The News and Observer.

VOL. XXXVIII. NO. 153.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1895.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE LARGEST GIRGULATION OF ANY NORTH GAROLINA DAILY.

PRITCHARD'S PROMISE

SECRETARYSHIP OF UNITED STATES SENATE PLEDGED TO MAJ. GRANT

IN RETURN FOR HIS SUPPORT.

This High Office Has Been Promised to Pritchard Upon Reorganization of the Senate-Butler Also Favors Grant and so Told Pritchard Before the Bargain Was Made -- But There are Other Republican Leaders Who Want the Place and will Raise a Row.

Special to the News and Observer.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., July 30. A special to the Richmond Times from this city gives the following interesting bit of political news and brings to light another one of the various bargains, trades, and combinations which were entered into in the recent Senatorial contest in this State:

Major Hirman L. Grant, of this town was one of the State Senators from this district. He originally was for Dr. J. J. Mott for United States Senator. When Mott withdrew, Grant held aloof and professed to have control of the votes of three other Republican members of the Legislature, who would vote as he did. Grant came here with the Federal army and is not unlike the carpet bagger of

1868 in his desire for office.

He thought that he saw his opportunity when Pritchard was hunting for votes, and when "Bob" Patterson, the manager of the Pritchard forces, came to see him he acted like a coy maidendid not know what was best to do, and had not made up his mind. It was known that Grant was opposed to Hol-ton tecause Holton had defeated Grant for chairman of the Republican State Committee, and it was thought that he

was for Colonel Dockery for Senator. One of Grant's friends finally sugges ted to Patterson that the Secretaryship of the United States Senate was now held by General William R. Cox, of this State, and that Grant would like very much to have that office. Patterson communicated with Pritchard, and the latter and Grant had a personal conference, which resulted in Grant and his

friends voting for Pritchard.
Since that time a letter has been seen from Pritchard in which he admits that he is pledged to Grant for Secretary of the United States Senate. It also is known that there are letters from Senators Sherman, Aldrich, Hawley, Cullom, and perhaps other Senators, saying that upon a reorganization of the Senate the secretaryship of that body will be at the disposal of Senator Pritchard.

The other Senator from this State-Marion Butler, Populist- formerly published his paper in this town, and he and Grant are excellent friends. Butler very much desires that Grant should be chair man of the Republican State Committee. It is the intention of the Republican leaders of this State to have the Repub licans in Congress make no distinction in their treatment of the Republicans and Populists from this State. The Populists are to be regarded as Republicans for all party purposes.

This policy is for the purpose of main-

taining fusion throughout the campaign of next year. In this view there is no doubt that Senator Butler stands ready to vote with the Republicans to re-organize the Senate in December, and to induce, if possible, the other Populist Senators to do the same thing. Butler also is in favor of Grant for Secretary, and so said to Pritchard before the bargain was made.

This deal is not relished by a number of Republican leaders. It is especially distasteful to Congressman Thomas Set tle, who is strenuously in favor of Reed for President. Grant is for McKinley, as is Pritchard.

Grant did not add to his popularity by his course in the Legislature, and there are many of the friends of Pritchard who are protesting against the consummation of this bargain and trade, because, as they say, it will injure Pritchard in his fight for re-election before the people next year in the election of members of the Legislature.

There are a number of Republicans who would like to have the place that has been promised to Grant-men who are friends of Pritchard, and they are displeased that the best office within his gift should have been promised to Grant, in order to secure his vote and those of his friends, while there were numbers of others who did more to secure the election of Pritchard than Grant did, who exacted no promise of office as the price of their support. These friends of Pritchard are bold in their declaration that no such promise is binding, and that, in to all who supported Pritchard, the deal should be declared off, and let every friend of Pritchard stand on equal ground, and the most competent and de-

serving take the secretaryship.

The colored members of the Legisla ture voted for Pritchard in caucus, and they are hostile to Grant. It is said that ex-Congressman Cheatham (colored) will undertake to make known to Messrs Sherman, Aldrich, Hawley, Cullom, and other Senators that the colored voters of North Carolina are not in favor of Maj Grant for the best office within the gift of the United States Senate. It is evident that Senator Pritchard will find out before next December that he will not add to his chances for re-election by

sticking to his bargain with Maj. Grant The Republican leaders who would like to have the Secretaryship of the Senate, and who think they are more entitled to it than Major Grant, are Logan Harris quarters, but with some friends, who can and John Nichols, of Raleigh; Colonei not now be found.

Oliver H. Dockery, Speaker Zebulon Vance Walser, Colonel James E. Boyd and Colonel R. M. Douglas, of Greens-boro; Colonel V. S. Lusk, of Asheville, who was a candidate before the last Legislature for almost every office in the gift of that body, and got left every time; James H. Young (colored)' who is the real leader of the colored voters; Colonel D. C. Pearson, of Morganton; Julius B. Fortune, of Shelby, and perhaps others.

With the protests of these gentlemen and their friends before him, it is not believed that Senator Pritchard will carry out his bargain with Grant. There is no doubt that Pritchard made this promise to Grant believing that, if he did not make it, Grant and his friends would vote against him in caucus. This kind of highwaymanism in the politics of this State is regarded as not at all nice.

Congressman Settle and Chairman Holton and their friends are looking with much complacency on this muddle, which in any event must prove a source of weakness to Pritchard, and hope the outcome will be of advantage to the Reed Settle-Holton combination. Settle is determined to defeat Pritchard for reelection, but he has not yet made known his candidate. Whether he will take up Holton again is not known. It is be lieved that Settle desires to be the fusion candidate for Governor, and that he proposes to press Holton again against Pritchard for the Senatorship. Ex-Judge Daniel L. Russell, of Wilmington, is understood to be Pritchard's candidate for Governor in case this office shall be assigned to the Republicans next year, in the arrangement of the fusion ticket. If Settle shall not be the candidate of

the Reed forces for Governor, it is difficult to prophesy who will be. It is not certain that the Populists will concede the Governorship to the Republicans, but it is believed that, having the long-term Senatorship, they will do so. Of course, in order to cement fusion, a plank will be put in the Republican platform declaring for free silver at 16 to 1 form declaring for free silver at 16 to 1, and the electoral ticket will be divided equally between the Republicans and the

OPPOSED TO THE RE-LEASE. A Number of Long-Distance Tele-

phones Soon to be Put In. Special to the News and Observer.

WINSTON, N. C., July 30,
A majority of Winston-Salem people
appear to be opposed to a re-lease of the
North Carolina Railroad to the Southern
Railway, especially just at this time. A
well known railroad man said to me today that he thought the State should day that he thought the State should operate the road in connection with the Atlantic & North Carolina Road. He expressed the opinion that the State and other stockholders would realize more money by operating it than from a lease to any company. It appears to be no secret that if the Southern fails to secure the road, it will make its main line via Winston-Salem-running by Mocksville and extending the road from the latter place to Charlotte, via Mooresville.

A letter received here announces the

death, in Jacksonville, Fla., of Mr. H. M. Lash, a native of Salem, who has resided in Florida for the past thirty years. He leaves one daughter, Mrs. C. of other friends and relatives in this State.

Manager Sutton tells me that the Bell Company will soon begin putting in long distance telephones, connecting Winston Salem with Greensboro, Danville, Lynchburg, Roanoke, Charlotte and many other cities and towns. The wires are to be run on the Western Union Telegraph poles. The managers of the Inter State Telephone Company say they expect to have their system in operation here within the next sixty days.

Revenue officers are getting in their work in Stokes county. Hardly a day passes but what a "moonshiner" is captured and either sent to jail or bound

over to the Federal Court.

Mr. David Margin and two Ohio mineral men are in Stokes county this week looking for iron and mica properties.

WAS MRS. GARDINER KILLED?

Mysterious Disappearance of a Christian Endeavor Delegate in Boston.

Boston, Mass., July 30 .-- A mysterious affair connected with the recent Christian Endeavor Convention here has just come to light. Mrs. E. T. Gardiner, of Arcadia, Neb., who came here as a delegate to the convention, has not yet returned to her home and her husband and child, and the report of her death here is not supported by the records of the Health Department or by

any known facts.

Mrs. Gardiner is thirty five years old. She had always been apparently healthy, and when her husband received a letter from her July 15, stating that she was about to die, he was astounded. Folowing that letter came another, signed 'Mr. J. Brown, of South Boston", who neither Mr. Gardiner nor anyone else knows, stating that the woman was dead, and that in the interest of economy her body would be buried here. The death registers bears no record of any such death, and detectives, employed by Mr. Gardiner, have failed to find a trace of

Mrs. Gardiner. It is feared by some of those interested in the case that Mrs. Gardiner has been spirited away by thieves who were at tracted by the large sum of money and valuable jewelry she carried, while some believe she died and that her body was

secured for dissection purposes.

When Mrs. Gardiner was in Boston she did not stay with the rest of the Nebraska delegation at the regular head-

THE TRIAL HAS BEGUN

BEAUFORT'S GRAVEYARD INSU-RANCE SWINDLE BEING INVESTIGATED.

TWENTY-FIVE CASES PENDING.

Insurance Agents Hasselland Delemar and Examining Physicians Delemar and Perkins Figure as the Arch Conspirators in Every Case--The First Case Called was That of a Diseased and Dying Street Beggar Who was Insured for \$9,000.

special to the News and Observer

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C., July 30. The famous Beaufort life insurance conspiracy trial opened in preliminary hearing here to day before Justice of the Peace W. W. Willis and associated Justice McCain with an imposing array of distinguished legal counsel on both sides.

The trial warrant was issued by Justice Allen C. Davis but the defense swore out a removal of the case from before him and Justice Willis was selected to preside with Justice Joshua Dennis as associate. The case was then stated by the plaintiff and the charges specified and the witnesses sworn in. At this stage of the trial it developed that associated Justice Dennis was the son-inlaw, a fact that he adroitly withheld, of the arch conspirator Hassell. This precipitated a lengthy and spirited argument pro and con between the counsel but resu'ted finally in Dennis withdrawing under heavy fire and McCain was selected.

The case was then opened de novo and the following charges alleged by the plaintiff against the defendants. The bar and court room were packed with the large number of defendants, the large number of witnesses and scores of interested spectators. There are twenty-five cases of alleged fraudulent graveyard insurance pending at this trial, with as many individual defendants and with C. R. Hassell and Noe Delemar & Co., insurance agents, and Drs. T. B. Delemar and E. L. Perkins, examining physicians, figuring as the arch conspirators in every case.

The first case called was that involving the policies issued on the life of one Charles Arthur, a street beggar, now deceased, who, in his application for insurance through the above agencies and in the examinations of the above physicians, was represented to be a man of sound constitution, good health, and splendid hereditary record, whereas, in truth and in fact, as sworn to by witnesses who knew him intimately and constantly, he was a walking skeleton at stantly, he was a walking skeleton at the time of said application and examinations, and had been for more than two years previous afflicted with bowel consumption constantly, and of which complaint he died within a month after the issuance of said inverses religious aggregation provides. said insurance policies, aggregating more than nine thousand dollars, and of which it is said he knew nothing, his applications, signature and physical examinations being forgeries by the said agents and physicians aforesaid, and their co-conspirators necessary to the cure payment of assured policies.

At this stage of the trial, pending a spirited argument of counsel as to the admissibility of certain evidence bearing on the allegation of conspiracy, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THE TILLMANITES CONTROL.

Result of Yesterday's Democratic Primaries in South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 30 .- A Democratic primary was held in the various counties of South Carolina, for the nomination of candidates to be voted for by the Democrats in the election of August 20th for members of the Constitutional

Convention. Many of the Conservative Democrats refused to go into the primary, which was controlled by the Reform faction of the Democracy. Of the one hundred and sixty delegates nominated to day, about 130 are Reformers. In several counties the conservative Democrats will run independent tickets in the regular election, where the negroes vote. Reformers will inevitably have a major ty of at least sixty in the convention. Senators Tillman and Irby, Governor Evans, ex Governor Sheppard, Congress-men Stokes and Talbert Lieut. Governor Timmerman and ex-Congressman Geo. Tillman were among the candidates nom-

inated to-day. The vote was light. Mr. Cleveland's Coachman Buried.

Washington, D. C., July 80.—The President's coachman, Wm. Willis was buried to.day. Many White House em ployes were present and Sinclair, the White House steward, came here from Gray Gables to attend the funeral by direction of the President and Mrs Cleveland. A large wreath of white flowers and asparagus was sent to the church by the President in memory of his faithful servant.

Priests Accused of Child Stealing.

LISBON, July 30 .-- Serious street disturbances have occurred here in consequence of rumors that priests have been guilty of child stealing. In a number of instances priests have been attacked by mobs, and a few have been injured.

Will Pay the Mora Claim.

MADRID, July 30 .- The Cabinet Council has accepted the amount which America demands as payment for the jail at Wise Court House is being guarded

NEGRO COLONISTS IN LIBERIA. Were Simply Dumped Ashore and are Dying of Fever and Starvation.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 30.—At the Wayfarer's Lodge, Lombard street, homesick and destitute are three negroes, of Arkansas, who have returned from Lite.ia, whither they went as colonists some months ago. Of nearly a hundred in the expedition, some are said to have died of starvation, and others are eking out a wretched existence in Africa The three men are Jefferson county, Arkansas, farmers. Frank Shelton has a wife and four children there. J. R. Tucker has a family and Ebenezer Russell is unmarried. They say the International Microtion. ternational Migration Society, of Birmingham, Ala., offered 25 acres of land to every colonist, and used as endorsement the name of Bishop H. M. Turner, of Atlanta, Ga. The subscribers were required to pay \$41 in advance installments and their passage to Savannah. In return, they were to be given their In return, they were to be given their passage, food and the land on arrival.

The ship sailed in March for Monrovia with ninety-seven colonists, who were in the care of the Society's Secretary. The men declore they were simply dumped ashore, and allowed to shift for themashere, and anowed to smit for them-selves. A score of their comrades died of climate fever and some, it was re-ported, perished by starvation. Work could not be secured, and the flesh of dead animals and snakes was seized with avidity for food. Shelton, and his two neighbors, saw no hope for them in the colony, and succeeded in obtaining passage to Liverpool and thence to Philadelphia. They expect help from Arkan-sas, which will enable them to return to their homes

Colonists to Mexico Sick.

Washington, D. C., July 30.—The Surgeon-Generall of the Army has re-ceived a telegram from Assistant Surgeon Teneyck, detailed to look after the geon Teneyck, detailed to look after the sick negro colonists, returned to the United States from Mexico, dated at Eagle Pass, Texas, stating that nearly 200 of the colonists arrived at Eagle Pass on the 28th. Eight of them were ill with variola, and have been closely quarantined by the State Health authorities. The sick colonists at Torreau are coming on well with one exception, and coming on well with one exception, and are all well cared for.

CROP OUTLOOK EXCELLENT.

Notwithstanding the Drought in Som Central and Southern States.

Washington, D. C., July 30.—The Weather Bureau in its report of crop conditions for the week ended July 29,

Drought continues in Western Ohio, and is affecting crops unfavorably in portions of Pennsylvania, South Caro-lina, Georgia, Southern Texas, Kansas and Nebraska.

The general outlook for corn is excellent, although unfavorable reports are received from portions of Nebraska and Kansas, and it is reported as late in North Dakota. In the Southern States an unusually fine crop is now practically

The condition of cotton is probably less favorable than last week. In Louisiana and the lowlands of Arkansas, there has been too much rain and the crop continues grassy in Mississippi. In Texas it is of irregular size and from one to three weeks late, and complaints of shedding are received from the Caro linas, Florida and Louisiana.

Harvesting of spring wheat is advancing favorably in South Dakota and Southern Minnesota and will begin in North Dakota this week.

Tobacco is not doing well in Ohio, but in Wisconsin, Maryland and Kentucky it is growing finely; the outlook in Mary-land being exceptionally favorable. In Virginia the general condition is prom-

HEAVY STORM IN KANSAS.

Several Lives Lost and Many Families Driven From Their Homes.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., July 30 .-- An unprecedented precipitation of rain in the southeast corner of Kansas this morning has again flooded the streams and wrought destruction to life and property In seven hours 4.22 inches of water fell in the city and this evening the entire lower portion of the town is inundated.

Two fatalities have so far resulted from the sudden rise. The Missouri Pacific ra lroad shops are surrounded and the train service has been partially abandoned. Many families have been driven from their homes by the trespassing river, which is still rising, and an

other storm is threatening.

The Marmation river, Mill Creek and Buck Run have become one stream, spreading over sections of land which have not for years been submerged. Walter Austin and Willie Gould, two young boys were drowned this evening on the principal streets, and O. Austin, father of one of the boys, was carried 200 yards in the treacherous current, and finally rescued from the top of a tree by a boatman. Mr. Austin, accompanied by the boys, attempted to cross Mill Creek bridge, which was surrounded by water, in a wagon. They proceeded 150 feet through the water, when the wagon and horses were swept away.

The Missouri Pacific passenger train left for Topeka on time, but was compelled to return and all traffic on that branch has been abandoned. The damage to property will exceed that of the flood of the fifth inst., which was more destructive than any for years. The crops on bottom farms will suffer.

SERGEANT, Ky., July 30.—At Coburn, Va., Samuel May, Deputy United States Marshal shot and killed Mr. Nash. The to prevent lynching.

THE WAR IN THE WEST

SEVERAL COLLISIONS BETWEEN WHITES AND INDIANS IN THE

TETON COUNTRY. ALL QUIET AT JACKSON HOLE.

In View of the Peaceable Character of the Reports From the Seat of the Trouble Officials Thinks that the Difficulty can be Soon Settled .- Five Companies of Infantry are Now on Their Way to Jackson Hole .- Troops May Protect the Indians.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 30.—A special from Salt Lake, Utah, says: Information received in this city is to the effect that several collisions between Indians and whites have occurred, not, however, in Jackson Hole, but nearer the Teton

Troops Ordered to Jackson Hole. SALT LAKE, Utah, July 30.—A special from Market Lake says:

The five companies of infantry that arrived here Sunday night have received orders to go at once and will leave this morning for Jackson Hole. It will take ten days to make the trip. Cavalry went twenty miles yesterday. Every effort will be made to induce the Indians to return to their reservations peaceably. The troops have received word that the settlers are going to attack the Indians. A band of 200 or 300 Indians were on the trail of the troops when they struck

Troops on Their Way.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30.-Late this afternoon a dispatch was rcceived at the War Department from the the army headquarters at Omaha stating that the battalion of the Eighth infantry composed of five companies from Fort Russell, in charge of Major Bisbee, had left Market Lake, Idaho, this morning at 6:30 o'clock for Marysville. They had 30 days supplies for the entire command which includes the squadron of cavalry now on its way to Marysville.

The dispatch was dated to day and said further that Gen. Coppinger had not been heard from. The cavalry are due at Marysville to night. Army official was a superscript of the cavalry and the superscript of the cavalry are due at Marysville to night. cials estimate that the infantry can under forced march reach Marysville in six days. In view of the peaceable character of the reports from the seat of the trouble, such hurry, however, would not in the opinion of the officials here, be necessary.

Conflicting Reports Received.

MARKET LAKE, Idaho, July 30.—A courier has arrived here from Good's courier has arrived here from Good's Lake, Idaho, and says there is no fighting going on in Jackson Hole and very little danger of any taking place. The troops will not be pushed by hard marches and it will be Wednesday or Thursday before their destination is reached.

No authentic reports of a warlike character have been received by Gen. Coppinger from the Jackson Hole country. On the contrary reliable informa-tion has been received that not a single white person has been molested by the

The reported shooting and wounding bushed Indian, has not been verified and it is doubtful whether the shooting was done by Indians. The uncertainty that exists as to the number of Indians in Jackson Hole country render it impossi ble to say whether the troops will be called upon to fight the Indians or protect them. Agent Teter and his Indian police insist there are no more than half dozen Fort Holland Indians in Jackson Hole country.

An Early Settlement Expected. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30.—General Schofield to-day received the following telegram from the headquarters of the Department of the Platte, at Omaha,

dated July 29:

"A courier, arrived at Market Lake this morning, reports when he left Gen. Coppinger's troops, last night, that information had been brought from Marysville that all is quiet there. The Lemhi agent telegraphs that only three of his Indians are supposed to be in the Jackson Hole country and that there is no indication that others will join the uprising there."

The army officials regard this information as favorable, to an early and peaceful termination of the Jackson Hole dis-

MILL MEN COMING SOUTH.

New England Cotton Manufacturers will Visit Atlanta Exposition.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 30.—The New England Cotton Manufacturers' Association has accepted the invitation of the Cotton States and International Exposition Company to visit Atlanta in October. The party will consist of several hundred, including the most prominent cotton mill men in New England. Some of them will bring their families.

The recent movement of cotton mills southward, and the building of large cotton mills by local and New England capital has stirred up great interest in New England concerning Southern cotton industries, and they expect to see a great deal of special interest to them in the Georgia Manufacturers' Building, in which the best products of the cotton mills of Georgia will be exhibited.

Murder and Robbery.

Winston, N. C., July 30.—News was received here to-day of the robbery and murder of a man named Roberts, near Piney Creek, Alleghany county. A fellow named Cox is charged with the crime, and has escaped. Roberts had considerable money on his person.

TO AID THE CUBAN CAUSE.

A Large Revolutionary Party Arrives Safely from Two Keys.

New York, July 30.--From advices received at Cuban headquarters, Thomas Estrada Paima and Congualo De Quesada, brother of General De Quesada,

prepared the following statement:
The Cuban revolutionary party has received letters from Cuba announcing the safe landing of the commands of Major-General L. Carlos Roloff, Briga-dier-General Jose Maria Roderiguez, Chief of Staff of General Gomez, and

Brigadier-General Seraino Ganchez.
The expedition started from Two Keys, in the Bahama Islands, and was taken in small boats to several sailing craft which conveyed the whole party. Ammunition and arms were in some of the craft and the men in others, thus avoiding any danger from capture.

The expedition of Roloff and Ganchez

consisted of 278 men, almost all veterans of last year. They carried more than 500 Winchester and Remington rifles. One boat carried more than 500 pounds of dynamite, two small canon and 500,-

000 rounds of ammunition.

The following officers formed the staff The following officers formed the staff of the expedition: Lieut. Col. Rosendo Carcia, Col. Rogellio Castillo, Major Higgins Esquera, Major Enrique Loynaz Del Castillo, Major Rafael Vivance, Capt. Aurelius Nay, Surgeon-General, with the rank of Colonel; Col. Valdez Dominguez, Francisco Requeyra, Casimuro and Manuel Ardarete.

The second expedition under Roderi-

The second expedition under Roderi-guez consisted of 75 picked men, all veterans and mostly officers. It carried about 150 repeating rifles, the same number of revolvers and 200,000 rounds of ammunition. The two expeditions landed simultaneously on Thursday last, on the Southern coast of the Province of Santa Clara.

How They Escaped Detection.

TAMPA, Fla., July 30 .- The long delayed Roloff expedition which left Key West early in June has landed safely in Cuba. Up to the 17th inst. the party was detained on an obscure flakey owing to improper instructions given a steamer which was to convey them to Cuba. The provisions they had afforded subsistence for a few days after which they obtained food from adjacent Keys. A secret messenger service was established with Cuban headquarters at New York, via Tampa and arrangements were made

for rescuing the expedition.

The hardships while on this island exposed to the elements were great, and twenty-five of the two hundred found it unendurable and deserted, makfound it unendurable and deserted, maxing their way to Key West and Tampa, where they were put under oath of secrecy. After embarking from the Key instead of sailing direct for the Northern shore of Las Villas, they steamed westward, rounding Cape Antonio, keeping Cuba beueath the horizon until off the Southern coast of Santo Espirito, when they made direct for the coast, landing dear Las Tunas De Zaza Satur-

An Hour's Battle Sunday. HAVANA, July 30 .- Bands of Insur-

gents, under the command of Jose Maceo and Louis Bonet attacked a detachment of troops at Tirabota on Sunday, July 28. After an hour's hard fighting the insurgents were obliged to retire. the Spanish soldiers two were wounded. insurgents left six dead on the field. At night the insurgents kept up a desultory fire upon the fort and burned several houses. On Monday, Col. Segura arrived with reinforcements before which the insurgents retreated.

Improved Rifles Ordered. Madrid, July 30.—The cabinet council has authorized the arming of the troops in Cuba with Mansur rifles.

MARYLAND DEMOCRATS. Hayes or Jones Will Probably be the

Nominee for Governor. BALTIMORE, Md., July 30 .- The lobbies of the Carrollton Hotel were crowd-

ed all the afternoon and evening with enthusiastic Democrats from all sections of the State to attend the convention which will to-morrow nominate State officers. Never in the history of the State has there been waged a more spirited con-At first the revolt against the so-

called Gorman riug assumed such proportions that many experienced politi gians predicted that an anti-Gorman candidate for Governor would be named, but as the fight progressed it became evident that the Gorman forces were again in the saddle and on the eve of convention it is conceded that whoever the Senator elects for the nominee will be chosen with but little opposition.

Among the most prominent candidates

are ex-State Senator Hayes, State Treas urer Jones, Colonel Walter Smith and John R. Hurst, all close friends of Gorman, and Judge Fisher who has a large independent following. At mid-night the indications point to either Hayes or Jones as probable nominees.

A Marderer Confesses.

St. Louis, Mo., July 30.—Emmet Divers, the colored man who was brought here several days ago from Hannibal, Mo., to escape lynching, for the outrage and murder of Mrs. J. W. Cain, near Fulton, last Tuesday, has made a confession.

Race War in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 30.—A riot is raging at Brookside, fourteen miles west, between negroes and whites, over the killing of a deputy sheriff by a negro. Four men are reported killed. Fifteen deputy sheriffs left for the scene at 11