

The News and Observer.

VOL. XLV. NO. 151.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1899.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

Army Bill Goes Through THE REORGANIZATION MEASURE PASSED BY THE HOUSE.

General Deficiency Appropriation Bill Passed—Dewey Will be Made a Full Admiral—No Extra Session.

Washington, March 1.—The last lingering possibility of an extra session of Congress disappeared to-day when the House passed the Senate Army Reorganization Bill. Very considerable and vigorous opposition to the acceptance of the Senate bill was voiced on both sides of the hall, and for a time it appeared possible that the bill would not secure the necessary two-thirds to pass it under suspension of the rules. But the Republican leaders, Messrs. Henderson, Grosvenor and Cannon came to its support on the Republican side and Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, threw the weight of his influence in favor of it on the Democratic side, arguing that it provided for only a temporary increase of the army which would be made permanent if Congress were convened in extra session.

for service in the late Spanish war was adopted. Mr. Cannon, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, was then recognized and moved to pass the General Deficiency Appropriation Bill under suspension of the rules. The bill was passed without division. Mr. Hull then moved the passage of the Senate Army Reorganization Bill under suspension of the rules. Mr. Hay (Dem., Va.), the ranking minority member of the Military Committee warmly opposed the bill. It provided, he said, for more soldiers than Government had asked for, 100,000 enlisted men and 5,000 officers. He was in favor of giving the President all the soldiers needed in Cuba and the Philippines, but this bill gave 20,000 more than he asked. Moreover he did not believe in sacrificing principle for expediency. This bill contained a conscription feature. The vote of a majority of any organization now in the service would conscript the minority. Such legislation should not go upon the statute books. Mr. Hay declared that the bill should not be passed unless it was amended.

at \$300 a ton, a reduction of the amount fixed by the House of \$145 a ton. In addition the Secretary of the Navy was authorized, in the event of the refusal of the armor plate companies to supply armor at \$300 a ton, to proceed to the construction of an armor plate factory to cost \$1,500,000 and placing in the Secretary's control \$2,000,000 with which to operate the Government plant. The fight for these amendments was led by Mr. Tillman, South Carolina, who made a characteristically sensational speech in support of the proposition. One of the first acts to-day was the consideration of the bill carrying \$20,000,000 with which to pay Spain for relinquishment of the Philippines in accordance with the treaty of Paris. Mr. Allison (Iowa) reported the measure from the Committee on Appropriations, and asked for its immediate consideration. The bill was laid before the Senate and in half a minute was passed without a word of debate.

Hoar, McBride, McEnery, McMillan, Mantle, Penrose, Perkins, Platt (Conn.), Proctor, Sewell, Shoup, Spooner, Teller, Warren—26. Mr. Butler (N. C.), then offered an amendment providing that if the companies refused to accept \$300 a ton the Secretary of the Navy should proceed to erect an armor factory at a cost of \$1,500,000 and appropriating \$2,000,000 for operating the plant. Mr. Butler's amendment was adopted, 39 to 27, as follows: Yeas—Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Butler, Caffery, Chandler, Cockrell, Daniel, Faulkner, Foraker, Hansbrough, Harris, Jones (Nev.), Lindsay, McLaurin, Mallory, Mantle, Martin, Money, Nelson, Pasco, Perkins, Pettigrew, Pettus, Rawlings, Roach, Ross, Simon, Stewart, Teller, Thurston, Tillman, Turley, Turner, Vest, Warren, Wellington, White—39. Nays—Allison, Burrows, Carter, Chilton, Clark, Clay, Cullom, Deboe, Fairbanks, Frye, Gallinger, Gray, Hale, Hanna, Hawley, Hoar, Kenney, Kyle, McBride, McEnery, McMillan, Penrose, Platt (Conn.), Pritchard, Proctor, Shoup, Spooner—27.

THE POPE DOING WELL. Feverish Symptoms Due to a Cyst Which Physicians Have Removed. Rome, March 1.—The Pope passed a fairly good night and was better this morning. Dr. Mazzoni at 9:30 this morning removed a cyst from the left thigh of the Pontiff. The operation was successful, and the patient bore it well. It appears that yesterday's feverish symptoms were entirely due to the cyst, from which the Pope has long suffered. He now has no trace of fever and Dr. Mazzoni thinks no complications will ensue. Strict measures have been taken to exclude outsiders from the Vatican. Some of the morning papers asserted that the Pope was suffering from rheumatic fever, following a chill, and that it was feared pleurisy would supervene. The Pope yesterday desired that the cyst be simply lanced, but he consented to its removal on the doctors insisting upon the point. The Pope, as this dispatch is sent, has just partaken of eggs, biscuits and Marsala wine.

Fight of a Modern Fabius HE FINDS HIMSELF BEATEN AND TAKES TO HIS HEELS.

The Advocates of the "Exonerating" Resolution Spar for Time and Try to Pick Their Ground.

Once there was a great Roman general His name was Fabius. This was long ago. Fabius won his battles by delay. Procrastination was the weapon with which he fought, and by his dextrous use he became the pride and glory of ancient Rome. When Fabius found an army too strong to successfully tackle, he simply didn't tackle it. He sparred for time. He hung around the aforesaid army, harassed it in all possible ways, always just out of reach of a return blow, yet near enough to be a nuisance and a constant menace. Finally, when the enemy had grown careless, having made up his mind that Fabius was never going to boldly attack, down would swoop Fabius and wipe him from the earth. All of which brings us by easy, graceful sweeps to a consideration of the trial of the Wilsons, suspended Railroad Commissioners. This trial is to be based on evidence adduced before a special committee appointed some six weeks ago for this very purpose. This committee made report on the evidence, completely exonerating both the Wilsons.

off guard, and the enemy in turn was watching to see where Fabius was going to attack. "Will some gentleman over there do something," said Senator Osborne. "The committee is tired. It's done all it can. Mr. Justice it is your resolution that is before the body." Senator Justice responded to the appeal by sending forward the following resolution: "Resolved by the General Assembly of North Carolina in joint session: That the report of the committee as to J. W. Wilson be adopted and that Jas. W. Wilson be not removed from his office as Railroad Commissioner." This was the first Fabian gun. Mr. Hampton, of Surry, returned the fire amending the resolution by adding S. Otho Wilson. Mr. Justice, of McDowell, informed Mr. Hampton that the committee had decided to take up the cases separately, and he didn't see the use of the amendment. Senator Ward wanted to know why this separation. The evidence, he said, was all mingled and blended together. The report had put them together, exonerating both, and Senator Justice had introduced a resolution adopting the report. "If they are to be arraigned separately, why? What is the cause of this change in sentiment?" "If Major Wilson were to come and plead that a bruised reed he not broken I would be the last man to lay a rude hand upon him. But when you put his case on the evidence and the law, that's a widely different matter. "I scorn that spirit as a citizen and as a Democrat, if it is present—that we should claim to base our verdict on the evidence, but make a distinction in the trial because S. Otho Wilson happens to be of a different political faith."

The bill passed 263 to 32. It now goes to the President. The decks were also cleared of many other important matters. The general Deficiency Appropriation Bill, carrying \$21,089,000 was passed under suspension of the rules, without a word of criticism. This is the last of the appropriation bills. The Senate amendments to the River and Harbor Bill were non-concurred in and was sent to conference, the friends of the Nicaragua Canal amendment having decided to postpone their fight until the conference report. The conference report on the Omnibus Claims Bill, the Naval Personnel and many other less important measures were agreed to. The Senate bill making Dewey a full Admiral was passed. The bill now goes to the President for his signature. There was considerable excitement on the floor before the assembling of the House at 11 o'clock this morning, in anticipation of a desperate fight upon the Nicaragua Canal amendment to the River and Harbor Bill. Immediately after the reading of the Journal the Senate amendments to the Sundry Civil Bill were non-concurred in and the bill was sent to conference. Messrs. Cannon (Rep., Ill.), Moody (Rep., Mass.) and Dockery (Dem., Mo.), were appointed conferees.

Mr. Mahon (Rep., Pa.), Chairman of the Committee on War Claims presented the conference report upon the bill to pay certain judgments of the Court of Claims, under the Bowman and Tucker acts. As it passed the House the bill carried \$1,183,000. The Senate placed upon it what is known as the Omnibus Claims Bill increasing it to \$9,030,000. Over \$4,000,000 of the increase were Bowman and Tucker acts claims, \$1,055,000 were French spoliation claims and \$482,000 were miscellaneous claims. The conference report reduced the total carried by the bill to \$8,100,000. After some debate the conference report was adopted, and also the conference report upon the Naval Personnel Bill. Mr. Burton, Chairman of the River and Harbor Committee, then secured recognition and under suspension of the rules moved to non-concur in the Senate amendments to the River and Harbor Bill and request a conference. In reply to a question Mr. Burton said that the action of his committee was unanimous. The friends of the canal amendment were satisfied with his motion. No debate was demanded and the motion carried without division. Messrs. Burton (Rep., Ohio), Reeves (Rep., Ills.), and Catchings (Dem., Miss.), were appointed conferees. The conference report upon the Census Bill was adopted. The conference report on the bill to reimburse the Governors of States for money expended in organizing troops

Mr. Tillman secured the adoption of a resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to loan to the Executive Committee of the United Confederate Veterans for their reunion to be held in Charleston, S. C., on May 10th, 1899, ten thousand coats, ten thousand mattresses and two thousand tents. Consideration of the Naval Appropriation Bill was then begun, the amendments of the committee being acted upon as the measure was read. The bill as passed by the House carried \$44,856,638. As reported to the Senate it carried \$49,204,939, an increase of \$4,348,331. After some formal amendments were offered and agreed to Mr. Gray (Del.) called attention to a provision of the bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for the purchase and manufacture of smokeless powder. He deemed it a policy of our people not to bring the Government into competition with private industries. He offered therefore an amendment providing that not more than \$150,000 of the sum should be expended in manufacture. Mr. Hale said the committee had been assured by the Department that the Government had no intention of using the full appropriation for the manufacture of powder, but probably not more than \$150,000. However, he accepted the amendment and it was agreed to. Other amendments were agreed to as follows: Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to contract for two submarine boats of the Holland type at a cost not to exceed \$125,000 each; appropriating \$23,000 for the purchase of additional land for the Port Royal Naval Station. Mr. Hanna offered an amendment authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to purchase from the Gottmann Torpedo Gun Company of Chicago, the gun equipment for one or more of the harbor defense monitors, subject to the usual inspection of the Bureau of Ordnance, at a cost not exceeding \$250,000. In explanation of the amendment, Mr. Hanna said the invention to be utilized under the amendment was the first that had ever been conceived for the safe explosion of wet gun-cotton. He said the fuse had been declared by the Ordnance Bureau of the Navy and Army to be absolutely perfect and safe. He thought the invention would revolutionize the contest now in progress between high explosives and the best known armament. The amendment was agreed to. The Secretary of the Navy was authorized to appoint a commission to consider the desirability of constructing a dry dock at Key West or nearby waters. The controversy over the price of armor plate was then precipitated by Mr. Tillman, who offered an amendment reducing the price fixed by the bill from \$445 per ton to \$300 per ton. Speaking of his amendment Mr. Tillman declared that millions of dollars were being squandered by the Government in feathering the nests of the armor trust and he felt that the Senate and country ought to know "what kind of a steal was going on."

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MOLINEUX IS INDICTED. Murder in First Degree—Will be Arraigned To-day. New York, March 1.—Roland B. Molineux was to-day indicted by the grand jury for murder in the first degree in causing the death of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams. The finding of the indictment does away with a hearing before the coroner, and there will be small chance for Molineux's counsel to take any steps in his behalf until the case actually comes to trial. The case of Molineux was placed on the calendar for pleading, and he will be arraigned before Recorder Goff tomorrow. He will, probably then be remanded to the Tombs without bail. DON'T DO ANY WHITEWASHING TO-DAY.

But it didn't go; and Fabius knew that he had struck a camp too strong to tackle. Is it surprising then that the day for the trial has been set several times since, but the trial has never yet been held? Is it astonishing that when the magic numbers do not come one should ask for another throw of the iron dice of Destiny? After many postponements the case of the Wilsons, suspended Railroad Commissioners, was the special order for a joint session of the House and Senate, in the House, yesterday at 4 o'clock. It was announced that the affair would at that hour be pulled off. But it wasn't. The enemy of the "exonerating" report did not seem to have got careless, as the ancient opponents of Fabius were wont to do. A preliminary vote showed the report of the committee exonerating the Wilsons badly beaten and advocates of that report, after getting through a motion to allow argument on the floor by counsel on both sides, secured a postponement of further proceedings in the case until this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The clock of the House—which by the way is never right—was pointing to the hour of 4:10 when the door-keeper announced that the Senate was approaching. The members of the House received the Senators standing. Lieutenant Governor Reynolds, on assuming the gavel, said: "The General Assembly will come to order."

Senator Justice said it had been lost and he introduced the one just sent forward as a substitute. This brought the matter up to the test. The Hampton amendment—to yoke the Wilsons together in their race for reinstatement—was adopted by a majority of 15. The vote was 64 for, to 49 against, showing that the enemy was not off guard and Fabius must wait. The succeeding chapters of the romance are therefore, but records of the efforts made by Fabius to get out of the reach of his alert foe. The first spadeful of entrenchment thrown up to stop the advance of that majority of fifteen was by Mr. Robinson, of Cumberland, who moved to reconsider the vote by which the Hampton amendment had passed. He thought it would do Mr. Wilson great injustice to yoke him up with Otho, and he didn't think anybody wanted to do the Major an injustice. Mr. Osborne said when the case was tried by the committee it was tried separately; the evidence was separate and their attorneys had asked that it be kept separate. He thought that the General Assembly owed it to the committee now to consider the report. He said there were points in one case that were not in the other. Senator Justice thought there was a misapprehension as to his resolution. He was not trying to get Maj. Wilson exonerated and leave Otho out in the cold. He simply wanted to do one thing at a time. (Continued on Second Page.)

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THE PRICE OF ARMOR PLATE. Tillman and Butler's Fight—Chance for a Government Plant. Washington, March 1.—The Senate is rapidly clearing its decks for final adjournment. The Naval Appropriation Bill, which ordinarily consumed the time of the Senate for several days, was passed this afternoon after less than five hours of debate. In that time, however, it was amended radically in one respect. The price to be paid by the Government for armor plate was fixed in the

is Death Sudden. Confined to his Room for Some Time With a Broken Bone. Official Sympathy. Washington, March 1.—Baron Herschell, one of the commissioners from Great Britain, on the Joint High Commission recently in session here to adjust the difference between the United States and Canada, died quite suddenly at 7:05 o'clock this morning at the Shoreham Hotel, where he had been confined to his bed for several weeks with a broken bone caused by a fall on a slippery sidewalk. Lord Herschell's death came without warning. Except for the pain incident to the fracture of his leg which occurred on February 15th, he has been in excellent health and spirits, and up to almost the hour of his death there were no preliminary symptoms of the coming end. He had received visitors every day and had enjoyed seeing his friends and talking with them. At the time of the accident a trained nurse was procured from Baltimore, and on account of the dead man's helplessness she has been with him almost constantly, especially at night, when she never left his room. At about five o'clock this morning His Lordship awakened and called to the nurse, who found him breathing heavily. After receiving some attentions, he said he felt better and again went to sleep. A little after six o'clock he again called the nurse and said he felt ill and complained of great pain in his chest below the heart. Dr. W. W. Johnson was hastily summoned, and after a hurried examination dispatched a messenger for Dr. Kytle, who joined him in a few minutes. The pain, however, did not yield to treatment and in a few minutes after seven o'clock His Lordship breathed his last. In answer to inquiries the physicians said they were unable to give the exact cause of death, but the symptoms they thought indicated that it was angina pectoris. His Lordship's family, who, with the exception of his son Richard, at Oxford, is in the South of France, have been cabled the sad news. It is assumed that the body will be sent to England as soon as possible, but no definite arrangements have yet been made. The Secretary of State cabled Mr. Choate, our Ambassador at London as follows: "Express through appropriate channels the deep sorrow the President feels by reason of the death of Lord Herschell, whose career of eminent usefulness is thus cut short on the eve of the accomplishment of his mission. Assure Lord Herschell's family of the President's sincere condolence, to which I add my own personal sympathy." (Signed) "HAY."

DONE IN SELF-DEFENSE. Parties from a Distance Looking for Investment at Sanford. Sanford, N. C., March 1.—The coroner's jury acquitted Gus Cotten of the murder of Charles Jones on the ground of self-defense. Several parties have been here this week looking around for investments. Sanford, with its two lines of railway, and its water works soon to be established, bids fair to be quite an manufacturing center. It is easily accessible to the raw material, and with its splendid shipping facilities, will in a few years easily be the best town of the middle section of the State.

GOVEZ HAS FAITH IN US. He Believes America Will Carry Out Her Promises. Havana, March 1.—General Maximo Gomez, in reply to a question to-day as to how long the American military occupation of Cuba would last, said: "I have talked with the American Generals and high authorities and am deeply, truly convinced that there is no doubt whatever that the United States will loyally keep its promise, and that Cuba will be free and independent. Some among us do not recognize the fact that such a radical change of Government cannot be made as rapidly as they desire."

EX-GOVERNOR M'KINNEY DIES. Richmond, Va., March 1.—Hon. P. W. McKinney, ex-Governor of Virginia, died of congestion of the lungs at midnight at his home in Farmville. DON'T DO ANY WHITEWASHING TO-DAY.

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More Than We Can Stand.

A prominent Democrat in Moore county writes: "Our people to a man are with you in the Railroad Commission fight, and feel that to reinstate S. Otho Wilson is just a little more than we can stand. "Keep up the good work."

Mr. Burton (Rep., Ohio), Reeves (Rep., Ills.), and Catchings (Dem., Miss.), were appointed conferees. The conference report upon the Census Bill was adopted. The conference report on the bill to reimburse the Governors of States for money expended in organizing troops

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A COLD TRAIL. (Lexington Dispatch)

Since the times when Nimrod, the mighty hunter, roamed the hills and dales in and about Nineveh, no canine ever chased a colder or more hopeless trail than the one now followed by the Hon. S. Otho Wilson, of Gideonite fame.