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SILVER WILL WIN

Prediction of the Vote in the Convention.

Washington, D. C., April 20.—(Editorial.) There has settled a deep, and apparently lasting, gloom upon the Democratic opponents of free silver here in the National capital. Two months ago there was a disposition to make light of the claims of the silver men that they would write the platform and nominate a silver candidate at the approaching national convention of the Democratic party. This has wholly disappeared as the primaries are being held, and county and city alike are registering their adherence to the cause of the white metal. It is now not only probable, but almost certain that the advocates of the free coinage of silver will have a good working majority in the National Convention, and that they will extend an invitation to all who believe in a bi-metallism that opens the mints to gold and silver "upon equal terms" and "without discrimination" to join in a fight for restoring the coinage laws as they existed before they were Shermanized.

I have taken occasion in a stay of two or three days to talk to the leaders of the silver movement in the Democratic party, and to learn the drift of public sentiment as it reaches the Democratic silver committee, and prominent silver Democrats. I have learned the silver sentiment in the Populist and Republican parties at second hand. I regard the attitude of the members of these two parties as significant only in view of the probable action of the Democratic convention. The Republican party will declare for gold, either directly or indirectly. There are many silver men in the West who will bolt such a declaration, and their bolt will enable the Populists to carry the West if the Democratic party should straddle or declare for gold. But it would not affect the result. The only hope for silver lies in a declaration in its favor by one of the two old parties. As the Republican party was the instrument that demonetized silver and put the country on a gold basis, it cannot denounce and repudiate its own child. Besides, it is dominated now as it and its Federalist predecessor was, by the moneyed institutions, and knows no will that is not theirs. The Democratic party had no part or lot in the demonetization, and the records of Congress show that in almost every Congress a large majority of the Democrats have sought to restore silver to its constitutional place. Never till this administration endorsed the Republican financial policy has anybody supposed that the Democratic party was not a silver party. It will declare its attitude in no ambiguous terms at Chicago, and it will be so true to the cause of silver that all sincere advocates of the white metal will support its nominees.

It is the opinion of all well posted politicians here that the silver men have already won the fight and will control the National Democratic convention. Senators Harris, of Tennessee, and Jones, of Arkansas, who are at the head of the silver movement, feel certain that the next nominee will be a silver man on a silver platform. This opinion is shared by most of the gold men who read newspapers which give both sides. I have talked with a number of anti-silver men, and, with a solitary exception, they admitted that the silver men would control the National convention. One of them who holds an important Federal position, said to me: "We had as well interpret the handwriting on the wall. The people are for silver and they are going to nominate a silver candidate for President. I fear it means the defeat of the party, but I believe in bowing to the will of the majority when fairly ascertained, and shall get ready to give the ticket my support." Another prominent office-holder, who holds a commission from the President, said to me: "I have been studying the money question of late, reading all the speeches that have been made, and I am fully convinced that the position of the silver men is correct. The only hope of the Democratic party is to go before the country on a free silver platform, and show to the plain people that the Democatic party is still their friend." This expression by an influential man shows that all the office holders are not for gold. There is a considerable number of men in office here who are silver men, and though they feel it a duty to their official superiors not to make public speeches in favor of the white metal, their quiet influence is exerted for the old silver dollar. I had a casual chat with a Southern man (not a North Carolinian) in one of the departments who said that it was galling to him to feel that the bread of his family made it necessary for him to repress his convictions, and no one at heart rejoiced in the growing popularity of silver more than he. As a matter of fact, this man might, with perfect propriety and without endangering his tenure, give expression to his views. His own sense of propriety would, of course, forbid any offensive allusions to those who gave him position.

As a result of interviews with leading silver Democrats, I venture to predict that the following table will not far miss the representation in the National Democratic convention:

	For Silver.	Against.
Alabama	22	..
Arkansas	16	..
California	18	..
Colorado	8	..
Connecticut	..	12
Delaware	..	6
Florida	8	..
Georgia	26	..
Idaho	6	..
Illinois	48	..
Indiana	20	10
Iowa	26	..
Kansas	20	..
Kentucky	13	13
Louisiana	12	4
Maine	..	12
Maryland	..	16
Massachusetts	..	30
Michigan	18	10
Minnesota	6	12
Mississippi	18	..
Missouri	34	..
Montana	6	..
Nebraska	16	..
Nevada	6	..
New Hampshire	..	18
New Hampshire	..	8
New Jersey	..	20
New York	..	72
North Carolina	22	..
North Dakota	6	..
Ohio	23	23
Oregon	8	..
Pennsylvania	64	..
Rhode Island	..	8
South Carolina	18	..
South Dakota	8	..
Tennessee	24	..
Texas	30	..
Utah	6	..
Vermont	..	8
Virginia	20	4
Washington	6	2
West Virginia	6	6
Wisconsin	..	24
Wyoming	6	..
	530	360

To the silver strength above should be added the vote from the District of Columbia, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, New Mexico, Arizona and Alaska. I am not sure what vote is allowed each of these territories, but I think it is two, though it may be more. Everyone of them, except possibly Alaska, will be for silver, which will add ten more to the silver column, making 540. Leaving out the vote of the territories the convention will be composed of 894 delegates, making 448 votes necessary to control the convention. Upon this calculation the silver men can lose nearly one hundred delegates and still control the convention. But it is regarded by those silver men who are at the head of the fight as important that North Carolina should send a solid delegation of 22 silver men who are all-wool-and-a-yard-wide to the convention. It is feared in some of the far Western States, the gold men may pick up a few delegates, and a solid South is neccessary to make success absolutely certain.

Missouri has set the pace both in solidity and in the high character and ability of its delegation. At the head of the Missouri delegation goes Governor Stone and Senators Vest and Cockerell, a trio of able men, the equal in ability and debate of any men who will take part in that convention—which will be one of the most notable conventions in the history of the Democratic party. The silver men in all the States are at work along the same line, seeking the election of men of national reputation. The presence of such men as delegates in the convention will give to the silver forces a power even greater than their numbers.

The success of the silver men in the District of Columbia is one of the most significant straws in the wind that blows favorably for silver. Out of six men elected to the National convention, five are advocates of free coinage. When it is considered that this city is composed chiefly of salaried men and wage-earners, this result shows that it is not only the farmers who are for free coinage. With Washington City, St. Louis, Kansas City, and Chattanooga all going for silver, it is apparent that the sentiment for silver is very strong among the inhabitants of cities as well as those who reside in the rural districts. A leading citizen of Chicago wrote to a friend of mine here a few days ago, that the most sparsely settled district in Colorado was not stronger for silver than Chicago. Don Cameron is quoted as saying that at least half of the population of Pennsylvania is, at heart, for free coinage, but the politicians and the newspapers manage to control them for gold.

"You silver men may carry the convention," said a gold manto me yesterday, "but you cannot elect a silver candidate. You will lead the party to defeat." That is a common expression. My reply was: "You may be right, but a gold candidate for President would not carry to exceed four Southern States, while a suver candidate would carry every one with the possible exceptions of Maryland and Delaware, with eleven votes. Besides, the nomination of a silver man will insure the election of a Democratic ticket in all the Southern States, and preserve to the party the control of the State governments in all the Southern States, and keep the confidence of the millions who have believed the promises it has been making for twenty years and more to remonetize silver. It is something worth fighting for to keep faith with the people. Nobody can accurately predict results in a year of political chaos like the present, but the Democrats would come very near not only sweeping the solid South, but the solid West on a silver platform. On a gold platform, the party will walk to certain defeat upon a road of broken promises. On a silver platform it will ride to probable success upon a road of fidelity to its traditions and devotion to the best interests of the masses of the people." That is the way the situation presents itself to me.

"Who will the silver men nominate for President?" is an inquiry often made by those who believe that they will control the convention. The principle is so far above the man that there is little discussion of the leader. The fight for silver must not be impeded by personal ambitions. There are plenty of good men who could be placed at the head of the ticket who would be acceptable, and the leading silver men discourage the booming of any candidates. Vice-President Stevenson is the favorite candidate, though some oppose him because he does not declare his position. However men may differ about the wisdom of his silence, there are no two opinions here about Mr. Stevenson's position on the money question. His Illinois friends say that he is as good a silver man as Harris or Jones or Bland, and his record gives evidence of this fact. When the time comes that he thinks he ought to speak, the Vice-President will be found on the silver side of the fight. There are many who favor Governor Boies, of Iowa. There will be no dearth of able men to answer the call of their party to lead the fight for honest money when the convention meets.

J. D.

JARVIS IS HOPEFUL

Believes Silver Men Will Control at Chicago.

Washington, April 21.—(Special.)—A column story appears in the Star this afternoon, in which, referring to the presence of ex-Governor Jarvis in this city, occurs the following: "Mr. Jarvis and Senator Butler are expected to get together. The price at which Mr. Jarvis is said to be willing to give his support to the Populists is the nomination of his brother-in-law, Congressman Harry Skinner, the Populist, of Greenville, N. C."

Governor Jarvis is here with Mrs. Jarvis as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Skinner, but when I saw him to-day he indignantly denied the statement quoted above. He said he was here as the member from North Carolina of the Democratic bi-metallic organization, held here last August under the auspices of Messrs. Harris, Jones, Turpie and others.

Continuing with considerable spirit the ex-Senator said: "No man can bargain away the Democratic party of North Carolina. No man would be fool to undertake such a thing. He would find out, not only that he had made a fool of himself, but that he hadn't fooled anybody else. The North Carolina Democracy," continued the ex-Governor, "is made up of men who are able to do what they want to do by themselves, and when the State convention meets it will be found that they will do what is for the best interests of the State. Nobody can judge correctly of anything until both the State and Chicago conventions shall have met. The platform at Chicago and the nominee and the platform of the State convention should be such that every genuine friend of silver can fight for them."

Asked as to the probability of Democrats and Populists working together in North Carolina, the ex-Governor replied: "In my judgment North Carolina Democrats should not do anything to keep our Populist friends away from us, but should do every thing to bring them back, to fight side by side with us as they did in 1876, in order to prevent Republican rule and Republican ruin, for Republican rule means Republican ruin. My information since I have been here strengthens my belief that the silver men will control the National convention and I don't believe all the hustling that the gold bugs are capable of can stop us, and my private information is even stronger than what I have gotten from the newspapers.

"Although I am here simply for the purpose which I have stated I have no uneasiness as to North Carolina, but I want to give my people some information as to what will be the outcome in Chicago. I think the nomination of a free silver man at Chicago means the salvation of North Carolina.

"As to the candidate, well, I am first for a free silver plank in the platform, the man comes as the second piece of work before the convention. The man, whoever he be, should be in thorough harmony with it, but as to who the man shall be, there is no need to bother about that, until the Chicago convention. If I am a delegate I am not going to vote for anybody who is not willing to declare unreservedly and without waiting, for the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for any other nation. I am not going to take any chances. I don't believe in any straddle or in nominating any doubtful man."

Suggesting Boies and Stevenson to Governor Jarvis, he said Boies would be a good man and that he had been disappointed to find Stevenson from the city as he had hoped to have a talk with him on the situation. The interview of Morrison only provoked a smile from the Governor.

He will remain here probably until the last of the week, and spoke very graciously of his cordial chats with his old fellow Senators. He sat about to-day in the Senate chamber with several of them around him. Dropping almost into reverie the Governor said: "Speaking of Senator Jones, of Arkansas, the country will never exactly know the service that Jones had done the Democracy in 1894, and he is now doing that same class of work in connection with the Chicago convention. I doubt if any tariff bill would have passed if it hadn't been for Jones. As to the silver conference Jones, Turpie and Harris called it last August. Old man Harris is a hero."

Then changing the subject and coming back to the starting point the Governor paused a moment, stroked his brow and said, thoughtfully: "No, my politics comes from down in the township with the people. When I want fusion I'll never come to Washington; I will go down in the township among the people."

"Will you go actively into the campaign, Governor?"

"God helping me I will, if I am able physically, make my last campaign this time and do my best, as I told you, to save North Carolina from Republican rule, because, as I said, it always has been with us Republican ruin and we've got the record to prove it."

Washington, April 20.—(Special.)—"Now that the Populists and Republicans have failed to fuse, what is your plan?" was the question I asked Senator Butler and Senator Pritchard separately to-day.

Senator Pritchard replied: "The Republicans will just go along as if nothing had happened."

When asked to define the meaning of this, he said he believed that fusion would take place in the counties practically as it had done before, and he had no fear of not being returned to the Senate, nor did he have any idea of running for Governor. Senator Pritchard said that "nine-tenths of the counties wanted to co-operate and they know what they are talking about and Mr. Butler can't deliver them to the Democratic party."

I called Mr. Pritchard's attention to a statement made to me by Senator Butler, namely, that "every proposition adopted by the Populist committee had been adopted unanimously." Mr. Pritchard said that was strange because Skinner had told him that the proposition of the Republicans had been rejected by only one majority in the Populist committee.

Mr. Butler asked me to make the statement given above formally and in the exact words used. In answer to the question what was his plan, Mr. Butler said that there were 70,000 Populists in North Carolina, if there were one, and they proposed to stand together and fight it out alone until November, unless some one came to help them. I asked him did he think the Democrats would give up their name to join the Populists. He said people were going to vote for silver in North Carolina this year irrespective of names. He said he would be unwilling to endorse any silver man put up at Chicago, because such silver man could only be nominated with the connivance and consent of the gold men who would thus connive for the purpose of dividing and thus defeating the silver forces. He said he thought, however, the gold men would wink at a silver man being put up, it being, as they thought, a sure way of beating the silver man.

I asked Mr. Butler if he were making a proposition on principle, as he claimed, how could he include high tariff in such a proposition. He replied that he could safely do that, because nobody would have to take any tariff medicine this time. The inclusion of the tariff meant nothing more, after all, than the issue of free silver as that would overwhelm all other issues.

Senator Pritchard will, in a few days, give me an interview, making answer to Butler's charge that the Republicans answered Butler's proposition principle with a counter-proposition of spoils. He will, I think, deal in some red-hot stuff in this interview.

Senator Pritchard to-day spoke to an amendment to the Indian bill, giving $5,150 each to the widows of Capt. McLeod and Marcus Erwin, of Asheville, respectively, for services rendered as attorneys of old settlers. The amendment is now pending.

Thomas L. Jenkins, of North Carolina, was to-day nominated as one of the Third Lieutenants in the the revenue cutter service.

Senator Butler told me to-day that he thought he would get as much as $5,000 each for the monument, respectively to Generals Frances, Nash and William Davidson.

In the Senate Sundry Civil bill to-day occurs an item of $80,000 for the Diamond Shoal light vessel off Cape Hatteras, also an item of $1,250 for an isolation ward at the Marine hospital in Wilmington.

Washington, April 21.—The House to-day unseated James E. Cobb (Dem), representing the Fifth Alabama district, and voted 121 to 45 to seat Albert T. Goodwin (Pop.), but the point of no quorum being made the House adjourned with the final vote still pending. Five Republicans voted with the Democrats to recommit the case with instructions to the committee to permit the contestant to offer testimony in rebuttal.

Mr. Cobb had 508 majority on the face of the returns, but the majority found extensive frauds in the three black counties of the district which reduced Mr. Cobb's vote and gave the contestant 2,360 majority. The minority claimed that no opportunity was given to submit evidence in rebuttal and that fraud was presumed, not proved.

W. E. CHRISTIAN.

JONAH AND THE WHALE.

Jonah: "Don't you think you can stand me on your stomach just one more time?"
Whale: "No, Jonah, you make me sick."

HOME RULE FOR CUBA

To Be Put Into Execution Within Next Four Weeks.

Washington, April 20.—The Spanish government within the next four weeks will put into execution a comprehensive system of home rule, or autonomy for the island of Cuba.

There is good reason to believe that the State department has received from Madrid information to this effect. In any event it is beyond question that this important move is assured. It promises to bring to a sudden termination the irritation and friction which has existed for many months between the United States and Spain and to re-place this feeling with one of a friendly and amicable nature.

The law which will be put into effect was signed by the Queen Regent of Spain, March 15, 1895, and will be followed up by rules and regulations developing the present scheme of reforms. By the time the Queen Regent makes her address to the Spanish Cortes, which assembles in one month, the law will be promulgated throughout Cuba and the long expected policy of home rule for Cuba will be realized.

The law is very elaborate in its provisions. The element of home rule is secured by the establishment of two local bodies, drawn largely, if not entirely, from residents of Cuba. One of these is to be known as the Provincial Chamber of Deputies and the other as the Council of Administration. The latter has appellate jurisdiction over the former. Large powers are granted to the council of administration, in the internal management of public affairs, but the Governor General will continue as the supreme representative of Spain on the island and will have direct charge of military, naval and international questions.

ALABAMA SOLID FOR SILVER.

The Gold Candidate for Governor Defeated by Three to One.

Montgomery, Ala., April 21—The Democratic State convention was called to order at 12 o'clock by Chairman Knox, of the State committee. James Crook, of Calhoun, was made temporary chairman. Delegates were enrolled and there was a full attendance, the full number being 504.

Committees on permanent organization and order of business were appointed and are now out. Mr. Clarke will go before the convention and will have about 170 votes recorded for him and the sound money principles for which he has contended. The Johnston men are determined to go the full length and will adopt a platform in favor of free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, and instruct a delegation to Chicago on the same line. The delegation slated for the State-at-large to Chicago is as follows: Senators Morgan and Pugh, Congressman Bankhead and General Pettius. The districts will be permitted to elect their delegates but they will be turned down under the unit rule.

The contest for Governor was settled in primaries and county conventions and there will only be a formal ballot in the convention. The nomination of Capt. Johnston is conceded by three to one.

CONTESTED ELECTION CASES.

Washington, April 20.—The House Committee on Elections No 2 to-day decided to adjourn to May 4, when a vote will be taken on the cases of Mitchell vs. Walsh, from the Eighth New York district; Martin vs. Lockhart, Sixth North Carolina, and Thompson vs Shaw, from the third North Carolina district.

RECORD OF CONGRESS

Democrats Criticise its Do-Nothing Policy.

Washington, April 20.—The House to-day passed and sent to the Senate the last of the regular appropriation bills, the General Deficiency. The House sat later than usual in order that the bill might be disposed of to-day, Mr. Cannon, chairman of the Appropriations committee, was the recipient of many congratulations upon his achievement. Not since the Forty-sixth Congress, sixteen years ago, have all the appropriation bills been sent to the Senate so early and of late years Congress has dragged through the summer months with some of them still pending. The long session of the Forty-sixth adjourned June 16, 1880.

The appropriation bills are, on the average, advanced about three months ahead of their usual position.

Some very breezy political talk was indulged in during the debate to-day. It touched the general subject of appropriations and expenditures, the merits of the present tariff law and the record of this Congress. Some of the leaders on both sides participated. Mr. Dockery charged that this was distinctively a "do-nothing" Congress and said that the book of blank pages circulated by the Republicans in the campaign of 1892, entitled, "What Congress Has Done," could, with equal propriety, be circulated as the chronicler of the achievements of this Congress. Mr. Dingley, the leader of the majority of the floor, explained that the House alone was Republican, the Senate was Democratic-Populistic and the President Democratic. Each was a distinct and necessary factor in legislation. The House had passed a bill to relieve the Treasury. It could, he said, do no more.

The only thing was to await the result of the appeal to the people next fall.

"We did everything we could do under the circumstances," said Mr. Dingley, with great earnestness, "and we met here and at the other end of the capitol the united opposition of the Democrats and Populists. We only have control here. We are powerless to make laws. The only thing to do is to appeal to the people and let them say whether we shall have a President and a Senate who will block our way or who will co-operate with us in giving the Treasury sufficient revenue and restore prosperity to the country." (Republican applause.)

"The gentleman says the Democrats and Populists killed the so-called Dingley bill in the Senate. Was it not pigeonholed by Republican votes?" asked Mr. Sawyers (Dem., Texas.)

"The Republicans were not in control," replied Mr. Dingley.

"But were not some of them partly responsible?"

"Yes, partly," admitted Mr. Dingley.

"Will the Republicans ask the States represented by those Senators to repudiate them?"

"Those States can take care of themselves," replied Mr. Dingley.

"Did not the Republicans and the Populists make a dicker by which they obtained control of the Senate?" put in Mr. McMillin.

"The Democrats and Populists control the Senate," replied Mr. Dingley.

"Is not Tom Carter chairman of the Republican National committee?" asked Mr. McMillin.

"Do you claim that Messrs. Wolcott, Dubois and Teller are Populists? If you do, you cut off a good deal of the respectability of your party."

"Have not the Democrats and the Populists a majority in the Senate?" asked Mr. Dingley, who became in turn inquisitive.

Mr. McMillin adroitly parried this query which Mr. Dingley thrust at him repeatedly by dwelling on the "four recalcitrant Republican Senators" and the "swap" of the biggest committee in the Senate for the loaves and fishes that float about the Senate.

Mr. McMillin concluded by referring to the necessity for a bankruptcy bill, a Pacific railroad funding bill, a currency bill, etc., and charged the Republican side with cowardice in not meeting those questions instead of preparing to adjourn and run away.

Mr. Hepburn (Rep., Iowa), Mr. Cooper (Rep., Wisconsin), Mr. Grout (Rep., Vermont), Mr. Terry (Dem., Arkansas) and Mr. Cannon (Rep., Illinios) also participated in the debate.

The bill was passed amid some applause, and Mr. Pickler (Rep., South Dakota) moved to suspend the rules and pass a resolution setting aside tomorrow, Wednesday and Thursday, for the consideration of the General Pension bill, reported from the Invalid Pension committee with a provision for a vote on Friday. The vote, on the adoption of the resolution, stood—62 to 5. Mr. Allen (Dem., Mississippi) made the point of no quorum, and at 6:05 the House adjourned.

DIAZ STILL UNDER ARREST.

The Department of State Will Use Its Power in His Behalf.

Havana, April 20.—The Rev. Albert Diaz, the American Baptist Missionary and his brother Alfred, who were arrested last week, are still held "in communicado," therefore nothing definite can be ascertained regarding the charges against them further than it is generally understood that they are of a political nature.

Washington, April 20.—Representative Black, of Georgia, to-day called at State department and talked with the officials concerning Mr. Diaz, the Baptist missionary, who is under arrest in Havana for alleged conspiracy in the insurrection. After the interview Mr. Black said that there was doubt that Diaz had taken out naturalization papers, and is a citizen of the United States. The State department, he said, will see to it that Diaz is given a fair trial and is accorded his rights as an American citizen. There is, nothing to be done by members of Congress, except to request the department of State to use its power in Diaz's behalf.

NOW HOLTON ABUSES BUTLER.

Says the Wily Populist is Laying Bait for the Democrats.

Winston, N. C., April 20.—(Special)—Chairman Holton returned home yesterday. This morning the News and Observer correspondent interviewed him on the "political situation" since the conference of Republican and Populist committees in Raleigh, last week. Mr. Holton said:

"Butler has had no intention since he was elected to the long term of co-operating with the Republicans this year. He has been holding out to the Republicans that if they would get close up under the shadow of the Populist demand he would give them a few votes, which in these times seem so highly valued.

"He will now turn his attention to the Democrats and lay his bait for them. Their defeat was so crushing last year that many of them seem to be willing to accept his terms to get a few crumbs. Of course what he gives them will be bestowed by him as the 'great I am.'

"The Republicans will not go one step farther than the terms proposed by their propositions in conference.

"I do not think Butler has ever had any intention of accepting our terms.

"He wants to build up an organization in this State of which he will be sole director. All this 'twaddle' about co-operating on principle is only a catch. He only uses principle to serve as an instrument to glorify himself. He will now spread out the whole political field to the Democrats of the State and say: 'All these things will I give thee if thou wilt fall down and worship me'—and then take '30 pieces of silver' and betray them.

"The Republicans of the State will co-operate with the Populists in the counties wherever they will co-operate with us."

Last Friday night Col. Fred Olds, of Raleigh, sent out in his correspondence that "directly after fusion was rejected, Holton and Settle went to Pritchard and offered him their support, provided Holton is retained as State chairman."

Mr. Holton denies the above. He showed me this morning a copy of a letter he sent to Col. Olds, in which he says:

"I want to say that this is unqualifiedly false. The position of State chairman I regard as an exceedingly responsible one. If I am re-elected, it must be through the choice of the State Republicans and not by political trading."

FUSION IN BEHALF OF VOORHEES

Indiana Democrats and Populist Said to be Planning a Legislature Deal.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 20.—It became known to-day, through prominent Democratic politicians, that the party in Indiana intends this year to combine with the Populists in a number of counties, in order to secure a Legislature that will return Daniel Voorhees to the United States Senate next January.

The fusion with the Populists will be on the Legislative question only. The scheme embraces Davies, Warrick, Spencer, Perry, Harrison, Ripley, and other close counties in the southern part of the State. Where the Populist will not agree to support Democratic nominees the Democrats will support the Populists on an agreement that the nominee will vote for Voorhees.

Attorneys for the Democratic State committee say they find no law against putting the same names in both the Democratic and Populist columns of the Australian ballot, thus polling the full strength of both parties for the same man. This scheme bodes trouble for the Republicans, as in these counties the combined Democratic and Populist vote was sufficient to swamp the Republican vote, even in the Republican landslide of '94.

It is represented to the Populists that the radical stand taken by Voorhees for free silver makes him a good enough Populist for them to support. It is further claimed by the politicians that the scheme would bring a considerable sum of money into the State from the free silver propagandists, who wish to retain a grip on the Senate.

NEARLY LYNCHED BY WOMEN.

A Woman Made to Admit Having Given Birth to a Child.

Shamokin, Pa., April 20.—Because she refused to reveal the hiding place of her new born babe, Miss Annie Boatner, of Hickory Ridge, was nearly lynched by a crowd of infuriated women of that place this morning. They placed a clothes line about her neck, but not until it was considerably tightened did she admit giving birth to a child. She then showed the women where she had buried the child on a lot, and made a confession of her crime. A number of men kept the women at bay lest they should kill her. Miss Boatner is now lying in a critical condition in the poor house, and is under police surveilance, pending an inquest by the Coroner.

DOCKERY ENDORSED IN MOORE.

Carthage, N. C., April 21.—(Special)—The Republicans of Moore county met Saturday to elect delegates to the State and Congressional conventions. G. H. Makepeace was made chairman of the convention. Capt. A. M. Clarke and Sam Jones were selected as delegates to the State convention, and Sandy McLeod (colored), of Southern Pines, and G. H. Makepeace, were chosen as delegates to Congressional convention. The convention, in strong resolutions, asserted their abiding faith in Republican principles and with applause endorsed McKinley as their choice for President, O. H. Dockery for Governor, and Sion H. Buchanan, of Jonesboro, for Congress. They also endorsed J. C. Pritchard for United States Senator.

Dallas, Texas, April 21.—Texas Democrats met in the State conference at Dallas to-day. Upwards of 300 delegates are present. Everything indicates war against the free silver element. It looks as if a full State ticket, Congressional candidates, and possibly members of the Legislature, will be determined on later if the convention at Chicago adopts an anti-free silver platform.