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THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NORTH CAROLINA DAILY.

HILEMAN IN A HOLE

SOME RASCALLY CLERK ALSO IN TROUBLE FOR FORGING THE BILL THROUGH.

THE BIG BOSSES IN RALEIGH.

Russell, Pearson, Walsler, Hileman, Satterfield and Brown Here to Try to Get Their Party Out of the Hole in Which They Put It--Concocting a Tale and Making Explanations--Confusion Among the Fusionists--Pearson the Self-Constituted Boss.

The Fusion bosses are in a bad state of mind.

Richmond Pearson, who promised last December to act as wet-nurse to the legislators and keep them out of mischief, arrived two days ago to ask the Governor to call a special session of the Legislature to help get the Fusionists out of the bottom of the well. The Governor wouldn't even take such a proposition under consideration. He had seen the evil wrought by that incompetent gang in sixty-three days of regular session, and he feared that if they ever got back under any pretext the people would have to pay heavier taxes than ever.

Failing to secure the co-operation of the Governor, Mr. Pearson began to use the wires freely. He telegraphed for Walsler, Russell, Hileman, Satterfield, Brown, sent for Jim Young, and summoned as many more of the Douglassites as could be reached quickly. Self-constituted Boss, as he is, the Richmond Hill Congressman spared no expense, and the telegraph boys were made happy one time. He wired, in effect, that the credit of the State was ruined, and that something heroic must be done to get the party out of the hole into which it had dropped.

They came in response to the order. They saw each other, and a solemn or somber looking coterie of failures at legislating never got together to concoct a scheme to get out of the bottom of the well.

They came and saw, but did not conquer. They were conquered by the logic of events. They were in this condition: "Round as a well, Deep as a cup, And all the King's horses Couldn't pull it up."

They realized the awful situation of Humpty Dumpty, of whom we read in the nursery rhymes:

"Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall
Humpty Dumpty had a great fall.
But three score men
And three score more
Couldn't put Humpty Dumpty
Back as he was before."
They are "pondering."

They have been pondering ever since their arrival, and hanging around the Supreme Court room, hoping for some help from that quarter. But in the meantime they have been trying to concoct a reasonable explanation of why the bill passed, how it passed, and who are the rascals who are responsible for the enrollment and ratification of the tabled bill. It took a long time to find the bill, and when found, it was among the bills that had been tabled.

Considering Theories of Defense.

How then, if tabled, was it enrolled and ratified? That was the question that confronted them. They first sought to charge that some "wicked Democrat" had done the foul deed, but they soon had to abandon this theory for lack of evidence. Then it was rumored that a Baltimore merchant had paid a negro clerk, by the name of John Beckwith, from Johnston county, to secure the enrollment and ratification of the tabled bill. It took a long time to find the bill, and when found, it was among the bills that had been tabled.

Concocting a Plausible Explanation.

They were determined to concoct an explanation that would exonerate the clerks, and thus, if possible, keep the blame off of the Fusion party. But this was a big contract, and they floundered around looking for a plausible explanation. At last they found it. Listen:

What the Duke Says.

Mr. Pearson's contention is that the Speaker and Lieutenant Governor never signed the bill that has caused such consternation, but that the covering of another bill, which was signed by the two presiding officers, was slipped on this bill by some one, and it thus became a law.

"I have a great bill swallow, But I can't swallow that." Mr. Pearson's evidently talking through his hat.

He says he cannot understand how it was ratified, upon any other hypothesis. That is to say, he cannot discover any other hypothesis consistent with shielding some Republican or Populist clerk in the office of the Principal Clerk or the Enrolling Clerk. But why not make them prove their honesty?

What the Populist Leader Remembers.

Mr. Hileman admits that he reported the bill from the Finance committee, with amendment that certain portions of the bill be stricken out. He also says that he was in the House and heard the motion made to table, but does not remember who made the motion. He does not explain why he reported favorably the amendment to strike out the exceptions in Mr. Smith's bill which were in the interest of the farmers. The people would like the "Reformer" to explain his action.

Satterfield Seconds Pearson.

Mr. Satterfield, Principal Clerk of the House, contends that the bill was placed

among the tabled bills and left so by him when the House adjourned. He does not explain why he told Smith, of Stanly, that he was taking the tabled bill to the Enrolling Clerk's office to have it enrolled. At that time, on the morning of the 12th, the bill had not been marked "Tabled" though it had been tabled on the previous night. He promised to "go back and see about it." The next thing heard of the tabled bill is that it is a law, and has destroyed the credit of all farmers and others who need to borrow.

Brown Says he Didn't do It.

Enrolling Clerk Brown says that the bill had never been in his possession at all and that he had never seen it at all. He says his books do not show that he received for the bill. Then how did it get to the committee on Enrolled Bills, and how is it that it is in same handwriting as many other enrolled bills?

Fixing the Responsibility.

The testimony of Mr. Smith, of Stanly, fixes the bill in the hands of the Principal Clerk of the House on his way to have it enrolled.

It lies between Mr. Satterfield, or one of his assistants, and the enrolling clerk or one of his assistants, as to which one forged, or permitted the forgery, in the passage of the bill. There is a rumor that the enrolling clerk, when approached upon the matter, at first, said that when he enrolled it, it was properly stamped; but when the bill was found yesterday, it was stamped "tabled," and if he enrolled the bill that is giving so

much trouble, if properly stamped, it was a forgery. The Enrolling Committee Vouch for It. After enrolling the bill the Lieutenant Governor and the Speaker of the House did not sign it until it was certified to them by the committee on enrolled bills that it was a correct copy of the bill.

The members of the committee who signed this certificate, which was in these words: "Examined and found correct," were:

From the House--J. A. Walker, Populist, of Rockingham county; Z. Taylor, Populist, of Cumberland county, and E. V. Cox, Republican, of Pitt county. From the Senate--O. A. Starbuck, Republican, of Guilford county, and J. M. Moody, Republican, of Haywood county.

Observe: Not a Democrat on the committee certified, "Examined and found correct." Observe further: Not a single solitary Democrat was employed in either the Principal or Enrolling Clerk's office. If anybody paid anybody to forge the bill through, no Democrat was in a position to be involved. Somebody forged the bill through. Who did it? And who are the sworn and paid clerks who did it or connived at it? Senator Fortune, Republican from Cleveland, wasn't far wrong when he suggests: "There is something rotten in Denmark."

SMITH, OF STANLY, EXPLAINS.

He Shows that His Actions Were all Honorable and Above Board.

Yesterday Mr. Smith, of Stanly, who introduced a bill to prevent preferences in assignments, came to Raleigh. His name had been connected with the great trouble growing out of the bad law that destroys all credit, and, conscious of per-

bly by Mr. Hileman, the chairman, with all the exceptions stricken out. The bill was then placed on the special order calendar for a certain night, (the date I do not remember) but was replaced by the "Cox school-book bill," so the bill simply went over indefinitely. In the meantime I learned that Mr. Hileman had prepared a substitute for this bill, but as the bill I introduced as a favor for Mr. Smith had been so badly butchered up by the committee, I determined to have it killed and have no more to do with the matter. So I asked the Speaker a time or two to put up the bill so that we could dispose of it. I also went to Mr. Lee, of Haywood, and asked him that when this bill came up to make a motion to table. He then went to the Speaker on Monday night, March 11th, and asked him to put it up at my special request.

"In a few minutes the bill was laid before the House by the Speaker, read by its title and Mr. Lee made a motion to table, which was carried by a large majority. There was no discussion.

"The next day, March 12th, I met Mr. Satterfield, Principal Clerk of the House, the Speaker's desk and the Speaker's room with a number of bills in his hand. He stopped me and said he had one of my bills. I asked him to let me see it. He did so. I then asked him what he was going to do with it. He said that he was going to give them to the Enrolling Clerk or that he was going to have them enrolled, (I do not remember which). I then told him that that bill was tabled the night before, and that surely there was some mistake about it, and that I knew that it had never passed the House. He said he would go back and see about it.

"That was the last I knew or heard of the bill until it was published in the papers as having passed."

This completely clears Mr. Smith, and shows that he was in no wise responsible for the bad law that has almost stopped business in the State. He introduced a bill that had no objectionable feature, and when Mr. Hileman struck out the best part of his bill, he helped to table it.

His record is therefore as clear as a bell, and one that will be universally approved.

THE ORIGINAL BILL.

And the Bill as Amended by Reformer Hileman, of Cabarrus.

We print a facsimile of the entries made on the bill. It will be seen that it is House bill No. 1018, and that it never went to the Senate at all. It was introduced by Mr. Smith, of Stanly, and passed first reading February 20th and was referred to the Finance Committee.

"Fav. (favorable) report" was the entry from the Finance Committee, but the favorable report was accompanied by an amendment of which more later.

In the Speaker's handwriting are the words: "Special order, Friday evening, 8:30."

It is also stamped "Tabled, March 12th, 1895." As a matter of fact the bill was tabled on March 11th.

This facsimile tells the tale of the whole bill, and shows that there was "something rotten in Denmark." The following is the original bill, and shows the hand Reformer Hileman had in it:

An Act Entitled An Act to Regulate Assignments and other Conveyances of Like Nature in North Carolina.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

SECTION 1. That all conditional sales, assignments, mortgages or deeds in trust which are executed to secure any debt, obligation, note or bond which gives preferences to any creditor of the maker, shall be absolutely void as to existing creditors, except those given to secure cash advanced at the time of the execution of the same, or to secure advancement for farming purposes.

Sec. 2. That all laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

On the bill is this entry:

"The Finance Committee report this bill favorably with the following amendment recommended by the committee. (Signed) HILEMAN."

Amended by striking out in Section 1, all after the word "creditors" in line five of said section.

Why did Hileman want to strike out that portion of the bill excepting "those given to secure cash advances at the time of the execution of the same or to secure advancement for farming purposes"? Did he do this at the suggestion of Northern merchants? or was it changed of his own motion? Why did he amend it by prohibiting all mortgages? What was he driving at?

SMITH, OF CABARRUS, HERE.

He Says that There is No Conflict Between Him and Smith, of Stanly.

Mr. W. M. Smith, of Cabarrus, who drew the original bill introduced by Mr. Smith, of Stanly, is in the city. He says that a number of his clients have lost money because of the law permitting preferences, and that he has long been in favor of a law forbidding preferences, and that he drew the bill that Smith, of Stanly, introduced, to stop preferences and for no other reason. He left Raleigh at 4 p. m. on March 11th with Mr. Julian, and up to that time no action had been taken on the assignment bill. If anything improper was done in connection with the bill, he says he knows nothing about it, and had nothing whatever to do with it, and that his conscience is clear, and that the statement made by Smith, of Stanly, corresponds with his own statements previously made.

The NEWS and OBSERVER stated that the bill was drawn by an ex-Judge. This was a mistake. The ex-Judge drew another bill bearing upon assignments.

Sale of the Georgia Southern.

MACON, Ga., April 2.—The Georgia Southern and Florida Railroad was sold here at public outcry for \$3,000,000. It was bought in by Skipwith Wilmer, of Baltimore, for the bondholders.

The upset price fixed by the court was \$3,000,000 and only one bid was made, that by Mr. Wilmer. The sale must be confirmed by the court.

A lawyer representing Simon, Bork & Co., of New York, arrived here an hour after the sale. He would have bid a half million more for the property, and he will contest the confirmation of the sale on behalf of his clients.

He Fell Three Stories.

LYNCHBURG, Va., April 2.—While ascending a ladder to the roof of a building in course of construction on Main street this afternoon, Charlie Brown, about 19 years of age, lost his hold, falling three stories to the ground floor, a distance of about 45 feet, receiving injuries from which it is thought it will be impossible for him to recover.

Decided in Favor of Young.

SPECIAL to the News and Observer.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., April 2.—The County Commissioners to-day decided to substantiate Governor Carr's action in appointing George W. Young Clerk of the Circuit Criminal Court for Buncombe. Young filed bond and was sworn in.

ALL GO REPUBLICAN

YESTERDAY'S CITY ELECTIONS SHOW THAT THE TIDE HAS NOT YET TURNED.

COLUMBUS GOES DEMOCRATIC.

A Recount May Also Show That the Republican Candidate in Toledo is Defeated--The Entire Republican Ticket in St. Louis and Chicago Elected With the Exception of an Occasional Alderman--Democrats Stupefied by the Result.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 2.—The result of the election in Ohio cities yesterday indicates that the tide has not yet returned in favor of the Democrats.

Of the larger cities, only Columbus was carried by them, though the count may yet show that Major, Republican, has been defeated for mayor of Toledo. Two of the three Republican papers there were opposing him, however, and his defeat could hardly be claimed as a triumph of the Democrats.

Blee, the Democratic mayor of Cleveland, who is defeated for re-election by McKisson, Republican, by 6,000 plurality, is one of Senator Brice's lieutenants in northern Ohio, and it may be in some degree said to be a rebuke to Brice.

Ex Gov. Campbell and Congressman Paul J. Sorg, alone among Ohio Democrats, can claim some election honors. Campbell's town, Hamilton, elected the whole Democratic ticket by about 1,000 plurality, and Sorg's town, Middletown, which is strongly Republican, elected F. S. Tansey, Democrat, mayor by over 400 plurality.

In this city the question was not a political one. Both the Democratic and Republican candidates for mayor were believed to favor the opening of saloons at night and on Sunday. The law and order element placed D. E. Williams, a Democrat, in nomination for mayor, pledged to enforce the closing ordinances. Williams drew nearly his entire support from the Republicans, and the Democrats supporting their candidate, Cotton H. Allen, solidly, elected him by nearly 2,000.

Due to Democratic Indifference.

ST. LOUIS, April 2.—To-day's municipal election turned all the city offices but two over to the Republicans. Democrats are stupefied with the result and Republicans are jubilant.

Of the 28 members of the House of Delegates chosen, two Democrats are elected, the remainder being Republicans. Six Republicans at large were elected to the city council, which will now be unanimously Republican, as seven Republicans are the hold-over members.

The average Republican majority in a total vote of 53,000, is 12,000. Democratic indifference contributed to this result.

Rows were numerous, and many arrests were made. George Fallgraff, a Democratic ward-worker, was shot in the breast by Henry Henderson, a colored Republican challenger, at a polling booth. Frank Campbell, an ex-Democratic judge of election was arrested for intimidating voters. In his pockets a bundle of 150 false ballots were found.

A Republican Cyclone.

CHICAGO, April 2.—The entire Republican ticket with the exception of a few isolated aldermen, was elected here to-day.

George B. Swift's plurality for mayor approximates 45,000. This is taken from incomplete police returns. At 10 o'clock to-night, 810 precincts out of 920 returned Swift 129,764 votes; Wenter, (Dem.) 90,501, and Holmes, (Pop.) 9,876.

The council will stand overwhelmingly Republican. "Hinky Dink" McKenna, (Dem.) was defeated by the Republican for alderman in the first ward, a Democratic stronghold, by 400 votes. In the 19th ward ex-Congressman Frank Lawler, independent Democratic candidate for alderman, appears to have the whip hand. Alderman McGillen, Mayor Hopkins' right bower, is behind in the 21st ward, and the only Democratic survivors of the aldermanic cyclone from the present outlook are Stuckart of the sixth and Bennett of the eighth.

The Republicans are giving themselves up to the delirium of victory and crowds of thousands marched through the city hall this evening with horns and drums. The city voted by a majority estimated at 40,000 to place itself under the operations of the civil service law, which will apply to every department of the city government.

Roy O. West, Republican candidate for city attorney, ran several thousand votes behind his ticket, but was elected by a handsome majority. James R. B. Van Cleave, for city clerk, Adam Wolf for city treasurer and Charles G. Neely for circuit judge on the Republican ticket were elected by majorities equal to Swift's.

Party Politics Ignored.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., April 2.—The People's Party city ticket, representing the Law and Order sentiment of the city as opposed to Monte Carlo gambling and race tracks, headed by H. F. Baker for mayor, was elected to-day by a large majority, over the citizen's ticket upon which Mayor M. M. Stephens was a candidate for a fifth term as mayor.

David M. Stone Dead.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 2.—David M. Stone, the venerable ex-editor of the New York Journal of Commerce died at his home here to-night.

POLITICS CAUSED IT ALL.

An Enthusiastic Republican Shoots and Kills a Democrat.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 2.—Charles A. Day shot George Thorn through the breast and shoulder at noon to-day inflicting fatal wounds.

The scene of the tragedy was in Louis A. Cella's saloon, 25th Street and Washington Avenue. Day is under arrest, but before being rescued by the police from his pursuers came near being lynched by the friends of Thorn.

It was zeal on the part of both men to elect their favorites for the House of delegates in the Seventh ward that caused the shooting. The two candidates in this ward are Louis A. Cella, Democrat and Hiram H. Lloyd, Republican. Day was leader of the Lloyd faction while Thorn looked after Cella's interests.

Day had detected a repeater and went with an officer to Cella's saloon to cause his arrest. While in the place Day was assaulted by the Cella crowd, led by Thorn. Both principals drew revolvers and began firing. Thorn fell in the doorway mortally wounded, and Day, running for his life from the Thorn party, took refuge in a house across the street, where the doors were barred behind him.

Every man in the party was armed and all were firing, but Day escaped untouched. He was identified at the city hospital by Thorn as the man who shot him. The accused claims self-defense. A large detail of police after making several arrests cleared the streets.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

The Boston-Charlotte Game not Played on Account of Rain.

NORFOLK, Va., April 2.—The Philadelphia League team and the Norfolk crossed bats at League Park this afternoon. The weather was threatening, but a good crowd was in attendance. It was a regular slugging match on the part of the boys from the city of "Brotherly Love." They batted Lawson and Setley at their will. The local players could do little or nothing with the pitching of Smith and McGill.

The game was called at the end of the seventh inning on account of rain.

Score: Norfolk, - - 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 5-7 Philadelphia, - 1 1 3 0 6 7 1 19 17-1 Batteries: Lawson, Setley and Tinley; McGill, Smith, Grady and Clements.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 2.—The Baltimore's defeated the Atlanta's again in the presence of nearly a thousand spectators. The score:

Atlanta, 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0-2 Baltimore, 4 0 0 2 0 3 0 0-9 Batteries: Green, Callahan and Wilson; Esper, Gleason and Robinson.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 2.—The Boston-Charlotte game was not played to-day on account of rain. The Bostonians left for Danville to-night.

PORTSMOUTH, Va., April 2.—The Lancaster of the Pennsylvania State League, who won from Norfolk on Monday, met the locals to-day, and although the weather was threatening about 800 people assembled to see the game.

Score: Portsmouth 0 1 1 4 6-12 Lancaster 0 3 2 0 0-5 Batteries—Leach and Vetter; Callahan and Graffius.

FLORIDA'S LEGISLATURE.

Gov. Mitchell Has Some Plain Things to Say About Prize Fighting.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 2.—The Florida Legislature convened to-day for its biennial session of sixty days.

The Legislature is overwhelmingly Democratic in both branches. Gov. Mitchell's message was brief and related almost entirely to matters of only local interest. Under the head of "Prize fights" the Governor said: "During the last year a most disgraceful and brutal fight of this character took place in the city of Jacksonville, and parties who resort to this laudable occupation as a means of making a living without honest labor are boasting that there is no law in this State to prevent such disgraceful contests and openly boast that another will be 'pulled off' at Jacksonville next September, but gentlemen you have it in your power to prevent this."

"I recommend that prize fights or glove contests be made felonious with such penalties attached as will cause the thugs to respect the law, and to respect the law-abiding of the State in the pursuit of all their rights as citizens.

"The law should authorize sheriffs and those acting in their aid and assistance, when they have cause to believe that a prize fight or glove contest is about to take place, to enter any house or inclosure, and arrest all those taking part therein."

JEFF DAVIS MONUMENT.

Collections for Erecting this Memorial to Be Made on June 3rd.

RICHMOND, Va., April 2.—At a meeting this evening of the board of directors of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association, a resolution was adopted asking the President of the association to communicate without delay with the camps of Confederate veterans and other organizations throughout the South requesting them to arrange in such manner as may best suit their views to make collections on June 3rd next, the birthday of the Confederate President, for the purpose of erecting in this city a monument to his memory.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Bids were to-day opened at the Treasury Department for the construction of a new life saving station at Core Bank, N. C. J. B. Shull, of Beaufort, N. C., was the lowest bidder at \$4,875.