The Weather To-Day: SHOWERS.

The News and Observer.

VOL. XLVII. NO. 111.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 1900.

NEWS CIR CAROLINA DAILIES AND NORTH LEADS ALL the United States and Filipino forces. THE WHEEL'S AGAII ARRAIGNMENT OF do. Perhaps, however, that is due to the RAILROADS PLAN THE POPULISTS who had been working for the same end fact that letters as a rule are short, and their statements are not qualified as are -the destruction of Spanish power." After picturing the possibilities of an those we make in our speeches." CHAINED BY RYAN A COLOSSAL POOL indefinitely continued desultory war, Mr. With this introduction the Senator GAGE BY TELLER WILL BE AGAINST proceeded to pour on copious quantities of the oil of flattery. It was a sort or streak-of-fat-streak-of-lean affair, this Wellington said: "It is neither fair nor just to attack the President or the Administration for the conduct of the present war. When speech. One moment he would tell them THE AMENDMENT the unfortunate contention began he could not do otherwise than uphold He Once More Temporarily what brave men they were, how they Involving All Lines East of Hepburn's Letter Should possessed the confidence of the business American authority and stand by Ameriworld and how victory was sure to be theirs if they would only stand and fight Have Met With Scorn. can arms, and during the months of the Blocks Consolidation. the Mississippi, interregnum between the two sessions of The next minute he would be denounce The State Committee so Deing those who favor the amendment and Congress, it was his duty to continue this war for the upholding of American au-thority on the islands. The American those who helped pass the election law. 50,000 HEADS WILL FALL BANKERS IN POLITICS FILES AN AMENDED BILL as anarchists, red-shirts and ballot box cided Last Night. forces could not be withdrawn, for their stuffers. Thus oiled, he led them along gently retreat or embarkation would have markby the nose toward the gate of Fusion. ed the beginning of international dis-AND 10 000 AGENTS WILL HAVE CONDITIONS THAT SHOULD order and possibly foreign intervention. ASKS JUDGE WADDILL TO PRO-He told them that back many years ago BUTLER CONTROLLED IT they girt up their loins and decided to THE DUTY OF CONGRESS. HIBIT CONSOLIDATION. CALL FOR DRASTIC ACTION. TO ECONOMIZE. cast all else aside-forgot for the time "The responsibility of the President being all the great fundamental issues has now ceased, for Congress is now in STATE CONVENTION TO MELT -and fight for a free ballot and a fair session and it is the duty of Congress to provide such legislation as will pro-MCENERY TO SPEAK ON THE AMENDMENT THE REASON FOR THIS GIGANTIC SCHEME count ON APRIL 18. "Having entered this fight we cannot claim to the world in a manner emforsake it. We must go forward. Now phatic and free from equivocation, the more even than then are our liberties threatened. There is one issue and but As Congress Has Failed to Legalize Pooling Gives Notice That He Will Address the Senate design and purpose of our Government A GENERAL CONFERENCE ON APRIL 17TH with reference to the Philippine Islands. one, and we must fight till that is set-Tuesday. Wellington Appeals For Justhe Owners Will Accomplish Their Pur-"I oppose the permanent annexation of tice to the Filipinos. Points Out

The Committee Was in Session Until After Midnight. Nearly Every Man Present Made a Speech. Butler's Plea For Fusion.

- CONVENTION DATES: Democratic, April 11th.
- Populist, April 18th.
 Republican, May 2nd.

.............................

The Populist State convention will be held in Raleigh on Wednesday, April 18th.

The Populist party will oppose the Constitutional Amendment in the coming campaign.

This was decided last by the State executive committee, which was in session here to fix the date for the conven tion.

The Populist party will again fuse with the Republicans on the State ticket and an effort will be made to effect fusion again on the county and Congressional tickets.

The committee met at 7:30 o'clock in the Senate Chamber at the capitol and was in session until after 12 o'clock.

committee, presided and Hal W. Ayer there than anywhere else, but they have was secretary. The roll call showed stood true as steel. eleven of the twenty-two members of the "We have got to committee present. Several other members were represented by proxy. After discussion of the situation by those present, it was practically decided to adopt Senator Butler's suggestion of another fusion with the Republicans on the offices and in opposition to the amendment and the new Election Law.

tled. That issue is whether or not North Carolinians are free men." This brought forth the first applause of the night. It was very faint, but it

was applause. "Let us join hands with all who will help us and wipe out such a conspiracy.' The committee was now Butler's for he had them well within the Fusion gates The wily Senator closed and locked the gates with the following:

"I am satisfied that those in favor of free suffrage can, by combining their the State from the Red Shirt Gang."

us, and it must be settled, but we can't troit, Indianapolis, Peoria and St. Louis trust the man who has lived on the negro for thirty years to settle it. We've got each city. The discharge of all city, trust the man who has lived on the negro o settle it. We are the folks who at heart want it settled, not they. We want and passenger agents and solicitors of it settled so they can no longer use it as a scarecrow. The Republicans also are anxious for its settlement, and they'll help to settle it in the proper way.' Having thus disposed of the negro the Senator proceeded with his injunction:

"Let us join hands and defeat forever this little gang of anarchists and red shirts, who try to take by violence that which they cannot win by fair means. But it takes something more than a red shirt to scare a Populist. In the eastern counties in the campaign of recent years the Populists haven't been run-Dr. Cyrus Thompson, chairman of the ning. They have been in more danger

> "We have got to fight and we had as well make up our minds to it. I believ

pose if They Have to Buy Every

Railroad in the Country.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 18 .- The Chronicle tomorrow will say: "As a result of the recent consolida-

day Mr. Wellington, (Rep., Md.), occupied the attention of the Senate, continuing the debate on the Philippines tions and agreements among the owners question. He took as his text the reso of the great trunk railways east of lution he introduced last Tuesday, de Chicago the entire transportation sysclaring that the United States should not tem between the Mississipp! river and take permanent possession of the archithe Atlantic seaboard is to be re-organpelago, but after subduing the insurrec strength in the coming campaign, redeem | ized, involving the following changes; tion-which he sincerely deplored-should "The abandonment of the city ticket Somehow this failed as an applause producer and Butler at once detected the cause and added: "The negro question I know confronts" I know confronts ern themselves, affording them such protection as they might need. his speech on the Financial Bill, in the course of which he arraigned Secretary Gage for his negotiations with the National City Bank of New York. general, travelling and district freight directing the Secretary of State to inthe Eastern roads in all parts of the United States, Canada and Europe. This will effect nearly 50,000 men.

"The abolition of all forms of commissions heretofore paid for the sale of tickets over these roads. This will affect the incomes of 10,000 agents and eliminate the scalpers.

"The establishment in Chicago and New York of joint auditing agencies that will apportion to each road an agreed percentage of the total competitive business.

"The discharge of all superflous assistants to the heads of departments of the individual roads. Later the heads of these departments may be abolished and the work done by clerks who will report to the joint agencies.

these islands for the reason that I believe it is in opposition to the basic principle of our Government; also because I believe it is unrighteous and unjust to deprive any people of their right of governing themselves. There can be no henevolent assimilation; there should be no tyrannical absorption. Our Govern-

ment and our mode of administration is not adapted to the situation existing among the Filipinos." THE N. C. AMENDMENT.

Mr. McEnery, (La.), gave notice that on next Tuesday he would address the confer upon the Filipinos the right to gov-| Senate on the resolutions relating to the proposed amendment to the Constitution North Carolina.

Mr. Turner, (Washington), announced that he would speak on the Philippine question next Monday and Mr. Bacon, (Ga.), gave notice that he would discuss his resolution on the Philippines next Wednesday. Mr. Teller then resumed his speech on the Financial Bill. He, form the Senate if any person had been criticised the pending bill because it af-accredited from the Transvaal to the forded opportunity to banks to issue paper money. "This surrender of the great power of the Government," said he, "the United States Government in any capac- money. right to make money, should bring our legislation into absolute contempt.

Mr., Teller read the now famous letter of Vice-President A. B. Hepburn, of the National City Bank of New York.

to Secretary Gage. "This," he said, "ought to have gone back to the writer with a stinging letter gress, extend over Puerto Rico and the of reply. From subsequent events, how Philippine Islands: that by the Paris ever, it is evident that the Secretary in-treaty the United States takes severeign- tended to grant the request."

BANKERS IN POLITICS.

SWIFTLY CHANGING TO A NEW POSITION Says Defendants Claimed no Authority For

PRICE FIVE C

Consolidation Existed and None Was Contemplated, But That Authority Ex-

ists Now. A Hearing Tuesday.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 18 .- Thomas F. Ryan, of New York, is giving John Skelton Williams and other promoters of the Seaboard Air Line consolidation scheme more trouble. He returned to the attack in the United States court

today, the time set for entering formal order, denying application for injunction. and filed a supplemental and amended bill, for injunction to prohibit consolidation. His grounds are that the defendants in resisting the previous application, took the position that no authority for consolidation existed, and none was contemplated, and the Legislature has since passed a bill authorizing it. Judge Waddill entered an order adjourning further hearing to next Tuesday at Richmond, and that in the meantime the status of the Seaboard and Roanoke railroad, under the said Legislative act, shall remain as at present. This blocks further consolidation temporarily.

CHASING SMALL BANDS.

Kobbe Governor of Albay Province and Catanduane's Island.

Manila, Jan. 18 .- 5:25 p. m .- Brigadier General Kobbe has been appointed Gov-ernor of Albay Province and Catanduane's Island and has temporarily been placed in charge of the islands of Samar Mr. Teller said that when bank presi-dents took such actions in politics as principal hemp producing country. He were indicated by the Hepburn letter he has been instructed to establish outlying dependencies. Mr. Ross gave no- was satisfied that the situation demanded governments in the places under his jurisdiction. General Kobbe sailed vester-Mr. Teller concluded that this was day on the transport Hancock with a not a safe time to change our financial brigade consisting of the Forty-seventh system to go to the gold standard. Not- and Forty-third infantry, a battery of artillery. Generals Bates. Wheaton and Schwan have occupied the principal towns in the Cavite and Batangas Provinces. A majority of the insurgents have returned to their homes and have secreted their guns. All the Southern ports will be opened soon.

This decision was announced to the public in the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the letter recently written by Hon. Marion Butler to Capt. Geo. Wilcox concerning the election law enacted by the General Assembly of and the franchise amendment to 1899 the Constitution submitted by the same body, is entitled to the most careful and fullest consideration of all voters and citizens who favor political liberty and popular government, and that said letter is unqualifiedly commended and endorsed this committee; and that the chairman of the committee take immediate steps to effect the publication and distribution of fifty thousand copies of the same.'

This done the committee proceeded to name the date of the convention.

As, under the fusion arrangement unfolded to the committee by Senator Butler in his speech printed below, the Populists are to furnish the candidates and the Republicans do the voting, it was decided that the Populist convention should be held before that of the Republicans. Hence the following resolution was adopted fixing the 18th of April as the time

"Resolved, That the chairman of the People's party State committee be authorized and directed to call a State convention of the People's party to assemble in Raleigh on Wednesday, April the 18th, 1900; and in connection with such call he invites the assembling of a general conference of members of the People's party on Tuesday night, April 17th, 1900; and that he be authorized to extend a cordial invitation on behalf of the State committee, to such citizens of the State to address said conference as may be deemed proper and advisable by him.

"Resolved, That while it does not come within the official prerogatives of the State committee to so direct, it is recommended that county conventions, called for electing delegates to the State convention, defer the nomination of county and legislative tickets until after the meeting of the State convention.'

This latter means that an effort will be made to again effect a fusion of Populists and Republicans on county and Congressional offices.

Not only was the meeting slimly attended, but it lacked its old time enthusiasm.

Things wagged along very tamely un til shortly after 10 o'clock when Chairman Thompson said: "I see we have Senator Butler, the National chairman, with us tonight. We'd be glad to hear from him."

Senator Butler began by compliment ing the meeting, its personnel and busi-ness-like methods. He had listened, he said, with a great deal of interest to the reports that different members and others had brought up from their sec tions. These reports, he had observed with satisfaction, corresponded closely with the reports he had been receiving from all parts of the State by letter.

"Except," he added, "the letters give even a more hopeful outlook than you

there are enough votes in favor of free sffrage to win in the campaign in spite of their ballot-box stuffing and red shirt lawlessness. But to do it we have got to be on our guard. The election law of 1894 was wide open and I wouldn't ask anything easier than to steal 50,000 votes under it. The new election law is worse. But we'll win in spite of it and

of Simmons and the red shirts. "The Republicans are in this fight to the death. Let us join hands with them and help them whip this gang out of the Let us announce to the world State. that North Carolina will no longer be ruled by anarchists, red shirts and a lit tle gang of toadies-men who have be

trayed everybody and everything. "The Republicans are willing for us to take the lead, go ahead and hold a

convention and name a ticket. They will help us elect it. Of course there will be some Republicans on it and it may be we can find a Democrat who will join in this anti-amendment fight. There are some such prominent Democrats and think it possible that one or more of them may offer to take a place on the ticket.

There was considerable applause when Senator Butler finished.

It was then that the resolution endorsng his anti-amendment letter was adopted and the date of the convention fixed. After that the question of issuing an address to the people was taken up. After considerable discussion it was de cided to promulgate the following adlress to the people of the State:

"The executive committee of the Peo ole's party of North Carolina, while holding to the principles heretofore declared in convention, feel that it would be derelict in its duty if it should fail o give a note of warning to the people on the new issue raised by the last Legislature. The election law enacted by that body is intensely partisan and so open to fraud and corruption that all honest men who love liberty may well view it with alarm. The proposed constitutional amendment, even if the courts hould sustain it would degrade the poor, uneducated white men who become of age after 1908 below the educated negro. It would even degrade him below the uneducated free negro who should be come of age prior to 1908. But no un lased man who has education sufficient to pass his examination before the elec tion boards for registration who will take the trouble to read for himself can doubt that the fifth section of the proposed amendment, known as the "grand-

father" chuse, is in direct violation of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

"No lawyer whose pride of reputation as a jurist has not been humbled by his ambition for political preferment has ever said, or can ever say, that this fifth in the courts.

"We warn the white people that this amendment will disfranchise approximately as many white men as it will negroes in this State, and leave the negro still a factor in politics, with as much power as he now has.

"We warn the uneducated white men. both old and young, that this amendment will deprive them of the right to (Continued on Second Page.)

"The establishment in New York of a board of control made up of persons representing the Vanderbilt, Pennsylvnaia, Morgan and Harrison properties, the rulings of this board on all questions to be final.

"The abandonment of a number of through fast passenger trains put in service during the past few years as the result of sharp competition.

"The establishment of common schedules for passenger trains between Chicago and New York and between all of the principal terminals of the combination roads in the territory east of this city and St. Louis.

"The abandonment of all fast freight trains and the fixing of common time for those trains between competitive terminals.

"Following are the roads now in the combination:

"New York Central, Pennsylvania, Bos ton and Albany, Boston and Maine, Fitchburg, New York, New Haven and Hartford; Erie; Lehigh Valley; Lackawanna; West Shore; New York, Ontario and Western: Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg; Lake Shore; Michigan Central: Nickle Plate: Baltimore and Ohio; Wabash; Big Four: Chesapeake and Ohio; Lake Erie and Western; Monon and all auxiliary lines of these systems.

"When all details for the future management of the roads in the Eastern combination have been perfected the leaders in the consolidation movement will turn their attention to the territory west of Chicago and attempt to bottle up the Chicago-St. Louis-Rocky Mountain country in like manner. Th combining proceeding may extend ultimately to the Pacific coast.

"The Harriman-Vanderbilt syndicate owns and controls the Illinois Central, Union Pacific, North-Western, Oreg-u Short Line, and Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf. All the big competitors of these systems are in with the combining movement and stand ready to go into what will maintain stable rates and reduce expenses. Several small, independent roads in the West and Northwest territory are to be purchased. "The failing of Congress to legalize pooling is given as the cause of the consolidation as the owners are determined to pool if the purchase of every railroad in the country is necessary to obtain that end.

A BIG PASSENGER POOL.

All the Railroads to Get an Agreed Per Cent of the Earnings.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 18 .- The Tribune tomorrow will say:

"In order to carry out their anti-commission agreement, it is proposed now to combine all the railroads in the counor grandfather clause will stand the test try in a big passenger pool and operate t in such a way that each road will get an agreed percentage of the earnings. By such action no possible profit can accrue to any of the roads from ignoring the agreement. Each road is to be allowed to carry all the passengers it can secure, but any road that should manage to get more than its proportion him as a representative of the conquerwould have its labor for its pains, as the profits would go to the competing (Continued on Second Page.)

separate department of the Govern ment is demanded to take charge of all tice that he would speak on the resolution.

AGAINST IMPERIALISM.

Congress' Duty.

Washington, Jan. 18 .- For an hour to

Mr. Teller, (Sil. Rep., Col.), resumed

Mr. Allen, (Neb.), offered a resolution

ity and if such person were officially ac-

cepted and recognized, and if not, why

Objection was made to immediate con-

sideration of the resolution and it went

Mr. Ross, (Vt.), offered a resolution

declaring that the provisions of the Con-

stitution do not, unaided by act of Con-

ty over Puerto Rico and the Philippines

under the duty to exercise it for the gen

eral welfare of the inhabitants; and that

over under the rules.

not.

Mr. Wellington then addressed the Senate. He said he could not believe this republic hald an imperial destiny; it could ricus money panic in New York which not wander on the same highway with forced the Secretary of the Treasury to the simplicity of the republic such as History indicated that "imperial ours. destiny" has wrecked many republics. He Secretary had put into national banks believed that one of the greatest bless- throughout the country about \$120,000, ings that ever befell England was the 000 in order to maintain the financial loss of the American colony.

Referring to Great Britain's war with the Transvaal, Mr. Wellington said: 'She has not met the Caucasian race!

since the Orimean War, and now when condition. for the first time for half a century she attempts to send her army to destroy a brave and courageous, but unfortunate people, she all at once rudely awakens from the dream of her power because she finds that corruption has eaten to her very vitals and her army which she deemed was still like that of Cromwellinvincible-has been belabored and defeated every day since it attacked the Boers. And justly so. And it may be, at no distant time, that the insidious influences which have thus debased her will entirely destroy the weighty structure of the empire she has erected.

Mr. Wellington referred to the part the

Spanish war saying:

"That July Morning which by its rising sun heralded the destruction of the Spanish naval power in Santiago Bay, as it illuminated the line of American warships advancing to deal death and deed by a halo of glory, the martial figure a son of Maryland, Winfield Scott Schley, who guided and directed the great contest. And though now it seems to be ments of this Administration to rob him of the glory which justly is his, the verdict of the American people has been recorded and he will go down to history as the true hero of that naval battle.

A WFORCE IN CUBA.

"A year and a half has passed since that great battle; and yet, there is no indication that we intend to keep faith with the Cubans, but there is every indication that by the power of syndicates, cabals and combinations there is to be continued in Cuba the despotism of a military government in which the Cubans themselves have no part, which is beyond the pale of any law save that of force, and is not recognized by our Constitution. A very Pandora's box of national troubles has been opened and difficulties and dangers are gradually taking form and surrounding us.

THE GREAT QUESTION.

"But the great question, that now onfronts us, as a result of this war is the question of the Philippine Islands. It would have been well for us as a nation if Admiral Dewey could have retired from the Bay of Manila on the morning after he had destroyed the Spanish fleet, but he dared not do so. He had destroyed the Spanish power, and it would not have been proper for ing nation to have departed and to have left anarchy and chaos remain instead of authority. War finally came, between House adjourned.

severe criticism if not drastic action.

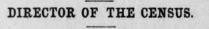
withstanding the so-called prosperous condition of the country there was a sepurchase about 22,000,000 of United States bonds. In addition to that, the

equilibrium. "A financial condition," declared Mr. Teller, "which requires to be bolstered up by the Treasury Department is a bad

Mr. Teller thought it unwise to be experimenting in our finances, when we were very well off at present.

Mr. Chandler, (N. H.). interrupted Mr. Teller to say that one question which seemed to make the adoption or rejection of the pending bill a moral question was the probable destruction of values in silver countries.

Mr. Teller had not concluded his remarks when he suspended for the day. The Senate then adjourned.



people of his own State had taken in the The House Passes the Bill Extending His Powers.

Washington, Jan. 18 .- The House to day passed the Senate Bill to extend the powers of the Director of the Census, after striking out the committee struction to the Spanish fleet, surround- amendment to authorize the director to contract for extra printing with private contractors. The whole fight was upon that amendment. The influence of the public printer and the labor organizations the policy of a cabal of one of the depart- of the country were employed against it and after a lively debate of several hours it was overwhelmingly defeated. The publication of the reports of the 12th census therefore, will be made by the public printer as in the past.

Mr. Hopkins, in defending the bill, said he was willing to accept am amendmont requiring the work to go to union labor.

Mr. Wheeler, (Ky.), asked why, if Government work was to be let to the at Cranberry, N. C., started up yesterday, lowest bidder there should be any provis- giving employment to one hundred laborion restricting it to firms employing union' ers. Work at this plant had been shut labor.

Mr. Hopkins replied that he would accept the amendment to show there was no hostility to union labor.

"Limiting this work to union offices." observed Mr. Sims, (Tenn.), "is rank class legislation.'

Mr. Wilson, (S. C.), gave notice of an amendment he should offer to authorize the Director of the Census to direct the public printer to procure the additional equipment necessary to comply with the law with regard to the time limit in

which the reports of the census shall be issued. The committee amendment to the bill for the collection of statistics relating to

the collection of statistics regarding mines, mining and minerals.

After some further debate the committee rose, the bill was passed and the

General MacArthur's troops are pursuing many small bands, killing numbers of the Filipinos and securing guns.

Fight on Indictment Vain.

New York, Jan. 18 .- When the examination in the case of former Captain" Oberlin M. Carter's alleged favored contractors, the Gaynor brothers and B. D. Greene, was resumed today before United States Commissioner Shields the question of the validity of the indictment was raised by counsel for the accused man. Commissioner Shields said that as a committing magistrate he had no power to pass upon the validity of the indictment as that was a matter for the courts. He declined to pass on the question so that the defence could appeal to Judge Brown for a ruling. The hearing went over until tomorrow.

Stephenson-Houston.

Kinston, N. C., Jan. 18 .- (Special.)-At 9 a. m. yesterday morning Mr. J. W. Stephenson, of Raleigh, was married to Miss Lizzie Houston, of Kinston. It was a private marriage at the bride's home, only a few friends being invited. Mr. V. J. Stephenson, the groom's brother, and Mr. J. W. Dowd, of Raleigh, accompanied the groom to Kinston. Rev. J. B. Jackson of the Baptist church here performed the ceremony. The bridal party left on the 10 a. m. west-bound train for their future home in Raleigh.

Cranberry Furnace in Blast.

Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 18 .- The Cranberry Iron and Coal Company's furnace down since 1896.

A Vote of Confidence.

Paris, Jan. 18 .- The Chamber of Deputies today passed a vote of confidence in the Government by 329 to 74 noes, on an interpellation criticising the Government's indecision in the recent strike of miners at Saint Etienne.

McCorkle on the Progressive South.

New York, Jan. 18 .- 'The thirteenth annual dinner of the Newark, N. J., Board of Trade was held tonight. Bethe deaf, dumb and blind was adopted, sides Governor Voorhees, Major Seyand another amendment adopted requires mour and several Congressmen, ex-Governor William A. McCorkle, of West Virginia, was among the guests of honor. Mr. McCorkle spoke upon the "Attitude of the Progressive South in Promoting the Country's Foreign Trade."