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RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8, 1899.

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LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

A TALK BEHIND CLOSED DOORS

Determining Plan of Procedure in Roberts' Case

HOUSE FINANCE BILL

TO DETERMINE RULES FOR LIMITS OF DEBATE.

THE COMMITTEE ON RULES MEETS TODAY

The House Session Was Only Half an Hour in Length. Announcement Made of the Death of Representative Green, of Nebraska.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The special committee of the House appointed to investigate the charges against Mr. Roberts, the Mormon representative from Utah, held its first meeting today behind closed doors. The meeting was called for the purpose of determining the method of procedure in the case. It was held in the room of the Committee on Elections No. 1, and was presided over by the chairman, Mr. Taylor, of Ohio. All the other members of the committee were present.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The session of the House lasted only half an hour today. Mr. Overstreet (Ind.) in charge of the Finance Bill attempted to reach an agreement for its consideration next week, but Mr. Richardson, on behalf of the minority, rejected all proposals on the ground that a bill as important as this should go through the regular channels.

The Speaker thereupon appointed the Committee on Rules, which is to include himself, Mr. Dalzell (Pa.), Mr. Grosvenor (Ohio), Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, and Mr. Bailey, of Texas. They will hold a meeting tomorrow and decide upon a rule for the limits of the debate which will undoubtedly consume the whole of next week.

Mr. Roberts, the Mormon Representative, despite the adoption of the Taylor (Ohio) resolution, which in terms deprives him of his seat during the pendency of his case in committee was in the hall throughout the session, and occupied the seat he selected on Monday.

Mr. Meyer (La.) announced that he had been incorrectly recorded as voting "aye" on the Roberts' resolution on Tuesday. He had voted "no."

Mr. Overstreet (Ind.) in charge of the Finance Bill, then arose for the purpose of reaching an agreement, if possible, for the consideration of the Finance Bill. He asked that an arrangement be made for commencing the debate next Tuesday.

Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, said the proposal was unusual. It was that a most important measure, perfected in all details during the recess by members on the other side should be brought into the House without having been considered in committee and taken up upon two days' notice. He insisted that the bill should go to a committee for first consideration. There was no immediate call for the passage of the bill, and he objected to the proposed arrangement.

Mr. Overstreet asked unanimous consent to print in the Record an analysis of the bill.

"I understand the gentleman desires to inject a stump speech into the Record," observed Mr. Terry (Ark.) "I object."

Upon the motion of Mr. Grosvenor (Ohio), a resolution was adopted to print 5,000 copies of the opinion of the Supreme Court in the case of the Addyston Pipe and Steel Company et al., appellants, vs. the United States for the use of the House. This is the anti-trust decision of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Mercer (Neb.) then announced the death of the late Representative Green of Nebraska, and after the adoption of the customary resolutions, the House, at 12:35 p. m., as a further mark of respect, adjourned.

Little progress was made at the meeting today and an adjournment was taken until tomorrow at ten o'clock. It has not yet been formally decided whether Mr. Roberts is to be allowed counsel or whether the hearings will be open or private. The determination of the latter question is believed, will depend upon Mr. Roberts' wishes. Mr. Roberts will doubtless be allowed counsel.

IN THE UPPER HOUSE.

A Mely Colloquy Between Senators Hale and Chandler.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Routine proceedings of the Senate today were enlivened by a colloquy between Mr. Chandler, of New Hampshire, and Mr. Hale, of Maine, over a bill introduced by the former to promote athletic sports at the Academy at West Point and the Naval Academy at Annapolis. Both Senators became factions, and at times sarcastic, over the growth of athletic sports at American colleges, and Mr. Chandler advanced the proposition that the cultivation of such sports as football and similar sports at the Government academies ought to be given the sanction of law.

Mr. Chandler (N. H.) offered resolutions instructing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to investigate the right of Wm. A. Clark, of Montana, and Nathan Scott, of West Virginia, to seats in the Senate, and to take testimony. The resolutions were referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

Mr. Berry (Ark.) offered a joint resolution in favor of the election of United States Senators by the people, and gave notice that, at a later date, he would address the Senate upon the subject.

At 12:50 p. m., the Senate went into executive session, and at 1:05 p. m. adjourned until Monday.

CASES OF QUAY, SCOTT, CLARK.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections today arranged the preliminaries for the consideration of the protests against Senators Quay, Clark and Scott. In the Quay case it was decided to hear counsel on Saturday, the 16th instant, and that the hearing should be concluded on that date. Only legal questions are involved in this case, and no witnesses will be heard.

The preliminary preparation for the Clark and Scott cases was placed in the hands of Senators Chandler and Pettus. They were authorized to decide for the committee what persons should be summoned and when they should be heard.

DEM. CAUCUS COMMITTEE.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Senator Jones, of Arkansas, Chairman of the Democratic caucus of the Senate today announced the membership of the caucus committee to make the committee assignments for the Democratic side of the Senate, as follows: Senators Jones, Cockrell, Martin, Bacon, Rawlins, Turley and Money.

Will Take Evidence.

Messrs. Battle and Mordecai, and Simmons, Pen and Ward, representing the Board of Agriculture in the fertilizer rate case, have been directed by the Board to have representatives in Norfolk, Baltimore and New York on December the fifteenth when the attorneys for the road take evidence.

Appointments Confirmed.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The Senate in executive session today confirmed the following appointments:

Joseph W. Fifer, of Illinois, to be a Commissioner of Inter-State Commerce.

Frederick W. Wines, of Illinois, to be Assistant Director of the Census.

BRIGHT FOR TAYLOR

Believed That Saturday's Decision Will be For Him.

Admitting the Commission of Frauds the Board Will Probably Decide It Cannot Go Behind the Returns.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 7.—The decision of the State Board of Election Commissioners covering the gubernatorial contest will be handed down on Saturday morning. The strong probability is that certificates of election will be given to William S. Taylor, the Republican candidate for Governor, and to the Republican candidates for the other offices on the State ticket. The vote will probably be two for the Republican and one for the Democratic State ticket.

It was thought when the board adjourned at noon, after the conclusion of Judge Hargis' argument, that two of the members of the board had practically decided to vote for Taylor, and that they wished to spend the time between the adjournment of court and the time set for the reading of the opinion, in preparing a syllabus of the decision they had decided to render. The three members of the commission have been placed in a most unenviable position. Their best friends, even their relatives, have pleaded with them on both sides of the question, some for Taylor, some for Goebel. No matter which way they decide the case, it means much to their friends.

The pressure against them has been something stupendous, and it is only fair to say that throughout the entire canvass and during the ore and one half days of argument, they seemed actuated only by the intention to do their duty as they understand it and to render justice where they consider it due. There is no doubt the pressure brought to bear upon them so far will be continued until they have handed down the certificates of election on Saturday. It is possible that one or the other of the two majority members of the board may alter his position and stand for Goebel, but it is not considered likely, and the chances now are that the conditions which prevail tonight, will endure to the end, and that the certificates will be handed down to William S. Taylor and his colleagues on Saturday.

It is possible, in case the decision is given to Taylor, that the Democrats may secure an injunction restraining him from taking his seat, and in this manner inaugurate the fight that will be carried into the Legislature and fought out there to the bitter end. Some such step has been considered, but not definitely decided upon. It is believed the board, in handing down its decision, will say that while frauds and irregularities were undoubtedly committed in the election, the powers of the board do not permit it to go behind the returns. It is expected that upon this part of the decision, granting it is made, a Democratic contest will be given ground to stand. Neither of the candidates would talk about the matter.

ASKS THE PEOPLE TO STOP AND THINK

Roberts Issues an Address to the Nation.

HE BIDS ALL BEWARE

FORMIDABLE HOUSE MINORITY MAY BE BLOTTED OUT.

BY FOLLOWING THIS NEW PRECEDENT

Established to Proceed Against Him. "It Also Strikes Down the Right of the One Accused to a Speedy and Public Trial."

Washington, Dec. 7.—Brigham H. Roberts, of Utah, who was not allowed to be sworn in as a representative in Congress of that State, has issued an address to the American people. It contains much that was said by Mr. Roberts on the floor of the House and by Mr. Richardson who opposed the resolution of Taylor, of Ohio. After reviewing the facts and proceedings resulting in the appointment of the committee he says:

"The member from Utah is not allowed to take the oath of his office, and a committee is appointed to try him as to his alleged guilt of the offenses charged. Nay, even more is granted than was asked, at least more than was asked upon the floor of the House. For a hostile committee has been appointed to inquire into the case. Its membership is made up entirely of those who voted to adopt the method of procedure.

"I ask the American people to stop and think what that may mean to this country in times of high political excitement, and party strife and passion.

"(1.) A formidable minority in the House may be reduced either to a very insignificant minority, or even blotted out of existence.

"(2.) The Representation to which the State is entitled on the floor of the House may be denied to it—as in this Utah case—for any length of time this committee may elect to deny it such representation. Suppose that in this case the committee shall see proper to consider the questions involved, but what is there to hinder it delaying its action under one pretext or another as long as it pleases? It can prolong its investigations for two years as well as a month or a year, if it so elects, and meantime deny to a State representation, and may defeat altogether the expressed will of a people of a State as to their choice of a representative.

"(3.) This new precedent also strikes down the constitutional guarantee of a right to one accused of a crime to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the State wherein the crime shall have been committed."

"The proposition is not to deprive me of my seat in Congress by the presentation of records of conviction for crime before courts, under which I have been found guilty, under the due forms of the law. The proposition is to try me before the committee of the House, to send for persons and papers, and witnesses to ascertain my guilt or innocence of an alleged misdemeanor, reported to have been committed in Utah.

"If I were guilty of the misdemeanor charged, even flagrantly so—here in the capital—I could not even be arrested for the offense, so slight is it considered under the law. The constitution gives the members of Congress immunity from arrest for misdemeanors, except for breach of the peace, and yet for an alleged misdemeanor for which I could not be arrested while in attendance upon the House, or while going to or from it—I am deprived of the right to take the oath of my office; my final right to my seat is in jeopardy; the people of one of the sovereign States is denied representation, so long as it shall suit the purpose of the committee to have it so and the expressed will of the people of a State is in danger of being defeated.

"It is true that the representative from Utah is a 'Mormon' and just now against the Mormon people a wave of popular sentiment, created by falsehood, chiefly by the charge that Utah has broken her compact with the United States in the matter of polygamy; that her people contemplate the revival of polygamous marriages; that the setting of Utah's representative would be regarded by her Mormon population as an endorsement of polygamy, and would be a menace to the American home. Upon my honor as a representative from the State of Utah, a man in whom the State of Utah has reposed their confidence, both non-Mormons, as well as Mormons, I solemnly deny those charges. The only thing chargeable to some few men in the State of Utah, is that they have not deserted the plural wives they married years ago, previous to the settlement of the polygamy question between the Government of the United States and the State of Utah.

"Even continuing the relations formed before this settling of the question, though their disruption was neither demanded by the Enabling Act, nor contemplated in the provisions of the State Constitution—are under the law of a misdemeanor and punishable; but it has not been regarded as necessary to good morals or public policy, to prosecute people for this offense, and neither by the Republican party or by Democrats, has the existence of such relations been con-

sidered a bar to political preferment until the political and religious enemies of the present representative from Utah thought proper to urge them against him. But such men have been elected to offices of high honor in the State of Utah and others against whom such charges were made by affidavits, were appointed to Federal offices in the States notwithstanding such objections were urged against them.

"I shall do all I can to maintain my rights under the constitution. I stand alone, except for the very few who gave me their very guarded support by voting against the monstrous proceedings that prevents me from taking the oath of office. I am without a dollar at my command, except the salary attached to my office, with which to fight the battle now pending before the special committee. I am without legal counsel except for the kindly suggestions of here and there a word from a lawyer acquaintance or friend. I want the condition here named to stand as a referendum to the sensational charges that have been made about the Mormon church standing behind me, with any amount of money for legal counsel, and the maintenance of a lobby in Washington."

ONE TERM OF SIX YEARS.

Senator Harris' Joint Resolution. Bill Touching Ex-Confederates.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Senator Harris today introduced a joint resolution providing for the limitation of the time a President shall be elected to one term of six years and making the terms of members of the House four years.

Mr. Tillman, a bill giving soldiers of the Spanish War the same preference in civil service appointments given to soldiers of the Civil War.

Mr. Harris, a bill granting pensions to persons who served in the Confederate service and afterwards in the army and navy of the United States.

Will Raise Their Wages.

Augusta, Dec. 7.—The Manufacturers' Association which includes the cotton mills in Augusta and those in Bath and Langley, S. C., have determined to make a substantial increase in wages on January 1st. This action is voluntary on the part of the mill men and not the result of any demand from operatives.

JAPAN NOW IN FAVOR

Russia Outwitted by the Almond Eyed Oriental.

The Japanese Minister at Peking, Baron Nishi at the Dowager Empress' Request Becomes Her Foreign Adviser.

Shanghai, China, Nov. 9.—There is a radical change in the balance of power at Peking. It was the expectation in the East that Russia would seize the opportunity afforded by the British-Berlin war to bring unusual pressure to bear on the efforts of Peking regime. This was attempted. But thus far it has utterly failed, for a third party has appeared on the scene. Japan is undoubtedly in the confidence of the Empress, Dowager and Japan is utilizing the opportunity. During the past week there has been a gathering of Japanese statesmen at Peking. Baron Nishi has been appointed Minister from Japan. He has fifteen years' experience as Japanese Minister at St. Petersburg and is in the first rank as Minister to Peking and at the direct request of the Empress Dowager, has been appointed "foreign adviser" to the Chinese Government.

LOVE THE... CDEADT

Charlotte, N. C., Dec. 7.—Vice-President Cannon, accompanied by a large number of officials and newspaper men, reached here tonight at 11 o'clock on a special train of six cars on the way to Savannah, over the Southern's new line. The train will reach Savannah about 10 o'clock tomorrow. The officials and their guests will leave there tomorrow night on the return trip after a tour of the town during the day and a banquet in the evening.

Head of a Cigar Firm Insane.

Tampa, Fla., Dec. 7.—It came to light here today that Julius Ellinger, head of the cigar manufacturing firm of Julius Ellinger and Company of New York and Tampa, was declared a lunatic about a year ago and that since that time the business has been handled by his brother, Ernest Ellinger, a member of the company. The matter was made public today by a notice given by Mrs. Fannie Ellinger, wife of the demented man, that she will apply for permission to sell real estate belonging to her husband.

African Methodists.

Rome, Ga., Dec. 7.—The African Methodist Episcopal Conference will be in session in this city this week. The conference represents a membership of 2,400,000 having churches and Sunday Schools all over the world. There are twenty bishops in the church. At this session delegates will be elected to the general conference which meets in Chicago next May. There are 200 delegates present, among the most prominent being Dr. Spencer, of Philadelphia; Dr. Dowell, Dr. Hubert, of New York; Dr. Smith, and Dr. Johnson, of Cincinnati.

AGUINALDO THE WILL O' THE WISP

Supposed to be Making For Cavite Province.

HIS MEN ACTIVE THERE

SAY HE COMES WITH A LARGE ARMY.

THE FILIPINOS ARE THREATENING IMUS

The American Forces in the North Have Separated into Many Small Commands and are Pursuing Bands of Filipinos.

Manila, Dec. 7.—(10:50 P. M.)—The expectation of catching Aguinaldo in the north has been practically abandoned, and the probability now is that he will turn southward if he is not already there with his destination Cavite Province, his home where the insurrection began and where it has the greatest strength. The Filipino soldiers in that province have recently been showing increased enthusiasm and boldness, and captured insurgents say that Aguinaldo is coming to join them with a large army. The same belief prevails among the natives at Manila and elsewhere that Aguinaldo intends to make his headquarters in Cavite Province.

There are 3,000 insurgents before Imus and Bacoor, keeping the Americans sleeping on their arms and nightly awaiting attack. The Filipinos have several canons. The first major of Imus under the American regime who ultimately deserted is their leader in the assaults and is ambitious to take the town. Three soldiers of the Fourth Infantry have deserted and are now with the enemy. Most of the inhabitants of Imus are so strong in their sympathies with the insurgents that it is necessary to use a part of the regiment to patrol the streets and to prevent shooting from houses whenever an attack begins. The American forces in the north have separated into many small commands and are pursuing bands of Filipinos. General MacArthur is engaged in clearing the mountain country west of the Manila-Dagupan Railroad. General Grant is moving from Angeles toward Subig with 400 men. Colonel Bell is sweeping South from Mangataram. Thus far the American commanders have been unable to locate large bodies of insurgents, although there were about 500 in San Clementine, nine miles south of Mangataram, early in the week.

Colonel Hood, with the Sixteenth regiment and cavalry, and General Lawton with a force from San Isidro are operating against General Pilar's army in the San Mateo Valley. Major Batchelor with a battalion of the Twenty-fourth Infantry is making a daring expedition. He left Bayombong, Province of Nueva Vizcaya, a week ago to march through Casayan Valley to the north coast of Luzon, intending to reach Apaari at the mouth of the Cagayan River, the most important northern seaport of the island. While no large forces are known to be in his path it may be that he has had some fighting, although the friendliness of the inhabitants is counted upon to him. When he arrives at Apaari, he will find a gnatboat awaiting him. The Spanish prisoners in the Benguet region are escaping from the Filipinos and are flocking into Vigan. Several hundred are there already; and a steamer will go to bring them to Manila.

THE ROSARIO GOES ASHORE.

Manila, Dec. 7.—7:50 p. m.—The transport Manuense, which arrived here from San Francisco, November 28th after a terrible voyage, was scheduled to start for home today with discharged and sick soldiers. A large force had been employed in repairing her machinery, but it was impossible to get her in condition to leave today and her departure was postponed until next week. Her captain has secured a crew of Chinese at Hong Kong to take her to San Francisco. The steamer Rosario chartered by the Government to bring a load of cattle from the Island of Manupugan to Iloilo, left Iloilo Monday and went ashore on the rocks near Manupugan. Her crew and passengers were saved and taken to Negros. The transports Olympia and Pennsylvania arrived today.

MUTINY OF NATIVE POLICE.

Manila, Dec. 7.—10:30 p. m.—There has been a mutiny of native police in the towns of the Island of Negros. An American officer was killed. No particulars have yet been received.

YOUNG PRESSING ON.

Washington, Dec. 7.—To the relief of War Department, General Young has been heard from after a week's absence in the interior of Luzon. General Otis cabled this morning as follows: "Manila, Dec. 7.—General Young reports his arrival at Vigan on the evening of the 5th, having encountered a force of the enemy at Naraban, twelve miles south of the city, whom he drove to the eastward of the same into San Quentin canyon. His troops are now pressing them back. Country is extremely rough and strongly entrenched. About six hundred prisoners who escaped reported that the insurgents allowed all but the American and prominent Spanish prisoners to escape from Bangueo. Later the insurgents were driven back into the

mountains. Will send transportation to bring the prisoners to Manila and to supply Young's troops with necessary quartermaster's stores. Our casualties were one killed and twelve wounded, wounds mostly slight. Enemy left in trenches twenty-five dead, a few rifles, several thousand rounds small ammunition and 10 shrapnel. Young has sufficient troops to meet all difficulties. (Signed) "OTIS."

NO LARGE FORCE OF FOE.

Washington, Dec. 7.—General Otis has cabled the War Department as follows respecting the military situation in Luzon: "Manila, December 7th—In Central Luzon there is no insurgent force of importance except in Bulacan Province near the mountains, where General Pilar holds together 1,000 or more men which will be attacked soon. General Grant has moved a small column down the east coast of Batang Province, encountering little opposition. A column moving westward from the mountains is expected to reach the western coast of Luzon the tenth instant. Many small insurgent armed bands are in the country robbing, and in some instances murdering the inhabitants, which are being pursued by troops quite successfully. To the south of Manila the insurgents still maintain their positions, but the necessary force to scatter them will be sent soon. (Signed) "OTIS."

NEXT MILITARY GOVERNOR.

General Leonard Wood Will Succeed Brooke in Cuba. Washington, Dec. 7.—General Leonard Wood had a conference with the Secretary of War today respecting his future. While neither of the principals had anything to say for publication as to the conclusions reached, it is gathered that General Wood is to be the next Governor of Cuba, succeeding General Brooke, who will return to the United States. It is expected that the military force in Cuba and be greatly reduced in the near future, so that while General Wood will be commanding the troops remaining will be a military governor, there will be so little left of the military establishment that his office will be much more civil than military in fact. The reduction in force will enable the War Department to withdraw some or perhaps all of the general officers of the regulars now in Cuba.

BOUGHT BY THE DUKES

Piedmont Springs and Hotel Near Danbury.

Also Fine Water Power Near There With a View to Establishing One or More Big Cotton Mills.

Winston, N. C., Dec. 7.—(Special)—The American Development Company, which is composed principally of the Dukes of the American Tobacco Company, has purchased Piedmont Springs and Hotel, near Danbury, also the fine water power near that place with a view to establishing one or more big cotton mills. W. H. Gilbert, the hardware merchant, who disposed of his sixteen thousand dollar stock for eight thousand several weeks ago and left Winston without paying his creditors, was arrested yesterday in San Francisco. He was arranging to board a steamer for Japan, and objected seriously to being searched. He will be brought back here and held for trial at the Federal Court at Greensboro. A lawyer for the prosecution says Gilbert's penalty is five years in the penitentiary. The stock which was sold to another hardware firm here, is locked up by order of Judge Ewart, of the Federal Court, until the case is disposed of in the Superior Court.

RIGHTS OF WAY GRANTED.

Seaboard's New Line Surveyed From Savannah to Charleston.

Charleston, S. C., Dec. 7.—The city council tonight granted rights of way through certain streets to the Chattanooga, Augusta and Charleston Railway, a new line which the Seaboard Air Line has surveyed, and which gives direct railroad connection between Atlanta and Charleston. The Southern Railway has proposed that the Seaboard join the Southern, Atlantic Coast Line and Plant Systems in the erection of a union depot, and in the joint ownership and control of the East Shore Terminal Railroad, which skirts this city's eastern waterfront. The commercial bodies and every merchant in the city regards the coming of the Seaboard as of incalculable advantage to the business interests of Charleston.

A PRINCELY GIFT.

Widener, the Millionaire, Will Spend \$2,000,000 For Crippled Children.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 7.—Peter A. B. Widener, the millionaire traction magnate of this city, today announced that he had purchased 35 acres of land at Yogan, a suburb of Philadelphia, which he intends to erect and endow a home, hospital and school for crippled children, at a cost of \$2,000,000. Mr. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is seriously ill at his home in Washington as a result of a fall from his bicycle.