

## Leads all North Carolina Dailies in News and Circulation

### DEPEW'S ATTACK HOTLY RESENTED

### Money Defends Mississippi's Suffrage Plan.

### SIMMONS ALSO SPEAKS

### Blackburn of Kentucky Warns Our Chauncey's Jacket.

### A HOT DEBATE OF OVER THREE HOURS

### Mr. Depew Shows Ignorance of Conditions in North Carolina and Mr. Simmons Courteously Informs Him of His Error.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Washington, April 11.—Some remarks which Mr. Depew, of New York, made yesterday concerning the proposed amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of Senators by popular vote, in the course of which he adverted to Southern election methods, precipitated a lively three hours' debate in the Senate today. Mr. Money, of Mississippi, to whose State reference had been made by the New York Senator, replied tartly to some of the statements of Mr. Depew, and defended the suffrage clauses in the Mississippi constitution. Mr. Depew made a warm reply and attacked the election methods, not only of Mississippi, but of several other Southern States.

His remarks drew a sharp fire from several Senators. Mr. Money and his colleagues, Mr. McClaurin, explained the Mississippi election methods and Mr. Simmons, of North Carolina, pointed out that Mr. Depew had been entirely mistaken about the operation of the Constitution of that State, and that his statements were erroneous. Mr. Blackburn, of Kentucky, warmly arraigned the New York Senator for his comments on Kentucky elections.

When the Chinese Exclusion Bill was taken up an agreement was reached that a vote should be taken on next Wednesday at one o'clock. Mr. Teller, of Colorado, supported the measure in a brief speech, maintaining that it was necessary and that it was not in contravention of our treaty obligations with China.

### MONEY HITS DEPEW HARD.

Mr. Money, in his remarks of Mr. Depew, said he did not quite understand why Mr. Depew should discuss the question at this time, as it was understood generally that the resolution would be reported adversely to the Senate. He said that Mr. Depew had selected Mississippi to criticize for disfranchising its citizens and to contrast with the State of New York. He said he did not know whether the amendment proposed by Mr. Depew or his remarks thereon, were intended to deter any one from supporting the resolution, but if it were so intended, it would fail of its object. The rattle of small arms, he said, would frighten nobody. He would content himself with replying to the fire of the skirmishers with a promise that when the heavy guns were brought into action it would be the effort of his side of the chamber to afford them entertainment.

Referring to a statement of Mr. Depew, he said that if the vote of the people of a State was to be dominated by a small oligarchy, what could be said of the influence of great corporations who had their representatives in this body? He denied that any citizen of Mississippi was refused by the Constitution of the State the right to vote. "When a State, like Massachusetts or Mississippi," said he, "says that a man must be able to read and understand a paragraph of the Constitution, that is not a disability within the purview of the fourteenth amendment."

Replying to one of Mr. Depew's arguments Mr. Money said he could not understand how the sovereignty of a State was brought into action by an amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of Senators by the people, but he could see that the efforts of corporations and trusts to crowd the Senate chamber with their agents would be invaded.

He explained that Mississippi had a registered vote of 125,000, but many of them did not vote, because of the poll tax of \$2. And he believed the body politic was the purer because of the self-exclusion of such people.

In conclusion Mr. Money declared that it was not the Southern States which were dissatisfied with the present method of electing United States Senators, but Republican States, which evidently were dissatisfied with their representation in this chamber.

### DEPEW MAKES REPLY.

Mr. Depew took occasion immediately to reply to Mr. Money's remarks. He said he had proposed his amendment because he desired to get the important question before the Senate and before the country. Some of the legislatures of the country had adopted resolutions in favor of the proposition to elect United States Senators by the people, but evidently there had been no proper consideration of the question. The proposed amendment had passed the House of Representatives without a moment's consideration or discussion, the effort seemingly being to unload the whole question upon the Senate. He declared that the adoption of the proposition would

open a perfect Pandora's box of amendments, the end of which no man could see; yet the proposition had been passed by the House of Representatives without a reason being presented either for or against it.

Mr. Depew said Mr. Money had taken issue with his proposition that all Senators should be elected by vote on an equal basis. He insisted that if Senators were to be elected by popular vote the whole question of their credentials would be presented.

"When the Senator from Mississippi shall come here," said Mr. Depew, "and I hope he may continue to come, the Senate will want to know whether the citizens of Mississippi have had the right, under the Constitution of the United States, to vote for or against him. If any of them have been deprived of that right, the Senator will have a hard road to travel when he takes his seat."

Mr. Depew suggested that Mr. Money had sneered at the great vote of 1,500,000 cast in the State of New York, and intimated that the voters were controlled by trusts and corporations. He had intended to enter upon this question, because it was disagreeable, but Mr. Money's remarks had made some statement necessary. He had no disposition, he said, to interfere with the local affairs of any Southern State, and he would not favor a so-called "force bill," but when the men of New York had cast their votes in accordance with manhood suffrage, they had a right to demand to know that similar votes had been cast in Mississippi. He declared that the registration boards in Mississippi were selected practically from one party and for one particular purpose, viz, to prevent the negro from voting. The negro, he asserted, never could satisfy the registration boards that they were qualified to vote.

That was the kind of popular vote, said he, that the United States Senators would be sent here from Mississippi, and those methods would serve only to precipitate agitation in the Senate chamber, if, he suggested, a change was to be made in the method of electing Senators that the electorate must be kept entirely pure and free from any suggestion of unfairness.

### IGNORANCE OF FACTS.

He declared that if there were manhood suffrage in Virginia, Kentucky and North Carolina, there would be Republican Senators in this chamber from those States. He said there has been no fear of negro domination in North Carolina, yet for the purpose of keeping Senator Fritchard, Republican, out of the Senate and to secure a Democratic Senator in the place of Mr. Butler, Populist, and for no other reason, the grand-father clause was inserted in the new constitution of that State. He sharply criticized the Goebel election law in Kentucky, by which he said Mr. Taylor was deprived of the Governorship. As to Mississippi, he asserted that the boards of registration in Mississippi determined the result of any election before the vote was cast. Personally, he did not believe and other Republican Senators did not believe that 55,000 votes in Mississippi should count for as much as 1,500,000 votes in New York.

Mr. Depew pointed out that in the 115 years the Constitution had been in force, no amendment affecting the executive of the legislative functions had been adopted. Amendments that had been adopted related only to details.

Referring, in conclusion, to an intimation that the people of New York, controlled by corporations and trusts, Mr. Depew declared that under the law people of New York could deal with trusts according to their own desire. No charge had been made, he said, from any source that the trusts dominated political affairs in New York. The Legislature was made up of representatives of the people and they did the people's will as to trusts and as to other things.

At the conclusion of Mr. Depew's remarks, Mr. Money corrected what he termed "some of the misstatements" of the New York Senator regarding the election laws of Mississippi. Mr. McClaurin (Miss.) read at length paragraphs from the Constitution of Mississippi, and he pointed out that it contained no "grand-father clause."

### SIMMONS SETS HIM RIGHT.

Mr. Simmons (N. C.) not having heard Mr. Depew's remarks about his State, said he desired simply to say that, if reported accurately Mr. Depew was mistaken as to his facts.

Mr. Simmons insisted that the statements attributed to Mr. Depew were inaccurate and unwarranted as the new constitution of North Carolina had not yet gone into effect.

### BLACKBURN'S FIRE DRAWN.

Some remarks which had been made by Mr. Depew concerning elections in Kentucky drew the fire of Mr. Blackburn, who likened the New York Senator to the animal who is used as a simile when sporting himself in a China shop.

Kentucky ever had held that Taylor had been elected governor over Goebel and that the statements of Mr. Depew were based upon an entire misapprehension of the facts.

In conclusion Mr. Blackburn said, sarcastically, that he would suggest a manner in which the New York Senator might be elected and then the railroads of that State, and especially the New York Central Railroad, need not be deprived of representation in the Senate.

In a brief general reply to the criticisms made of him Mr. Depew said he thought there ought to be a Federal election law, uniform in its application to all States, so that the people could have assurances that all Senators were elected by a fair and impartial vote. Mr. Depew said he was proud of his connection with the railroad interests of the country—a connection which with one million of assistants, he had always considered honorable. He said he was quite ready to submit his claims to a seat in the Senate to the electorate of New York State but when his present term should expire he would have reached a period in life when it would be exceedingly doubtful whether he would care to return to the Senate.

### The Day in the House.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Washington, April 11.—Debate upon the Cuban Reciprocity Bill continued in the House today, the principal speeches being made by Mr. Long (Kans.) a member of the Ways and Means Committee, who from the first ardently supported it.

### TO SUCCEED EVANS

Eugene F. Ware is Chosen as Commissioner of Pensions.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Washington, April 11.—Eugene F. Ware, of Kansas, has been selected by the President to succeed H. Clay Evans as Commissioner of Pensions.

### WILL BUILD A RAILROAD.

Judge Connor Advocated For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court

(Special to News and Observer.)  
Stantonsburg, N. C., April 11.—Our people are enthusiastic over the prospects of a railroad to this place in the near future. We are ten miles from the bustling town of Wilson, and in the midst of one of the most fertile farming sections of the State, and only need transportation facilities to develop and bring to the notice of the public the great resources of this community.

Realizing the great necessity for a road and seeing great prosperity for the people of this and adjoining counties, Dr. S. H. Crocker, formerly a Wake county boy, but now one of our most enterprising and successful business men, has taken the initiative in the matter, and assisted by other prominent parties here, has almost secured the necessary amount for the building of the road to this place, and it is their intention to extend it to tide-water, via Greenville or Snow Hill.

Our people are a unit as to our choice of Judge H. C. Connor for Associate Justice. We know that he is honest, conscientious and thoroughly competent, and that he would fill the position with credit to himself and honor to the State.

A prominent gentleman said to your correspondent yesterday: "I would be delighted to see Judge Connor on the Supreme Court bench. In fact he would make a model President of the United States."

### MILTON BELFIELD CAPTURED

The Negro Shot in the Back on the Run and Dangerously Wounded.

(Special to News and Observer.)  
Weilton, N. C., April 11.—Night Yardmaster D. A. Lawrence and Policeman Dickens this morning captured Milton Belfield, the tall black negro who murdered Thomas Stephenson at Roxobel, Wednesday afternoon. Belfield was seen in the county yesterday and last night he came here intending to get away on a night train. The train he was waiting for was late. Lawrence saw him standing around and his suspicions were at once aroused. The policeman was notified and when he arrived upon the scene the negro started off on the run. He was ordered to stop but jumped in the air and ran. Dickens then fired and the shot took effect in Belfield's back and he fell to the ground. The wound is serious and in all probability the negro will die. The Bertie officers have been notified. Belfield when seen by your correspondent denied that he killed Stephenson, but says he was in the store at the time, and that the clerk was shot by another man. It is believed here, however, that Belfield is the man wanted.

### Rival Unions at Norfolk.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Norfolk, Va., April 11.—There are now two street railway employes unions in Norfolk. Samuel H. Kelly, leader of the strike, has been chosen president of the new union, while C. T. Brooks maintains that he is the president of the only legally constituted union here. When strike funds are distributed hereafter an interesting wrangle is looked for between the two factions. The international organization will be asked to adjust the existing differences.

### WAS A GREAT DAY IN CHARLESTON

### The North Carolinians Capture the Historic City.

### CHEERS FOR GOV. AYCOCK

### Unstinted Praise Given the Press of North Carolina.

### AUDITOR DIXON AND EDITOR ROBINSON

A South Carolina Newspaper Tells of the Impressions Made at Charleston Exposition by the North Carolinians This Week.

The correspondent of the Columbia State, writing to his paper, has the following to say concerning the North Carolinians in Charleston and the exercises of Thursday:

"The coming of the North Carolinians to Charleston has done a great deal to make the people of Charleston take a deeper interest in the people of North Carolina, while the people of North Carolina, delighted with their reception here and pleased with the great exposition wrought by the people of Charleston, will go back to their homes feeling that such reunions should be more frequent."

In speaking of the parade the State says: "When the procession reached the auditorium Governor Aycock, from the stand occupied by President Roosevelt yesterday, reviewed the troops. It must have delighted his heart to know that he is the commander-in-chief of soldiers such as these."

### THREE GOVERNORS.

There were three governors on the stand in the auditorium today. Governor Richards, of Wyoming, arrived in the city today. He has been down in South America for three months and came back by Charleston.

Col. Averill, who presided over the meeting, said that when the exposition was first projected, he had called on the Governor of North Carolina and on the other officials of that State to ask their advice about a State exhibit. He had taken courage from their welcome and their approval and he had since found out that their encouragement was more than empty words. To prove this there is here a magnificent display of the resources of North Carolina. After thanking the press of North Carolina, he introduced Governor McSweeney, who received a genuine ovation.

The Governor of South Carolina made a pretty little impromptu speech which caught the audience who cheered the Governor repeatedly. He said that he had attended nearly every important ceremony on these grounds since the day of the laying of the corner stone, and at no time had he felt keener pleasure than today. He declared that the people of Charleston had been captured by the speeches, and the presence of the Governor of North Carolina. "We knew something of his make-up," said Governor McSweeney, "and we know something of his work to drive Radicalism out of your State." (Cheers.) "He ought not to go back to his law office when his term of service is ended. He ought to go higher, and if the people of South Carolina but had the opportunity they would make a model President of the United States."

Gov. Aycock, who presided over the meeting, said that when the exposition was first projected, he had called on the Governor of North Carolina and on the other officials of that State to ask their advice about a State exhibit. He had taken courage from their welcome and their approval and he had since found out that their encouragement was more than empty words. To prove this there is here a magnificent display of the resources of North Carolina. After thanking the press of North Carolina, he introduced Governor McSweeney, who received a genuine ovation.

### FIRE DESTROYS A DRY KILN.

### The Body of Captain John Henry Has Been Recovered.

(Special to News and Observer.)  
New Bern, N. C., April 11.—The dry kiln of S. E. Sullivan's lumber mill, together with a quantity of lumber, was destroyed by fire at 2:30 o'clock this morning. The actual loss to Mr. Sullivan is estimated at between fifteen hundred and two thousand dollars.

The body of Captain Henry, of the Charlie E. B. Hull, who was drowned at 4:15 yesterday afternoon by Tulley Williamson, a boyhood companion, who fished for the body all yesterday and today. A long heavily leaded line was used to which a number of large fish hooks was attached, three of which fastened into the pantaloons.

### JAVAN LONG CAPTURED.

Brought From a Ranch in Wyoming and Lodged in Jail at Asheville.

(Special to News and Observer.)  
Asheville, N. C., April 11.—Javan Long, wanted for the murder of Egan Pell, in Jackson county last August, was brought here last night for safe keeping and placed in the county jail by William J. Watson, an officer of Waynesville, who was deputized to go to Wyoming after Long. He was found near a ranch in Sweet Water county, Wyoming. There had been a reward of \$500 offered for Long's arrest.

The Southern students' conference of the Young Men's Christian Association will again meet in Asheville this year. This will be the fifth year this convention has been held here. The Y. M. C. A. meet here at 8 a. m. The conference will open on June 13.

Jolly old gentleman of the old school, by request of the Governor, made a few remarks. He believes in Charleston because the people of this city believe in Charleston. He declared that there had been a time when if you would ask a tar heel where he lived, he would say "In North Caliny, but right near the line." But now they are proud to say that they live in North Carolina.

### THE 'TALENTED' EDITOR.

Col. Joseph Robinson, the talented editor of the Goldsboro Argus and a member of Gov. Aycock's staff, was then called upon to tell of the press as there were so many North Carolina editors present. He made a very pretty speech which was a fine tribute to the "fourth estate."

After the conclusion of the exercises the band played a number of marches and patriotic airs and the North Carolinians went in state to inspect their great exhibit in the Mines and Forestry building.

This exhibit is under the care of Maj. T. K. Bruner, Secretary of the Board of Agriculture for North Carolina. He got together and displayed the exhibit which is second to none other.

The press of North Carolina is represented here by a number of bright journalists. The work of the Raleigh News and Observer and the Charlotte News in getting out special editions is deserving great commendation. Each of these special editions is a book of forty pages, telling of the greatness of North Carolina and showing up the great Charleston Exposition in all of its beauty.

### PARK BILL REPORTED

It Carries \$10,000,000 Appropriation For Park in Appalachians.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Washington, April 11.—Representative Moody, of North Carolina, today reported from the House Committee on Agriculture the bill establishing a national forest reserve in the mountain forest regions of Virginia, West Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee. The bill carries an appropriation of \$10,000,000, of which \$2,000,000 is immediately available. The report sets forth the need of preserving this region and argues that the national government is the only power to conduct a work of this magnitude.

### FATALLY SHOT BY HIS SON.

### Father Opens Fire Upon His Boy Who Returns it With Deadly Effect.

(Special to News and Observer.)  
Sotherland, N. C., April 11.—In a serious shooting affray here, Enoch Potter was so severely wounded that he died last night at 10 o'clock, and Booney, his son, lies in a serious condition. The shooting took place at Enoch Potter's home, about three miles from Sotherland postoffice. Enoch was insisting on his wife signing a deed, which she refused to do, and when she took the part of his mother, provoked the old man so much that he opened fire on his son with a .32-caliber pistol. He fired two shots, both taking effect, one in the shoulder and the other in the abdomen. The boy returned the fire with a Winchester rifle, shooting the old man in the leg near the hip joint, from which he died.

A few months ago a man by the name of Broom was killed at the Potter home and the guilty parties were never captured. Enoch and his son have sold blockade whiskey to the people and have a case or two in court at present for dealing the red eyed without the permit of the law.

### Work on Mills Road

The Raleigh and Cape Fear Railroad will not be run any nearer Fuquay Springs than Sippahaw. This has been found impracticable, and instead a good road and walkway will lead by the station to the springs.

Mr. Moncreu is superintending the proposed extension of the railroad to Lillington and three surveys have been completed. President Mills has not yet decided which will be adopted or when the work will be begun.

### A Dangerous Derelict.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Norfolk, Va., April 10.—Admiral Cotten, commandant of this naval station, has information of a dangerous derelict off the North Carolina coast. The wreck consists of a lot of spars, which are supposed to be attached to a sunken vessel, and which was reported by the Norwegian steamship Murr as off Currituck Light. A tug will be sent from this yard at once to find and destroy the wreck, which is reported as a dangerous obstruction to navigation.

### The Democrats Name Governor.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Portland, Ore., April 10.—George E. Chamberlain, of Portland, was nominated tonight for Governor by the Democratic State Convention.

### Major S. W. Green Dead.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Atlanta, Ga., April 11.—Major John W. Green, a Confederate veteran and at one time general manager of the Georgia Railroad, died today.

### WADE HAMPTON HAS CROSSED THE RIVER

### South Carolina Mourns a Gallant Soldier.

### THE BELLS ARE TOLLING

### A Proclamation is Issued by Governor McSweeney.

### ALL PUBLIC OFFICES TO CLOSE TODAY

### Flags Will be Half Mast and Remain Thus Until After the Funeral. General Lee's Tribute to Gallant Hampton.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Columbia, S. C., April 11.—General Wade Hampton died this morning at 9 o'clock from valvular disease of the heart. He had been unconscious for several hours.

The General had just passed his 84th birthday. Twice this winter he has had attacks that have greatly weakened him, but he rallied wonderfully on both occasions. He was out driving a week ago, but it was evident his strength was deserting him.

No arrangements have yet been made for the funeral, except that it will be at the General's expressed wish, without pomp of any kind and will take place Sunday afternoon.

The Governor issued this proclamation: "Whereas, the Hon. Wade Hampton, a former Governor of South Carolina and a United States Senator, died at his home in Columbia, this morning at ten minutes before nine o'clock, full of years and of honor;

"Therefore, I, M. B. McSweeney, Governor of South Carolina, in recognition of his distinguished services to his people and his country throughout his long and honored career, and in further recognition of his broad statesmanship and true nobility of character and his high patriotism and devotion to duty and his State, do request that on tomorrow, Saturday, all public offices in the State of South Carolina, be closed and as a further testimonial to his worth, that the flags of the State and of the United States be put at half mast, the State Capitol and all other public buildings in the State and remain in that position until the funeral services are held."

The General objected to having a State funeral. Bells were tolled in all the towns when the news was received, and schools were closed.

### ST. MICHAEL'S BELLS TOLL.

### Miss Mary Grimes Smith, of North Carolina Sounded the Knell.

(Special to News and Observer.)  
Charleston, S. C., April 11.—Today when the death of General Wade Hampton was announced in this city, Mrs. Mary Grimes Smith, of Grimesland, N. C., tolled the bells of St. Michael's Church, the bell tower of three strokes. Mrs. Smith is the daughter of General Bryan Grimes, who was closely associated with General Hampton, and was said the last man to surrender at Appomattox.

With Mrs. Smith was Miss Annie Townsend Gragaw, of Washington, N. C. Along with all the official and national flags that are at half mast, the North Carolina State flag hangs drooping at half mast over the Argyle in sympathy with the rest.

Governors DeForest Richards, of Wyoming, and Longino, of Mississippi, are in Charleston today.

### "A Magnificent Man," Said Lee.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Macon, Ga., April 11.—General Fitzhugh Lee made the following comment on General Wade Hampton when told of the General's death today: "General Hampton was one of the most magnificent men in many respects I have ever known; a man of great ability, fascinating manners, true and loyal to his friends and an officer of great merit; a citizen without peer and without reproach. He was a magnificent specimen of the Southern gentleman, and his death will not only be greatly deplored all over the country, but more especially by those Confederate soldiers who were accustomed to follow him on so many fields of battle."

### Oak Ridge Defeats the Mutes.

(Special to News and Observer.)  
Kernersville, N. C., April 11.—Oak Ridge won from the deaf mutes by a score of 29 to 3. Batteries: Oak Ridge, Warren and Nelson; the Deaf and Dumb School, Chambers and Ramsey. Warren's pitching was the feature.

### Major S. W. Green Dead.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Atlanta, Ga., April 11.—Major John W. Green, a Confederate veteran and at one time general manager of the Georgia Railroad, died today.

### Macon Corn is a Paying Crop in some Parts of North Carolina.

Macon, Ga., April 11.—Clemson College 11; Mercer University 3.

Columbia, S. C., April 11.—Brooklyn (National) 6; South Carolina College 4.