

The News and Observer.

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SENATE FINDS THE BILL TOO DRASTIC

And Passes a Substitute Exclusion Measure.

ALL BUT HOAR SUPPORT IT

The Substitute Extends Provisions of the Present Law.

FRIENDS OF RECIPROCIITY WIN AGAIN

A Motion to Close the General Debate on Friday Prevails, Thirty-Two Democratic Votes Making Up For Defections Among Republicans.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, April 1.—The drastic Chinese Exclusion Bill originally framed by the Senators and Representatives from the Pacific Coast States, met defeat in the Senate today, and in its place was substituted a measure offered by Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, extending the provisions of the present exclusion law and also applying that exclusion to all insular territory under the jurisdiction of the United States.

The vote by which the substitute took the place of the original bill was 48 yeas 33. Once the substitution had been made all Senators joined in its support, with the single exception of Mr. Hoar, the substitute being passed, 76 to 1. The friends of the substitute showed their strength throughout the voting on amendments that preceded final action, and succeeded in preventing any material change in its features. Some minor changes were made admitting Chinese persons connected with national exhibitions and providing for certificates of identification of Chinese in our insular possessions. Otherwise, however, the substitute was adopted substantially in the form that Mr. Platt presented it.

The Senate after disposing of the Chinese Exclusion Bill, made the Philippine Civil Government Bill the unfinished business.

The Senate failed to substitute the enacting clause of the House Bill for the Senate measure so that the bill will go to the House as an original measure, and from a parliamentary standpoint will have to be acted on and treated the same as though the House had not passed a Chinese exclusion bill.

Prior to taking the vote speeches were made by Senators Turner, Patterson, Hanna and Fairbanks. Mr. Lodge then asked for a vote on his amendment striking out the provision prohibiting the employment of Chinese sailors on American ships, known as the seamen's clause.

Mr. Mallory (Fla.), opposed the amendment and explained the necessity of the seamen's (correct) clause as a measure of protection to American sailors. The amendment prevailed—47 to 29.

Mr. Carmack (Tenn.), proposed an amendment applying the exclusion to Chinese "not citizens of the United States," which was agreed to after some debate.

Mr. Dillingham proposed an amendment admitting "not to exceed five good faith representatives of each regularly established Chinese wholesale house." It was lost—13 to 57.

Mr. Quay proposed an amendment that the exclusion shall not apply to "Chinese Christians or Chinese who assisted in the defense or relief of the foreign legations or the Pe-Tang Cathedral in Peking in 1900."

The amendment was lost. Mr. Platt (Conn.), then offered his substitute extending the present exclusion law. He said the United States was committed to the policy of exclusion and any suggestion that Senators opposing the bill were seeking to break down the exclusion policy was gratuitous and without foundation. Mr. Platt said the objections to the bill was that it was unnecessary; it was offensive to China at a time when we sought her good will; it improperly enacted treasury regulations as law.

An amendment by Mr. Mallory adding to the Platt substitute the sailors' clause was defeated—29 to 50.

An amendment by Mr. Cockrell was agreed to, that the provisions of the substitute should not apply to Chinese coming to participate in expositions, etc.

Mr. Mitchell (Oregon), offered as an amendment to the substitute several sections of the original bill providing for taking out Chinese certificates in our insular possessions and amendments for that purpose were unexpectedly carried by the close vote of 41 to 40.

The decisive vote was then taken on the substitute proposed by Mr. Platt (Conn.), extending the present exclusion laws and this prevailed—48 to 33—as follows:

Mallory, Martin, Mitchell, Money, Patterson, Penrose, Perkins, Rawls, Simmons, Simon, Taliaferro, Teller, Tillman, Turner, Vest—33.

Before the final vote was taken on the passage of the substitute bill, Mr. Hoar gave notice that he would vote against the measure and in this connection he made earnest protest against the principle of exclusion. He believed that everything in the way of exclusion could be accomplished without involving the principle of striking at a particular class or race. Holding as he did that every soul had its rights, and that the rights were not dependent on color or race, he recorded his protest against this measure.

The bill was then passed—76 to 1—Mr. Hoar being the only one recording himself in the negative.

POU AND KLUTZ VOTE FOR IT.

General Debate on Reciprocity Bill to Close on Friday.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, D. C., April 16.—As presaging the passage of the Cuban Reciprocity Bill the friends of that measure won a substantial victory in the House today by carrying a motion to close the general debate on Friday at 3 o'clock. The vote was 153 to 123. Thirty-three Republicans voted against the motion, but this defection was offset by thirty-two Democrats, who voted with the great body of the Republicans for it. The strength of the Republicans opposition to the bill, judged by this vote, (Continued on Page Five.)

DEFEAT OF CRACKERS

Georgians go Down Before Tar Heels, Making But Two to Eight.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Chapel Hill, N. C., April 16.—The University of North Carolina easily defeated the University of Georgia this afternoon by a score of 8 to 2.

Wilcox, after sending twirling puzzles across the slab for six innings and allowing the visitors but two hits, retired in favor of McDonald, who held the Crackers down to two scattered hits. The "Tarheels" swatted the leather, ten hits being credited to them. The Georgians were miserably weak with the stick.

The features of the game were a triple play by McDonald to Coker and to Holt, and the batting of Carr of Carolina. The same teams play tomorrow.

Score: R. H. E. Carolina 0 0 3 0 2 2 0 1 0 — 8 10 4 Georgia 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 — 4 5 Batteries: Carolina—Wilcox, McDonald and Council; Georgia, Bower and Beaver. Time of game 1:40. Umpire, Brem.

BELFIELD TAKEN TO WINDSOR.

The Negro Apparently Dying Gases Out on a Fission Implicating Others.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Suffolk, Va., April 16.—To protect from possible lynching Milton Belfield, whose life now seems to be ebbing away as the result of a bullet wound received from a Weldon policeman, Sheriff Bond, of Bertie county, North Carolina, today started from Weldon, where Belfield was captured, via Suffolk. He left here for Ahoskie and there boarded a train for Windsor, where he arrived about eight o'clock tonight. Sheriff Bond said in view of Belfield's condition he did not fear lynching, but came this way for caution's sake.

Belfield was the leader of a crowd which perforated John Stephenson, a young white man, with bullets, most of which were fired into his back and then broke the victim's neck with a ball fired from close range as he lay face downward. While lying on a stretcher today Belfield, a man of great size, confessed between gasps that he got one pistol from his brother John and another from Junius Bishop, both of whom, with Tom Stephenson, are in Bertie county jail.

TWO STATE DAYS CELEBRATED

Virginians and Pennsylvanians Fraternize in the Exercises.

(By the Associated Press.)

Charleston, S. C., April 16.—Pennsylvania and Virginia celebrated at the exposition today. Governor Stone and Governor Montague, with their staffs, were here, with a goodly delegation from both States. Two companies of the Virginia Military Institute, cadets, attended the Governor of Virginia as an escort. The exercises for the two States were merged, consisting merely of welcoming addresses and replies by the two executives with a pleasant exchange of compliments. The Pennsylvanians made their headquarters at their handsome building, and in the afternoon held exercises there formally transferring the structure to the exposition.

Governor Longine, of Mississippi, was here today, having come quite informally and without attendance, to see the exposition. He was included in the party of Pennsylvanians and Virginians at the exposition.

New York Day.

(By the Associated Press.)

Albany, N. Y., April 16.—Governor Odell today ordered the members of his staff to meet him at Charleston on April 23rd to participate in the exercises on New York State Day at the Charleston Exposition.

THE SURRENDER OF GENERAL MALVAR

He Yields Unconditionally to General Bell.

THIS LOOKS LIKE PEACE

Malvar Orders the Surrender of All Filipino Forces.

CLOSED PORTS WILL NOW BE OPENED

Filipinos in Detention Camps May Return Home in Time to Plant Crops. Wheaton Says Resistance in His Department Has Ended.

(By the Associated Press.)

Manila, April 16.—General Malvar has unconditionally surrendered to Brigadier General J. Franklin Bell at Lipa, Batangas province, with the entire insurgent force of the provinces of Laguna and Batangas.

General Bell says his (Bell's) influence is sufficient to quell the insurrectionary movements in Tayabas and Cavite provinces and capture all those in the field who have not yet surrendered; but, Malvar has ordered the complete surrender of every insurgent to the nearest American force.

General Wheaton reporting to the division headquarters, says that all resistance in his department has ended and that the surrenders just announced mean that the ports will be opened and that the Filipinos in the detention camps can be allowed to return to their homes in time to plant the crops.

General Wheaton is especially pleased with General Bell's care of the natives confined in the camps. The officers in charge are held personally responsible for the quality and quantity of the food served out and for the general welfare of the occupants of the camps.

After scouring the mountain passes General Bell employed volunteer bolomen for protection against ladrones. Numbers of Filipinos express the liveliest satisfaction at the treatment accorded to themselves and to their families who were in the concentration camps.

General Wheaton gives General Bell great credit for his indefatigability in conducting the campaign. He was in the field on horseback, day and night, personally superintending the most arduous operations.

The people of Manila are delighted at the prospect of a resumption of trade with the pacified provinces and are anxious to show Generals Chaffee, Wheaton and Bell their appreciation of the fact that the insurrection is really over.

About 3,300 rifles have been received by the American officers in Batangas and Laguna provinces during the past four months.

General Malvar personally requested an interview with General Bell in order to make his complete submission.

The lack of news from the island of Samar is due to a defective cable. It is believed, however, that the American commander there received yesterday, the surrender of all the insurgents in Samar unless the plans were altered.

A case of cholera has occurred on the transport Hancock which arrived here on Sunday last and she has been quarantined.

THE BRIDGE SANK UNDER THEM.

Samuel Cohen and Son Narrowly Escape Drowning.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Goldsboro, N. C., April 16.—Mr. Samuel Cohen and his son, Maxey, of this city, had a narrow call today. While crossing the bridge at Stevens' mill the bridge gave way, the men with their two horses being precipitated into the stream below, which, at this point is twelve feet deep. Mr. Samuel Cohen was stunned by the fall and has not spoken for hours. By the heroic effort of Mr. Maxey Cohen, aided by parties who witnessed the catastrophe, the Cohens and horses were rescued. Great anxiety is felt for Mr. Samuel Cohen. He has been removed to the home of Dr. Kennedy nearby and his condition is critical.

Mr. Norman Williams, a popular clothing salesman, and Miss Etta Sanders, were married here tonight, Dr. F. D. Swindell officiating.

The Chalmette Investigation.

(By the Associated Press.)

New Orleans, April 16.—General Pearson, the South African burgher, returned from Washington today in response to a telegraphed request from Colonel Crowder, who is conducting the Government investigation into the alleged British army post at Chalmette. Immediately upon getting here General Pearson inserted advertisements in the newspapers calling upon all Boer sympathizers who might possess information touching the conduct of the British camp to meet him in the offices of his lawyers.

Colonel Crowder said today that he had made absolutely no statements of his conclusions by inference or otherwise.

The board of directors of the Central Florida Gulf Coast Railroad Company, elected as President, Thomas H. Quincy, of Quincy, Mass.

THE RAILROAD DEAL STILL A MYSTERY

Denial That Morgan Will Dictate L. and N. Policy.

SPENCER AGAIN SPEAKS

Says Morgan Acted to Brevent a Threatened Corner.

MANY CONFERENCES HELD YESTERDAY

Seaboard Expected to Share in Any Arrangement That May Follow the Deal. Gates' Efforts to Secure Interest in the Southern.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, April 16.—Further progress was reported today in the settlement of the Louisville and Nashville matter. George W. Perkins, of J. P. Morgan and Company, and John W. Gates, who claims control of the Louisville and Nashville were in conference during the day at the Morgan banking house.

It is assumed that the lines of the agreement between the Gates and Belmont parties were discussed, but on this and all matters dealing with the situation Messrs. Perkins and Gates were silent.

Samuel Spencer, who said yesterday that the Southern Railway, of which he is the executive head, had no interest in the Louisville and Nashville, also called to see Mr. Perkins. He had nothing to add to his statement of yesterday.

A semi-official statement credited to a member of J. P. Morgan and Company to the effect that Louisville and Nashville is now a Morgan road, and that its policy will be dictated by Mr. Morgan was discredited by one of the latter's partners this morning.

"Morgan and Company will act as trustees of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad," said this partner. "That is all we have been asked to do and we do not propose to go outside our province."

The regular monthly meeting of the Louisville and Nashville directors is scheduled for tomorrow in this city. It is altogether unlikely, however, that the meeting will be held as the directors are scattered all over the country and it will be almost impossible to gather a quorum. August Belmont had nothing to add today to his brief statement of last night. It may be stated, however, that the Belmont interests do not admit having lost control of the Louisville and Nashville.

Mr. Belmont declines absolutely to discuss this point and has nothing to say regarding the statement that he too will turn over some Louisville and Nashville stock to J. P. Morgan and Company.

A statement of Harris, Gates and Company that they "bought control of Louisville and Nashville" implies that they actually hold physical possession of over 300,000 shares of the stock, including the stock now out on "time" contracts and deliverable some two to four weeks off. Efforts to get a definite statement from the Gates interest regarding this phase of the situation were futile.

This naturally gives rise to the suggestion that some changes may soon take place in the Louisville and Nashville board—that Mr. Gates will be permitted to name several directors. From the highest possible source, however, comes the statement that no change is likely to be made in the Louisville and Nashville directorate until Mr. Morgan's return from abroad. Mr. Morgan is not expected back until the early summer.

One of the latest versions of the Louisville and Nashville situation is as follows:

The Gates holdings have been divided into three parts, J. P. Morgan and Company taking one-third and Messrs. Gates and Hawley the remainder. Morgan and Company take the interest on the understanding that Louisville and Nashville is to be operated in harmony with Morgan interests in the same section of the country.

Yesterday's move in Southern Railway is attributed to Mr. Gates' desire to secure an interest in that property. He is reported to have been informed that the best way to get it was to go into the open market, which he and his followers are reported to have done to the extent of about 200,000 shares.

The substance of these reports was outlined to Samuel Spencer, President of the Southern. He appeared to be interested, but made no comment.

Mr. Spencer and Mr. Stetson, attorney for J. P. Morgan, spent considerable time at Morgan and Company's office this afternoon conferring with Mr. Perkins. All interested refused to discuss the terms of the agreement between M. Gates and Mr. Belmont, nor could it be learned when the terms are likely to be made public.

Mr. Belmont made this statement later respecting the reported meeting of the Louisville and Nashville road tomorrow:

"This meeting is only one of the regular monthly meetings of the board. "No quorum is likely, owing to the absence of some of the directors. In any

event there will be no change in the personnel of the board of officers."

THE SEABOARD INVOLVED.

Figures in the General Understanding in the L. and N. Deal.

(By the Associated Press.) Baltimore, Md., April 16.—It is learned today from a semi-official source that the Seaboard Air Line Railway figures in the general understanding reached in New York in connection with the Louisville and Nashville sale. This, it is stated, assures the continuance of the friendly relations which are existing between the Seaboard and the Louisville and Nashville.

It is understood that conferences have been held between the Morgan interests and representatives of the Seaboard. President John Skelton Williams, of the latter, and President Samuel Spencer, of the Southern Railway, were present at these conferences. It has been expected that some understanding would be reached with the Seaboard Air Line with the idea of securing its co-operation with a community of interest plan.

There is a disposition in local circles close to the Seaboard to think that the Gates party contemplated making a bid for the Seaboard, and that the Morgan plan to secure a general understanding intervened and stopped this move.

John Morton, secretary and treasurer of the Virginia Trust Company, expired of heart disease at Richmond, yesterday.

NEEDS NO BACKERS

Coast Line Can Take Care of Plant System.

It is Now Worth One Hundred Millions and Has a Trackage of Four Thousand Miles.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Wilmington, N. C., April 16.—Very little encouragement is given here to the idea that in acquiring the Plant System the Coast Line had behind it either the Southern or Pennsylvania, as is persistently reported from time to time in the newspapers. The Coast Line, it is conceded by all, needed the assistance of no one in consummating the gigantic deal, and is fully able to take care of its newly acquired property. It is said that another meeting of the Coast Line directors will be held soon in New York, and at that time an excursion will be taken over the new possession as far down as Tampa, Fla. The Coast Line now has 4,000 miles of track and is worth over a hundred million dollars. It is generally conceded that the headquarters of the consolidated system will remain at Wilmington. The company has valuable property here that it could not very well abandon, and all of its officers reside here and have attractive homes of their own that they would be slow to give up.

HURT BY A RUNAWAY HORSE.

Deputy Sheriff Cox Flung Out on His Head and Seriously Injured.

(Special to News and Observer.)

New Bern, N. C., April 16.—Sheriff Biddle's horse ran away with Deputy Sheriff W. B. Cox today, bolting at McCarthy's Square, completely demolishing the buggy, throwing Mr. Cox out on his head and inflicting serious wounds. The horse ran loose about one and one-half miles, and attempting to turn a corner fell in the street and slid to the sidewalk, bruising himself very much. The sheriff fears internal injuries. Miss Nannie Ernal, while crossing the corner, escaped probable death by chance, as the horse only missed her a distance of six inches.

The ball players have arrived. Messrs. A. D. Crawley, of Knoxville, Tenn.; J. E. Bash, of Richmond, Va.; H. F. Ried, of Montgomery, Penn.; Henry Gettig, of Baltimore, Md. New Bern has the fever and expects to win the pennant.

Colored Church Burned.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Yonkersville, N. C., April 15.—Union Grove Baptist church, colored, has been totally destroyed by fire. The work is supposed to be that of incendiaries as no fire had been in the church since Sunday night. Rev. P. B. Edwards, of Raleigh, is the pastor, and conducted services in the church last Sunday night. At that time the money of the church was counted out and handed over to the treasurer, Simon Holding. The amount was \$23.18, and as Holding was going home from church he was set upon and robbed of the entire sum by a negro, unknown to him. The building and fixtures of the burned church were estimated at \$1,000 with no insurance.

The work of constructing another church will be taken up at once by the members.

Regret and Surprise Both.

(Durham Sun.)

The members of the editorial profession sympathize deeply with brother John R. Webster on his trip to Charleston. He was touched by a pick-pocket and relieved of \$5 in good greenback money, which he was carrying in his hip pocket. Since that time we have all been wondering what an editor was doing at an exposition with that much cash, and how the pocket-picker found it out.

CRUMPACKER'S BILL HAS BEEN COFFINED

Republicans Will Not Press the Matter.

THE RESULT OF A BARGAIN

Democrats Were to Vote to Close Reciprocity Debate.

THE CHARLOTTE POSTMASTERSHIP

Mullen Denies That He Was Drunk in Washington and a Senate Sub-Committee May be Appointed to Investigate the Matter.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Washington, D. C., April 16.—Representative Pou has the assurance of the Democratic leaders that the Crumpacker resolutions are dead. It is said that the Republican leaders promised the Democrats if they would vote to close the debate on the Cuban Reciprocity Bill Saturday that the Republicans would not press these resolutions. This agreement has been reached and the Crumpacker resolutions will sleep in committee.

Senators Simmons and Pritchard had a consultation today in regard to the Mullen matter, and it is probable that a sub-committee of the Senate will investigate the whole matter. This sub-committee will summons witnesses as to the charges of drunkenness against Mullen. He denies having been drunk here in Washington and his affidavit of denial is now one of the most serious charges against him, as it had been generally understood and accepted that the Charlotte postmaster was intoxicated on his visit here in January or February and that the charges growing out of this caused the temporary withdrawal of his name from the Senate by the President.

Representative Thomas has the promise that a rural free delivery inspector will be sent into his district in a very few days.

IT WAS TO PREVENT A CORNER.

Spencer's Explanation of Morgan's Action in L. and N. Matter.

(By the Associated Press.)

Atlanta, Ga., April 16.—President Samuel Spencer, of the Southern Railway, sent the following telegram today to S. M. Inman, one of the directors of the Southern and a member of the Executive Board:

"The Louisville and Nashville situation is simply this: Mr. Gates and his assistants apparently without any consultation with any railroad interests in the South or elsewhere and entirely on their own account, bought in the open market large blocks of Louisville and Nashville stock and claimed now to be a clear majority.

"By reason of a large short interest, growing partially out of the sale by the Louisville and Nashville of 50,000 shares—an authorized additional issue of treasury stock—which was not listed and not therefore a good delivery in the exchange, a serious corner was imminent. J. P. Morgan and Company were appealed to, to use their influence to prevent such a disastrous condition. After two day's negotiations this has resulted in an agreement by which the Gates stock will be deposited with and placed under the control of J. P. Morgan and Company as bankers and not as representing any railway interest, and with no purpose except to conserve in the best possible way the general financial and business situation and avoid the serious complications which have threatened.

"The Southern Railway Company has had and has no interest, directly or indirectly, present or prospective, in the purchase of the stock, or in its deposit as above with J. P. Morgan and Company. There is no contest for the control of the Louisville and Nashville by any other railroad company and not likely to be, certainly not the Southern." Signed) SAMUEL SPENCER.

H. A. Foushee no Candidate.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Greensboro, N. C., April 15.—H. A. Foushee, of Durham, was here today and stated that he was not a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in this district.

President Venable Will Speak.

(By the Associated Press.)

Lexington, Va., April 16.—George H. Denny, president-elect of Washington and Lee University, will be inaugurated on June 17th, during the commencement exercises at the university. Among the speakers will be President Venable, of the University of North Carolina.

Postmasters Appointed.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, April 16.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate: Postmasters—South Carolina: Maggie M. Moore, Yorkville. Virginia—Stith Bolling, Petersburg; Wray T. Knight, Richmond; W. Lee Brand, Salem.