

WEATHER TO-DAY
For Raleigh and vicinity:
Clearing; cold.

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EWART A BONE OF CONTENTION

Forces Lined up for a Battle Royal.

REVIEW OF THE SITUATION

Pritchard a Thick and Thin Supporter of the President—Butler a Thick and Thin Opposer—Ewart's Fitness Honestly Doubted—Senator Hoar's Defection From the Administration.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Special.—Senators Pritchard and Butler are lining up their forces in the Ewart case for a test of strength Monday before the Judiciary Committee. Besides the political rivalry between the two Senators there is a personal feeling that, while not so bitter as to prevent personal intercourse on State matters, is confined almost wholly to such matters. They are the antipodes of each other in politics. Pritchard is an open and avowed advocate of the administration and all it stands for; Butler is an open and avowed opponent of it and its principles. The former follows it blindly; the latter opposes it blindly. So when the administration is interested particularly in the success of any one, Butler can be counted against him with the same certainty that Pritchard can be counted for him. Each occupied this position when Ewart was named for judge of the Western District of North Carolina. The fight began at once, and as it progressed it grew in intensity. Witnesses without number were heard and testimony mountains high taken. The Senate was then and is now so equally divided that there is not a distinct party majority on either side.

Had Ewart's place been a purely political one, despite Butler's opposition he would have been confirmed long ago. But there is an unwritten Senatorial law that in judicial appointments the fitness of the man as well as his politics is considered. Political pulls in such cases do not pull with their usual success. Several Republican Senators doubted the fitness of Ewart in the face of the charges brought, and so recorded their votes, thus tying up the nomination in committee. Just at that time the President was dispensing political pie in great chunks as a result of the Spanish war. This pie was used effectively by the administration to get Ewart's name out of committee, but in the Senate, Butler, by combinations and Senatorial courtesy, was able to hold it up.

When the President sent Ewart's name in again this winter for the same place the conditions had changed. Instead of the administration having a solid party behind it as last winter, it had serious defections regarding its expansion policy. Senator Hoar, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, is leading the opposition to the President. With him all matters are subordinated to the defeat of the treaty.

Where last winter Hoar and Pritchard were bed-fellows, now Hoar and Butler occupy the loving couch. For this reason, as allies in opposition to the treaty, Hoar extends his sympathy to Butler in his fight on Ewart. A chairman of a committee has great power in many small ways that do not appear on the surface, to delay or defeat a report of a committee to the Senate. It would not be courteous to the Senate committee or its chairman to say that either had done this. Suffice it to state that no report has yet been made. The final fight Monday is to get it out of committee and into the Senate.

Both Pritchard and Butler have been doing missionary work this week. Pritchard has been sounding Democrats on the committee to see if he cannot find some one who will change his vote or absent himself so that a favorable report can be made. Butler has been endeavoring to strengthen his lines both in committee and in the Senate. So the battle royal stands, the most stubborn fight over any Presidential nomination for such a small place, that has occurred in the Senate within twenty years. The fight of Senator Hill against Cleveland was over judicial nominations for positions on the United States Supreme Court.

Monday's fight in committee will be the preliminary skirmish this session; the real battle will take place behind the closed doors of the Senate later in the session.

Invitation to Bryan.
Austin, Texas, Jan. 28.—Democrats in the House succeeded in passing today a resolution inviting Bryan to address the Legislature which was tabled yesterday.

OFFICER DIDN'T KNOW

Policeman Bound Over to Court for Making an Illegal Arrest.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 28.—Special. Another police officer, by the name of Huggins, has been arrested and tried on a charge of assault, in having illegally arrested a young white man. The officer stated on the stand that he did not really know whether the young man was disorderly or not. Justice Fowler, before whom the case was tried, held him under bond for the Criminal Court.

The January term of the Superior Court has come to a close after an uneventful session. The last case disposed of was J. E. Tyner vs. the Carolina Co. Paper Company, the plaintiff claiming damages for injuries received while in the employ of the defendant company. The jury awarded two thousand dollars damages to the plaintiff. Today the sheriff issued an execution and closed up the company's factory on Nutt street until bond shall be given to cover the amount of damages.

The first snow storm of the season struck Wilmington this afternoon and the snow fell with blinding fury for several hours, the mercury meanwhile making desperate efforts to drop to the bottom of the glass. It was a regular blizzard, and the most disagreeable day experienced here in a long time. Reports from various points indicate that snow fell generally over eastern North Carolina.

MANNER OF ELECTING SENATORS.

Senator Butler Presents Resolutions Adopted by North Carolina Legislature.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Senator Butler, in the Senate today in presenting the resolution adopted by the North Carolina Legislature favoring election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people, appealed to the Committee on Rules and Elections to report a resolution providing for such amendment to legislation passed last May by the House, so that it could receive action in the Senate. He mentioned numerous Senatorial deadlocks now existing and many charges of bribery and corruption in connection with the election of Senators, as cogent reasons for changing the manner of their election.

VERDICT MADE UP.

Eagan Probably Found Guilty, but No One Will Tell.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Secretary Alger received late this afternoon from Judge Advocate Davis, of the Eagan court-martial, the record of proceedings and findings of the court. The record was signed today, and most of the court left Washington this evening for their respective posts. They can be reassembled at the call of the President. They decline to make public any statement concerning their findings, and refuse to verify rumors on that subject. An official statement of the result of the trial has been prepared, but it will be withheld until final action has been taken upon the court's record. Those familiar with military law say the verdict must be guilty on both charges, but nobody outside of oathbound officials is in a position to say what verdict was reached. The President's action upon the findings is expected very soon.

SMALLPOX WIDE SPREAD.

The Disease Distributed From Connecticut to Texas.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Prevalence of smallpox in many States is reported to the Marine Hospital service, and, unlike conditions prevailing in most recent years, the disease is not confined to Southern States. Reports received during the last few days show that smallpox is more or less prevalent not only in Louisiana, Alabama and Mississippi, where the disease assumes serious proportions every year, but in New Haven, Philadelphia, Washington, Pensacola, Alexandria, Va., Norfolk, St. Louis, Topeka, Omaha, Nebraska City and Eagle Pass, Texas.

War Vessels Going to Southern Ports.

Washington, Jan. 28.—In compliance with urgent requests of Senators and Representatives and numerous local bodies, the Navy Department today made assignments of three war vessels to attend Mardi Gras festivals at Southern ports. The cruiser Detroit will go to New Orleans, the gunboat Nashville, at Norfolk, to Mobile, and the battleship Texas to Galveston. Announcement of the Texas assignment brought to light that the beginning of the winter exercises in the West Indies of the reformed squadron of evolution, under command of Admiral Sampson, has been postponed indefinitely.

Powers Friendly in Regard to Samoa.

Berlin, Jan. 28.—Newspapers entitled to speak upon official authority condemn dispatches which represent the relations of powers interested in Samoa as strained, whereas all three cabinets are maintaining a most conciliatory attitude. These papers declare that stories suggesting the probability of modification of the treaty and division of the islands are pure inventions.

SUDDEN DEATH IN WEST DURHAM

Colored Graded School Will Be Suspended.

CHURCHES NOT TO BE USED

New Building Will Be One of the Finest—Laborer Painfully Hurt by a Fall—Five Hundred Looms Added to Equipment of East Durham Factory.

Durham, Jan. 28.—Special.—John Hester, an aged white man who lived at West Durham, died suddenly last night. He was apparently in good health all day yesterday and worked up to six o'clock last night. Shortly after that time he was taken suddenly ill and died an hour later of something like heart disease. He was about 60 years of age. He leaves a wife and seven children. The remains were interred today.

The school committee has decided to suspend the colored graded school until a new building can be erected. The Post readers will remember that the magnificent building used by the colored people was destroyed by fire a few weeks ago. Every colored church in the city very promptly offered the use of its church building to the committee to be used until a new school building could be erected. As a result of these offers the school started again after a very short delay, and since that time three churches have been used. The arrangement was so inconvenient that the committee has decided to suspend the school altogether until a new house can be erected. The contract will be let in a few days and the committee promises to have the new building ready for use sixty days from the awarding of the contract. The new school building will be one of the finest colored schools in the State.

Archie Parker, a white laborer, fell from a scaffold in East Durham and was painfully hurt. It is not thought that his injury will prove fatal, although he will be confined to his room for quite a while.

Five hundred looms have been placed in the new weave room of the East Durham cotton mill. This is quite an addition to the already large mill and makes it one of the largest in the State.

Private J. E. Vickers, of Company I, First North Carolina Regiment, who has been here on sick furlough, has gone to New York, where he will take passage for Havana. He will leave New York next Wednesday.

Snow began to fall here this morning at 3 o'clock, and at 3 o'clock this afternoon the ground was covered to the depth of six inches on an average, and the feathery flakes were still falling. The case of James Cain and six negroes, charged with assault with intent to kill, was set for trial before Squire Gunter today, but was postponed until next Friday on account of the defendants and witnesses, all of whom live several miles from town, being unable to get here. The roads are in terrible condition and the deep snow makes them almost impassable.

The case of Ray against the North Carolina Railroad Company was given to the jury this afternoon and up to this time they have not returned a verdict.

[Mr. J. Frank Maddrey is the Post's correspondent in Durham. Any favors shown him in his work of newspaper gathering will be appreciated by the management.—Editor.]

DEWEY OUTRANKED.

His Inferior Position in the East a Source of Humiliation.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The Evening Star prints the following: "It is said that Admiral Dewey has sent a message to the President and to Senators Elkins and Gorman, his warm personal friends, expressing the hope that he may soon be raised to the rank of Admiral, according to the President's recommendation. The message will say that Dewey seeks the honor for the glory of his country and not for his own satisfaction. It is wholly a matter of the precedence of his country. As the matter now stands, Admiral Dewey is outranked by naval officers of every country in eastern waters, and is said to be frequently subjected to humiliation which he keenly feels. E. W. Hardin, a newspaper correspondent, who was at the battle of Manila Bay, was asked about the matter today, and gave important reasons for the immediate elevation of Admiral Dewey."

OPPOSITION TO HULL BILL.

Senate Passes the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Bill.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Further Republican opposition to the Hull Army Reorganization bill developed during a brief consideration of the measure in the House today. It was voted by Mr. Loud, of California, who objected to giving the President discretion to increase the army to 100,000, and advised Mr. Hull to recast his bill. Mr. Hull said that if the bill went to the committee, it would be upon the motion of some other member and upon a ye and nay vote.

Eulogies upon the late Representative Simpkins occupied the latter part of the session.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE.

The Senate, in open session today, succeeded in passing the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill, which carries \$1,719,533, and other minor measures, despite the eagerness of some members to talk on expansion. Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, tried to have his resolution adverse to acquisition of territory voted on, claiming that it would affect the action of some Senators on ratification of the treaty, but was induced to give way.

EVIL DAY POSTPONED.

France Realizes That the Political Structure Must Be Rebuilt.

London, Jan. 28.—The French republic still manages to postpone day by day its crucial test. There is no longer any doubt that the foundations of the republic must be rebuilt. Even the best friends of republican institutions now admit that the present structure is inadequate to the demands made upon it by the series of crises which have paralyzed national confidence and prosperity. So revision of the constitution is now the cry, with more power in the hands of the central civil authority, especially the president. This seems to be the most available programme to offset the movements of pretenders or military dictators. There are some indications that Deschanel, president of the chamber, may become leader of the movement for revision of the constitution. He is a strong advocate of the American system.

Meantime, today's action of the cabinet in deciding to present a bill referring the Dreyfus case to the full Court of Cassation for final decision seems a sign of weakness, as well as being a distinct violation of the principle which forbids retroactive legislation. It amounts, of course, to placing a direct stigma on the criminal branch of the court, especially endorsing Beauvoir's silly charges, and adds a fresh element of delay and confusion to the now hopeless situation.

SOLDIER MARRIES A NEGRO.

Result of a Spree That May Lead to Serious Consequences.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 28.—William J. Jackson, a private of Company M, Two Hundred and First New York, in camp at Greenville, owing to his use of liquor, has gotten himself into trouble that will doubtless take many lawyers to unravel. Last Thursday night Jackson got on a first class spree and wound up by taking a young negro woman, Mattie Earle, before a negro preacher and marrying her.

Friday the young man sobered up enough to realize the disgraceful mess into which he had gotten himself, and came before a magistrate and told what he had done. He concluded by asking the magistrate for a divorce. When the reply came that there was no such thing as divorce in this State, but that the law was very strict as to miscegenation, the man seemed paralyzed. The authorities arrested him, and he is now being held to answer for violation of the miscegenation laws. It is now a question whether the law, being so stringent in regard to miscegenation, the marriage can be considered legal.

ANOTHER RICH SENATOR.

Deadlock in Montana Broken by Electing W. A. Clark.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 28.—The most desperate, bitterly contested political fight in the history of the West ended today, when W. A. Clark, of Butte, was elected United States Senator by a vote of 54 to 27 for Conrad, the candidate of Marcus Daly. Clark's hated rival, Eleven Republicans voted for Clark and broke the deadlock.

The scenes during and following the meeting of the joint assembly today were exciting. Bitter speeches were made and charges hurled back and forth, while thousands of enthusiastic partisans thronged the lobbies and streets. A Clark jollification meeting was held this evening.

Republicans explained their votes by claiming that the deadlock was delaying legislation, and they chose the less of two evils in voting against the "Anzconda Copper King," who was becoming too much of an octopus in Montana politics. It is understood that an effort will be made to unseat Clark on the plea that money was used freely in the campaign. Clark is a self-made man, starting poor, but now having an income of \$3,000 per year.

PEACE TREATY WILL BE RATIFIED

Its Supporters Entirely Confident on That Score.

LINED UP BY FRYE'S SPEECH

Some Explanatory Resolution May Be Passed to Ease Consciences of the Weak-Kneed—Mason Becomes Excited and Tillman Asks Questions.

Washington, Jan. 28.—If there ever had been a doubt as to ratification of the peace treaty, it now seems entirely removed. The debate going on in executive session of the Senate is gradually reducing opposition. Chairman Davis stated this afternoon that he had not the least doubt as to the result; nor did he believe it would be necessary to pass any of the pending resolutions as a condition precedent to ratification. Still some resolution may be necessary to give some Senators an excuse for voting for that which they have been antagonizing.

At today's secret session, Mr. Frye concluded his speech, begun yesterday, devoting a great deal of time to discussion of claims against Spain by Americans who lost property in Cuba, and through imprisonment by Spaniards of naturalized Americans. Agreement on these points, he said, was one of the concessions to the Spanish commissioners which he considered generous. He did not think the total of such claims would exceed twelve millions.

When Mr. Frye spoke about twenty million bonus to be paid to Spain, he precipitated quite a discussion. Mr. Mason wanted to know if Spain could turn over to us the improvements in the Philippines for payment of which the \$20,000,000 was intended. Mr. Davis insisted that that made no difference, as the money was intended as a mere condition of the treaty. Mason grew excited over the fact that Spain could not deliver the goods, as Filipinos held them; and then Mr. Tillman wanted to know if Frye would be willing to see our troops fire on insurgents in order to enforce sovereignty. Frye answered that he did not expect a conflict to come, but if it did, obstructionists in the Senate would be responsible for the tragedy.

Mr. Frye explained other features of the treaty, especially the open-door policy. He urged speedy ratification, pointing out that failure to ratify would embarrass the government. The treaty must be ratified, and then the government, having clear title, would deal with the insurgents in a way he predicted would bring peace and happiness to the Filipinos.

MASQUERADE AT FAYETTEVILLE.

Cake Walk Thrown in For Variety—Fox Hunt—Building Plans.

Fayetteville, N. C., Jan. 28.—Special. A masquerade ball was given in the armory last evening, under the auspices of the Cumberland County Monument Association, the programme being very agreeably diversified by a cake-walk en masque. The winners of the prize, an elegant cake, were Mr. A. S. Wightman and Miss Kendrick, of Philadelphia, and the award was made in a few remarks by Mr. J. H. Myrover.

The characters were selected with rare skill and ingenuity; the costumes were both grotesque and elaborate; and, the masks being removed, the rich colors and startling combinations of styles and fashions, made a kaleidoscopic picture of graceful figures in the rhythmic dance which the large gathering of on-lookers were never wearied in watching.

Hot coffee and lunch were served at side-tables during the night, and a neat sum was added to the treasury of the association.

At a fox-hunt night before last, in which Miss Hester Calvert, of Maryland, and Miss Marcelline Broadfoot, excellent equestriennes, were escorted by Dr. H. W. Lilly, Messrs. Leak, Lambert, and others, Miss Broadfoot was in at the death, and secured the brush.

Mr. Walter L. Holt, president of the Holt-Morgan Cotton Mills, has perfected his architectural plans, and will soon begin the erection of a handsome residence on his lot on Haymount.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Menefee will in a few days go to New York to reside for a time, and Mr. and Mrs. Williamson, who occupied with them the commodious dwelling of Col. J. B. Starr on Haymount, have engaged board with Miss Annie Lee Rose, on Gillespie street.

BRITISH TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Increase of Imports and Decrease of Exports—Trades Unions Threaten Trouble.

London, Jan. 28.—Alarm over the startling decrease of British exports and increase of imports has been spreading rapidly throughout England the past few days. Agitation of the subject is already producing radical political schemes for stopping the impending ruin of British trade. The principal measure advocated is one which is destined to speedily become a great issue in British politics, and one which directly concerns the growing foreign trade of the United States. This is preferential trading between Great Britain and her colonies, an idea which appeals strongly to alarmed manufacturers in Great Britain. There is little doubt that this will soon become a burning issue in imperial politics, and it is by no means improbable that it will sooner or later find realization in some form.

Moreover, agitators who are beginning to demand special trading privileges within the Empire, utterly fail to see the chief and most palpable cause of disaster which has befallen British trade. This is due to interference of trades unions in matters which organized labor in the United States wisely leaves alone, namely, the amount of work which members are allowed to perform during working hours. It costs, for instance, twice as much to make a bolt or screw in a Birmingham factory as it does in Pennsylvania because the trades union has forbidden a workman to work more than at quarter speed.

The same fatal system exists in every branch of British trades unionism; but only within the past two years have American and German manufacturers differed. The principal feature of the industrial Congress this week was a proposal that the allied trades unions of Great Britain unite in filling one great war chest. This, of course, was a direct threat that a national strike would be ordered to re-establish the supremacy of trades unions, which was somewhat shaken by the failure of the engineers' strike a year ago.

PLAYING A DOUBLE GAME.

Salisbury Trying to Hedge on the Eastern Situation.

London, Jan. 28.—Little has been heard recently of international rivalries in China, but this does not indicate that the situation is substantially improved. There is good reason to believe that Salisbury regards acute trouble in the spring as certain, unless diplomacy in the meantime finds some means of averting it. He is playing a double game just now. His main object is to reach a friendly understanding with Russia, and he seems fairly sanguine. He is also endeavoring to insure a powerful coalition against Russia in case she becomes too aggressive.

In the latter endeavor he has not received much tangible encouragement. Pauncefoot received nothing but generalities in response to his cautious inquiries as to the extent America would go in protecting American interests in the far East. Italy is understood to have intimated that she cannot act independently of the Triple Alliance, Austria will not do anything, while the Kaiser this week as good as declared that he would await events. France is regarded so surely Russian that the French government has not been approached. The English do not consider Wei-Hai-Wei equal to Port Arthur, and it is almost certain that Union Jack will, this year, wave over Chusan.

QUAY'S CAUSE WEAKENS.

Important Developments by Antis Expected to Take Place Tuesday.

Harrisburg, Jan. 28.—Every day that Quay fails of election weakens him," said one of his lieutenants today. Democratic and antis balked the alleged scheme of Quay men to break their pairs today by staying away from the assembly, thus preventing a quorum. It is expected that Tuesday the anti-Quay men will make an important move. The claims made that two independent members will bring over ten or fifteen men who have been voting for Quay, but whom it has not been deemed wise to uncover earlier.

Runaways Married in South Carolina.

Chapel Hill, N. C., Jan. 28.—Special. The Gretna Green affair of Mr. McEachern and Miss Rickard, reported here yesterday, was established today by the receipt of a telegram from the groom, at Florence, S. C., announcing their marriage there this morning. The couple will make their home in Wilmington, where Mr. McEachern is prominently connected.

Naval Cadets Graduate.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 28.—Fifty-three cadets were graduated from the Naval Academy today. The exercises took place at noon in the chapel. Rear Admiral Kimberly, whose son was in the list of graduates, delivered the diploma. The semi-annual ball took place in the armory tonight.