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SENATE VOTES FOR THE PANAMA CANAL

Amended Spooner Bill Passed by 67 to 6.

MALLORY FIGHTS DELAY

If Title Can't be Had in a Year Take Nicaragua Route.

AND THIS AMENDMENT IS REJECTED

The Spooner Substitute for the Hepburn Nicaragua Canal Bill Adopted by the Senate by Forty-Two to Thirteen.

Four.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, June 19.—An Isthmian canal, while not yet absolutely assured, is nearer to construction than it ever has been. The Senate today by a majority of eight votes adopted the Spooner substitute for the Hepburn Nicaragua Canal bill. The vote on the substitute being 42 to 34. The detailed vote follows:

Yeas: Aldrich, Allison, Bard, Beveridge, Burnham, Burrows, Burton, Clark, (Wyo.), Cullom, Deboe, Deirich, Dryden, Fairbanks, Foraker, Foster, (Wash.), Frye, Gallinger, Gamble, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hoar, Jones, (Ark.), Jones, (Nev.), Kean, Kittredge, Lodge, McComas, McCumber, McMillan, Mason, Millard, Platt, (Conn.), Pritchard, Proctor, Quarles, Scott, Spooner, Teller, Warren, Wellington, Wetmore—forty-two.

Nays: Bacon, Bailey, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Carmack, Clapp, Clark, (Mont.), Clay, Cockrell, Culberson, Daniel, Duboise, Foster, (La.), Harris, Hawley, Heitfeld, McLaurin, (Miss.), Mallory, Martin, Mitchell, Morgan, Nelson, Patterson, Perkins, Pettus, Platt, (N. Y.), Quay, Simmons, Stewart, Tallaferrro, Turner, Vest—thirty-four.

The following pairs were announced, the first named in each case being favorable to Panama and the second against it:

Depew with McHenry; Dillingham with Tillman; Dooliver with Money; Kearns with Gibson; McLaurin, (S. C.), with Simon.

Elkins and Rawlins were absent and unpaired.

After two amendments to the measure had been adopted one providing for a commission to supervise the construction of the canal and the other providing for the issuance of bonds to construct the water way, it was passed by a vote of 67 to 6, the votes in the negative being cast by Messrs. Bate, (Tenn.); Cockrell, (Mo.); Daniel, (Va.); Duboise, (Idaho); Pettus, (Ala.); and Vest, (Mo.).

It has been evident for several days that the Spooner substitute would command the votes of a majority of the Senate. The Panama route was considered more desirable by the Senate than the Nicaraguan route. The only question left open is the title to the property and that the President will determine, if the House shall adopt the Senate amendments to the bill.

Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, closed today's debate with an earnest appeal for the adoption of the Nicaragua route. He had been preceded by Mr. Clark, of Montana, in support of the Nicaragua route, and Mr. Allison, of Iowa, in support of the Spooner proposition. Only minor amendments, except those indicated, were adopted, all others being voted down.

Mr. Bacon, (Ga.), offered to the Spooner substitute the amendment providing for the appointment of an Isthmian Canal Commission to direct the construction of the canal and providing that seven members of the commission shall receive such compensation as the President shall prescribe until it is otherwise fixed by the Congress.

Mr. Spooner accepted the amendment and it was agreed to 52 to 22.

Mr. Mallory, (Fla.), offered an amendment to the Spooner amendment, providing that if the President could not within six months get a clear title to the Panama Company's rights and concessions he should proceed with the Nicaragua Canal.

Mr. Spooner moved to lay the amendment on the table and the motion was agreed to, 44 to 21.

A like amendment offered by Mr. Mallory limiting the time of the President's decision as to the Panama route to 12 months was rejected, 35 to 39.

Mr. Mitchell offered an amendment to the Spooner substitute providing that even though the President is satisfied he can obtain a clear title to the Panama Canal Company's property, if he shall be convinced for any reason that it is not for the best interests of the United States to purchase the Panama property or if he shall think the canal ought to be constructed by the Nicaragua route he shall proceed to the construction of the canal by the Nicaragua route.

Mr. Spooner's motion to lay the amendment on the table was agreed to, 43 to 22.

A direct vote then was obtained on the Spooner substitute which was adopted by the vote already given.

The vote upon the Spooner substitute disposed of the pending question and the substitute, as adopted, was reported from

the Committee of the Whole to the Senate.

Mr. Hoar (Mass.), then offered a substitute for the Spooner proposition making it the duty of the President to decide by which route the canal should be constructed. It was rejected, 13 to 62.

Mr. Fairbanks then offered an amendment providing for the issue of \$130,000,000 of gold bonds bearing 2 per cent interest to pay for the construction of the canal. Mr. Culberson moved to lay the amendment on the table and the motion was defeated, 36 to 39. The amendment was then adopted, 38 to 35.

Mr. Mason then offered an amendment to Mr. Fairbanks' amendment, providing that all the people of the United States should have opportunity to subscribe to the proposed loan. The amendment was agreed to without discussion.

Mr. Morgan then offered the Nicaragua Canal Bill as a substitute for the Spooner proposition, thus raising the question previously passed upon.

Mr. Spooner moved to lay the Nicaragua Bill on the table and the motion was agreed to, 41 to 33.

The bill then passed, 67 to 6.

On motion of Mr. Morgan, the Senate then asked a conference with the House upon the bills passed by the two branches of Congress and Messrs. Morgan, Hanna and Kittredge were named as conferees.

The Senate had some debate over the trouble into which it has gotten with the House over amendments to the Army Appropriations Bill, and finally asked for a conference with the House, ignoring the (Continued on Page Two.)

"I WOULD JUMP YOU"

"Don't Stand Back Because of My Cloth"

Rev. Dr. Tuttle and W. M. Baxter Nearly Come to Blows, The End is Probably Not Yet.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Elizabeth City, N. C., June 19.—The Anti-Saloon League people are making an aggressive campaign. Dr. Tracey, a noted lecturer, is addressing multitudes nightly. At these meetings Rev. D. H. Tuttle delivers occasional shots in behalf of temperance.

Last night he made statements construed by W. M. Baxter as reflecting on him. This morning Baxter visited Tuttle and demanded explanations. Warm words followed, Baxter saying: "If it were not for my respect for your cloth I would jump you as quick as a bus would light on a potato."

Tuttle replied by divesting himself of his coat and saying: "I place my manhood on a level with yours. Don't stand back because of my cloth." Baxter demanded that explanation be made publicly. If Tuttle fails to do so sensational developments may result.

STATE BAR ASSOCIATION.

Program of Annual Meeting to be Held at Battery Park Hotel, Asheville.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Asheville, N. C., June 19.—The fourth annual meeting of the North Carolina Bar Association will be held at the Battery Park Hotel on July 9th, 10th and 11th. Here is the program:

Wednesday, July 9, 10:30 a. m.—Association called to order by chairman of executive committee, H. A. London. Speech of welcome and response. Address of the president of the association, Charles M. Busbee. Appointment of committees, new business.

9:00 p. m.—"System of Law in Louisiana and some of its Special Features," Hon. Francis T. Nicholls, Chief Justice of the Supreme court of Louisiana. Report of secretary and treasurer. Reports of standing and special committees. General business.

Thursday, July 10, 10:30 a. m.—"The Triumph of Equity," James C. McRae, of the University of North Carolina. Discussion. Miscellaneous business. 9:00 p. m.—"The Supreme Court of the United States," Mr. George Rountree, of Wilmington. General business.

Friday, July 11, 10:30 a. m.—Miscellaneous business. Report of committee to recommend officers. Election of officers and members of executive committee. 9:00 p. m.—"Smoker," given by the association.

The Battery Park Hotel has given a rate of \$2.50 per day to members of the association and their families. Reduced rates on all railroads.

Death of a Confederate Veteran.

(Special to News and Observer.)
Beaumont, N. C., June 19.—Geo. W. Brooks died at his residence near this place on the 16th inst., in the 62nd year of his age.

He was three married, and a wife and several children survive him. He enlisted in Company D, Third N. C. Cavalry in 1861, and served faithfully until the close of the war. After the war he devoted himself to farming and the life and fire insurance business. He had been a member of the Methodist church since early manhood.

(Special to News and Observer.)
Wilson, N. C., June 19.—Tomorrow night at the New Brigg's Hotel, the Business Men's Protective Association will give its second annual banquet. The committee in charge are Messrs. Lat Williams, R. E. Hagan, Geo. W. Connor and C. J. Cate.

RUSHED BY SPECIAL TO ITS OWN UNDOING

Raleigh is Defeated in a Listless Game.

CHILDS DOES GOOD WORK

But There is Little Ginger in the Support.

GREENSBORO IS BEATEN BY NEW BERN

There is Some Hot Kicking Over the Umpire's Decision in One Inning. The Gulls go Down Before the Bulls.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Charlotte 3, Raleigh 1.
New Bern 5, Greensboro 3.
Durham 7, Wilmington 3.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Club	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Charlotte	33	6	.846
Raleigh	22	18	.550
New Bern	21	19	.525
Greensboro	18	22	.450
Durham	18	22	.450
Wilmington	7	32	.179

TO-DAY'S SCHEDULE.

Raleigh at Charlotte.
Wilmington at Durham.
New Bern at Greensboro.

The Hornets Defeat Raleigh.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Charlotte, N. C., June 19.—Raleigh was defeated this afternoon by a score of 3 to 1. The boys arrived here at 4:30 in a special train and the tiresome trip made against them. Childs, who was in the box for Raleigh, did good work, but the team work behind him was not of high order. The game was a listless one with very little ginger and no brilliant playing on either side. The tabulated score follows:

CHARLOTTE.	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Weaver, c. f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Cooper, i. f.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Armstrong, lb.	4	0	1	6	0	1
Osteen, s. s.	3	1	0	3	4	0
Brothers, 3b.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Ashenback, r. f.	2	1	2	0	2	0
Hemphlem, 2b.	3	1	4	1	2	0
Lahman, c.	3	0	0	9	1	1
Bishop, p.	3	0	1	2	2	0
Total	28	3	6	27	8	6

RALEIGH.

AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Pastor, s. s.	4	0	0	4	2
Philbin, c. f.	4	0	1	2	0
Soffel, 2b.	4	0	0	1	5
Kain, r. f.	3	0	2	0	0
Hoak, 3b.	4	0	1	3	0
Trager, i. f.	3	1	1	0	0
Rollins, c.	4	0	2	2	0
Leonard, lb.	4	0	0	0	0
Childs, p.	4	0	1	0	2
Total	34	1	6	24	14

Durham Takes First From Wilmington

(Special to News and Observer.)

Durham, N. C., June 19.—Durham won the first of the series of games from Wilmington by bunting hits in the fifth inning and sending the ball over the fence for two home runs. Durham's first run came in the third on three hits. In the fifth Sweeney was pounded for a home run by Carr, two doubles and a single, netting five runs. In the seventh Costello parked the ball, making the seventh run. Wilmington made her runs in the third on a base on balls and two base hits, and two more in the ninth on two doubles and a single, these coming after two men had been retired.

Score: R. H. E.
Durham.....0010500-7-12-0
Wilmington...00100000-2-3-6-1

Batteries: Morris and Costello; Sweeney and Fisher. Time of game 1:55. Umpire, Sherman.

Hot Kicking in the Seventh.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Greensboro, N. C., June 19.—Drauby, of Greensboro, made a home run in the first inning and Devlin for New Bern, made a home run in the seventh, giving New Bern two runs. In the seventh inning Sullivan, for Greensboro, lay to left field, and the center and left fielders collided in a struggle for the fly ball, dropping it. The umpire decided that the ball was caught retiring Greensboro from the inning amidst general commotion and protracted but ineffectual kicking. The game was full of snafus.

Score: R. H. E.
Greensboro...30000000-3-9-3
New Bern...010100300-5-11-0

Batteries: New Bern, Symons and Daum; Greensboro, Suggs and Sullivan. Umpire, Dolan. Time of game 1:30. Attendance 750.

National League Games.

(By the Associated Press.)

At Cincinnati—R. H. E.
Cincinnati...022010000-5-9-2
Chicago...003200200-7-13-3

At Pittsburgh—R. H. E.
Pittsburgh...100010000-2-11-4
St. Louis...003000000-3-9-0

At Philadelphia—R. H. E.
Brooklyn...201002001-6-12-2
Philadelphia...000010000-1-6-2

UNITED ON ALL THE PRINCIPAL ISSUES

Hill's Great Address at the Tilden Club.

CLEVELAND ALSO SPEAKS

Awakened Interest in Success of Democratic Principles.

TIRED OF REPUBLICAN HYPOCRISY

Loyalty to Government Defined. Roosevelt's Arlington Speech He'd up to Condemnation. Place His Administration Will Occupy in History.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, June 19.—The feature of the evening at the opening of the Tilden Club here was the speech of David Bennett Hill.

Mr. Hill among other things said: "The signs of the times point unmistakably to an awakened interest in the promotion of the success of Democratic principles of government. These manifestations, however, are not confined within strict party lines, but renewed activity in political affairs is displayed as well among those of independent proclivities and among the people generally who are not satisfied with existing political conditions and desire a change of public policies now prevailing.

"There is especially a deep conviction among thoughtful people that there is something radically wrong in the foreign policy of the present administration."

Mr. Hill here referred to the recent speech of Mr. Hoar in the Senate upon the Philippine question and said that it had made a profound and lasting impression upon the heart and conscience of the country.

"This great and patriotic speech," continued the speaker, "was not met or answered by the partisan address of President Roosevelt, delivered on Declaration Day in violation of the proprieties of the occasion, wherein he purposely or inadvertently confused the well recognized distinctions which exist between the administration and the government—between the army and the government and between all the other officials of the government and the government itself; and assumed to question the loyalty of those who have ventured to criticize the cruel acts of a few officers of the army who, if semi-official reports are correct, have undoubtedly disgraced the uniform which they wear.

"Loyalty to this government does not consist in ostentatious professions of intense Americanism nor in indifference to the preservation or spread of republican forms of government everywhere, nor in suppressing free speech, nor in conquering the free people of other and distant lands who desire to govern themselves; nor in unlawfully sending accredited representatives of this government abroad, without the consent of the Senate, to witness the coronation of a King whose monarchial government, to its shame be it said, had just succeeded in crushing the two struggling republics of South Africa.

"And right here I may be permitted to suggest that the administration of President Roosevelt will particularly stand in history as the one during which the existence of which the republics were destroyed—destroyed without one word of protest or one effort to save them or one kind word of sympathy for them in their unequal struggle expressed on the part of this—the greatest republic of the world, whose influence should always be exerted on the side of free institutions.

"In contrast with that supine attitude of the Roosevelt administration we should not forget the vigorous and patriotic action of that Democratic President—who honors this club with his presence here tonight—who, when that same mighty empire of Great Britain in 1895, attempted to crush the republic of Venezuela, prominently sent that famous message to Congress, which electrified the country, wherein he insisted that Great Britain might not be permitted under the pretense of a boundary dispute, to seize Venezuela without first submitting the alleged differences to international arbitration, or else this Government would interpose its strong arm for the protection of that public and Great Britain finally concluded to arbitrate the dispute and Venezuela was saved from destruction."

HILL ARRANGS WOOD.

The ex-Senator then took up the subject of Cuba, dealing first with the administration of General Wood, whom he bitterly arraigned. The use of money "for partisan and lobbying purposes in aid of administrative measures, pending before Congress," he declared, "served to emphasize the irresponsible and dangerous character of arbitrary military rule anywhere, whether temporary or permanent."

"The subject," he went on, "demands the investigation of Congress and the prominent punishment of the offending official, if he can be reached through criminal or military law.

"The history of the country does not furnish a more flagrant breach of official duty, as well as official propriety, than that presented by the misconduct of Wood. Yet he has neither been arrested, nor rebuked nor censured, nor called to account by the administration."

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

Discussing the Cuban tariff question,

Mr. Hill said the present controversy in Congress over that subject served to illustrate "the hypocrisy as well as the unsoundness of the whole Republican position in the subject of tariffs."

Proceeding on this topic, he said: "The whole Government favoritism whereby the constitutional power to tax for the purpose of providing revenue for the needs of the Federal Treasury, is improperly used to build up one man's business at the expense of another's, by discriminating in favor of one industry as against another—is a vicious system which has long afflicted the country, and which has grown more and more intolerable with years and against which the Democracy has ever protested.

"It is not believed that it is the province of the Democrats in Congress to assist in the consummation of any such inadequate and questionable scheme.

"Let the injustice be wholly or substantially righted, not by piecemeal legislation, but by a complete and comprehensive measure based upon sound Democratic principles and along right lines.

"A 'reciprocity' measure is a misnomer which does not contemplate at least fifty percent reduction of the existing tariff burdens. When the people of Cuba are asking for bread we should not offer them a stone."

Mr. Hill asserted that the logic of events had demonstrated the soundness of many Democratic contentions of recent years. He recalled that portion of the Kansas City platform, which condemned the Dingley law as a trust-breeding and said that this measure had not only succeeded in creating more trusts than ever before in the history of the country, but it has also succeeded in stifling competition to a greater extent than was ever known. He declared further that it had succeeded in unnecessarily raising the cost of living and had caused more strikes on the part of the working men than at any period in our histories.

PLAYING WITH THE PRESS.

"That there has existed for some time a popular sentiment demanding relief in some form trust extractions is quite apparent. Acting upon the assumption that the threats should be prosecuted by their friends and not their enemies, the national administration was at last constrained to institute some evil suits to test the efficacy of the Sherman act. What has been the net result a few temporary injunctions have been obtained, with the tacit consent of the trust themselves, or at least with little or no opposition, which in general terms restrain the trust from violating the Sherman act (which they expressly deny that have violated, or are now violating, and little or nothing else has been accomplished, and the courts will soon adjourn or nothing else has been accomplished, and the courts will soon adjourn for the summer. The business is continued and prices remain the same. It is a sufficient commentary upon the whole proceedings to say that no criminal prosecution has been instituted, non arrest has been made and no indictment found anywhere.

"What the people want is immediate relief from the present high prices extorted from them. That relief can be obtained by the application of a speedy and effectual remedy in the repeal of all tariff duties upon productions controlled by the trusts."

"It has unreasonably increased public taxation for the benefit of private interests," he continued. "And, finally, it has promoted dangerous speculation to an extent of which the boldest business gambler never dreamed whereby millions of worthless stocks have been unloaded upon a deceived public, upon the promise and examination of dividends which cannot be earned and can never be realized, creating an alleged prosperity which might necessarily be false and fictitious; and when the bubble bursts—as ere long it surely must—it will inevitably bring disaster to the business community, and the public will have learned to their sorrow that lesson of political economy, which teaches that a people can never become right by simply taxing themselves."

DEMOCRATIC UNITY.

Upon the subject of Democratic unity, he said:

"There is substantial accord among the Democrats of the country upon all the timely issues which are now engrossing public attention.

"We are all united in favor of the preservation of constitutional liberty wherever our flag floats. We are opposed to the permanent policy of this Government to the maintenance of dependent colonies to be governed outside of the pale of the constitution.

"We are all agreed that the civil should always be superior to the military power.

"We all concur in the principle that public taxation should be imposed for public purposes only.

"We all favor freedom of commerce and therefore favor genuine reciprocity with foreign nations, but are all opposed to sham republican reciprocity which is only another name for republican hypocrisy.

"There is no division of sentiment in our opposition to dangerous corporate commission of capital which create monopolies, stifle competition and unreasonably enhance prices of the necessities of life.

"We all stand for free trade in all articles controlled by the trusts.

"We all desire justice for Cuba and justice to the consumers of the United States also.

"We all stand where Jackson, Banton and Tilden stood, in favor of hard money, and opposed to an irredeemable paper currency.

"We all recognize the dignity of labor and its right to demand just and adequate compensation.

"We are all opposed to an immediate standing army in times of peace.

(Continued on Page Two.)

SENT FLYING OVER FALLING TRESTLE

Engineer Albert Felt the Structure Sinking.

HE OPENED THE THROTTLE

Rear Coach Shot Down to the Brink of the River

ONE MAN IS KILLED, A DOZEN INJURED

The Disaster Occurs Near Shelby. A Little Child Crying Piteously For Help is saved by One of the Injured.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Charlotte, N. C., June 19.—A freight train on the South Carolina and Georgia extension of the "Three Cs" went through a trestle over Broad river, two miles west of Shelby this morning at ten o'clock. The cause of the accident was due to the fact that a section of the trestle collapsed.

The engine and several of the cars had cleared the trestle when the structure gave away.

About the time the rear coach was on the span just above the river Engineer Albert Felt the trestle giving way and opening the throttle sent the train across the bridge saving all of it except the rear coach and three box cars.

The coach fell, precipitately fifty feet to the brink of the river, swollen by the recent rains and was caught by the stone pier supporting the bridge which saved the passengers from a watery grave.

Erroy Grigg was injured so badly that he died in thirty minutes after the accident. Preston Bird and Dock Phifer were severely and it is feared fatally injured. Seven others, including Conductor Edward Turner, Reginald Connor, two negroes and three others whose names were not learned, were painfully injured.

A little son of D. D. Wilkins was caught under the falling debris and cried piteously for help. He was saved from death by Dock Phifer, the man who guards the trestle, large crowds left Shelby at noon for the scene of the wreck.

NEGRESS FORGES A CHECK.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Greensboro, N. C., June 19.—Carric Fleming, a stupid looking colored girl, forged a check for \$45 on Dr. Petree yesterday and bought a pair of shoes, getting the difference in money. Chief of Police Scott arrested her this morning, and she is languishing in jail. The woman, though apparently stupid, is a first class penman. Dr. Petree examined the check this morning and says he could not for his life have told the difference in the signature from his own, had the woman not prefixed it with "Dr."

Merritt Cobb Buchanan, aged 22, died this morning after two weeks