

The News and Observer.

VOL. XXXVIII. NO. 124.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1895.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NORTH CAROLINA DAILY.

HARDIN IS NOMINATED

A SILVER MAN TO RUN ON A GOLD PLATFORM IN KENTUCKY.

THE FIRST BALLOT DECIDED IT.

CLEVELAND AND CARLISLE WERE UNEQUIVOCALLY ENDORSED.

Majority and Minority Reports.

The Majority Platform Adopted by a Vote of 644 to 233—Resolutions Reaffirming the Platform of 1892, but Refusing to Endorse the Administration Defeated by a Vote of 504 to 331.—R. P. Tyler, of Fulton, Nominated for Lieutenant Governor.

CONVENTION HALL, LOUISVILLE, KY., June 26.—Notwithstanding the fact that the delegates sat up until 1:30 this morning trying to transact some of the business of the convention with practically no success, they were up and at it again bright and early this morning. The convention was in running order by 9:30 o'clock.

The sixth delegation of Louisville was the bone of contention. The majority and minority reports of the committee on credentials differed in that one unseated the regular delegation, and the other recommended that it be seated. The fight over this apparently small matter was as hot as if there had been millions at stake. It plainly showed the temper of the body and promised a bitter fight when the gubernatorial nominations did come up for consideration. The Clay men claim that last night's adjournment without taking a ballot helped them, and it is certain that the Hardin men held out obstinately against adjournment. Every roll call on adjournment last night showed a majority of the Hardin men against it. Each was a strict factional vote and the convention was ended last night by the chairman, who peremptorily adjourned it without a roll call, while the Muhlenberg delegation was still squabbling.

The convention adopted the majority report of the committee on credentials as amended by the majority report by the vote of 558 to 425. This was a victory for the Clay men and turned the tide of the convention. A scene of the wildest confusion followed, hats were tossed in the air and waved on the end of canes and it was several minutes before order could be restored. The committee on resolutions, through its chairman, Senator William Lindsay, reported the majority report as follows:

The Majority Report.

"To the Democratic Convention in session at Louisville:

"The undersigned, a majority of your committee, beg leave to submit as their report, the accompanying resolutions:

"First—The Democracy of Kentucky in convention assembled congratulate the country upon the repeal of the McKinley tariff law, and upon the evidences we have on every hand of returning prosperity, under the operations of reduced and equalized tariff taxation; and we denounce as fraught with danger and disaster the threat of our Republican adversaries to re-establish a protective tariff and to inaugurate a policy of unequal taxation which, in connection with general misgovernment by the Republican party, culminated in the business panic of 1893.

"Second—The Democratic party, which has always stood for the separation of church and State, for the sake alike of civil and religious freedom, does not hesitate to condemn all efforts to create a distinction among citizens because of differences in faith, as repugnant to an enlightened age and abhorrent to the instincts of American freemen.

"Third—We reaffirm without qualification the principles and politics declared by the National Democratic platform of 1892 and declare that our present National Democratic administration is entitled to the thanks of the party for its honest, courageous and statesman like management of public affairs; and we express our undiminished confidence in the Democracy and patriotism of President Cleveland and his distinguished co-adviser and Secretary J. C. Carlisle, of Kentucky."

The fourth and fifth sections relate to State politics.

Another scene of unbounded enthusiasm followed the reading of the majority report. The names of Cleveland and Carlisle were received with loud shouts of approbation. John S. Rhea read the minority report which was as follows:

The Minority Report.

The report of the minority, which is an effort to split the Sound Money men, is as follows:

"The undersigned members of the committee on resolutions dissent from the views expressed by the majority of the committee in resolution No. 3 which is proposed as an endorsement of the present National Democratic administration because the said administration is ambiguous, obscure and uncertain in its meaning, and is, in our opinion, an attempt to straddle the most vital question now attracting the attention of the American people. And while the undersigned do not concur in the views expressed in said resolution, nor in the views expressed in the amendment which they here submit, they nevertheless believe that it is the duty of the Democratic party to express itself in clear and unambiguous terms on this sub-

ject. The financial policy of the present Democratic administration deserves an unqualified endorsement at the hands of the Democratic party of Kentucky, or it does not deserve such endorsement; and, with a view of taking the opinion of the representatives of the Democrats of Kentucky in convention assembled, we submit the following as an amendment to said resolution:

"Resolved, By the Democrats of Kentucky in convention assembled, That the present Democratic administration is entitled to the thanks of the whole country for its statesman-like management of public affairs; and we further declare that both President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle are entitled to the unqualified endorsement of the American people for maintaining the gold standard and thus maintaining the credit of the government and their issuance of \$160,000,000 of interest-bearing bonds is hereby expressly endorsed.

"The undersigned members of the committee on resolutions believing that the Democratic party of Kentucky should declare in favor of true bi-metallicism, or the gold standard offer the following as a separate resolution and ask its adoption:

"Resolved, That we believe in the coinage of both gold and silver as the primary money of the country in the legal tender dollars, receivable in payment of all its debts, public and private, upon terms of exact equality."

The minority report was signed by three of the committee. Mr. Rhea also offered a resolution that all that part of the minority report after the words "1892" be stricken out, so as to make the platform simply endorse the Democratic platform of 1892.

After a number of heated speeches had been made, the report of the minority of the committee on resolutions reaffirming the platform of 1892, but refusing to endorse Cleveland, and Carlisle was defeated by a vote of 584 to 331.

Several counties changed their vote to "no" afterwards, so that the final vote was 598 against the adoption of the minority report to 270 for it. Senator Lindsay, ex-Governor Buckner and Jas. B. McCreary, who sat on the platform at the time the vote was announced, were warmly congratulated on the result. "It does not make any difference who wins for Governor now," said Senator Lindsay, "honest money has been endorsed and that is what we were after in the main."

The next question was on the adoption of the second minority report which is signed by the free silver men. Only 24 1/2 votes were cast for the second minority resolution. The question was then on the majority report. It was adopted by a vote of 644 to 233 and sound money and the administration thereby stand unequivocally endorsed by the convention. After the adoption of the majority platform, the convention took a recess until 7:30.

The Evening Session.

When the night session of the convention was called to order at 8 o'clock by Chairman Berry every delegate was in his seat. Music hall was packed to the doors, all the remaining space being occupied by interested visitors. It was expected that the nominations for governor would be made as the first order of business and those who came with this view were not disappointed. The chairman announced, immediately after rapping for order, that the committee on credentials having reported, nominations for governor were now in order. The clerk at once began the call of counties.

The seventh district in which Cassius M. Clay, Jr., lives was called, but there was no response. The call of counties was completed without any one arising to make a nomination. A recapitulation of the vote was called for. When the seventh district was called, C. G. Lockart arose to place in nomination Cassius M. Clay, Jr., for Governor.

Judge I. M. Quigley, in seconding the nomination of Mr. Clay, said:

"It seems to me that instead of being Democrats, you are here to kill the harmony of the party."

A Bomb in the Camp.

Mr. Quigley then flourished a circular that was freely distributed over the convention and asked if the signers had authorized the use of their names at the end of it. Then cries of "no, no" arose. The circular which caused all the trouble and the authenticity of which was denied by the men whose names are signed at the end of it was then read by Mr. Quigley. It was as follows:

"To the Democrats of Kentucky in Convention Assembled.

man before you whom you can put perfect trust in, name him."

Hardin Nominated.

The call of districts proceeded, and Robert J. Breckinridge, of Danville, a brother of W. C. P. Breckinridge, "arose to name P. Watt Hardin. A scene of tremendous enthusiasm ensued, and it was some time before order could be sufficiently restored for him to speak.

When he could make himself heard, he named his candidate in a highly eulogistic speech, which was echoed by Robert J. Tarvin in seconding the nomination.

Ignatius Spaulding, of Union county, seconded Clay's nomination. The nominating and seconding speeches being concluded, the secretary called the roll of counties for a nomination for Governor. Hundreds of persons in the hall jotted down the vote as it was called out, and before the ballot was finished, such a scene as is rarely witnessed outside of a Democratic Convention in the South ensued. It was seen that Hardin had received the 440 votes necessary to a choice and his adherents created a scene of pandemonium for a while.

The air was full of hats and hurrahs, and the counties which had been for Clay, in many instances, began to change their votes for the successful candidate. The ballot, before any changes were made, was:

Hardin 466 1/2, Clay 338, Henry Waterson 3, ex-Governor Buckner 3, W. J. Stone 63.

The nomination of Hardin was made unanimous before the clerk could announce the result of the ballot and loud cries for Hardin arose. A committee was sent for him and while it was out the convention called for C. M. Clay, Jr., the defeated candidate.

Mr. Clay declared he had always been opposed to dragging the currency question into this campaign. He had always been a sound money man, and an admirer of Grover Cleveland and the administration. "If I had been elected by this convention on a free silver platform," said Mr. Clay, "I would have refused the nomination."

This was taken by the friends of Hardin to be a slur on their candidate who is a free silver man and who stands tonight on an uncompromising gold platform, and they began to hiss. Mr. Clay quickly changed the subject.

"The storm can rise no higher than its source," he continued, "and I do not believe it to be possible for the Republican party to give us better government than the Democratic. They might do it for a week, they might do it for a month, but at the end they could do nothing but fail. For my part I shall do all in my power to prevent the supremacy of the Republican party and the possible establishment of negro rule and to that end I pledge myself to the support of P. Watt Hardin, your nominee for Governor."

The appearance of Mr. Hardin upon the platform was the occasion for an ovation: Mr. Hardin said:

"With an inexpressible sense of gratitude the friends who have so loyally, yes, so lovingly stood by me in this race, with no ill will toward anyone and with a profound admiration for the friends of my opponent who have stood by him so nobly in this race I accept the nomination. Differences there always will be, differences there always must be, yet a party founded as the Democratic party will never die, it will never disintegrate. I ask you to help me to save old Kentucky—Kentucky, the only State in this Union which has never been anything but Democratic."

The speaker did not mention the currency question, nor intimate what his course would be in regard to the platform.

Some of the delegates wanted to adjourn, but the chair ordered a roll-call and candidates for Lieutenant Governor were placed in nomination. They were R. P. Tyler, of Fulton county; Oscar Turner, of Louisville, and M. D. Brown, of Christian county.

Tyler was nominated by a viva voce vote before the ballot was finished, and the convention adjourned until tomorrow morning.

THE UNIVERSITY NORMAL.

The Real Work of the Session Began in Earnest Yesterday, Special to the News and Observer.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., June 26. Work began in earnest this morning at the Summer School. The teachers and students still continue to come in, there being enrolled now more than during all of last year. The number promises to be even larger than was expected by the directors of the school.

The Summer Law School opens Monday, July 1st. There is already on the Hill about twenty students awaiting the opening. The school will be under the direction of Dr. Manning and ex-Judge Shepherd.

The quartette of cyclists who left Knoxville, Tenn., the 13th instant for a run to Washington, 600 miles, made the trip in twelve days, the distance covered each day ranging from 33 to 65 miles. In the party were R. W. Peatross, C. S. Newman, C. W. Lotspeich and H. W. Sanford.

At Forkland, Ala., during a thunder storm yesterday two negroes who had taken shelter under a tree were instantly killed by lightning. James A. Hackney, white, standing in the doorway of his residence at Lincoln, Ala., was also killed by lightning. His wife, standing close by, was badly shocked.

SOME GRAVE CHARGES

THIRD DAY OF THE MASSEY-PILOT LABEL SUIT AT NORFOLK.

SEVERE ARRAIGNMENT OF MASSEY

What the Pilot Proposes to Prove Against the Plaintiff on the Trial—Charges That He is no Novice in the Matter of Giving and Taking Bribes—The Court Room Thronged and Great Interest Manifested—Massey to Go on the Witness Stand To-day.

NORFOLK, Va., June 26.—There was very much interest manifested in the Massey-Pilot suit to-day and for five and a half hours, the building was packed with people, composed of the prominent citizens of the community. Those who could not get inside hung on to the window sills or lounged about the halls in hearing of the speakers.

As soon as the jury were in their places, Judge Heath, who was looking in perfect form, arose and after a few introductory remarks said:

"A high official comes here and asks for money consideration for damages, and proclaims to this court that he has avoided the payment of a just judgment which a court of the State said he should pay."

Judge Heath then read the list of the indictors of the Pilot and said they were men of the highest character, and not one of them has sought to avoid the payment of any honest obligation. They have not enjoyed the rascally immunities of insolvency while living on the fat of the land.

He then related the manner of doing business of the Board of Education and said the schools of the State are absolutely in the hands of the superintendent, who Womack had said he owned.

"We will show that the American Book Company was in the habit of obtaining its interests by the use of money. The contract was valuable. Dan Ruffin said the profits were nearly two-thirds and were worth millions of dollars.

"We will show you the influence of Womack over Massey. We are going to show you the methods of the Book Company. We will show you that in 1890 Massey was insolvent but in that year came into possession of large sums of money. We will show you that this money had certain characteristics.

"We expect to show you that Mr. Womack did pay Mr. Massey's expenses to Canada.

Judge Heath yielded his time to his colleague on counsel for defense, Capt. Sohn S. Wise, now of New York City. Mr. Wise in short order got down to business and said:

Now in regard to the defendant referring to Mr. Massey, I believe him guilty. I believe Mr. Massey was bribed and I do not say it unpleasantly. I am going to give you the evidence.

"We will show you that in 1890 Mr. Massey, the pauper, was rich. We will show you that in 1873 the Rev. John E. Massey transferred his farm to his brother on the Massachusetts. He has been famous for his impetuosity since the readjuster campaign. We will show you that up to the time he was Superintendent of Education he was impetuous, that this is not the first time he has been charged with this kind of thing. We will put men on the stand who will say that Mr. Massey is no novice in the matter of giving or taking bribes. Mr. Massey asked a man to vote for him for United States Senator, and offered him money. Mr. Massey is such a man that he will travel on a free pass, and charge the amount to the State. He is by nature a bribe taker; he will change his politics for an office, and his honesty for cash."

Judge John Neale, for the plaintiff, closed the argument, meeting the charges of defense with great spirit. Judge Neale is one of the most eloquent and finished debaters in the State, and had a number of sharp passages with Mr. Wise, who betwitted with his change of political faith and made him admit that because a man changed his politics he was not necessarily dishonest.

Mr. Massey will go upon the stand tomorrow.

DEATH IN A CYCLONE.

A Town Wrecked and Property Destroyed by a Storm in Texas.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 26.—A special from Fort Worth, Texas, says that a cyclone swept over Callahan county last night. It visited the town of Baird, the county seat, with a population of nearly 1,000 people, at 10 o'clock, and a number of houses were demolished. A church was blown down upon an adjoining parsonage, killing a young man named Mays and two or three others.

All sorts of rumors are in circulation in regard to the loss of life and damage to property, but up to a late hour this morning the telegraph wires were down and nothing could be learned of the extent of the cyclone.

Strange Freaks of Lightning.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 26.—Lightning struck and set fire to two houses in a terrific thunder squall this afternoon and played strange freaks, taking a bracelet from a lady's arm and lighting an oil stove. The first house struck was that of G. M. Wright, where the freaks were performed. Nobody was injured nor was the house burned though half the plastering was torn from the walls. J. L. Braggassa's was the second house struck. Here the window frames and curtains were burned but nobody hurt.

A YOUNG BURGLAR ARRESTED.

A Twelve Year Old Boy in Jail for Robbing Three Stores.

Special to the News and Observer.

WINSTON, N. C., June 26. At letter from Siloam, Surry county, states that the stores of Marion Bros., and R. G. Patterson at that place were broken into a few nights ago, and the money drawers broken open. About fifteen dollars in all was secured. The store of Robt. Truelove at Shoals, a few miles from Siloam, was also broken open a few nights since and sixteen dollar in money and clothing were taken. A young man, 12 years old, named Charlie Claybrook, was suspected. He came to Winston on the train and after remaining here a day or two was sent to Elkin where he was arrested and tried. In default of his bond he was sent to Surry county jail.

A little child of Bird Whitaker, near Siloam, fell backwards in a pot of boiling water last Friday and was burned to death. The father was standing in a few feet of the child when the sad accident occurred.

The Christian church here will begin a protracted meeting next Sunday morning at Brown's opera house. The pastor will be assisted by Rev. W. J. Wright, a noted Western evangelist. The song service will be under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Fillmore, who have acquired a fine reputation in this line. They have been assisting in a successful meeting recently held at Savannah, Ga.

Judge Schenck, of Greensboro, was in Winston yesterday. He says that the prospects are bright for the big fourth of July celebration at the Guilford Battle Grounds. A pavilion has been erected since the last celebration which will seat two thousand people. Senator Marion Butler and Congressman Thomas Settle have promised to make addresses.

About one hundred and fifty people left Winston this morning on an excursion for Wilmington.

The Fire Commission has decided to let one of Winston's fire companies attend the annual meeting of the State Firemen's Association at Newbern in August. The company will take its engine, horses and reel hose cart. They will contest for some of the prizes.

Mr. C. B. Watson is in Lexington making preparations for the trial of Baxter Shemwell, the slayer of Dr. Payne, which opens next Monday. Mr. Watson represents the defendant, and says he anticipates very little trouble in securing a jury out of Davidson county.

The Winston District Conference of the M. E. Church, South, opened at Leaksville to-day. All of the Winston Methodist churches are represented by delegates.

A rather romantic marriage was celebrated at Cornatzer's, on the Mocksville road, a few days ago. The contracting parties were Mr. W. P. Ouster, a young merchant of that place, and Miss Maude Gray, of Arkansas. The bride met the groom for the first time a few days prior to the marriage. Their courtship and engagement was made by correspondence. The bride's parents are natives of Davie county.

BEAUTIFUL HOME WEDDING.

The Marriage of Mr. Geo. E. Crabtree and Miss Martha Brown.

Special to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, N. C., June 26. This morning at six o'clock Mr. Geo. E. Crabtree, a former resident of Washington, now of New York, was married to Miss Martha B. Brown, of this city, at the residence of her father Mr. S. T. Brown.

The spacious old time parlors were beautifully decorated and the soft light of the numerous candelabra added beauty to the ceremony which was performed by the Rev. Chas. M. Payne, D. D., of the Presbyterian Church.

Miss Bettie Harvey, of Washington, was maid of honor and Mr. S. F. Telfair, of Raleigh, best man.

Only a few specially invited friends besides relatives were present. An elegant wedding breakfast was served the guests at this hospitable old Southern home.

The contracting parties have many friends in this old Eastern town who bid them God speed and much happiness.

Miss Brown is the sister of Hon. Geo. H. Brown, Jr., and Mrs. Judge Jas. E. Shepherd. She is a charming young lady of wonderful grace, and noted for her intellectuality and fascination. Mr. Crabtree is a business man, connected with the Gall & Ax branch of the American Tobacco Co., and a brother of Mrs. L. H. Castex of Goldsboro. He is well known throughout the State, possessing a wonderful personality which attracts to him many friends wherever he goes.

Numerous and elegant presents from friends in this State and Maryland attest the popularity and esteem in which the happy couple were held. Mr. and Mrs. Crabtree left on the morning train for an extended tour through New York State and Canada.

Wedding Bells in Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 26.—The wedding bells rang out a merry peal this morning at the First Baptist Church for the marriage of Rev. G. L. Finch, pastor of the Baptist church at Pulaski, Va., and Miss Ida Barnes, of this city. The words which made the twain one were pronounced by Rev. W. B. Oliver, pastor of the church. A great many pretty and valuable presents were received. The newly married pair left here at 9:30 this morning.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

At Baltimore: 10300001x-5

Baltimore 10300001x-5
New York 02000000-2
Batteries: Hoffer and Robinson; German and Wilson.

Base hits: Baltimore, 8; New York, 7.
Errors: Baltimore, 0; New York, 1.
At Boston: 00205017x-15

Boston 00205017x-15
Philadelphia 011200001-5
Batteries: Nichols and Ganzell; Smith and Buckley.

Base hits: Boston, 12; Phila. 13.
Errors: Boston, 6; Phila. 5.
At Brooklyn: 0000000000001-1

Brooklyn 0000000000001-1
Washington, 0000000000000-0
Batteries: Stein and Dailey; Anderson and McGuire.

Base hits: Brooklyn, 9; Washington, 5.
Errors: Brooklyn, 0; Washington, 1.
At Cincinnati: 021311131x-12

Cincinnati 021311131x-12
St. Louis, 2000000300-5
Batteries: Parrott and Murphy; Breitenstein, Cooley and Bonner.

Base hits: Cincinnati, 14; St. Louis, 11.
Errors: Cincinnati, 4; St. Louis, 3.
At Chicago: 00001023x-6

Chicago 00001023x-6
Pittsburg 000020000-2
Batteries: Griffith and Kittridge; Hawley, Sugden and Merritt.

Base hits: Chicago, 6; Pittsburg 11.
Errors: Chicago, 5; Pittsburg 6.
At Cleveland: Cleveland-Louisville, game postponed—wet grounds.

ELECTIONS IN ENGLAND.

Conservatives Anxious to Dissolve at the Earliest Possible Moment.

LONDON, June 26.—The House of Commons was crowded at the opening of the sitting at noon to-day, when Sir Wm. Harcourt announced that Lord Salisbury was engaged in the formation of a Ministry.

Mr. Laibouchere (Radical) asked Mr. Akers Douglas, the chief Conservative whip, what would be the pressure next week and when a general election would take place.

Mr. Akers Douglas replied that the Conservatives were more than anxious to dissolve at the earliest possible moment. He then moved that writs be issued for the re-election of the members of the House of Commons who had accepted office in the new ministry.

The House then adjourned until Monday.

Mr. Balfour's Address.

LONDON, June 26.—Mr. A. J. Balfour has issued an address to his constituents in east Manchester asking for re-election upon the occasion of his accepting office in the new cabinet. Mr. Balfour writes: "The late government have declared their inability to further conduct the business of the country. Practice and public convenience required them to dissolve Parliament, but this duty has been cast upon Lord Salisbury who has accepted office in order to appeal at the earliest moment."

Mr. Balfour proceeds to say: "This is not the occasion to explain in detail the policy which if a Unionist majority is returned to the next Parliament, the Unionist government will pursue. Such a policy could not be attempted with credit and honor in the present position of the parties in the House of Commons. It must therefore be left to a happier period to illustrate the principles we have always maintained, that it is not by destroying ancient institutions or by restless manipulation of the constitutional machinery that imperial security and domestic progress can be most surely attained."

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Some cars on the Central road broke away this morning near Midway, Ga. Tom Allen (white) and Bob Smith (col.) were fatally injured and another negro was seriously hurt.

Capt. J. F. McClure, engaged in the milling business at Rome, Ga., took carboic acid yesterday morning, and died in five minutes. He came to Georgia from Kentucky eight years ago.

The police board of Richmond last night elected Police Captain Benjamin Howard Chief of Police, vice John Poe, deceased. Sergeant L. Mathews was elected Captain to succeed Howard.

The strike in the National, Providence and Saranac Mills in Olneyville, was practically ended yesterday when ninety weavers returned to work. The strikers of the Atlantic mills are still out to the number of 300 to 400.

The Delaware Rolling Mill of Philadelphia has notified its 300 employees that a ten per cent. increase in wages would go into effect on July 1st. This is a restoration of the cut in wages made during the recent dull period.

At Grove City, Fla., yesterday, Mrs. Richard Talbot was carried out into the gulf by a huge tarpon. Her husband was fishing in a boat and he rescued his wife as she was carried past by the fish. The lady was not seriously injured.

A dispatch from Shanghai to a local newspaper, says that the high officials in Shanghai are confidently expecting that war will ensue between Russia and Japan over the situation and administration of affairs in Corea within three months.