

WEATHER TO-DAY
For Raleigh and vicinity:
Increasing cloudiness.

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REPORT ADVERSE TO JUDGE EWART

Committee Decides by a Vote
of Seven to Six.

PROBABLY SEALS HIS FATE

Butler Produces a Telegram That
Creates a Sensation—Pritchard
Makes an Effort to Defend His
Friend—Chances All Against Con-
firmation.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Special.—The Senate Judiciary Committee this morning directed that the nomination of H. G. Ewart for United States Judge for the western district of North Carolina be reported to the Senate with a recommendation that he be not confirmed. The vote was, for confirmation, 6; against confirmation, 7. The vote, while secret, is understood to have been, for confirmation, Platt, Davis, Clark, Thurston, (Republicans.) Telleg, (Silver,) Lindsay, (Gold Democrat); against confirmation, Hoar, Spooner, (Republicans.) Gray (Gold Democrat,) Chilton, Bacon, Faulkner, Pettus, (Democrats.) Mr. Faulkner, who last winter voted for Ewart in committee, today changed his vote and voted against Ewart. Thus Butler gets first fall in the contest.

Before the result was reached in committee there was a battle royal between Butler and Pritchard. The keenest interest was displayed by members of the committee. There were only two absentees, and these had authorized their colleagues to cast their vote.

Senators Butler and Pritchard were the only outsiders present. Mr. Butler made a speech of forty-five minutes duration, during which he took up what he termed the salient features of the evidence and pointed out from it that Ewart was unfit to occupy a position on the federal bench because, first, lack of legal ability and experience; second, lack of moral fitness and standing. Under these two general heads Mr. Butler made of each sub-heads and specifications, and claimed that each charge made was amply attested by evidence in the record. He could not, he said, ask the committee to read all the evidence—it was too voluminous—but in view of the facts as pointed out by him and which he claimed were amply backed up by evidence, he did ask that the people of North Carolina be saved from having justice and law dealt from such a tainted source. In this connection Mr. Butler read a telegram from Frank Carter, of Asheville, dated today, in which Carter stated that Judge Moore would testify that Ewart had wrongfully withheld \$200 from him. Judge Purnell, Carter also stated, was willing and anxious to testify to acts of gross impropriety by Ewart. The production of the telegram, giving names of such high repute in the judiciary of the State against Ewart, produced a sensation in the committee and brought Butler's arraignment of Ewart to an almost dramatic climax.

Mr. Pritchard followed in a fifteen minute talk and made the best presentation of the case that he could from the record, and charged that much of the evidence was result of prejudice and misconception of the facts in the case. He called attention also to the numerous letters received by Senators since Ewart has ascended the bench, all evidencing his ability and fitness as a judge. The testimony of Judges Moore and Purnell seemed to have inoculated the committee.

Senators Pritchard and Butler retired and the committee discussed the case for a few minutes and ordered an adverse report as stated.

Senator Pritchard said: "The case will be contested in the Senate and I hope to get Ewart confirmed." Senator Butler said: "I simply repeat that Ewart is weaker than he was last winter."

To an unprejudiced observer it looks like Ewart is beaten. With an adverse report a short time before Congress expires and opportunity to delay action if Butler finds that Ewart has a majority in the full Senate, all this throws the chances against him. It is just possible that Ewart's name will be withdrawn by President McKinley and another name sent in. It will take several days before this phase of the case can be presented to the President.

Petitions for Deepening the Pasquotank.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Special.—Senator Pritchard introduced in the Senate today a dozen, or more petitions numerously signed from citizens of Eastern North Carolina, asking that Congress appropriate a sufficient sum to deepen and improve the Pasquotank river near Elizabeth City, so that connection could be made inland with Norfolk and other ports in that section.

PORTERFIELD'S FAILURE.

Banking and Brokerage House Succumbs.
Senior Member Makes a Statement.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Special.—William A. Porterfield & Co., bankers and commission stock brokers, who have extensive connections in North Carolina, South Carolina and the South, and also a local business here, today made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors, naming Richard H. Taylor and Thomas F. Young as assignees. The assets are stated to be \$30,814.49 and liabilities \$40,449.88.

Mr. Porterfield, senior and managing member of the firm, makes the following statement: "I have worked twenty hours a day for the past month and am simply a physical wreck. My efforts to keep things moving through this advancing market were successful up to the past few days, when through the talk of supposed friends and published interviews by former partners, our financial standing has been weakened, and our Southern clientele made a run upon us. Our finances being scattered in Southern banks were not available for immediate use; and this, together with considerable moneys due us by responsible people, but uncollectible upon a moment's notice, makes a combination of circumstances which we cannot overcome.

"Considering the state of the markets and the worn out condition of my assistants, I concluded that this was the only move left to protect our customers and ourselves. We settled up all our local obligations and discontinued business in Washington last week, as we were unable to place transactions here on a commission basis satisfactorily. We have paid over \$81,000 to customers during the past week. From the condition of our accounts I think our assignees will be able to make satisfactory settlement with all customers."

Mr. Porterfield squared up last week with all customers here, where he did an immense business. His failure is generally regretted.

MOORESVILLE MOCKSVILLE BRANCH

Superintendent Ryder Takes
Charge of Work.

Trains Expected to Run Regularly
by March 1st—Biblical Assembly
to Be Held in June.

Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 30.—Special. Capt. W. B. Ryder, superintendent of this division of the Southern Railway has taken charge of the new Mooresville-Mocksville route, which will be under his supervision. He will take steps at once to put the tracks and bridges in good condition so that regular trains may be run over this route. He has divided the road into four sections and active work begins at once. Trains are expected to be running over the new route by March 1st. This road will give Charlotte direct connection with Winston and Northwestern North Carolina, and will give the Southern Railway a route through the State independent of the North Carolina Railroad. It is understood that the road will be put in such order that through trains may be run over it as over the main line.

Dr. A. C. Barron yesterday afternoon completed his series of addresses to young men at the Y. M. C. A. Rev. Dr. J. W. Stagg will deliver a similar series during February.

A mass meeting was held in one of the principal churches here yesterday in the interest of the Southern Biblical Assembly. This assembly is attended by ministers, Sunday School teachers, college professors, and Bible workers from all parts of the South. Several thousand visitors are expected to be present during the sessions, which will continue two or three weeks. The executive committee has decided to charge the date of meeting from May to June.

Charlotte Elks are planning to carry quite a party to the meeting of the National lodge of Elks in St. Louis.

The Lee Rifles have moved into their new armory in the city hall. Their reading rooms, etc., are to be fitted up. This company holds regular drills twice a week and is becoming one of the best in the new State guard.

Elizabeth College has just begun its spring session and has entered a number of new students on its roll, most of these being from Georgia and South Carolina.

Lawlessness in Santiago.

Santiago, Jan. 30.—American restrictions on lawlessness are arousing the same spirit of revolt as prevailed under Spanish authority. Negroes are arrogant and troublesome and most of the large sugar plantations are being operated under armed guards. Irresponsible natives are constantly cutting military telegraph lines. A Cuban courier sent by Postmaster Kempner with letters for San Luis has disappeared. It is believed that he was murdered by lawless bands who are committing all sorts of outrages despite efforts of soldiers to run them down.

HEALTH OF TROOPS IN PHILIPPINES

Senate Calls for Official In-
formation.

DISCUSSION ON RESOLUTIONS

Carter's Confidence in the Adminis-
tration of Destines of the Repub-
lic Broad Enough to Include the
Next Century—House Adopts an
Important Amendment to the
Army Bill.

Washington, Jan. 30.—In the Senate today, a resolution offered by Mr. Mason on Saturday, was taken up and a substitute was offered and agreed to. The substitute recites newspaper statements as to sickness and death of soldiers in the Philippines, and directs the Secretary of War to furnish a statement as to the percentage of sickness and death and as to when the sickly seasons begin in those islands.

Mr. Allison moved to take up the Indian Appropriation bill. Mr. Jones, (Dem.), of Arkansas, called attention to the agreement to take a vote on the treaty next Monday, and suggested that the intervening time should not be occupied by appropriation bills to the exclusion of various resolutions pending that are collateral and connected with the treaty. There should be time enough given to allow such votes even if the Senate were unwilling to allow discussion of the resolutions.

The motion to take up the Indian Appropriation bill having been withdrawn, Mr. Macon, of Georgia moved to proceed to the consideration of his anti-annexation resolution. The joint resolution was read in full and a motion to refer it to the committee on Foreign Relations was made by Mr. Chandler. Mr. Chandler said that even if the Senate should pass Mr. Bacon's joint resolution, there could be no action on it in the House before the vote on the treaty.

Mr. Carter (Rep.), of Montana, made an earnest protest against all resolutions, as implying disloyalty in the honor, honesty and patriotism of the American people and the American Congress. He said:

"Mr. President, I express my faith unlimited in those who are to handle the destinies of this Republic during the next century. Before having that confidence suppressed through such supine and trifling policy, I would have the army out there strengthened and supported until the last man went down who is defying the authority and law of the United States. I would not pass resolutions that would undertake to bring any other force into existence, under a pretended policy of the United States, which would afford an excuse to expel the soldiers of the United States from the Philippine Archipelago."

The debate, which had become very animated, was continued until 2 o'clock and then the Senate went into executive session.

Amendment to Army Bill.

The House today adopted an amendment to the Army bill fixing the minimum number of men in each company or battery so that the army should be about 50,000, but giving the President power to increase the army to 100,000 at his discretion. The vote was 105 to 82. An amendment providing that increase should be made only in time of war was defeated by a vote of 60 to 86.

Mr. Cummings, (Dem.), of New York, gave notice that he would at the proper time move an amendment providing that no part of the army should be used as a posse comitatus or to put down strikes or labor disturbances except upon a written statement of the Governor of the State in which they occur; that he could not, with the force at his command, restore and maintain order.

The Committee on Military Affairs was defeated, 39 to 113, on a proposition to require new appointees to places as commissioned officers to submit to an examination as to their mental, moral and physical fitness as is required of officers preliminary to promotion. Another amendment reduced the maximum age at which men could be appointed to the army from civil life from 50 to 40 years.

The House sat till 6 o'clock, having considered eleven of twenty-one sections in the bill, and adjourned till 11 o'clock tomorrow in the hope that the rest might be examined before 3 o'clock, the hour fixed for the vote on the passage of the bill.

Joker Got the Worst of It.

Norfolk, Jan. 30.—William McGinley, of Berkeley, for a joke dropped a lighted cigar down the back of Samuel Smithson today. Smithson fired five shots into McGinley, who, however, may recover.

MINE OF WONDERFUL RICHNESS.

The Isabella in Colorado the Richest the
World Has Ever Known.

Denver, Col., Jan. 30.—A special from Cripple Creek says of the recent strike in Isabella Mine: "Your correspondent saw chunks of sylvanite that were three inches thick and solid metal, and chunks of oxidized ore of the same width that he whittled with a pocket-knife. Pieces of free gold ore, if ore it can be called at all, run over \$500,000 per ton. The Mollie Gibson mine never produced any ore that carried more ounces in silver per ton than this Isabella ore does in gold. With every hour's work the streak is lengthening and widening. Joining this metallic body there is six feet of quartz that will run from \$1,000 to \$2,000 per ton. "Manager Kilburn said: 'I do not like to say anything that will excite people any more than they are at present. The ore body has doubled in size both ways since yesterday morning. Some of the pieces of ore are 80 per cent. gold. I never saw such mineral and I do not believe that its like was ever mined in this or any other camp in the world. We have had no assays taken on the rock, but a ton of it could be picked out that would run anywhere from \$50,000 to \$200,000 per ton.'"

"Armed guards are watching the property. The strike was made at a depth of 820 feet below the surface. There is blocked out in one level between the ninth and seventh levels at least \$5,000,000 worth of ore."

Conditions at Iloilo Satisfactory.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Conditions at Iloilo, according to a dispatch received from General Otis, are very satisfactory. The message in which this information was contained came last Friday, but for some reason the authorities declined to make public any part of it except the introductory sentences, which told of the improved situation at Manila.

A commission has been sent by Panay Filipinos from Iloilo to Manila to consult General Otis about disagreements caused by the occupation of Iloilo by natives prior to the arrival of General Miller's detachment.

FIREMEN STAND FOR THEIR RIGHTS

Protest Against a Bill in the
Legislature.

Meeting Held in Wilmington and
Action Taken in Regard to a Bill
to Repeal Exemptions From Jury
Duty.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 30.—Special. The volunteer firemen of this city who hold exemption certificates for five years' faithful service, held a mass meeting tonight in the county court house to take action against the bill introduced in the legislature abolishing exemptions from jury duty. Several hundred volunteer firemen and a large number of leading citizens who sympathized with the movement were present and many stirring speeches were made in opposition to the bill. Members of the bar present gave as their opinion that such an act would be unconstitutional. The firemen had faithfully performed service for which the State had granted a certificate exempting them from jury duty for life; hence the enactment of such a law would involve violation of a contract on the part of the State.

It was the sense of the meeting that there was no objection to abolishing the exemption of railroad men and others, the cause affecting the firemen being the only objectionable feature. A majority of those present expressed their willingness to waive their exemptions when occasion required for the sake of eliminating negroes from the jury box or for the good of the community; but they indignantly protested against the legislature enacting a law repudiating their hard-earned certificates.

Strong resolutions were adopted protesting against the bill in question and were signed by several hundred firemen. A committee of five was appointed to present these resolutions to Representatives Rountree and Willard, with instruction to present them to the legislature.

Extradition Refused.

Albany, Jan. 30.—Upon the ground that the papers were defective, Governor Roosevelt today revoked a warrant issued by him last Friday for the surrender of Jacob Barker to the Alabama State authorities. Barker was under arrest in New York, wanted in Huntsville on a charge of concealing \$14,000 belonging to a partnership composed of himself and others.

President of Visayan States.

Manila, Jan. 30.—Senator Mellisea has been elected President of the Visayan States by insurgents at Iloilo for two years. He has acknowledged his allegiance to Aguinaldo. Several representatives of the Iloilo government arrived here for the purpose of conferring with Luzon insurgents.

TWO OLD LADIES BURNED TO DEATH

Their House Consumed With
Them in It.

NARROW ESCAPE OF A CHILD

Prominent Business Man of Durham
Critically Ill—Jury in Case of Ray
Against Railroad Disagreed—Gro-
cery Firm Sells Out.

Durham, Jan. 30.—Special.—Early this morning two aged white ladies, Misses Nancy and Polly Corden, were burned to death at their home about four miles from this city. They lived alone and no one knows how the fire originated. Soon after day light Luke Rigsbee, a negro, saw flames issuing from the house occupied by the Corden women, and gave the alarm. When he reached the house the roof was falling in and the skeletons of the two women were found after the house had burned. Nancy Corden, who was 81 years of age, had been sick for several weeks and her sister, 65 years old, was the only attendant she had. The two women had occupied the house in which they were burned for the past 20 years or more, and are not known to have had an enemy. The only suspicious circumstances connected with the burning is a statement made by the negro, Rigsbee, who says the fire originated in the end of the house opposite the chimney and fire place. The case is being investigated by the coroner.

The little child of George White came near burning to death Saturday night. She was standing in front of the fire when her cotton dress ignited, and but for the quick and heroic action of her mother, would have been burned to death. Mrs. White had her hands burned severely in putting out the clothing of her little one.

R. C. Pleasants, one of Durham's most prominent citizens, is critically ill with asthma. He is a member of the firm of Mallory Durham Cheroke Company, and has other business interests in the city. He is well known throughout the State.

The jury in the case of Ray vs. the North Carolina Railroad Company, failed to agree and were discharged yesterday afternoon by Judge Bryan. It is understood that the jury stood 9 to 3 in favor of allowing the plaintiff damages.

Tommie Towler, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Towler, died Saturday night of pneumonia. He had been sick several days, and his death was not unexpected.

E. O. Patterson, grocer, has purchased the stock of goods owned by the M. A. Angier Company, and will move into their building at once. The Angier Company has gone out of business.

HONORS FOR SOLDIERS.

Long List Selected by the President for
Brevet Rank.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The President sent to the Senate today nearly five hundred brevet promotions of officers for service in the Santiago campaign. General Shafter is brevetted major general of the regular army for distinguished services. Roosevelt is brevetted colonel for gallantry at the battle of Las Quiamas, and brigadier general for gallantry in battles before Santiago. General Leonard Wood receives the brevet of brigadier general of volunteers for services as colonel of the Rough Riders. Alger's son, Captain Frederick Alger, Capt. Webb Hayes, son of President Hayes, Captain John A. Logan, Jr., son of the late Senator, and Captain McMillan, son of the Senator from Michigan, are all brevetted majors. Lieutenant Colonel John Jacob Astor is brevetted colonel. Captain William Astor Chanler, Congressman-elect, is brevetted major. Captain Stewart M. Brice, son of the late Senator, is brevetted major. No officer of the Seventh-first New York volunteers, which was accused of cowardice, is mentioned in the list.

Death Deferred to Insanity.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 30.—Col. Hamilton Jay, ex-postmaster and later editorial writer on the Florida Times-Union, committed suicide last night by taking cyanide of potassium. He left a letter saying that the horrors of insanity threatened him and he preferred death to that. Jay was born in Connecticut and commanded a regiment of cavalry in the civil war. He was prominent in Florida during reconstruction times.

Off for Manila.

Fort Snelling, Minn., Jan. 30.—The Third Regiment, 1,300 strong left for Manila today via San Francisco.

MARINES ON GUARD DUTY.

American Interests in Peking and Tien-Tsin
Require Protection.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The Navy Department learned today that eighteen United States Marines were guarding the American legation in Peking, and twenty-seven marines were guarding the United States Consulate and American missionary interests in Tien-Tsin. While the department has no definite information on the subject, it is supposed that these detachments were landed from the Boston. It was supposed at the time the Boston went to Taku, at the mouth of the Pei-Ho river, on which Peking is situated, that marines would be sent there.

Admiral Dewey never notified the department that marines were left in Peking, and the information that the department received today came in an unofficial way. A telegram of inquiry was sent to Dewey. The marines will not be withdrawn unless all danger of insurrection among the Chinese passes away.

SPANIARDS WILL BANQUET GOMEZ.

Robert D. Porter Has an Interview With a
Representative of the Cuban General.

Havana, Jan. 30.—General Gomez left today for Cienfuegos where a big reception will be Wednesday. Spaniards there will give a banquet as a token of their appreciation of his advice to Cubans to establish friendly relations with Spanish inhabitants. Gomez still maintains reserve toward Americans, advising Cubans to insist strenuously on independence, but to give Americans, no trouble.

Robert P. Porter, President McKinley's envoy, had an interview with a representative of Gomez tonight, the representative returning at once to Gomez's camp. Mr. Porter will likely confer with Gomez later on a proposition to pay the Cuban army. Cubans think that Porter brought \$25,000,000 to pay the army. Porter says the army should be paid.

Many Cuban policemen have resigned rather than swear allegiance to the American flag. Six colonies in the Cuban army have been appointed chiefs of police battalions.

SHARKEY FIGHTS AGAIN.

Makes a Speech After Knocking McCormick
Out in Two Rounds.

Philadelphia, Jan. 30.—Tom Sharkey knocked out big Jack McCormick of Philadelphia tonight at Arena Athletic Club in the second round. After the contest, was over Sharkey said: "Next week my manager will cover Fitzsimmons's \$2,500 for a finish fight between Fitzsimmons and myself."

Sharkey was the aggressor, but McCormick sent in three good lefts of the neck and head before Sharkey landed. Tom landed few body blows before the round ended. Opening the second, McCormick put Sharkey's head back with a stiff right on the jaw. Sharkey rushed in and sent Mac down for eight seconds with his right on the solar plexus. McCormick no sooner squared off again than Sharkey sent in a terrific right upper-cut, catching him on the point of the jaw and lifting Mac off his feet. Mac was out for thirty seconds.

E. O. Patterson, grocer, has purchased the stock of goods owned by the M. A. Angier Company, and will move into their building at once. The Angier Company has gone out of business.

Rev. Mr. Osborne, late chaplain of the Second North Carolina Regiment, filled the pulpit at St. Phillip's church yesterday.

SAFEGUARD OF PEACE.

Balfour Speaks of the Relations Between
United States and England.

London, Jan. 30.—Speaking today at Manchester, Mr. Balfour, government leader in the House, declared that the greatest safeguard of peace was probably mutual comprehension and sympathy between nations. There might be difficulties in realizing such a comprehension even among the most civilized nations, but surely one country that was in every way fitted to understand sympathized with Great Britain. He need not say he meant the United States. (Applause.) Some foreign cynics professed that the existing relations between the two countries were the growth of a moment and would disappear. His observation had taught him that it would be a lasting friendship, and if that sympathy between the two countries was of the character he believed it to be, there could not be a greater guarantee of the future peace, progress and civilization of the human race.

Agnonillo Memorializes the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 30.—General Otis cabled from Manila today that the situation continues to improve. Dewey cabled: "All quiet."

Secretary Lopez, of the Filipino Junta left at the State Department today a long statement from Agnonillo and a memorial to the Senate. The memorial protests that the United States has no jurisdiction, natural or acquired, to adjudicate in any manner upon the rights of Filipinos. Military action against the Islanders, he avers, would be without foundation in justice. He closes with an expression of faith "that the just and high aspirations of my countrymen will receive the prompt recognition and approval of your honorable body."