

The News and Observer.

VOL. XL. NO. 83.

RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 16, 1896.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NORTH CAROLINA DAILY.

DAN. RUSSELL IS THE NOMINEE

He Fraudulently Wins on the Seventh Ballot.

RUSSELL ROOTERS SEATED

Contests Decided With Not a Show of Fairness.

MOTT PERMANENT CHAIRMAN

Resolutions Adopted Endorsing Pritchard for Re-Election and McKinley for President--Hi Gudger and Oscar Spears for Electors at Large--The First Ballot for Governor Taken at Eleven O'clock.

The following are the nominees: For United States Senator--Jeter C. Pritchard.

For Governor--D. L. Russell. For Attorney General--Z. V. Walsler. For Auditor--Ruff Henderson, of Wilkes.

For Associate Justice--R. M. Douglass.

Chairman (in name only) Executive Committee--A. E. Holton.

Virtual Chairman, with full powers--Jeter C. Pritchard.

Delegates to National Convention--Jeter C. Pritchard, James E. Boyd.

It was a pretty fight!

It was two o'clock this morning when a young man of strong unshaven face, stood leaning on the piano in front of the stage of the Metropolitan Hall holding his thin lips together lest the tempest which was tossing within him should carry him. He did give way once for a second under the leaping passion that seemed to lift the immense convention billows.

"You go to hell!" he exclaimed with tense feeling and the person addressed was Mr. Marshall Mott, chairman of the convention.

The tensions were hardly yet through the count, but the total seemed to throw itself together by some unknown process and a cathode ray seemed to carry it to the brains of a few of the Russell leaders whose eyes and ears were throbbing with eagerness.

At least one knew that the fatal 119 3-7 was the figure to be announced, 119 being necessary to a choice and the young man was Oliver H. Dockery, Jr. He had made a pretty plucky fight for his highly esteemed old father, and his frank and manly tactics were admired by more than one. But he



was perhaps unaware that he was bucking up against the machinations of old politicians steeped in the ways of Satan and his political tactics.

Marshal Mott stifled the storm long enough to shout 119%, and then a hurricane of voices carried everything before it. He had hardly let the words go, before Oscar Spears who had worked hard for Dockery got recognition with the understanding that he Spears was going to move that the nomination be made unanimous.

But Spears was standing against a crowd of men who were desperate with disappointment. Among these was Jim Moody who came paning down the aisle in a fighting sweat shouting "Mr. Chairman! Mr. Chairman!" Spears yielded for a moment. "Don't yield!" came to him from a score of Russell men. The chairman showered the table with his gavel-blow and called Moody to order. "Mr. Spears yielded to me!" Moody cried back.

"Yield to him for God's sake!" exclaimed Young Dockery looking up at Spears with the scant hope that sometimes dashes even the face of hopelessness.

"No I won't!" answered Mott, who never once lost his self-possession or nerve.

"You go to hell!" replied the young man, and that was the last word he said. For with a step of passion he left the hall in a few moments.

"I challenge this vote!" roared another young man who shot like a rocket from the back of the stage to the foot-lights. "I challenge this vote. There were two votes cast for the county of Dare when the delegates from Dare were not present in the hall. This young man was Tom Settle.

Just then young Duncan came forward prancingly, and said he was a delegate from Dare as well as from Carteret and that he cast the vote.

Mr. Moody's kick! He said the representative of Graham had cast the vote of Swain. All this time, the mutterings increased, throats were hoarse with indistinguishable words, and there was almost pandemonium. Then came forward the chairman shouting: "Mr. Moody wishes to say that he was wrong."

"No I don't!" answered Moody determinedly, but I will say that Mr. Patterson says he lives in Swain and was elected from Graham!" Moody had all the while been standing and the gavel had been falling like pistol shots upon the table.

And the 119 3-7 stood unbroken. But the Dockery men were a solid phalanx against the decree. The accusations went thick and fast through the hall from lip to lip. Some said that Chairman Mott had openly left the stage, gone down in the hall, and changed the four names of Wilkes which would have nominated Dockery. Others lashed Pritchard with changing the vote of Lenoire.

For it must be remembered that Dockery received 116 votes.

So when Spears, standing there all the while, and all this happened in a few moments, made the motion to make the nomination unanimous, he was swept back, high up on the beach by the noes that came like angry breakers against him. His words were unweelcome and he fell back powerless to renew the attack. The motion was never put. The Mott-Russell-Harris-Pritchard crowd were content for the moment with the 119 3-7. They had to be. And in the midst of the vengeful glances and interchanges, there were barbaric pictures of glee, Loge Harris almost dancing a break-down with a big Russell buck negro who had run up on the stage and seized both his hands.

It mattered not, if Spears afterward came forth with the usual oratorical pledge of fealty to Russell whom he had fought, nor if he was followed by Boyd, negro Daney and Moody, who could hardly get the words out, the devil was in the Dockery people, and even candidate Russell, who was a few moments later pressed up the hall through the packed aisle could not allay the hell-fire that was abroad.

The rest of the proceedings were merely formal, but the curses of the Dockery men, who swarmed the streets this early morning, were entirely informal and might be paraphrased by the utterance of a prominent negro politician which rang out on the night air like a bright blade in the back: "We'll beat the d--n scoundrel by 50,000 votes!"

And think of such a wicked remark from him when just a few moments before Russell had been telling how his rotundity might have proceeded from the great amount of nutritious milk that he once was said to have taken from the breast of his old negro nurse.

The good people of this State will behold the man and the words will come to them: "The arm of the Lord is not shortened that He cannot save!"

MORNING SESSION.

The convention was slow in gathering yesterday morning. The committee on credentials and the contesting delegations were sleepy. Andrew D. Cowles, of Statesville, was the first speaker who came to the bat. He said the struggle was for the re-enactment of the McKinley law. He said more men were wearing patched breeches than ever before. The daddy of the Democratic party is Rebellion, the mother was Slavery, etc. Then the convention adjourned until 12 o'clock to await the report of the committee on credentials.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Shortly after 12 o'clock the convention was called to order by Chairman Holton, and the report of the committee on credentials was read by Chairman Reynolds. A minority report was submitted by Wheeler Martin (Russellite), and George H. Smathers, who seemed the only man on the committee trying to find justice. As soon as the report was read, Mr. Cook, of Warren, leader of the Russell forces, took the floor. "We are here for that which is fair and right. That committee shows division. They are not satisfied. We have no evidence for intelligent action. I demand that we shall hear the evidence. The committee man from the Second District has his seat contested. I will go down fighting with my colors in my hand, if I am not treated with fairness. He moved that each contestant and contestee be allowed ten minutes to present his case. ("That won't do," said Pritchard). Tom Settle, leader of the Dockeryites, replied to Cook, and said if the motion ought to be made at all, it ought to have been made before the committee was appointed. The committee spent all night in their work, and nobody should question their integrity. He moved to table Cook's motion. Cook demanded the roll call. Great confusion followed. While roll-call was proceeding, when Halifax was called, Cook, of Warren, protested against permitting Halifax to vote, Cook, of Warren, and French, of New Hanover, made speeches saying Halifax had reported a contest, and could not vote. Then for twenty minutes pandemonium broke loose, county after county changing its vote, and a general melee of hurrahing and hollering that looked like a mob of anarchists, rather than American citizens. Tom Settle tried to speak, and they wouldn't hear him. Twenty-five men were on their feet in a moment, and Pritchard was begged to come forward.

They wouldn't hear him at first, and when he asked them to be decent they were quiet awhile, but it didn't last long. After a great row, Cook withdrew his motion. Richmond Pearson moved to separate and vote on each county, and then when a county had been settled, it be permitted to vote on the balance. George H. Smathers, of Haywood, seconded this motion, and it was adopted by 105 to 95.

Cook and French moved, as there was no difference about Wilkes, to let it vote at once. Marshall Mott wanted to come in at once. Holton tried to prevent this by every ruling he could make, but French got the best of him, and Wilkes (anti-Dockery) was about to be admitted alone, when the Dockery men demanded that Wilson, Union and Perquimans be also admitted, as the committee agreed upon them all. This pleased the Dockeryites, for they got 6 and anti-Dockery got 4.

Another five minutes of confusion. Carpenters were at work on the roof, and Richmond Pearson wanted them to stop. The chairman thought that the hammering was merely the loud talking.

SEATING RUSSELL ROOTERS.

The first vote was on the Craven contest. The debate was characterized by the great bitterness, and from one to the other went charges of corruption, bribery, stuffing ballot-boxes. Abe Middleton, Dr. Shepherd, of Durham, Alfred Lloyd, all colored, took part in the hair pulling. Dr. Shepherd was howled down and hissed. He said that the folks who tried to stifle the voice of the people would be downed. Reynolds defended the majority report, and W. asked, "Were not 'Eastern methods' used in Craven county?" This made a negro mad, who howled out, "Are not Eastern methods as good as any?" By a vote of 120 to 90, the whole county was given to Russell. This dampened the ardor of the Dockeryites, who saw that this was the beginning of the wholesale seating of the Russellites which followed.

The vote on the minority report of the committee on credentials seating the anti-Dockery delegates was as follows:



SEEN IN THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION YESTERDAY.

They wouldn't hear him at first, and when he asked them to be decent they were quiet awhile, but it didn't last long. After a great row, Cook withdrew his motion.

Richmond Pearson moved to separate and vote on each county, and then when a county had been settled, it be permitted to vote on the balance.

George H. Smathers, of Haywood, seconded this motion, and it was adopted by 105 to 95.

Cook and French moved, as there was no difference about Wilkes, to let it vote at once. Marshall Mott wanted to come in at once. Holton tried to prevent this by every ruling he could make, but French got the best of him, and Wilkes (anti-Dockery) was about to be admitted alone, when the Dockery men demanded that Wilson, Union and Perquimans be also admitted, as the committee agreed upon them all. This pleased the Dockeryites, for they got 6 and anti-Dockery got 4.

Another five minutes of confusion. Carpenters were at work on the roof, and Richmond Pearson wanted them to stop. The chairman thought that the hammering was merely the loud talking.

THE ROW OVER FRANKLIN.

The Franklin county case caused the most feeling. John Williamson led the Dockery forces and was denounced as a traitor. Richmond Pearson and Virgilius Semper Lusk denounced John, and asked Chairman Reynolds: "Didn't John vote the Democratic ticket in 1894?" Pearson reflected in severe terms upon the committee on credentials. John tried to talk and was howled down. Twenty men were on the floor at one time demanding recognition. Richmond Pearson, or some dusky howler (they were so mixed up that you couldn't tell one from the other), asked the chairman if he hadn't turned down John in 1894, and the chairman got up and tried to speak, and was very severe on Moore, John's competitor, and criticized the whole Franklin county Republican outfit. The wrangle grew, and after much crimination and recrimination, the vote was reached and John fell with all the other Dockery men into the pit dugged for them by the "combine."

Chairman Reynolds, smarting under the aspersions of Richmond Pearson, and with vehemence, denounced the aspersions upon him as false and outrageous. "I will stay silent no longer," said he, "and permit men here on this floor to speak of me as an ingrate and a traitor!"

Another scene of confusion during which Holton fractured the gavel and beat in vain for order. As he took his seat Reynolds said: "I will be d-d if I can stand this thing any longer."

After he could wedge his way through the mass of intermingled whites, negroes and mulattos, Pearson got the platform and said: "I rise to a question of personal privilege," and said he apologized to Mr. Reynolds because he is "an old Princetonian and a gentleman," the inference being that if Mr. Reynolds had been educated in the old field school, the apology would not have been forthcoming. Reynolds accepted, and blood-spilling was happily averted.

S. M. Holton, of Durham, upon the several ballots, made himself conspicuous by announcing the local row between himself and his colleague, Dr. Shepherd (col.), the colored man and brother declining apparently to stay in Holton's vest pocket permanently. During one of the roll calls, a delegate from Forsyth shouted out to the chairman, "I want to know what I stand for?" and thus got even with the man who said, "Mr. Speaker, where am I at?"

MOTT PERMANENT CHAIRMAN.

John C. Dancy, amidst some confusion, nominated for Permanent Chairman Senator Pritchard, but this movement was promptly choked by the Senator who stepping forward on the stage said he absolutely declined to have anything to do with it. Then followed the nominations in the order named respectively of Messrs. G. Z. French, Marshal L. Mott and Virgil S. Lusk. There was considerable enthusiasm created by the nominations of Messrs. Mott and Lusk and the vote was followed with interest, resulting in a vote of 141 for Mott and 97 for Lusk. The vote, on the motion of S. M. Holton, was made unanimous and in the midst of great applause Permanent Chairman Mott was escorted to the chair by Messrs. Richmond Pearson and G. Z. French.

After the applause had subsided Mr. Mott having taken the gavel said:

"Gentlemen of the greatest convention that ever assembled in North Carolina, I express to you my heartfelt thanks. Every loyal Republican acquiesces in the will of the majority and bows his head to the result (applause).

Looking over our candidates for Governor we commence with the rugged, aggressive Moody. Going to the Piedmont Section we have the invincible Boyd. Going farther east, there stands the old giant oak on the banks of the Pee Dee, the Hon. Oliver H. Dockery, (tremendous applause and enthusiasm); and going farther, to the banks of the Atlantic there we are confronted with that brilliant son, D. L. Russell. As chairman, I will sit here and decide honestly and if I were to do less I would not be a Republican." After exclaiming that the Republicans would put into the Executive Mansion the choice of this convention, Mr. Mott thanked and came down to business.

Jim Young was upon his feet at once nominating for secretaries Messrs. J. C. L. Harris, John C. Dancy and J. T. Ellinger. They were all unanimously elected.

ENDORSEMENT OF PRITCHARD.

Judge H. G. Ewart came forward with the following resolution: "Resolved, that it is the sense of this convention that the Honorable Jeter C. Pritchard be named and he is hereby named as the candidate of the Republican party to succeed himself as United States Senator from this State, and that the delegates of this convention pledge themselves to use all honorable means to secure his reelection." This resolution was received with great applause and was carried by acclamation by a rising vote.

Senator Pritchard came forward after having been good humoredly introduced by the chairman simply as "Jeter." The Senator said he preferred to be thus introduced and began to review his record in the United States Senate, and expressed great satisfaction at this warm endorsement.

He said he had steadfastly worked to maintain Republican principles as he understood them. He blamed all the trouble to the alleged unwisely tariff legislation of the Democratic party, and then strenuously advocated the re-establishment of the McKinley tariff. Senator Pritchard was warmly applauded when he predicted a Republican Senate and Wm. McKinley after 1897. The speaker contrasted past conditions with those of the present, and claimed that even Calhoun had been a protectionist. He said he did not believe that any native-born citizen with sectional pride could go with the Democrats if he would review their record on the tariff question. Senator Pritchard proceeded to score the Democrats and the former Democratic Senators from North Carolina accusing them, by the zig-zag logic that ran through his speech, of joining in with the New England tariff robbers. Senator Pritchard touched upon his course as to the Dingley bill and continued to thresh out campaign material. He accused the Democrats (without any foundation, however) of having opposed the Dingley bill only after he, Pritchard, had amended it by putting on all the raw materials of the South. (This is brand-new!)

The Senator went into silver. "I made you a pledge on silver," he said, "and went there and voted for it, and so help me God, I intend to vote for it again." He maintained that all the benefits from silver had come from the Republicans, and accused the Democrats of trying to raise the silver question and beg for the tariff. Senator Pritchard here delivered a eulogy upon his own habit of boldness in politics, and closed by reviewing the "great record" of the late Douglass legislature. He praised the Populists and counselled fusion again, saying that the Populists could never be led back into the Democratic party. After congratulating the convention and pleading for harmony the speaker sat down amidst great applause.

THE MCKINLEY RESOLUTION.

Just before doing so, however, he introduced with considerable beating of tom-toms the following resolution: "Resolved, that the delegates elected by this convention to the National convention at St. Louis, are instructed and directed to vote for that typical American and ideal citizen Wm. Mc-

Kinley, of Ohio, for President so long as his name is before the convention." Senator Pritchard asked for a rising vote, which he got, though about one-sixth of the delegates kept their seats. On motion of Mr. J. C. L. Harris the following delegates were appointed as a committee on Order of Business: Congressmen Pearson and Settle, Maj. H. L. Grant, Mr. G. Z. French and Jim Young.

It was now about quarter of six and a motion was carried, on motion of Mr. Pearson, that a committee on Platform and Resolutions be appointed, one from each county. The chairman suggested a recess of an hour to get the committee prepared, and the motion was made and carried.

At the night session it was resolved to limit speeches to five minutes. Richmond Pearson read the order of business, and a report from the committee that had tried to secure co-operation with the Populists, recommending that the places offered the Populists be left open and if the Pops. refuse to co-operate, then the Executive Committee shall have power to make the nominations. Report adopted.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

The following committee was announced: D. H. Abbott, J. J. Martin, Robt. Hancock, J. H. Young, Tyre Glenn, R. M. Norment, John C. Dancy, C. A. Reynolds, Richmond Pearson.

NOMINATION OF ELECTORS.

Mr. Jim Moody, who always curses "flopsters" heartily when they first come over and then votes to give them first place over fire tried Republicans, nominated Ki Bugder for Elector-at-Large. He said: "We have SECURED him." Gizzard French said Ki would be the most valuable man who could be placed on the stump. Semper Virgilius vouched for Ki's Radicalism--he had been baptized into the faith. The proudest day of any life was when I received him into the party. A cool black negro moved that he be nominated by acclamation. Carried, except a number of stalwarts voted "no."

Col. H. C. Dockery nominated a man who had always been a Republican--Oscar J. Spears, of Harnett county. Claude Bernard nominated Isaac M. Meekins, of Tyrell, who was born and reared a Republican. Young men have come to us because we give them offices. Hancock spoke for Meekins. Geo. Smathers seconded Spears' nomination and so did a number of others. A cool black negro from Craven spoke for Meekins. As it became apparent that Meekins wasn't in it, Cox of Pitt, withdrew him, and said: "I give Spears' nomination be made unanimous."

THE CO-OPERATION RESOLUTION.

The report of the committee favoring co-operation was adopted without debate, and unanimously.

NOMINATIONS FOR GOVERNOR.

When the chair announced that nominations were in order for Governor, pandemonium broke loose for ten minutes, which the chairman finally quelled. Gizzard French said: "Thirty years ago when this country was in the throes of rebellion, Dan. Russell was elected to the Legislature and stood by the Union, and after the war was over, gravitated to the Republican party. Elected judge at the age of 23. (Work cheers.) He is the dread of the Democratic party, and they have tried to prevent his nomination." When he concluded with high praise there was a rush of applause. A Pender county negro seconded the nomination. The bluestock negro ever seen from Robeson said if you want Robeson put down in the Republican column nominate Russell. A Sampson county negro said Russell made Democrats shiver in their boots. Sutton, who was licked by a Dockery man last night, spoke for Daniel R. Russell. Fortune, of Cleveland, rallied for Russell, and created great enthusiasm. I want Russell because the Democrats don't want him. The negroes want him. The Pops have agreed "to an extent" to co-operate. They prefer Russell to any man, Pop, or Rep. Cox, of Pitt, with a youthful freshness, wanted Russell named by acclamation. "Come down," called a negro in the gallery. "Russell kept one of our men out of the penitentiary."

R. M. Douglass named James E. Boyd, of Guilford. In mien and bearing, nature has stamped him to lead. As goes the Fifth district, so goes the State. Settle carried every county in it, and it did not send a single Republican to the last Legislature. Jim Boyd is the second choice of nine-tenths of this convention, and his nomination would heal every breach. The negro secretary--Dellinger: This land has for years been "resigned" for all races. Col. Boyd is a white man--not a negro--and does not have to carry testimonials in his pocket to prove his individuals. ("Whar' did you come from?" asked a negro in the gallery.)

Tom Settle got an enthusiastic welcome. He seconded Boyd's nomination in a short speech. A negro from Forsyth said: "All day folks have asked why does this delegate voted against his delegation? Because I am a free man and therefore I am not a Dockery man. I am for Boyd."

Oscar Spears was given an ovation. The Dockery men made the welkin ring. Twenty years ago I walked through the blazing June sun to vote for Oliver Hart Dockery, the grand war-horse of the Republican party. One star differeth from another star in glory! (That's in the funeral service.) No man is abler to contest than Dockery. (Cheers, long and loud.) He was the morning star, the midday blazing sun of the Republican party--tee. Ingratitude is base. People are in their homes praying for the leadership of the war-horse of the Pee Dee. Don't you forget it. Pritchard will need every "Republi-Kin." Will you be guilty of the madness of turning down

(Continued on fourth page.)