but one, for the foreign policy, which is intended by the constitution ought to be imperial, has been distorted by bureaucratic malpractices from the original intention. I am sorry I cannot distinctly take part in the management of affairs."

Here the ex-Chancellor was interrupted by shouts of "So are we."

With a waive of his hand Prince Bismarck continued: "No, I am not well enough to co-operate with you practically (Hurrahs and cries of 'Yes you are!'), but my ideas are with you perhaps more than is proper for an old man like myself. But I can't help myself; I cannot drive away what has become a habitual interest. I cannot express my feelings better than by impressing upon, especially you members of the Landtag, that you must hold fast to the national idea and remember that in Prussia, also we do not follow the Bandenburg or Prussian policy, but the Imperial German policy. In this sense I call upon you for three cheers for the Kaiser."

The cheers were given heartily. When quiet was restored Prince Bismarck added:

"I very much wish my house were able to receive you all as my guests, but there is no room. Although there is room in the narrowest hut for happy lovers, there is not room enough here for 450."

JAPS WILL BE LIBERAL

PROBABLE EFFECT OF THE ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF LI HUNG CHANG.

SHOT BY A JAPANESE STUDENT.

The Viceroy Was Returning From a Meeting of the Peace Envoys When the Unfortunate Incident Occurred—The Pistol Fired in His Face and An Ugly Wound Made—Great Regret Felt by the Japanese Government—Wound More Serious than Supposed.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—State Department officials say nothing has been received by the department concerning the attempted assassination of Li Hung Chang the Chinese Envoy. The regret over his misfortune is practically unanimous, for the viceroy's career was familiar to nearly all persons connected with diplomatic affairs, and by many he was considered to be the greatest living diplomatist.

According to diplomats here there can be no doubt that the unfortunate affair will have a marked effect on the peace negotiations, and that China will reap the benefit. Japan will, it is said, make the greatest possible reparation, and this may even take the form of being liberal in concessions to their adversaries in the peace conference.

Li Hung Chang was returning to his lodgings in Shimomoseki yesterday, after having attended a conference with Count Ito and Vicount Mutsu, the Japanese peace plenipotentiaries, when a young Japanese fired a pistol at him. The bullet sped straight, but most fortunately did no more harm than to inflict a wound in Li Hung Chang's face.

This attempt to assassinate the representative of the Emperor of China caused the most intense excitement, and on every side there were expressions of deep regret. The would be murderer was arrested. It is believed that he was prompted to the crime by misguided patriotism.

At the first peace conference the conditions upon which Japan will consent to end the war were stated in explicit terms by the Mikado's ministers. After some discussion Li Hung Chang asked for three days' delay in order that he might consult the authorities in Peking upon certain points. The Japanese ministers, who have entered upon the negotiations with an earnest desire to reach a satisfactory conclusion, granted the request.

The incident may lead to the breaking off of peace negotiations, which were proceeding so satisfactorily, or at least may postpone further action in this direction until Japan has guaranteed the safety of China's envoy and made proper reparation.

The attack on Li Hung Chang calls to mind the attempt made on May 11, 1891, to kill the Czarowitch, now the Emperor of Russia. In November, 1890, the Czarowitch, in company with his cousin, Prince George of Greece, started on a tour of the world.

While at Otsu, Japan, the Czarowitch was attacked with a sword by a fanatic Japanese officer and quite severely wounded. He would in all likelihood have been killed had it not been for the bravery of Prince George, who sprang upon the would be assassin and felled him to the ground. The affair caused the greatest excitement, and the Mikado traveled to Otsu to visit the Czarowitch and express his regret for the attack.

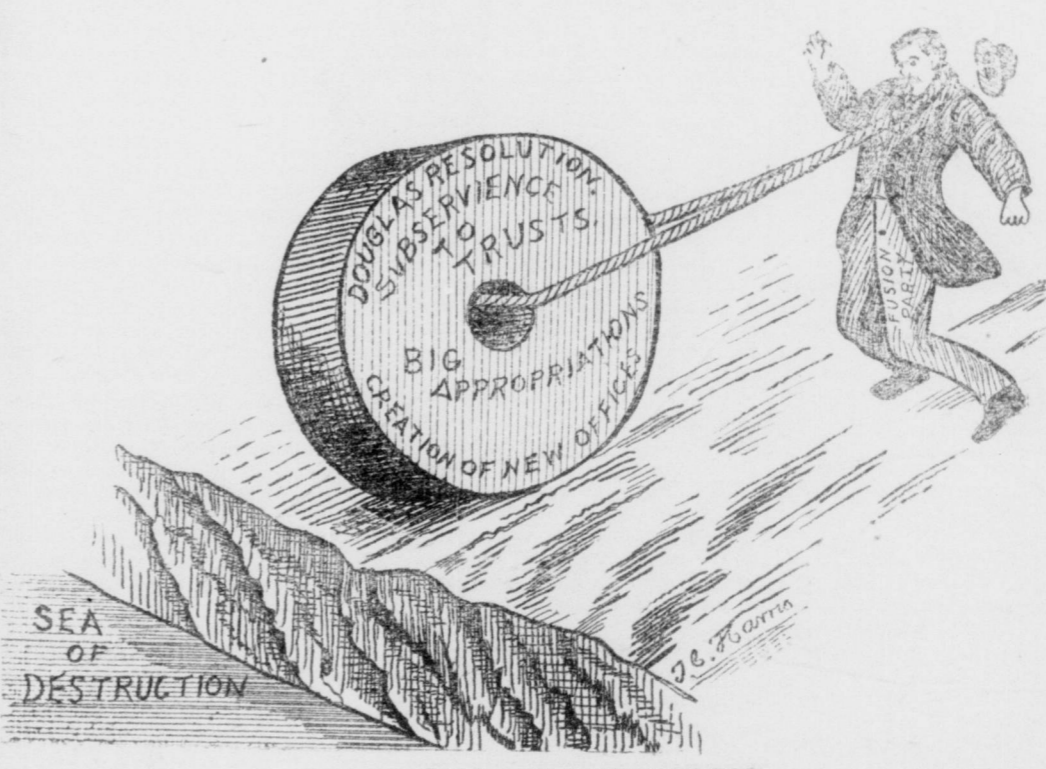
CONDITION OF OUR BANKS.

The 26 Banks in North Carolina have Nearly \$5,000,000 of Deposits.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—Returns of the condition of the thirty-seven national banks of Virginia, on March 5th, show that they had in loans and discounts, \$15,411,000; lawful money reserve, \$1,503,000; gold, \$547; and individual deposits, \$12,925,000. The average reserve held was 23 per cent.

The twenty-six national banks of North Carolina had in loans and discounts, \$5,846,000; lawful money reserve, \$863,784; gold, \$339,513; individual deposits, \$4,810,000. The average reserve held was 38.72 per cent.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—Walter Blake, a newspaper man of Stockton, was shot in the stomach by a foot pad in front of the Grand Hotel late last night. Blake cannot live. The robber escaped.



THE FATE OF THE FUSION PARTY.

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upon Li Hung Chang, has telegraphed to the Emperor that the Chinese envoy's wound is in good condition and that there is no cause for anxiety regarding the result.

Li Hung Chang's assailant, the report says, is believed to be insane.

A Japanese Naval Attack.

SHANGHAI, March 25.—Twelve Japanese war-ships made a concerted attack on Saturday upon the forts north of Li Kong. The firing began at 12 o'clock and lasted until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The war-ships then withdrew, but renewed the attack on Sunday, both by sea and land. Communication by telegraph with Formosa had not been restored this morning, and the land lines communicating with the Pescadores are still interrupted.

TO IMPROVE ITS SERVICE.

The Seaboard Air Line Orders Twelve New Locomotives.

Manufacturers' Record.

The Seaboard Air Line has given the Richmond Locomotive Works an order for twelve compound locomotives for passenger and freight service. The passenger engines complete will weigh about fifty-six tons, with 68 inch driving wheels and 19x24-inch cylinders. The freight engines will be of the 10-wheel compound type, weighing complete about fifty-seven tons, with 57-inch drivers and 19x24-inch cylinders. The order represents an outlay of considerably over \$100,000. President Hoffman, of the Seaboard, in an interview with a representative of the Manufacturers' Record, said: "We intend making the best possible passenger and freight schedules, and have ordered these engines with the view of lessening the time wherever possible. They will have all the modern improvements, and are to be built specially with regard to hauling power and durability. We gave the order to the Richmond Works because we believe in patronizing Southern industries as much as possible, and because this plant turns out locomotives of a superior type, in the opinion of our mechanical experts. We expect to receive the new engines about June 1."

President Hoffman informs the Manufacturers' Record that the Seaboard Air-Line will not be a bidder for the Georgia Southern & Florida at the coming foreclosure sale. Its principal use would be for a Florida extension, and the distance is too great by such a route to admit of competition with other Florida lines from the North.

The Manufacturers' Record is also authorized to deny the report that any changes are to be made among the Seaboard officials. "The company is entirely satisfied with the ability of its present superintendents and agents," says Mr. Hoffman, "to carry out its policy."

Vice-President St. John Serene.

The Columbia State, of yesterday, referring to the presence of Vice-President St. John in that city Friday said:

"In speaking about the boycott, Mr. St. John smilingly remarked that the system has no reason to complain. He stated that only yesterday morning his line carried 76 first-class through passengers for the North via Portsmouth and the Old Dominion Line. He says that the boycott declared by the Pennsylvania road does not amount to a row of pins, except that persons will be unable to buy tickets in New York and points north of Washington over their line. It will not affect the prices of tickets to parties going North or coming South, as the Seaboard Air Line will likely make such rates as to allow full fare to be paid north of Washington."

Indicted for Election Frauds.

NEW YORK, March 25.—James F. McDonald, of 201 West 78th street, was arrested at noon on four indictments for felony and was bailed in the sum of \$2,500. This makes eighteen men who have been indicted by the extraordinary grand jury charged with violation of the election laws. There are still four warrants for men indicted for election frauds.

Argument in the Seaboard Air-Line Petition for Injunction Against the Threatened Boycott was Concluded to-night. Judge Lumpkin reserved his decision.