# The News and Observer.

VOL. XLV. NO. 151.

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

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

#### AND GIRGULATION. LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS

## 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.

was adopted.

Washington, March 1.-The last lin- | for service in the late Spanish war gering possibility of an extra session of Congress disappeared to-day when the House passed the Senate Army Re-or ganization 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 suport 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.

Another big element in the vote was Mr. Hull's recital of a statement made by the President to him that he would not construe section 12 as authority to conscript the minority in volunteer or-ganization which should elect to remain in the service.

The bill passed 203 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 criti-cism. This is the last of the appropria-tion bills. The Senate amendments to the River and Harbor Bill were nonconcurred in and it was sent to conference, the friends of the Nicaragua Canal amendment having decided to postpone their fight until the conferces 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. Can-non (Rep., Ills.), Moody (Rep., Mass.), and Dockery (Dem., Mo.), were appoint

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 \$1,189.000. 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

After some debate the conference report was adopted as was also the con-ference report upon the Naval Personnel

Mr. Burton, Chairman of the River and Harbor Committee, then secured recognition and under suspension of the rules moved to non-concur in the Se ndments 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. 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 Cen-

The conference report on the bill to reimburse the Governors of States for money expended in organizing troops ernment for armor plate was fixed in the

Mr. Cannon, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, was then recognized and moved to pass the General Deficiency Appropriation Bill under suspension of the rules.

Mr. Hull then moved the passage of the Senate Army Re-organization Bill' under suspension of the rules.

nority member of the Military Committee warmly opposed the bill. It provided, he said, for more soldiers than the 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 conscriptorganization 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

Mr. Henry (Dem., Texas), also opposed the bill against which he said he would give the last vote he had in the Fifty-Fifth Congress.

Mr. Sparkman (Dem., Fla.), and Mr. Talbert (Dem., S. C.), also antagonized Mr. Carmack (Dem., Tenn.), said he would vote for the bill as the best that could be obtained.

The most prominent Republican leaders on the floor supported the bill, Mr. Can-non and Mr. Hull saying members must choose between it and an extra ses-

Mr. Swanson (Dem., Ya.), said he would never vote for a bill that would force men to serve in the army without their consent. He added that this was

he preferred this bill (Republican applause). "On one condition," added Mr. Bailty, "on the condition that the Chairman of the Committee will assure us that section 12 will not be construed as authorizing the conscription of un-willing volunteers."

Mr. Hull replied that he did not dehad said he did not regard the language of the bill as authorizing the conscrip became necessary he would call an extra session to secure that power. (Re-

would fasten a large permanent standing army upon the country.

Upon the motion of Mr. Boutelle (Rep. Maine), the Senate bill was passed to create the grade of Admiral for the

THE PRICE OF ARMOR PLATE. Tillman and Butler's Fight-Chance for

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 Gov-

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 onsideration of the bill carrying \$20, 000,000 with which to pay Spain for relinquishment of the Philippines in ac-cordance with the treaty of Paris.

Mr. Allison (Iowa) reported the measure from the Committee on Appropria tions, 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.

A bill was also passed granting to the Mussel Shoals Power Company right to erect and construct a canal and power tations at Mussel Shoals, Ala.

resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to loan to the Executive Committee of the United Confederate veterans for their re-union to be held in Charleston, S. C., on May 10th, 1899, ten thousand cots, ten thousand matresses and two thousand tents.

priation Bill was then begun, the amendments of the committee being upon as the measure was read.

The bill as passed by the House car ried \$44,856,638. As reported to the

After some formal amendments wer offered and agreed to Mr. Gray (Dek), 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 nto competition with private industries

facture. 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

Other amendments were agreed to as

Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to contract for two submarine boats of the Holland type at a cost not to exceed \$135,000 each; appropriating \$26,000 for the purchase of additional land for the Port Royal Na-

thorizing the Secretary of the Navy to purchase from the Gothmann Torpedo Gun Company of Chicago, the gun equipment for one or more of the harbor de fense 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 or 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

The Secretary of the Navy was authorized to appoint a commission to con-sider 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 relucing the price fixed by the bill from

man 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 of a steal was going on.

to establish a Government armor plant so that the United States could say to the armor trust that if it did not supply armor at a proper price the Government said it was perfectly evident that the two Pennsylvania armor plants had a "pull, whatever that might mean" in the other House of Congress and were able

the subpject of doing Government work in private or in Government factories. The latter maintained the Navy Department had held that its work could be by the Government and that accounted for the fact that private ship yards

by the Government, even at an increased price, for then labor and not capital would receive the benefits.

"Why," he demanded, "are we to yield to those armor thieves, these robbers? Are we to permit these people to order us to stand and deliver? have deemed it my duty to protest against these methods and therefore have offered my amendment regulating the price to \$300 a ton."

Mr. Tillman's amendment was adopted

34 to 26 as follows: Yeas-Allen, Bacon, tus, Rawlins, Roach, Ross, Stewart, Sullivan, Thurston, Tillman, Turley, Turner, Vest, Wellington, White-34. Nays-Allison, Burrows, Carter, Clark, Deboe, Fairbanks, Faulkner, For-\*\*\*\*\*\* aker, Gray, Hale, Hanna, Hawley, section of the State.

bill at \$300 a ton, a reduction of the amount fixed by the House of \$145 a ton. In addition the Secretary of the Proctor, Sewell, Shoup, Spooner, Teller,

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 o erect an armor factory at a st.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, C. S. Butler, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Butler, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Butler, C. S. Butler, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Butler, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Butler, C. S. Butler, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Butler, Bacon, Bate, B

er, 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-

Nays-Allison, Burrows, Carter, Chilon, Clark, Clay, Cullom, Debose, Fairbanks, Frye, Gallinger, Gray, Hale, Hanna, Hawley, Hoar, Kenny, Kyle, McBride, McEnery, McMillan, Pen-rose, Platt (Conn.), Pritchard, Proctor, Shoup, Spooner-27.

After the bill had been reported to the Senate from the Committee of the Whole Mr. Pettigrew objected to the amendment regarding the authorization or the use of the Gothmann Gun and

Mr. Bacon (Ga.), also made an argu ment against the amendment quoting from a report on the subject of tests of the gun and projectile by Captain O'Neill, chief of the Naval Bureau of

made by Mr. Bacon declaring that both gun and projectile had passed beyond the experimental stage and were a sucess beyond a doubt.

The amendment was agreed to with the amendment that the Secretary of the Navy was authorized "in his discretion" o use the gun. The bill was passed without divis-

After agreeing to meet at 10:30 tomorrow morning the Senate at 7:15 p. m. adjourned.

### BARON HERSCHELL DIES ADDED TO THE SEABOARD

COMMISSION.

is Death Sudden. Confined to his Room for The Richmond Syndicate Now Controls the Scme Time Wie a Broken Bone. Official Sympathy.

Washington, March 1 .- Baron Herchell, one of the commissioners from Great Britain, on the Joint High Comnission 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 one caused by a fall on a slippery side-

Lord Herschell's death came without warning. Except for the pain incident to the fracture of his leg which ogcurred on February 15th, he has been in excellent health and spirits, and up were no premonitory 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 and on account of the dead man's help essness she has been with him almost onstantly, especially at night, when she '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 sumoned, and after a hurried examination dispatched a messenger for Dr. Maddox who joined him in a few minutes. The pain, however, did not yield to treatment and at five minutes after seven o'clock His Lordship breathed

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 essumed that the body will be sent to England as soon as possible, but no definite arrangements have yet been

The Secretary of State cabled Mr. Choate, our Ambassador at London as

"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)

DONE IN SELF-DEFENSE.

Parties from a Distance Looking for Investment at Sanford.

Sanford, N. C., March 1 .- The coro ner'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 estab-lished, bids fair to be quite a manufacturing centre. 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 THE POPE DOING WELL.

Which Physicans Have Removed.

Rome, March 1.-The Pope passed a airly good night and was better this

moved 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.

exclude outsiders from the Vatican. Some of the morning papers asserted that the Pope was suffering from matic fever, following a chill, and that it was feared pleurisy would supervene.

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.

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.

Seaboard, Florida Central and Peninsu'a and Grorgia and Alabama. New York, March 1.-The Mail and

n terms giving them ful protection. With this purchase the syndicate will control the Seaboard Air Line, the

ultimate plan of the syndicate is probably to obtain a good Northern connection so that the service will ex-tend from the extreme South to New The lines already controlled and with which traffic arrangements are operative extend as far North as Quantito, Va., 18 miles from Washington. It is believed that this gap, a franchise for which has already been secured, will be constructed in the near future, and that the new system will connect at Baltimore Washington with the Ohio, thus making a through line from New York to Southern Florida

DON'T DO ANY WHITEWASH-NG TO-DAY.

GOMEZ 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 oc-"I have talked with the American enerals and high authorities and am leeply, truly convinced that there is no loubt whatever that the United States will loyally keep its promise, and that Cuba will be free and independent. among us do not recognize the fact that such a radical change of Govhev desire."

General Gomez had a conference with the Governor General. It is understood that the military authorities have re quested the authorities at Washington send to Cuba the \$3,000,000 which is to be distributed among the Cuban

The details of the conference cannot be made public in the United States just yet, because their repetition to Cuba by cable might create local feeling and render more difficult the work in

bans will not recognize the Cuban sol diers who took the field after the signing of the peace protocol.

EX-GOVERNOR M'KINNEY DIES.

McKinney, ex-Governor of Virginia, died of congestion of the lungs at midnight at his home in Farmville.

DON'T DO ANY WHITEWASH-

## Fight of a Moder abius

## HE FINDS HIMSELF BEATEN AND TAKES TO HIS HEELS.

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

Fabius won his battles by delay

Procrastination was the weapon with ancient Rome.

When Fabius found an army too didn't tackle it. He sparred for time. resolution: He hung around the aforesaid army, "Resolved by the General Assembly harassed it in all possible ways, always of North Carolina in joint session; just out of reach of a return blow, yet | "That the report of the committee as near enough to be a nuisance and a to J. W. Wilson be adopted and that onstant menace.

range of the first Fabian gun.

This was the first Fabian gun.

This was the first Fabian gun.

Mr. Hampton, of Surry, returned the fire amending the resolution by adding S. Otho Wilson.

All of which brings us by easy, graceMr. Justice, of McDowell, informed
all swoops to a consideration of the Mr. Hampton that the committee had trial of the Wilsons, suspended Railroad decided to take up the cases separately,

This trial is to be based on evidence ment. pointed some six weeks astern for this this separation. The evidence.

The day the report was made there was an effort to railroad the report through a joint session that happened to be on tap just at that particular

But it didn't go; and Fabius knew that ne had struck a camp too strong to

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

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

'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 bench that would not order a separawasn't. The enemy of the "exonerating" report did not seem to have got

Fabius were wont to do. of the committee exonerating the Wilsons badly beaten and advocates of that report, after getting through a motion to 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 Northern way is never right-was pointing to the our of 4:10 when the door-keeper 'announced that the Senate was approach ng. The members of the House rec eved the Senators standing.

Lieutenant Governor Reynolds, on "The General Assembly will come to

"The business before this General Asembly is the disposal of the report of the special committee in regard to the suspended Railroad Commissioners,

"What is the pleasure of the body? It was the pleasure of the body to do absolutely nothing for just seven minutes-except talk and laugh and wait for somebody else to spring the mine that all knew must be sprung.

At the end of the seven minutes, the

Speaker announced that pursuant to the Railroad Commission Act the Govrnor of North Carolina had suspended W. Wilson and S. Otho Wilson from the office of Railroad Commissioner; that pursuant to this same act he had sent to the Legislature his reasons for thus suspending them; that further in pursuance of the same act the General Assembly had instituted an investigation s to the facts connected with this suspension to ascertain whether it should be onfirmed or not. A special committee nad been appointed for the purpose and he report of this committee was now Evidently Fabius was trying to ascerain whether or not the enemy was

Once there was a great Roman gen- off guard, and the enemy in turn was eral His name was Fabius. This was watching to see where Fabius was going to attack.

"Will some gentleman over there do something," said Senator Osborne, "The which he fought, and by its dextrous committee is tired. It's done all it can. use he became the pride and glory of Mr. Justice it is your resolution that is before the body."

Senator Justice responded to the apstrong to successfully tackle, he simply peal by sending forward the following

Jas. W. Wilson be not removed from Finally, when the enemy had grown his office as Railroad Commissioner,

> ing S. Otho Wilson.
> Mr. Justice, of McDowell, informed and he didn't see the use of the amend-

Senator Ward wanted to know why The evidence, he said, was all mingled

port on the evidence, completely exon-erating both the Wilsons.

The evidence, he said, was all mingled and blended together. The report had any them together, even eviding both, and put them together, exonerating both, and Senator Justice had introduced a resolu-

tion adopting the report.
"If they are to be awaigned separately, why? What is the cause of this change

in sentiment? "If Major Wilson were to come and plead that a bruised reed pe 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

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."
Senator Justice said his purpose for introducing his resolution to try these men separately was that it was a right to which every man was entitled-

careless, as the ancient opponents of tion of cases on such a difference of

Mr. Allen, of Wayne, wanted to know

what had become of the resolution introduced by Senator Justice at the former joint meeting, to adopt the report exonerating both the Wilsons.

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 The Hampton amendment-to yoke the

Wilsons together in their race for reinstatement-was adopted by a major-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

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 reconsid er the vote by which the Hampton amendment had passed. He thought it would do Maj. 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 sep-arately; 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.)

## \*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\* \*\* \*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\* 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 trai than the one now followed by the Hon. S. Otho Wilson, of Gideonite fame.

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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."

The bill was passed without divis-

Mr. Hay (Dem., Va.), the ranking mi-

Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, agreed that it was this bill or an extra session, and as between the two evils

sire to violate any confidence, but he would take the risk of saying that in a conversation with the President he tion of a single man, and if conscription

publican applause).

Mr. Bailey then advised the Democrats to accept the pending bill because it met a temporary condition with a temporary provision. An extra session

When the question came to a vote, Mr. Henry (Dem., Texas), demanded the ayes and noes amid cries of "No," "No," from both sides. Only 11 members supported the demand and on division the bill was passed, 203 to 32.

benefit of Rear Admiral Dewey. At 6:25 p. m. the House adjourned.

a Government Plant.

# Mr. Tillman secured the adoption of

Consideration of the Naval Appro

Senate it carried \$49,204,969, an in crease of \$4,348,331.

He offered therefore an amendment providing that not more than \$150,000 of the sum should be expended in manu-

Mr. Hanna offered an amendment au

explosives and the best known armament. The amendment was agreed to.

\$445 per ton to \$300 per ton. Speaking of his amendment Mr. Till-

and country ought to know "what kind He said in the course of his speech that he proposed an alternative proposition would manufacture its own armor. He

o hold up the price of armor. Mr. Tillman became involved in a sharp colloquy with Mr. Gallinger over

were busy and Government ship yards Mr. Tillman favored doing the worl

Mr. Chandler (N. H.), supported the

Bate, Berry. Butler, Caffery, Chandler, Chilton, Clay, Cockrell, Daniel, Hansbrough, Harris, Kenney, Lindsay, Mallory, Martin, Money, Pasco, Pettigrew, PetFeverish Symptoms Due to a Cyst

Dr. Mazzoni at 9:30 this morning re-

Strict measures have been taken to

The Pope yesterday desired that the cyst be simply lanced, but he consented

MOLINEUX IS INDICTED.

DON'T DO ANY WHITEWASH-

BRITISH MEMBER OF THE JOINT HIGH PURCHASE OF THE FLORIDA CENTRAL AND PENINSULA RAILROAD.

Express says: "The Florida Central and Peninsula Railroad, according to advices received in Wall Street to-day, has passed into the hands of the Richmond syndicate headed by John Skelton Williams, who recently secured control of the Seaboard Air Line. This control has been obtained through the purchase of the stock of W. Bayard Cutting and R. Fulton Cutting, of this city, who hold a controlling interest in the property. The Messrs. Cutting are said to have secured for the other stockholders privilege of selling their minority stock

Florida Central and Peninsula, and the Georgia and Alabama.

ernment cannot be made as rapidly as This morning at the Hotel Troche

It is expected, however, that the Cu-

Richmond, Va., March 1.-Hon, P. W.